GEORGE R.

GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, King of *Great Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. to all to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, Greeting: Whereas our truſty and well-beloved *William Mount* and *Thomas Page*, *William Innys*, *Richard Ware*, *John* and *Paul Knapton*, *Aaron Ward*, *John Clarke* in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*, *Thomas Cox*, *Thomas Longman*, *Charles Hitch*, *Richard Hett*, *Andrew Millar*, *Joſeph Pote*, *James Hodges*, *John Oſwald*, *Edward Wickſteed*, *Jacob* and *Richard Tonſon* and *Somerſet Draper*, *Joſeph Davidſon*, *John* and *James Rivington*, *Mary Cooper*, and the Executors of the late Mr. *John Darby*; have by their Petition humbly repreſented unto Us, that they have been at great Expence and Labour in preparing for the Preſs, and printing a Second Edition, with many Improvements, of a Work entituled,

Thesaurus Linguæ Latinæ compendiarius: Or, a compendious Dictionary of the *Latin* Tongue: Deſigned for the Uſe of the *Britiſh* Nations: In three Parts. Containing, I. The *Engliſh* appellative Words and Forms of Expreſſion before the *Latin*; in which will be found ſome thouſand *Engliſh* Words and Phraſes, ſeveral various Senſes of the ſame Word, and a great Number of proverbial Expreſſions, more than in any former Dictionary of this Kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and claſſical *Latin*. To which are ſubjoined, 1. The proper Names of the more remarkable Places rendered into *Latin*. 2. The Chriſtian Names of Men and Women. II. The *Latin* Appellatives before the *Engliſh*; in which are given the more certain Etymologies of the *Latin* Words, their various Senſes in *Engliſh* ranged in their natural Order, the principal Idioms under each Senſe explained and accounted for, all ſupported by the beſt Authorities of the *Roman* Writers; with References to the particular Book, Chapter, or Verſe, where the Citations may be found. III. The ancient *Latin* Names of the more remarkable Perſons and Places occurring in claſſic Authors, with a ſhort Account of them both hiſtorical and mythological; and the more modern Names of the ſame Places, ſo far as they are known, collected from the moſt approved Writers. To which are added, 1. The *Roman* Calendar, much fuller than any yet publiſhed. 2. Their Coins, Weights, and Meaſures. 3. A Chronology of the *Roman* Kings, Conſuls, and more remarkable Events of that State. 4. The Notes of Abbreviation uſed in ancient *Latin* Authors and Inſcriptions. 5. A ſhort Dictionary of the more common *Latin* Words occurring in our ancient Laws. By *Robert Ainſworth*. The Second Edition, with Additions and Improvements, by *Samuel Patrick*, LL.D. and Uſher of the *Charter-Houſe* School.

Which Work the Petitioners, with the utmoſt Submiſſion, apprehend will be of great Advantage to the Publick; and being deſirous of reaping the Fruits of their Expence and Labour, and of enjoying the full Profit and Benefit that may ariſe from printing and vending the ſame, without any other Perſon interfering in their juſt Property, which they cannot prevent without Our Royal Licence and Privilege: Wherefore the Petitioners moſt humbly pray Us, to grant them Our Royal Licence and Privilege for the ſole printing, publiſhing, and vending the ſaid Work, in as ample Manner and Form as has been done in Caſes of the like Nature; We being willing to give all due Encouragement to this their Undertaking, are graciouſly pleaſed to condeſcend to their Requeſt: *And We do* therefore by theſe Preſents, ſo far as may be agreeable to the Statute in that Behalf made and provided, grant unto them the ſaid *William Mount* and *Thomas Page*, *William Innys*, *Richard Ware*, *John* and *Paul Knapton*, *Aaron Ward*, *John Clarke* in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*, *Thomas Cox*, *Thomas Longman*, *Charles Hitch*, *Richard Hett*, *Andrew Millar*, *Joſeph Pote*, *James Hodges*, *John Oſwald*, *Edward Wickſteed*, *Jacob* and *Richard Tonſon* and *Somerſet Draper*, *Joſeph Davidſon*, *John* and *James Rivington*, *Mary Cooper*, and the Executors of the late Mr. *John Darby*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, Our Licence for the ſole printing and publiſhing of the ſaid Work for the Term of Fourteen Years, to be computed from the Date hereof, ſtrictly forbidding all Our Subjects within Our Kingdoms and Dominions to reprint or abridge the ſame, either in the like, or in any Size or Manner whatſoever, or to import, buy, vend, utter, or diſtribute any Copies thereof, reprinted beyond the Seas, during the aforeſaid Term of Fourteen Years, without the Conſent or Approbation of the ſaid *William Mount* and *Thomas Page*, *William Innys*, *Richard Ware*, *John* and *Paul Knapton*, *Aaron Ward*, *John Clarke* in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*, *Thomas Cox*, *Thomas Longman*, *Charles Hitch*, *Richard Hett*, *Andrew Millar*, *Joſeph Pote*, *James Hodges*, *John Oſwald*, *Edward Wickſteed*, *Jacob* and *Richard Tonſon* and *Somerſet Draper*, *Joſeph Davidſon*, *John* and *James Rivington*, *Mary Cooper*, and the Executors of the late Mr. *John Darby*, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, under their Hands and Seals firſt had and obtained, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril: Whereof the Commiſſioners and other Officers of Our Cuſtoms, the Maſter, Wardens, and Company of *Stationers* are to take Notice, that due Obedience may be rendred to Our Pleaſure herein declared.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the Thirty-firſt Day of *January*, 1745-6, in the Nineteenth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majeſty's Command,

HARRINGTON.

THESAURUS
Linguæ Latinæ compendiarius:
OR,
A COMPENDIOUS
DICTIONARY
OF THE
LATIN TONGUE:
Deſigned for the
USE of the BRITISH NATIONS:
In THREE PARTS.
CONTAINING,

I. The *Engliſh* appellative Words and Forms of Expreſſion before the *Latin*; in which will be found ſome thouſand *Engliſh* Words and Phraſes, ſeveral various Senſes of the ſame Word, and a great Number of proverbial Expreſſions, more than in any former DICTIONARY of this Kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and claſſical *Latin*.

To which are ſubjoined,

1. The PROPER NAMES of the more remarkable Places rendered into *Latin*.
2. The CHRISTIAN NAMES of Men and Women.

II. The *Latin* Appellatives before the *Engliſh*; in which are given the more certain Etymologies of the *Latin* Words, their various Senſes in *Engliſh* ranged in their natural Order, the principal Idioms under each Senſe explained and accounted for, all ſupported by the beſt Authorities of the *Roman* Writers; with References to the particular Book, Chapter, or Verſe, where the Citations may be found.

III. The ancient *Latin* Names of the more remarkable Perſons and Places occurring in claſſic Authors, with a ſhort Account of them both hiſtorical and mythological; and the more modern Names of the ſame Places, ſo far as they are known, collected from the moſt approved Writers.

To which are added,

1. The ROMAN CALENDAR, much fuller than any yet publiſhed.
2. Their Coins, Weights, and Meaſures.
3. A Chronology of the *Roman* Kings, Conſuls, and more remarkable Events of that State.
4. The Notes of Abbreviation uſed in ancient *Latin* Authors and Inſcriptions.
5. A ſhort Dictionary of the more common *Latin* Words occurring in our ancient Laws.

By ROBERT AINSWORTH.

The SECOND EDITION, with ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS.
By SAMUEL PATRICK, LL.D.
And USHER of the CHARTER-HOUSE SCHOOL.

Ἡ τῶν λόγων κρίσις πολλῆς ἐϛι πείρας τελευταῖον ἐπιγέννημα, Longinus.

LONDON:
Printed for W. MOUNT and T. PAGE, W. INNYS, R. WARE, J. and P. KNAPTON, A. WARD, J. CLARKE in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*, T. COX, T. LONGMAN, C. HITCH, R. HETT, A. MILLAR, J. POTE, J. HODGES, J. OSWALD, E. WICKSTEED, J. and R. TONSON and S. DRAPER, J. DAVIDSON, J. and J. RIVINGTON, M. COOPER, and the Executors of Mr. J. DARBY. MDCCXLVI.

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THESAURUS

W: Musgrave.

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A COMPENDIOUS

DICTIONARY

OF THE

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Designed for the

USE of the BRITISH NATIONS:

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CONTAINING,

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

I. The English appellative Words and [illegible] the Latin; in which will be found some thousand English Words and Phrases [illegible] of the same Words, and a great Number of proverbial Expressions, more than in any [illegible] of this Kind, all carefully endeavoured to be rendered in proper and classical [illegible]

[illegible]

1. The proper Names of [illegible] rendered into Latin.
2. The Christian Names of Men and Women.

II. The Latin Appellatives before the English; in which are given the more certain Etymologies of the Latin Words, their various Senses in English ranged in their natural Order, the principal Idioms under each Sense explained and accounted for, all supported by the best Authorities of the Roman Writers; with References to the particular Books, Chapters, or Verses, where the Citations may be found.

III. The ancient Latin Names of the more remarkable Persons and Places occurring in classic Authors, with a short Account of them both historical and mythological; and the more modern Names of the same Places, so far as they are known, collected from the most approved Writers.

To which are added,

1. The Roman Calendar [illegible]
2. [illegible] Coins, Weights, and Measures.
3. [illegible]
4. The [illegible] in ancient [illegible] and Inscriptions.
5. A [illegible] of the more common Latin Words occurring in our ancient Laws.

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By SAMUEL PATRICK, LL.D.

And Usher of the Charter-House School.

[illegible]

LONDON:

[illegible]

MDCCXLVI.

DOCTISSIMO VIRO

RICHARDO MEAD

GEORGII II,

Magnae Britanniae Regis,

MEDICO CELEBERRIMO,

ROBERTUS AINSWORTH

S. P. D.

POSTQUAM hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc luſtra inceptum, haud ſine magno quidem labore, multiſque vigiliis, ad finem nuper perduxeram, quem potiſſimum patronum nuncuparem, ad cujus clientelam fidemque in illo edendo me reciperem, tum demum cogitare coepi. Splendidiſſimum certe ac graviſſimum, qui et obſcuritati meae lucem adferret, et opus ipſum aliorum approbationi commendaret, omnino neceſſarium eſſe plane videbam. Talem igitur mihi optanti, et cogitatione quaerenti, tu, vir clariſſime, primus merito occurrebas. Tanta eſt enim tui nominis fama et auctoritas, tantaque tua in humaniores literas earumque cultores benevolentia; ut omnes fere ad te, tanquam ad commune aliquod perfugium, et unum hodie Maecenatem, cujus ope et favore adjuventur et protegantur, undique ſe conferant. Quot autem praeclarorum auctorum opera conſiliis et hortationibus tuis in rei literariae commodum ſint edita, norunt jam docti, nec poſteritas ignorabit. Teſtis erit vicecomes nobiliſſimus, idemque philoſophus acutiſſimus, *Baconus*; qui nuperam ſcriptorum ſuorum editionem benignis tuis auſpiciis acceptam referet: teſtis vir eruditiſſimus, et dum vixit mihi amiciſſimus, *Edmundus Chiſhull*; cujus praeclari et elaborati Aſiaticarum inſcriptionum corporis alterum volumen ipſe in lucem emiſit, alterum a tua in manes ejus pietate expectatur: teſtis etiam illuſtriſſimus *Jacobus Auguſtus Thuanus*, recentioris aevi hiſtoricorum facile princeps; cujus egregia opera, ſplendore tanto ſcriptore digno exornata, haud ita pridem in publicam utilitatem prodierunt. Sed cur his aliiſque id genus multis diutius immorer, quae jam vulgo celebrata omnium cognitioni ſunt expoſita?

IGNOSCES igitur, ſi et ipſe quoque, tot tantiſque tuis in bonas literas meritis incitatus, huic noſtro *Latinae Linguae Theſauro*, quem eruditorum arbitriis in praefatione permiſerim, non decus tantum et ornamentum, ſed et quaſi praejudicium quoddam, tuo hominis laudatiſſimi nomine praefixo, comparare vehementer exoptem. Cum ſciam enim felices eſſe artes, quoties de iis judicent artifices; ſi tu mihi judicando adfueris, de eventu minime torquebor. Ne autem infra dignitatem tuam argumenti tenuitas videatur, neutiquam ſane mihi timendum eſt. Ita enim ſtudiis gravioribus, omnibuſque philoſophiae inſtitutis, unde ſubſidii aliquid ad medendi ſcientiam comparari poſſit, penitus imbutus es; ut iis etiam artibus, quibus ad morum elegantiam dicendique facultatem via aperitur, mentem pariter habeas excultam, quarum amoenitatibus te haud raro oblectas. Hinc, ut nobilis ille *Aſclepiades*, *M. T. Ciceronis* medicus et amicus, utroque uteris *Apolline*, et tam orando vales, quam medendo. Omnis autem eloquentiae fontem et originem verborum eſſe proprietatem, cujus accurata praeceptio lexicorum proprium eſt munus, quivis harum rerum periti ultro fatentur. Quapropter nec principes noſtri opera hujuſmodi, ſacro ſuo nomini dicata, ſereno vultu accipere dedignati ſunt.

Alias virtutes tuas eximias memorare hic non aggrediar, quae ſatis per ſe cognitae nullo praeconio, nedum noſtro, indigeant. Quid, quod vota mihi fere praerepta eſſe videntur? Quid enim tibi tot ingenii et fortunae dotibus ornato voveam? Divitias? dedit, cumulateque dabit Hygia tua. Magnatum, regiſque ipſius auguſtiſſimi gratiam et amorem? tenes: nullum enim certius amoris pignus, quam fides; nulla certior fides, quam vitae ſalutiſque tutela. Gloriam, et immortalem nominis memoriam? id Muſis erit curae, quas tam inſignite demereris. Quidnam igitur reſtat, quod tibi ad hoc felicitatis culmen evecto comprecer; niſi ut Deus benigniſſimus te ſalvum et incolumem, quo diutiſſime ea fruaris, nobis conſervare velit? voletque, ſi Britanniam noſtram amet, bonorumque omnium votis annuere dignetur. Vale, vir praeſtantiſſime, et ad clientum tuorum numerum me adſcribe. Dabam ipſis kalendis Martiis, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.

Eruditis et purae Latinitatis amatoribus

S.

HUNC librum non tam in uſum veſtrum, quam puerorum in ſcholis diſcentium, paratum, ad manus veſtras cito tamen perventurum, non erat unde dubitarem. Omnes enim patres et tutores, qui filiis et pupillis ſuis cupiunt, ipſique ſint linguarum rudes, ſi ſapiant, in hujuſmodi libris comparandis vos in conſilium adhibituros ſatis ſcio, potius quam Soſios, quorum eſt nonnunquam librum malum oſtentando vendere, bonumque elevando ſupprimere. Veſtrae itaque exiſtimationi, veſtro certiſſimorum et aequiſſimorum judicum arbitrio, ſtandum mihi aut cadendum video; neque auctoritatem veſtram defugio, ſi non tam quae feci, quam quae facere volui, ſimul in judicium adhibueritis; illa enim mihi ipſi vix placent, haec animi mei conſcientia effecit, ut nunquam ſint diſplicitura. Sin autem eveniat, ut utrorumque pariter habita ratione, ſententiis veſtris cadam, multum certe dolebit; reliquum tamen erit, quo caſum caſuſque dolorem conſoler, nempe reipublicae literariae, cui uni ſtudebam, interfuiſſe ut caderem. Cauſam igitur operis ſuſcipiendi primum, deinceps ſuſcepti exequendi conſilium et rationem, paucis quam poſſim, exponam; quo fiet, ut quid ſuſceperim, ad quid collineaverim, quatenus attigerim, vel a fine mihi praeſtituto aberraverim, unde certius procedat judicium veſtrum, appareat.

SED quinam ego ſim, de quo judicium ferendum eſt, ſi forte quaeſitum fuerit, quanquam in judiciis non *quis*, ſed *quid*, rectius inquiritur, eloqui neutiquam pigebit; meque ludi olim privati, nunc multos annos emeritum, moderatorem fuiſſe ſciatis. De aliis neſcio, me profecto quidem non tam movet pervagatiſſimus ille verſus, qui vetat *artem pudere proloqui, quam factites*, quam ordinis utilitas pariter ac dignitas; cum vitae in hoc dulci curriculo paene confectae jucundiſſima etiam nunc ſit recordatio.

DE me ſatis: nunc quae me cauſa ad hunc moleſtiſſimum laborem moliendum impulerit, altius repetam. Sic igitur habete. Cum adoleſcens admodum ſcholam aperuiſſem, nondum uſu edoctus quam viam ingredi, nedum inſiſtere, oporteret, quaedam ex patria lingua in Latinam pueris identidem, quae ad grammaticae praecepta exercenda potiſſimum valere judicavi, dedi traducenda. In his exercitationibus perlegendis non perinde ſaepe in grammatica, atque in verborum et locutionum delectu, peccatum inveni. In cujus rei cauſas propius intuenti compertum eſt, aliam ductu meo, ut in hos errores incurrerent, accidiſſe, qui eis prius lexica utenda dediſſem, quam ex auctorum lectione et obſervatione aliquem ſaltem verborum delectum habere poſſent: aliam autem lexicographis tribuendam, qui in ea praecipue parte, qua patria Latinis verbis praeponuntur, verborum et locutionum ambiguitates in utraque lingua occurrentes diſtinguendo atque explanando non ſuſtuliſſent; aut voces rei ſignificandae ſatis idoneas, alteram alteri linguae aptantes, non ſuppeditaſſent; aut aptis et accommodis pro dignitate, ac ſi omnes pari eſſent jure ac ordine, ſedes ſuas non dediſſent. Saepe etenim accidit, ut, ubi plura verba rem eandem denotantia pueris tradunt, ea, quae ſunt medii ſeculi, prima in lexicis noſtris teneant; puriſſima vero et lectiſſima quaeque in media, nonnunquam etiam in ima loca detrudantur. Hinc fit, ut, cum pueri nullam certam delectus faciendi, quem Caeſar apud Ciceronem *eloquentiae originem* vocat, cynoſuram habeant, mirandum non ſit, ſi in ſcopulos, *inſolentia* dico cum eodem Caeſare *verba*, ſaepiſſime offendant. Sed ut tam ab errore meo, quam lexicographorum, pueris caverem, aliam aliquandiu viam inſtiti, quam eo tempore neſciebam an quiſquam alius; nempe ut lectiones breves ex probis auctoribus ſemel atque iterum, nonnunquam tertium quoque et quartum, diſcipulis meis praelectas, et quam potui claris et uſitatis verbis explanatas, in linguam patriam vertendas praeciperem, verſaſque deinceps ſine lexicorum vel auctoris ope (removi enim) in Romanam iterum vertendas, idque ipſiſſimis auctoris ſepoſiti verbis atque ordine, quantum memoria complecterentur, traderem. Nec ſane fuit, quare hujus incepti me poeniteret. Hinc enim primum effeci, ut attentiores dictatis meis haberem, quo facilius penſum abſolverent, et in utroque ſtilo indies proficerent, quid alter alteri diſtaret, et quatenus recederet, clarius perſpicientes; tum ut a pravo verborum et locutionum uſu illos abducerem, et ad utriuſque linguae puritatem viam ſternerem, et munirem; poſtremo, quod non leve habet momentum, ut aſſidua hujuſmodi exercitatione memoriam acuerem et confirmarem.

CUM hanc autem inſtituendi rationem cum aliquot mei ordinis viris communicaſſem, probabant plerique, ita tamen ut domeſticae doctrinae utiliorem, quam publicae, judicarent; in utraque vero pueris lexica praebenda omnes cenſebant. Haec tamen auctiora, diſpoſitiora, et limatiora optabant; optabant quidem, ſed qui manum ſuam auctui, diſpoſitioni, et limaturae admoveret, repertus eſt nemo. Tandem cum nemini obtrudi potuit hic labor ingratus, neſcio quo fato, ſive rei autem, ſive temporis, habeatur ratio, certe iniquiſſimo, in me recepi; non quo appoſitiorem me, noveram enim quam eſſet curta mihi ſupellex, quam alium quempiam mediocri ſaltem ingenio, ad penſum exiſtimarem; ſed quo viam hujuſmodi operis feliciter ad ſummum perferendi certiorem, in uſum juventutis noſtrae, cui inſerviendae aetatem impenderam, monſtrarem et praeſtruerem. Nulla etenim alia huc perveniri poſſe perſuaſiſſimum habebam; et quanquam vires meae eſſent infirmiſſimae, credebam tamen habere me portiſculum, quo valentiores alios validioribus remis incumbentes, hoc curſu et certiore et breviore ſibi monſtrato, felicioribus auſpiciis in Latium navigare hortarer et excitarem. Poſſe multa ad meliorem profectum in lexicis noſtris addi, demi, mutari, pro diverſa temporum ratione docent illa, quae ex linguarum et artium intermortuarum curatione ad tempora noſtra ſcripta fuerunt; et quidem debere in illa potiſſimum parte, qua Latinis verbis patria praeponuntur, fluctuantis linguae noſtrae ratio monet, poſtulat, flagitat, ſi vel noſmet alios, vel alios nos intelligere velimus. Quot enim verba, et nonnunquam in deterius, hoc, quo vivimus, ſeculo, partim aliqua, partim nulla neceſſitate cogente, mutata ſunt? quot, poſthabitis noſtris, quae ſive proprietatis, ſive compendii, ſive ſoni virilis magiſque genti noſtrae accommodi, habeatur ratio, ex levioribus gentibus civitate noſtra donavimus? quot ejuſdem generis, ut deſueta et abolita, excluſimus? quot alia, quam proximo ſeculo, notione uſurpamus? quot etiam locutiones deſuetae, vel cum aliis mutatae fuerunt? Multa quoque in ea parte, qua Latinis verbis vernacula poſtponuntur, addi, demi, et mutari pariter debere, tam veterum ſcriptorum libri lexicographorum temporibus nondum reperti, quam vocabula prius non audita ex MSS collatione in lucem prolata, oſtendunt.

A literis poſtliminio redeuntibus lexica noſtra, alia aliis pro temporum ratione copioſiora et emaculatiora prodierunt, inter quae praecipue meritiſſimo Littletoni opus, ſed ab aliis auctum, per ſexaginta plus minus annos in ſcholis tritum emicuit; non tamen tam uſquequaque perfectum, ut nihil poſterorum diligentiae ſit relictum. Poſſe enim emendari, errores partim ex incuria nati; partim qui in opere longo ex taedio non poſſent non obrepere, et quos humana parum caveret natura; partim denique in alterius linguae locutionibus alteri accommodandis, quod ſane arduum eſt munus, et vel mediocriter obiiſſe, non veniam, ſed laudem inſuper meretur, plane demonſtrant: poſſe etiam et locupletari in eadem parte, tum ex verbis plurimis, quae auctore adhuc ſuperſtite uſu trita fuerunt, praetermiſſis; tum ex eis, quae plurima ex illius tempore in fluctuantem linguam noſtram recepta fuerunt, abunde manifeſtum eſt: potuiſſe et in ſecunda parte docuerunt doctiſſimi Cantabrigiae alumni, qui reverendi viri opus excoluerunt, praecipue in literis L, M, N, O, et P, adeo accurate, ut in illa, qua inſtiterunt via, non multa magni momenti aliorum induſtriae reliquiſſe videantur. Expertus dico; poſt plurimum enim ſtudii operaeque impenſum, quantulum illic, prae reliquis literis, praeſtare poſſem, tandem inveni, praerepta nimirum et praeoccupata ab illis facultate. In hac itaque vindemiae parte pauca quaedam, quae ex feſtinantium manibus exciderant, collegi; et pauciora, quae ex pampinis racemariis magno labore meo decerpſi. Ideoque non vinitoris hic, nec vindemiatoris, ſed racemantis nomen ſolum in me competit; neque quicquam ultra depoſco, niſi quod hanc quoque, ut caeteras partes, propriis ſuis corbibus diſpoſuerim, aliquid ſaltem mihi deberi quis aequus agnoverit. Sane ſi tantum in caeteris literis, quantum in his, praeſtitum fuiſſet, hominis faſtidioſi, vel nimium ſibi tribuentis, eadem via quidquam conari, videri poſſet. Sed cum ſe res aliter haberet, eſſetque inſtituti mei alia moliri, aliamque a lexicis noſtris in vocabulorum notionibus diſponendis et ordinandis inſtare viam; etſi in his opera mea minus poſſet, in reliquis tamen literis non inutilem fore confidebam.

SED quae in hoc opere praeſtiterim, praeſtare certe volui, reſtat breviter ut exponam. In prima parte primum et praecipue adnitendum duxi, ut patriis noſtris verba Latina lectiſſima et uſitatiſſima reſponderent, antiqua et inſolentia notarentur, et in delectu habendo ſua auctori cuique ſervaretur dignitas; ut omnes nimirum, qui ante M. Tullium ſcripſerant, vel illo adhuc florente, vel defuncto, in oratione ſoluta ſcripſerunt, illi poſthaberentur; idemque honos in ſtricta Virgilio et Horatio haberetur; atque adeo aliis, pro ſuo cuique merito, ſive oratoribus, ſive poetis: deinde ut labentis Latinitatis auctores, qui proximo ab his ſeculo, *adeo brevis in perfecto eſt mora*, ſcripſerunt, media tuerentur; lapſaeque in ima loca rejicerentur: denique ut verba Graeca purioribus ſaltem Latinis loco cederent, et *aſteriſco*, uti vocant, notarentur.

IN ſecunda parte curae fuit, ut verbis Latinis eorumque ſignificationibus ſua itidem conſtaret auctoritas, non certa modo, ſed et praecipua, reliquis ordine ſuo ſubjectis; ut cuique notioni nota barbara praefixa notae ſuae reciprocae reſponderet; ut quae ſunt in purioribus auctoribus ſemel tantum, vel rarius uſitata, notarentur, quo pueri ab his, cum uſitatiora ſuppeditant, arcerentur; ut vocabulis Graecis, quae in caſtiſſimis auctoribus Latinis nonnunquam reperiuntur, eodem vel ſimili ſenſu Latinum, ſi occurrat, ſubjiceretur; atque, ut in ſumma dicam, ut quaſi Latinitatis cribrum eſſet hic liber, propiuſque ab indice auctorum purioris aevi abeſſet.

DE tertia parte, qua ea fere continentur, quae communia habeo cum aliis lexicis, quicquam dicere ſuperſedeo, cum ſtatim ad oculum pateant.

CUM haec et alia plura majoris momenti in accommodandis ſignificationum exemplis mihi exequenda propoſuiſſem, libro huic THESAURO nomen dedi, ad exemplum doctiſſimi viri Roberti Stephani, quem potiſſimum ducem, quoad licuit, in ſupellectili Latina ſequi volui. Etenim cum ille univerſae Latinae linguae auctores, tunc temporis notos, cujuſlibet ſignificationis a ſe adductae, in eruditorum uſum, quo magis eam confirmaret, advocaverit; ego eundem finem, dummodo omnes verborum ſignificationes, quas ille habeat, retinerentur, et aliae, quae ex aliis, praeſertim vero ex B. Fabri utiliſſimo opere, addi poſſent, adferrentur, in juventutis noſtrae gratiam, obtineri poſſe arbitratus ſum. Quid enim tot opus eſt teſtibus, cum unus atque alter, quorum fides minime laborat, ſint inſtar multorum? Sane ad puram locutionis Romanae facultatem conſequendam in ſermone ſoluto pluris eſt M. Tullii, C. Caeſaris, et T. Livii, et in ſtricto Virgilii, et Horatii, teſtimonium; quam reliquorum paene omnium. In principum theſauris non tam κειμήλια πολλὰ, quam ἐσθλὰ ſpectari ſolent; et in hoc ipſo, de quo ſermo eſt, ut elocutionis Romanae principis verba huc deflectam, *non numerari*, *ſed appendi*, voces oportet. Quocirca, ut in omnium verborum ſignificationibus exemplorum paucitas pretio penſaretur, non ſolum ut ex optimis quibuſque auctoribus delectus illorum fieret, ſed inſuper ut ſingula virtute aliqua pollerent, hoc eſt, ut vocem ὁμώνυμον, aut συνώνυμον, aut utramque, quod ſaepe fit, continerent; aut ſi haec non ſuppeditarent, ut conſecutionem et conjunctionem verborum, vel φράσιν, quam Fabius *elocutionem* vocat, complecterentur; aut ſi nihil eſſet horum, ut in illis, vel ſub illis, proverbium aliquod, adagium, vel ſaltem aliqua ſententia in moribus aut artibus utilis appareret, nullo labore meo abſterritus, ſtrenuiſſimam operam dedi. Sin autem prolixius eſſet exemplum, quam ut commode adduci; aut magis involutum, quam ut ſatis apte contrahi poſſet; aut nomen unius tantum ſignificationis eſſet, animalis puta, plantae, herbae, et alia; omiſſis verbis, auctoris librum, caput, ejuſque diviſionem, appoſitis notis barbaris, adjicienda curavi.

HAEC omnia dum meditarer, aliaque, quae plura apud populares meos praefando expoſui; dumque, ut altera alteri linguae μεθόδῳ hactenus intentata concineret, intentus eſſem: adeo non eſt mirandum, ſi in errores nonnunquam inciderim; ut magis eſſet mirum, ſi non incidiſſem. Monita autem, et obſervationes quaedam accuratae, viro eruditiſſimo et amiciſſimo, Joanni Wardo, Greſhamenſi eloquentiae profeſſori, quem in dubiis haud raro conſului, accepta referri debent. Sed vos, judices, quo eruditiores et candidiores, eo in his ignoſcentiores futuros ſpes bona animo meo inſidet; multa enim primo tentamini condonari ſolent, multa debent. Quae peccant alii, qui in laudandis auctorum ſuffragiis de loco ſilent, ea tutius peccant. Quem enim tam feriatum credere eſt, ut univerſa Ciceronis opera ſit lecturus, quo certiſſime dicat illum hac vel illa verbi ſignificatione, de qua in dubium venit, non uſurpaſſe? quod tamen ad convincendum neceſſarium foret. Laxus ille auctores citandi modus in uſitatis verborum ſignificationibus aliquo modo eſſet ferendus, in rarioribus non item. Qui enim in omnibus utitur, ſibi credi quodammodo poſtulare videtur, quod a me longe abſit. Exiſtimationis enim meae in hac parte minimam rationem habendam decrevi, dum publicis commodis inſervirem. Quamobrem errores, in quos incurrerim, celatos nolui; quo enim eſſent manifeſtiores, eo ſanabiliores eſſe judicavi; cum in ſermonis, quod in corporis, vitiis accidat, ut, quae nota ſunt, faciliorem curationem admittant. Sed ne errores meos deprecando in graviorem incidam, et in publica commoda peccem, tempus veſtrum ſeverioribus ſtudiis occupatum morando, manum de tabula. Salvete, judices aequanimes, et, quodcunque de opere hoc meo vobis aequum videbitur, ſtatuite. Dabam quarto kalendas Martias, anno Dom. MDCCXXXVI.

R. A.

THE PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

AS dictionaries in general, if compiled even with tolerable care and judgement, are of great ſervice to learning, eſpecially when digeſted in an exact alphabetical order, for the readily turning to whatſoever the conſultor's occaſion may require in that ſort of literature, to which they are peculiarly adapted: ſo they are capable of continual improvements, either with regard to the corrections proper to be made on a careful reviſal and mature conſideration of what was done before; or to ſuch additions, as on experience may be found neceſſary towards rendering them perfect. That this particularly hath been the caſe in reſpect of thoſe purpoſely deſigned to promote the knowledge of the *Latin* and *Engliſh* tongues, will ſufficiently appear by a ſhort review of the ſeveral dictionaries of that kind publiſhed amongſt us, which I ſhall now beg leave to lay before the reader.

PROMPTORIUM *parvulorum ſive clericorum*, printed by *Richard Pynſon* in the year MCCCCXCIX, in *folio*, is the firſt book of this ſort I have ever met with. This conſiſteth only of one part, which exhibiteth the *Engliſh* words before the *Latin*, being deſtitute both of the *Latin*, and hiſtorical parts. But theſe defects were in part ſupplied by

ORTUS *vocabulorum, alphabetico ordine fere omnia, quæ in Catholico, Breviloquio, Cornucopia, Gemma vocabulorum, atque Medulla grammaticæ ponuntur, cum vernaculæ linguæ Anglicanæ expoſitione, continens*, printed by *Wynkyn de Worde* in the year MDXVI, in *quarto*. This is compiled in two diſtinct alphabetical parts, in the former of which the *Latin* words are placed before their explications in *Engliſh*, in the latter the *Engliſh* words are put before the *Latin*. The declenſions and genders of *Latin* Nouns, as well as the conjugations and preterperfect tenſes of the Verbs, are ſet down very particularly both in the dictionary before mentioned, and in the *Engliſh* part of this work.

THE *Vulgaria Roberti Whitintoni Lichfeldienſis*, printed in MDXXV, *Vulgaria Stanbrigi* in MDXXIX, and *Vocabula magiſtri Stanbrigii* in MDXXXI, ſcarcely deſerve to be mentioned in this place, being rather a ſort of vocabularies than dictionaries of the *Latin* and *Engliſh* tongues.

THOMAS ELYOT alſo obliged our countrymen with the publication of a *Latin* and *Engliſh* dictionary, printed at *London* in the year MDXLII, in *folio*, with the title of *Bibliotheca Eliotæ*, which ſeemeth to be much more copious than any of the former. This author was born of a knightly family in *Suffolk*, received part of his education at *Oxford*, then travelled beyond the ſeas, and on his return was introduced to court. King *Henry* VIII finding him to be a perſon of good parts, conferred the honour of knighthood upon him, and imployed him in certain embaſſies beyond the ſeas, particularly to *Rome* about the divorce of queen *Katharine*, and afterwards to the emperor *Charles* V, during which laſt his great friend and chrony Sir *Thomas More* was beheaded. He died in *March* MDXLVI, and was buried at *Carleton* in the county of *Cambridge*. But the editors of the late edition of *Stephens*'s *Latin Theſaurus*, for what reaſon I know not, ſay, that *Elyot* was *primus qui has literas inter nos profeſſus eſt*. Præf. fol. 20.

THOMAS COOPER, being ſenſible of ſeveral defects in the dictionary publiſhed by Sir *Thomas Elyot*, took no ſmall pains in improving it; for, beſides his giving a much fuller account of the different ſenſes of the *Latin* words, *he added* 33000 *words and phraſes; the materials, for the moſt part, being taken from Roberti Stephani Theſaurus, and Johannes Friſius's Latin and German dictionary*, ſaith *Anthony Wood* in the ſecond edition of his *Athenæ Oxonienſes* in MDCCXXI. This work paſſed through ſeveral editions; the firſt was at *London* in MDLII, which ſtill retained the name of *Elyot*; but it was afterwards reprinted with large improvements in MDLXV, with the title of *Theſaurus linguæ Romanæ et Britannicæ*, &c. and again in MDLXXVIII, as alſo in MDLXXXIV, which laſt is eſteemed the beſt. It may not be amiſs to obſerve, that both *Elyot*'s and *Cooper*'s dictionaries want the *Engliſh* part, proper to aſſiſt younger ſcholars in tranſlating *Engliſh* into *Latin*, though they have the hiſtorical and poetical part. This reverend author was born at *Oxford*, and afterwards elected into a fellowſhip of *Magdalene* college there. Queen *Elizabeth* had ſo great an eſteem for him on account of the ſervice he had done to learning by the publication of this uſeful work, that ſhe promoted him to the deanery of *Glouceſter* in MDLXIX, to the biſhoprick of *Lincoln* in MDLXX, and to that of *Wincheſter* in MDLXXXIV, where he ended his days 29 *April* MDXCIV.

BARRET's *Alvearie*, or quadruple dictionary in *Engliſh*, *Latin*, *Greek*, and *French*, was printed at *London* in the year MDLXXX, in *folio*. The author of this work having been imployed ſeveral years in the inſtruction of youth, and obſerving the *Latin* dictionaries of his times to be very defective in giving proper aſſiſtance to younger ſtudents, chiefly for tranſlating *Engliſh* into *Latin*, made a large collection both of words and phraſes out of the claſſic authors to ſupply their defects in this particular, with a deſign to publiſh them to the world; but being prevented by death, this work was afterwards publiſhed by a friend of the author. As this hath gone through but one impreſſion, ſo far as I can find, I need ſay no more of it, than that it ſeemeth to be a valuable performance for thoſe times.

THOMAS THOMASIUS, who was for ſome years printer to the univerſity of *Cambridge*, and died 9 *Aug.* MDLXXXV, publiſhed alſo a *Latin* and *Engliſh* dictionary, in *quarto*; which met with ſo favourable a reception, that it *underwent five impreſſions in the ſpace of eight years, and bore in all fourteen impreſſions*, ſay the editors of the laſt edition of *Stephens*'s *Theſaurus*. I have not been able to procure a ſight of the firſt edition of *Thomaſius*, and therefore can neither determine the preciſe time of its firſt appearance in the world, nor aſcertain the number of its parts, when firſt publiſhed; but that ſome diſtinct parts were added to the following editions, will evidently appear by a recital of part of the title to the tenth edition thereof in MDCXV, printed by *Legat*, who ſucceeded him as printer to the ſaid univerſity: *Huic etiam (præter dictionarium hiſtoricum et poeticum, ad prophanas hiſtorias poëtarumque fabulas intelligendas valde neceſſarium) noviſſime acceſſit utiliſſimus de ponderum, menſurarum, et monetarum veterum reductione ad ea, quæ ſunt Anglis jam in uſu, tractatus. Decima editio ſuperioribus cum Græcarum dictionum, tum earundem primitivorum adjectione, multo auctior. Cui demum adjectum eſt ſupplementum, authore Ph. Hollando, med. doctore, nova aliquot dictionum millia complectens; una cum novo Anglo Latino dictionario.* Hence we may obſerve, that how imperfect ſoever the former editions of this book were, yet this conſiſted of the three chief parts, into which moſt of the *Latin* and *Engliſh* dictionaries publiſhed ſince that time have been divided.

PHILEMON HOLLAND, who made the ſaid ſupplement to *Thomaſius*'s dictionary, was born at *Chelmsford* towards the latter end of the reign of king *Edward* VI, educated in *Trinity* college *Cambridge*, was afterwards, for about twenty years, maſter of the free ſchool at *Coventry*, after that practiſed phyſic in the ſame county, and departed this life 9 *Febr.* MDCXXXVI. This ſupplement is printed diſtinctly from the other parts of that book, and called *Paralipomena*, as containing ſuch *Latin* words as the doctor had gleaned from claſſic, and other *Latin* authors, and were omitted by *Thomaſius*.

JOHN RIDER, born at *Carrington* in *Cheſhire*, educated in *Jeſus* college *Oxford*, for ſome time miniſter of S. *Magdalene Bermondſey* in *Southwark*, then rector of *Winwick* in *Lancaſhire*, and promoted to the biſhoprick of *Killaloe* in *Ireland* in the year MDCXII, where he continued to his death, which was in MDCXXXII, publiſhed a dictionary, *Engliſh* and *Latin*, and *Latin* and *Engliſh*, at *Oxford* in MDLXXXIX, in a large thick *quarto*. *This*, ſaith *A. Wood*, *was the firſt dictionary that had the* Engliſh *before the* Latin, *epitomizing the learnedeſt and choiceſt dictionaries that were then extant, and was beheld as the beſt that was then in uſe; but that part of it, which had the* Latin *before the* Engliſh, *was ſwallowed up by the greater attempts of* Francis Holyoake. But that Mr. *Wood* was miſtaken in this caſe, if he meaneth, that *Rider*'s dictionary was the firſt which conſiſted of an *Engliſh* and *Latin* part, as well as of the *Latin* and *Engliſh*, plainly appeareth by what is ſaid before in my account of the *Promptorium*, as well as of the *Ortus vocabulorum*; though, ſo far as I can find, *Rider*'s was the firſt *Latin* dictionary, in which the *Engliſh* part was placed at the beginning of the book, before the *Latin* part.

FRANCIS HOLYOAKE, who was born at *Nether Whitacre* in *Warwickſhire*, educated in *Queen*'s college at *Oxford*, afterwards kept a ſchool in his own country, and was made rector of *Southam* there in MDCIV, took conſiderable pains in reviſing, correcting, and augmenting what *Rider* had publiſhed, eſpecially with regard to the etymological part; this was firſt printed at *London* in MDCVI, in *quarto*, and was afterwards reprinted ſeveral times with enlargements. He died 12 *Nov.* MDCXXXII.

THOMAS HOLYOAKE, his ſon, who was born at *Stony Thorp*, near *Southam* before mentioned, educated in *Queen*'s college *Oxford*, was rector of *Whitnaſh* in *Warwickſhire*, and prebendary of the collegiate church of *Wolverhampton* in *Staffordſhire*, made very large additions to the dictionary publiſhed by his father, with a deſign to print them in a new edition; but dying 10 *June* MDCLXXV, the ſame was publiſhed by his ſon *Charles*, of the *Inner Temple*, *London*, in a large and well printed *folio*, in MDCLXXVII.

NICOLAS GREY likewiſe made ſome additions to *Rider*, which were ſeveral times printed at *London*, ſaith *A. Wood*; but the ſame author owneth himſelf at a loſs as to the time of its firſt publication, and addeth, *that a ſecond or third edition of* Holyoake*'s coming out, prevented, as it is ſaid, the further publication of it*. This gentleman was born in *London*, elected ſtudent of *Chriſt Church Oxford*, from *Weſtminſter* ſchool, in the year MDCVI, and was afterwards the firſt maſter of the *Charterhouſe* ſchool in *London*; but, after ſome years, marrying, againſt the ſtatutes of that houſe, the governours thereof diſcharged him from that imployment, by preſenting him to the benefice of *Caſtle Camps* in *Cambridgeſhire*. In *January* MDCXXIV he was admitted chief maſter of *Merchant Taylors* ſchool in *London*, and in MDCXXXI chief maſter of *Eton*, out of which he was expelled in the time of the civil wars; but being reſtored on the return of king *Charles* II, he died at *Eton* towards the cloſe of the year MDCLX, and was buried in the chapel there.

CHRISTOPHER WASE, fellow of *King*'s college in *Cambridge*, and afterwards ſuperior beadle of law in *Oxford*, publiſhed likewiſe a *Latin* dictionary, the ſecond edition of which was printed in MDCLXXV. This is a compendium of *Calepine*, *but done with ſo much judgement*, ſaith Dr. *Littleton* in his *Latin* preface to his dictionary, *that one can hardly find any thing in it which ſavoureth of barbariſm*. However, it ſeemeth to be rather deſigned for the uſe of thoſe who have made ſome proficiency in the *Latin* tongue, than for ſuch as are only beginning to learn that language.

FRANCIS GOULDMAN, who was educated in *Chriſt*'s college in *Cambridge*, was for ſome time rector of *South Okendon* in *Eſſex*, and died in MDCLXXXIX, publiſhed alſo a *Latin* dictionary in *quarto*, in the year MDCLXIV, which was afterwards reprinted ſeveral times, and the *Cambridge* edition in MDCLXXIV much enlarged by *William Robertſon*. But *Gouldman*'s deſign, according to the account of Dr. *Littleton*, his ſucceſſor in this ſort of learning, was *rather to make new additions, than to correct the former miſtakes*, or to throw out the many barbarous *Latin* words which had crept into the dictionaries then extant. For this reaſon

Dr. ADAM LITTLETON undertook to reform it; whoſe *greateſt aim*, as he tells the *Engliſh* reader in his preface, *was to carry the purity of the* Latin *tongue throughout, and not to take things or words upon truſt, ſo as to tranſcribe others miſtakes*. This was firſt publiſhed in *quarto* at *London* in MDCLXXVIII, and hath met with ſuch a general approbation, that the ſixth edition thereof was publiſhed but a few months ago. He was a miniſter's ſon, of an ancient and genteel family at *Weſtcot* in *Worceſterſhire*, elected ſtudent of *Chriſt Church* in *Oxford* in MDCXLVII, was ſome time an uſher in *Weſtminſter* ſchool, and in MDCLVIII became ſecond maſter of the ſame. After the reſtoration he was chaplain to king *Charles* II, rector of *Chelſea*, and ſubdean of *Weſtminſter*. He died in the beginning of *July*, MDCXCIV, and was buried in *Chelſea* church.

THE *Cambridge* dictionary in *quarto*, printed in MDCXCIII, with the title of *Linguæ Romanæ dictionarium luculentum novum*, is an improvement of *Littleton*, made by ſeveral perſons, whoſe names have been concealed from public knowledge. What plan the editors of this have proceeded upon may be learnt by their own preface; in which, after a grateful acknowledgement of the great aſſiſtance they had by the extraordinary pains of the reverend and learned Dr. *Littleton*, as to the *Engliſh Latin* part, they principally ſet forth, that they have inſerted ſeveral whole *claſſes* of words, which had been either omitted before, or were very lately introduced into our language; and that they have been more exact, more diſtinct and full, in noting the various ſignifications of Verbs and Nouns: that in the *Latin-claſſic* they began their collection by a careful peruſal of ſeveral authors, as *Lucretius*, *Terence*, *Cæſar*, *Phædrus*, *Gratius*, *Petronius*, &c. ſome of whom they obſerved had ſcarce been named, or if ſometimes quoted, often to very little, and ſometimes to very bad purpoſes, in dictionaries of the ſame volume with theirs; that the ſecond edition of *Robert Stephens*'s *Latin Theſaurus* lay always before them, and was conſtantly conſulted by them; that they likewiſe uſed a manuſcript collection in three large *folio*'s, digeſted into an alphabetical order, made by Mr. *John Milton* out of all the beſt and pureſt *Roman* authors; and further, that the complete *indices* generally annext to the *Dauphin* editions of moſt of the *Roman* writers had been very ſerviceable to them; that they had retrenched many far fetched *etymons* in former dictionaries, had given a larger account of the conſtruction of Verbs, had rejected all words and phraſes, whoſe authors were either not to be found, or, when found, appeared in ſo barbarous and uncouth a dreſs, as made them very unfit company for *Tully*, *Cæſar*, &c. And finally had diſtinguiſhed the poetical *Latin* words by a *flower* [✠] placed before them. *Thus far they*. Thoſe who are deſirous to have a more particular account of the difference between this dictionary and that publiſhed by Dr. *Littleton*, as to the *Engliſh* and *Latin* part, may ſatisfy their curioſity by the compariſon of a few ſheets of each; but it is very manifeſt, that theſe editors have made very large and uſeful improvements in the letters L, M, N, O, and P, in the *Latin* claſſical part, and augmented or corrected what had been done by *Littleton* (though neither in ſo large nor careful a manner as under the aforeſaid letters) in moſt of the other parts of the work." The improvements made under the aforeſaid letters, as alſo a large part of their title, as well as the preface, have been inſerted in the ſeveral editions of *Littleton* (except the laſt, which hath a new preface, and hath been otherwiſe ſomewhat altered) printed ſince the publication of this work at *Cambridge*; but the other parts of *Littleton* in general remain as they were, when firſt publiſhed.

ELISHA COLES publiſhed alſo a *Latin* and *Engliſh* dictionary in the year MDCLXXVII, deſigned chiefly for the uſe of ſcholars of a lower claſs. He hath indeed conſiderably enlarged the *Engliſh Latin* part, which containeth many more *Engliſh* words and phraſes than any *Latin* dictionary publiſhed before his time. But not a few of thoſe words are now intirely obſolete, many of them interpreted in a wrong ſenſe, and worſe tranſlated into *Latin*. And the *Latin Engliſh* part is very defective both with regard to the ſeveral ſenſes of the *Latin* words, and the citation of the *Roman* writers proper to fix their authority. This work however, being not half the price of Dr. *Littleton*'s, hath gone through twelve impreſſions, the firſt whereof was printed in a ſmall *quarto*, and all the following in *octavo*. The author of this work was born in *Northamptonſhire*, entered into *Magdalene* college in *Oxford* in the year MDCLVIII, taught the languages to foreigners in the pariſh of *Covent Garden* in *London*, and was afterwards for ſome time an uſher in *Merchant Taylors* ſchool; after which, on ſome default being obliged to quit that imployment, he went into *Ireland*, where he continued till his death; but of the preciſe time thereof I have not been able to get any certain information.

HAVING exhibited this ſhort hiſtory of our *Engliſh* and *Latin* dictionaries, I ſhall now proceed to give the public a faithful account of the motive which chiefly induced me to undertake this tedious work, and of the ſeveral ſteps I have taken in the proſecution of it.

THE motive which principally engaged me in this undertaking, and ſupported me under the fatigue of conſulting the many books neceſſary for carrying it on, was an earneſt deſire of contributing all that lay in my power to the preſervation of the purity of the *Latin* tongue in our grammar ſchools. For having obſerved, in the courſe of years I was imployed in the inſtruction of youth, very many miſtakes, with regard to this particular, in all the *Latin* dictionaries which fell into my hands, as well as their numerous defects and omiſſions of *Engliſh* words and expreſſions; and that theſe writers have generally been more ſtudious of making additions to what had been printed before, than of reforming the errors, and rejecting the many barbarous *Latin* words, thus introduced into dictionaries, as well as regardleſs of a matter of great importance in this affair, namely, the making the *Engliſh* and *Latin* parts to tally with each other: I thought it would be a proper imployment for me to beſtow ſome pains in attempting to give better aſſiſtance to the *Britiſh* youth, while converſant in theſe ſtudies, than hath as yet appeared in public. This deſign, I think, could never be perfectly accompliſhed by the plan our dictionaries have all proceeded on, either in citing no *Roman* authors as vouchers to the truth of what they deliver, or of citing them only in ſo general and looſe a manner, as hardly ever to refer to the particular book, chapter, or verſe, by which the more curious and accurate perſons may be able to judge of the truth or falſity of the ſenſes by them given to *Latin* words, or of their authority amongſt the claſſic writers. For this, and other reaſons, I have proceeded in a method differing in ſeveral reſpects from all the *Latin* and *Engliſh* dictionaries, which have hitherto been publiſhed amongſt us.

BUT as the following work conſiſteth principally of THREE diſtinct parts, with ſome ſmaller appendages annexed to two of them, I ſhall now give an account of each part ſeparately, in the ſame order as they are placed in the book.

I. THE firſt part repreſenteth the *Engliſh* words and phraſes before the *Latin*, being deſigned to aſſiſt learners in tranſlating whatſoever may be written or ſpoken in our tongue into proper *Latin*. To anſwer this end, "It ought to "contain all words and forms of ſpeech commonly uſed in *Engliſh*, with ſuch *Latin* words and expreſſions annexed to "them, as may fairly be ſupported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, commonly called *claſſics*; and ſuch as denote, "as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different cuſtoms of both people, will admit, the ſame ideas and "conceptions of the things deſigned to be conveyed by them." For miſtakes in any of theſe caſes muſt be attended with ill conſequences to the learner, who is not able to judge for himſelf.

ABOUT forty years are elapſed, ſince any perſon hath publiſhed a new *Latin* and *Engliſh* dictionary amongſt us, or attempted any thing conſiderable for adjuſting the ſaid two languages the one to the other; in which interval our mother tongue hath been much altered, or refined, and will indeed be always fluctuating, whilſt the liberty is indulged, either of introducing into it new words and forms of expreſſion from our neighbouring countries, or of coining new ones amongſt our ſelves. It muſt therefore be thought neceſſary that our *Latin* dictionaries, which are chiefly deſigned for the inſtruction of youth, ſhould keep pace with thoſe alterations or refinements; for otherwiſe the perſons who ſtand moſt in need of this ſort of books, either by reaſon of the tenderneſs of their years, or their neceſſary application to ſtudies of a different nature, will be deprived of a great part of that advantage they may juſtly hope to receive from them.

In order to ſupply the defects of former *Latin* dictionaries in this reſpect, whether occaſioned by the variations made in the *Engliſh* tongue, or by the overſight of the compilers of thoſe books, I have endeavoured to collect, in the following work, all the ſingle words I could meet with now commonly uſed as *Engliſh* words. Some of theſe could not be known to the compilers of thoſe dictionaries, as being very lately brought into uſe amongſt us; ſuch as, *alert*, *dupe*, *furlough*, *ſtockjobber*, *ſhamade*, &c. But it muſt be acknowledged, that many others of common uſe, even at the times when thoſe authors wrote, have been by them entirely omitted; ſuch as,

acceptation,
acclivity,
accomplice,
accuracy,
acquieſcency,
actuate,
an advertiſing,
afflictive,
alcove,
aleconnor,
alleviate,
alleviated,
alleviation,
amazing, ſignifying *wonderful*,
amazingly,
amplitude,
amply,
apologiſe,
application, ſignifying *diligence*,
apportioned,
to appraiſe,
an appraiſer,
an appraiſement,
aqueous,
argumentative,
armorial,
around,
arrangement,
artleſs,
aſlant,
aſſemblage,
aſſiduous,
aſſiduouſly,
aſſignable,
aſſimilated,
atheiſtical,
atrocious,
attainable,
attainment, in the ſenſe of *a man of good attainments*,
attended,
attenuated,
audaciouſneſs,
avowedly,
awfully,
awfulneſs,
awkwardneſs;

with many others under the ſingle letter *A*. From hence the public may form a tolerable judgement of the improvements made in this reſpect under all the remaining letters, in each of which I have taken equal care to inſert in the following work all ſuch ſingle *Engliſh* words of common uſe, as I could meet with on a diligent ſearch made for that very purpoſe.

Under this head may be alſo comprehended many technical terms in philoſophy, botany, phyſic, painting, mathematics, heraldry, and ſeveral other arts and ſciences; ſuch as *air pump*, *barometer*, *apetalous*, *chicken pox*, *attitude*, *contraſte*, *ſecant*, *tangent*, *theodolite*, and *torteauxes*; all which may be undoubtedly ſerviceable to ſome perſons, and yet, ſo far as I can poſſibly find, now make their firſt appearance in an *Engliſh* and *Latin* dictionary.

Besides theſe there are ſeveral other terms, which, though of an inferior claſs, yet, being of common uſe, ought to have been inſerted; as,

advance guard,
advance money,
after reckoning,
after clap,
ſtatute of *bankruptcy*,
benefit of clergy,
bludgeon,
boarding ſchool,
buckler of beef,
chance cuſtomer,
cherry brandy,
diſpenſing power,
entertaining diſcourſe,
foul copy,
gill ale,
perſpective *glaſs*,
houſe double and ſingle,
houſe warming,
a man of good *invention*,
the *kerb* ſtone of a well,
to make a *lodgement* in a ſiege,
miſprint,
organ builder,
pounce,
quarter ſeſſions,
a good or ill *run* in gaming,
a run in traffic,
a *ſcrape*, or troubleſome buſineſs,
a ſham plot,
a *ſtanding* diſh,
ſtanding forces,
ſpunging houſe,
a *ſeat*, or *ſcene* of action,
to publiſh a book by *ſubſcription*,
a tally man,
a tiff, or ſmall quantity of liquor,
a toſted beauty,
the *running title* to a book,
a *wafer* for ſealing letters,
whiting;

with very many more, too tedious to be here repeated.

But a compleater collection of ſingle *Engliſh* words or terms, commonly uſed in any art or profeſſion, is not the chief thing wanting in this part of our *Engliſh* and *Latin* dictionaries; they are much more defective in certain forms of *Engliſh* ſpeech uſually called *phraſes*. Theſe, as they are much more difficult to be tranſlated into another language, than ſingle words or terms generally are; ſo they ought with greater care to be inſerted in all performances of this nature. As therefore the ſingle words and terms fell under conſideration in the courſe of the alphabet, care hath been taken to inſert the moſt common forms of ſpeaking or writing in *Engliſh* appertaining to each; which method may be of ſingular advantage to thoſe who have occaſion to conſult this book, in directing them readily to tranſlate into good *Latin* ſeveral others, of a near affinity to theſe herein mentioned, which they may ſome time or other have occaſion for, but were too numerous to be all inſerted; as under

ACCOUNT,
to adjuſt, *balance*, *make even*, or *ſettle accounts*,
to learn to caſt accounts,
to caſt up his accounts, in order to know the ſtate of them,
to caſt up his accounts, or vomit,
to call one to an account on ſuſpicion of ſome ill practice,
to call one to an account concerning expenſes,
to give an account of what a perſon hath done in any affair,
to give an account of an affair, or rehearſe the manner in which it was tranſacted,
to paſs an account,
to place to account,
to ſtate an account,
to take an account of;

under AFFECTION,
to bridle the affections,
to gain, or *win the affections of a perſon*,
to loſe the affections of a perſon,
to move the affections by ſpeaking;

under AFFRONT,
to receive an affront,
to put up an affront;

under APPLAUSE,
to gain applauſe,
to ſeek applauſe;

under APPRENTICE,
to bind, or *put apprentice*,
to ſerve an apprenticeſhip,
to be out of his apprenticeſhip;

under AUTHORITY,
to be in authority,
to cite, or *quote authorities*,
to do a thing of one's own authority,
to excel in authority,
to give an authority to a thing,
to put in authority;

under BAIL,
to accept, or *admit to bail*,
to demand bail,
to except againſt bail,
to give, or *put in bail*,
to ſave himſelf and his bail;

under BARGAIN,
to buy a bargain,
to ſell a good bargain,
to ſtand to one's bargain;

under BATTLE,
to give an enemy battle,
to provoke to battle,
to gain a battle,
to loſe a battle,
to run the hazard of a general battle,
to preſent themſelves in order of battle;

and ſo of a great number of others. And this is done not only in Nouns, but Verbs alſo; as,

under BEAR,
to bear an office,
to bear arms as a ſoldier,
to bear arms, or *a coat of arms*,
to bear the charge of,
to bear one company,
to bear date,
to bear hard upon,
to bear an impreſſion,

to bear a grudge,
to bear in mind,
to bear the loſs of a thing,
to bear great affection to one,
to bear a proportion to,
to bear a reſemblance, or *likeneſs to,*
to bear rule, or *ſway,*
to bear ſuch a ſenſe;

under BEAT,

to beat out of countenance,
to beat up the enemy's quarters,
to beat, as the pulſe,
to beat in upon, as rain,
the clock beateth well, &c.

The number of theſe phraſes, and the different applications of the ſame words to expreſs various meanings, under ſome heads is very conſiderable; as, for inſtance, in the word

HAND,

to hand a thing from one to another,
to hand a thing down to poſterity,
to bring one up to one's hand,
to bring one's hand in for working,
to buy a thing at the beſt hand,
to come tap in hand to one,
to drop out of one's hands,
to let drop out of one's hands,
to fall into one's hands,
to fall in hand with a thing,
to be in hand with a buſineſs,
to be under the doctor's hand,
to bring up a child by hand,
to get a thing into one's hands,
to get the upper hand of one,
to give one the upper hand,
to go from the buſineſs in hand,
to guide the hand of one learning to write,
to lay hands on one,
to lay a thing out of one's hands,
to pay money in hand.

And under RUN above threeſcore expreſſions, very common in our tongue, may be found in this work, of which no notice hath been taken in any other *Engliſh* and *Latin* dictionary.

THESE being generally rendered into *Latin* by ſuch phraſes as occur in the *Latin* claſſical part, learners will not only be more eaſily furniſhed with variety of *Latin* phraſes correſponding to the *Engliſh* ones, than they could be by the help of common phraſeological books; but the two parts of *Engliſh Latin,* and *Latin* claſſical, are by this method made more conformable to each other, and the true ſenſe of the *Latin* phraſes will be more eaſily imprinted on the mind, which by frequent uſe will become familiar, and be an ornament to the *Latin* compoſures or tranſlations of our *Britiſh* youth.

AS many both of the ſingle words and forms of expreſſion are uſed in different ſenſes, and to denote various ideas; ſo, unleſs theſe ſenſes be accurately diſtinguiſhed, and explained in a manner ſuitable to younger capacities, they will be apt to chooſe ſuch *Latin* words in tranſlating their ſchool exerciſes, as are no ways adequate to expreſs the meaning of the *Engliſh*; and muſt inevitably be guilty of many miſtakes, which might be prevented, were they furniſhed with proper aſſiſtance by their dictionaries, in a clear explication of the different meanings of the words and expreſſions they may have occaſion to tranſlate. I have therefore not only retained all ſuch diſtinctions as appeared to me to be already done with judgement by others, but have added alſo ſeveral new ones under all words capable of ſuch variations. Theſe explications of the different ſenſes are included between crotchets, marked thus [ ]; and this generally is done in an alphabetical order with reſpect to the firſt word in the explication, that the conſultor's eye may be more readily directed to the ſenſe he wanteth. Almoſt every page containeth ſeveral inſtances of theſe different ſenſes of the ſame *Engliſh* word, but the curious will be better able to form a judgement concerning the improvements of this kind, by comparing the words following with the accounts given of them in other dictionaries;

addreſs,
allow,
bubble,
careful,
charge,
clear,
cloſe,
courſe,
credit,
curioſity,
diſgrace,
diſpatch,
diſpoſe,
extravagant,
fair,
fine,
grateful,
heavy,
idle,
light,
lofty,
matter,
move,
orderly,
painful,
point,
prejudice,
reaſon,
reckon,
ſenſe,
ſingular,
ſpirit,
ſpring,
ſtorm,
ſtudy,
ſuccour,
ſway,
thought,
thoughtful,
thoughtfulneſs.

MOREOVER, explications in crotchets are ſubjoined to all *Engliſh* words, in which I apprehended there could be any difficulty to young learners; as alſo to all the technical terms, and antiquated expreſſions, which it was thought proper to inſert in this part.

A MUCH greater number of *Engliſh* proverbs, which likewiſe may be of ſome uſe, are inſerted here, than can be found in any other book of this ſort now extant.

AS alſo, in compliance with cuſtom, the active and neutral ſenſes of *Engliſh* Verbs are more fully and clearly explained.

IN ſo large a collection of *Engliſh* words and expreſſions, ſome, no doubt, will occur, which are not of the politeſt ſort, and therefore exceptions may be taken at their being inſerted in a book deſigned for the aſſiſtance of young gentlemen in their ſtudies of polite literature. But if the real deſign of an *Engliſh* and *Latin* dictionary be duly conſidered, according to the rule before propoſed, namely, to teach perſons how to tranſlate into claſſic *Latin* all words and forms of ſpeech commonly uſed in *Engliſh*, and not to fix the goodneſs or badneſs of the *Engliſh*; as alſo, that the difficulty of tranſlating the more vulgar expreſſions is much greater, than of thoſe uſed in politer diſcourſe; I perſuade myſelf the perſons who make ſuch objections, will ſee ſufficient reaſons to juſtify the inſertion of them.

WHAT hath been already ſaid, may, as I conceive, be ſufficient to convince the reader of the numerous deficiencies in all our *Engliſh* and *Latin* dictionaries now extant, with reſpect to their collections of *Engliſh* words and forms of expreſſion, and of their great omiſſions in accurately diſtinguiſhing the different ſenſes of the ſame word or phraſe; to ſay nothing of the many uſeleſs and utterly antiquated terms they are ſwelled with in this part of their works, nor of the wrong turns they have given to many words, which now at leaſt bear a quite different meaning. I ſhall therefore proceed to conſider

2. HOW far our *Engliſh* and *Latin* dictionaries have anſwered the true deſign of ſuch books, with regard to the *Latin* words and phraſes annexed to the *Engliſh* ones; which, according to the rule before laid down, ought to be ſuch, "as may fairly be ſupported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and ſuch as denote, as near as the nature of the two " languages, and the different cuſtoms of both people, will admit, the ſame ideas and conceptions of the things deſigned " to be conveyed by them."

A CRITICAL review of a few pages of the beſt of our *Latin* and *Engliſh* dictionaries, that printed at *Cambridge*, may be of ſervice to give the reader a true repreſentation of this matter. The editors of this book have theſe words in their title, *Among which latter* (the *Latin* annexed to the *Engliſh* in the firſt part of their edition) *no word or expreſſion is admitted, but what is claſſic, and of an approved authority*; and in their preface aſſure the reader, that they had *not only read, but weighed and conſidered every line and word in that whole collection.* This is ſo ſtrong an aſſurance of accuracy, that one would be unwilling to ſuſpect the truth of the aſſertion; but had I, upon a careful examination, found it to be ſtrictly true, I ſhould hardly have given myſelf the trouble of compiling a new *Latin* dictionary, or of deſiring the public to peruſe, without prejudice, the following remarks on little more than the firſt two pages of the *Engliſh* and *Latin* part of the dictionary publiſhed by them.

To abaſh, or *make aſhamed*, Pudefacere, confundere, rubore ſuffundere.] That the firſt of theſe *Latin* words cannot fairly be ſupported by the authority of the claſſic writers, even in their own opinion, may be concluded from their entirely omitting it in the *Latin* claſſical part. The ſecond *Latin* word, *confundere*, is indeed interpreted in this ſenſe in the *Latin* claſſical part of that work, but whether, taken abſolutely, it can be ſupported by the authority of the claſſics, may very much be queſtioned, as the reader may ſee more fully in my account of it in the *Latin* claſſical part of this work. It had therefore been more adviſeable, for fear of tincturing younger minds with falſe ideas, to have omitted it here, and have put only what I have done, *Ruborem alicui incutere*, *rubore aliquem ſuffundere*.

To abate one's courage, Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere criſtas.] That *animum frangere* or *percellere* are uſed in this ſenſe by the pureſt *Roman* writers, I believe can admit of no doubt. But I do not remember ever to have met with *tondere criſtas* in any claſſic writer.

Abatement of a writ [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.] This being a term peculiar to the law, may be well enough rendered into the *Latin* adapted to that profeſſion, and therefore I take no notice of the barbariſm in *abatamentum*, a word frequently met with in our common law books, nor of *exceptio dilatoria*, which, though not claſſical, is commonly uſed to expreſs this meaning by the civilians; but I cannot forbear to obſerve, that *actionis abolitio* muſt have been firſt inſerted without due care; for how can *actionis abolitio* anſwer the idea of *abatamentum*, which is rightly explained in their law *Latin* part to be, *when, upon ſome default, the plaintiff's ſuit ceaſeth for a time?*

An abatement, or *intruding*, Intruſio.] This *Latin* word is not in their claſſical part, neither *intruſor*, which is annexed as proper *Latin* for the next following *Engliſh* word. If it be ſaid, by way of excuſe, that theſe are law terms; I aſk, why the † prefixed to ſeveral law terms in this very page of their book, and to *an abatement in heraldry*, though that be an eſtabliſhed term among the profeſſors of that ſcience, is not prefixed to this?

An abbeſs, Abbatiſſa.] This word in their claſſical part is marked as bad *Latin*; why is it not diſtinguiſhed by the ſame mark in this place?

To abbreviate, or *ſhorten*, Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.] The firſt of theſe *Latin* words muſt be acknowledged to be bad, and yet is neither here, nor in their claſſical part, marked as ſuch; and *abbreviatus*, which followeth in the next article, is not inſerted at all in their claſſical part, neither is *abbreviatio*; and *abbreviatura* is unqueſtionably bad, and yet all inſerted here as good *Latin* words.

To abbridge, or *leſſen one's charges*, Contrahere ſumptus.] It ſhould be *minuere ſumptus*; the former denoting rather *to put one's ſelf to charges*.

To abbridge, or *keep one ſhort of his liberty*, Coercere, in ordinem redigere.] Inſtead of the latter, which ſignifieth to *reduce into rank* or *order*, ſhould have been inſerted *frænare*, *refrænare*, *cohibere*, *inhibere*, *reprimere*, *comprimere*, or *compeſcere*.

An abce, or *A, B, C*, or *croſs row*, Alphabetum, tabula abcedaria] and

An A, B, C ſcholar, Abecedarius.] Are all words utterly unknown to the claſſic writers.

An abhorrer of marriage, Miſogamus. *An abhorrer of women*, Miſogynus.] Both *Greek* words, and neither of them thought worthy of a place in their *Latin* claſſical part. Whereas *oſor mulierum* is uſed by *Plautus* for the latter, and why may not *oſor nuptiarum* be judged proper to expreſs the former?

Ablepſy, or *blindneſs*, Cæcitas.] The *Engliſh* word, being derived from the *Greek*, and that *Greek* word uſed by *Suetonius* a *Latin* author, *ablepſia* ought not to have been entirely omitted either here, or in their *Latin* claſſical part.

To aboliſh, or *utterly deſtroy*, Abolere, diſperdere.] The laſt word *diſperdere*, according to their own account of the ſenſe of it in their claſſical part, is to *looſe*, *conſume*, *throw*, or *ſquander away*, not *utterly to deſtroy*. It ſhould have been *abolere*, *perdere*, *extinguere*.

An aboliſhment, Exauctoratio, &c.] This word is juſtly left out in their claſſical part; and, were it good, muſt ſignify, according to their own interpretation of *exauctoro*, *a diſcharging* or *caſhiring*.

Full of abomination, Abominoſus.] This word is marked in their claſſical part as bad; how then can it be good here? eſpecially when *abominandus*, which is undoubtedly claſſical, could not, one would think, but readily occur to the mind of this author.

To abſent another, or *cauſe him to be abſent*, Abſentare.] Here both *Engliſh* and *Latin* are equally faulty, there being no ſuch expreſſions, I think, in either language.

Abſterſive, *of a cleanſing nature*, Abſterſivus.] This word is ſo far from being claſſical, that it is utterly omitted in their *Latin* part. But *abſtergendi vim habens*, or *abſtergendi vi præditus*, is good *Latin*, and very well expreſſeth the meaning of the *Engliſh* word.

To abſtract, or *abridge*, Abſtrahere, &c.] *Abſtrahere*, in their claſſical part, is rightly interpreted *to withdraw, pull away*, &c. but hath no ſuch ſenſe given it there as *contract* or *abridge*, neither indeed is this ſenſe of it to be ſupported by the claſſic writers.

An abſtract, or *ſhort draught of a thing*, Compendium, abſtractum.] The laſt word is acknowledged by themſelves to be bad in their claſſical part, as it certainly is; moreover, *breviarium*, *ſummarium*, * *epitome*, the words uſed by claſſic writers to denote this ſenſe, are intirely omitted.

Abſurd ——— incongruus.] A word not uſed by the claſſic writers.

Abſurdity, Abſurditas.] This word is inſerted both in this place, and in the *Latin* claſſical part as of good authority, but was unknown to accurate writers in the *Latin* tongue, whoſe works are now extant.

Abundantly ——— affluenter.] This word, both here and in their claſſical part, is put as a good *Latin* word, probably, becauſe *affluens* and *affluentia* being undoubtedly ſuch, the compilers took for granted that *affluenter* muſt be ſo too.

Too much abundance, Superabundantia.] This word, in the compilers own opinion, is bad, being attributed in their claſſical part to *Auguſtine*; but might have been eaſily amended by *nimia abundantia*.

Abuſive ——— abuſivus.] This word is marked in the *Cambridge* edition as bad, but is not ſo marked in the editions of *Littleton*; and *maledicus*, a word uſed by the pureſt *Roman* writers, and well expreſſing the notion of the *Engliſh* word, is omitted in both.

By this ſhort review it appeareth how little credit is to be given ſometimes to title pages or prefaces; and I cannot forbear obſerving, that I was not a little ſurprized to find that not one of theſe errors is corrected in the edition of Dr. *Littleton*'s dictionary lately publiſhed.

Were ſuch miſtakes as theſe to be met with only in the beginning of this or *Littleton*'s dictionary, or were they much fewer in number than on an accurate examination they will be found to be, I ſhould willingly have imputed them to ſuch overſights, as are unavoidable in compiling ſo difficult a work; in which, not only an accurate knowledge of the *Engliſh* and *Latin* tongues is abſolutely neceſſary, but alſo a competent ſkill in many arts, profeſſions, and mechanical imployments, even tolerably to render into *Latin* the meaning of ſeveral terms peculiar to thoſe arts, the common expreſſions alluding to them, or to many cuſtoms peculiar to ourſelves. Or if bad *Latin* words were only ſubſtituted for ſuch *Engliſh* ones, the full ſenſe of which could not be expreſſed by ſingle claſſical words, they might be looked upon as almoſt neceſſary: but I have already given ſome inſtances, wherein many proper *Latin* words have been omitted in thoſe books, and ſuch as either have no authority from the pureſt *Roman* writers, or ſuch as are not well accommodated to denote the meaning of the *Engliſh* words, inſerted in their ſtead.

Amongst the number of thoſe which have no authority from the pureſt *Roman* authors, may be juſtly reckoned the following words, which may be found in both of thoſe dictionaries:

bubetii, for *bullbaiters*;
burſarius, *a burſar of a college*,
adſellare, *to do one's buſineſs*;
cabbala, *a cabal*;
cancellator, exauctorator, *a canceller*;
capapellis, *a furred cap*;
capa, *the cape of a garment*;
capitulari, *to capitulate*;
captivare, *to captivate*;
fervorium, *a chaffern*; which Dr. *Littleton* himſelf hath placed amongſt his *Latin* barbarous words;
henula, *a little chapel*;
deprædicare, *to give a good character*;
birretum, *a ſhepherd's coat*;
gallicidium, *cock throwing*;
hauſtellum, *a collock*; or *pail with one handle*;
confeſſionarius, *a confeſſour*, or *father confeſſour*;
ratifico, *to confirm*, or *ratify*;
ratificatio, *a confirmation*;
conformiter (not in their claſſic part) *conformably*;
congruitas, *congruity*, or *fitneſs*;
connaturalis (not in their claſſic part) *connatural*;
conſecutivus (not in their claſſic part) *conſecutive*.

And I am perſuaded there is hardly a page in which ſome inſtances of the like ſort are not to be found.

Not a few bad *Latin* words have been admitted in both on the ſcore of analogy only, without ever conſulting the *Latin* claſſical part, to ſee whether they might be ſupported by any claſſical author; ſuch as

gibboſitas, *bunchineſs*; though *gibbus* and *gibboſus* are both good;
gravamen, *a burden*, or *load*;
effractor, *a burglar*;
inhumatio, *a burying*, where *humatio*, which is claſſical, is omitted in *Littleton*, and *defoſſio*, not claſſical, inſerted in both;
caſtrametatio, *the pitching of a camp*;
fuſtigatio, *a caning*;
impoſtor, *a conie catcher* or *cheat*;
ſubſaltatio, *a croſs caper in dancing*;
carnoſitas, *carnoſity*;
ſtrangulatorius, *choaky*;
circumſtantialis, *circumſtantial*;
circumſtantialiter, *circumſtantially*;
clarigatio, *a clearing*;
complacentia, *complaiſance*, or *complacency*;
exorcizo, *to conjure as prieſts do*;
unio, combinatio eccleſiarum, *conſolidation of pariſhes*;
congruitas, *conſonance*, or *agreeingneſs*;
conſubſtantialis, *conſubſtantial*;
obnato, *to ſwim againſt*;
tangibilis, *tangible*; where *tactilis* the claſſical word is omitted;
contemporaneus, *contemporary*, *of the ſame time or ſtanding*;
contemptibilis, deſpicabilis, aſpernabilis, *contemptible*;
contemptuoſus, *contemptuous*, or *ſcornful*;
aſpernanter, *contemptuouſly*;
contentatio, *content*, or *contentedneſs*;
contiguitas, *contiguity*, or *nearneſs*;
contingentia, *contingency*, or *chance*;
contingenter, *contingently*, or *caſually*.

As to the reaſons, on which I have proceeded in excepting againſt the ſeveral words and forms of expreſſion above mentioned, found in the aforeſaid *Latin* and *Engliſh* dictionaries, I muſt beg leave to refer the reader to an account of the ſeveral *Roman* writers, whoſe authority I have made uſe of in compiling this work, ſubjoined to this preface.

I shall now lay before the reader ſome inſtances collected from the ſaid dictionaries and *Coles*'s, that concern the accommodating the *Latin* words and phraſes to the *Engliſh* ones, "which ought to expreſs, according to the rule laid "down above, as near as the nature of the two languages, and the different cuſtoms of both people, will admit, "the ſame ideas and conceptions of the things deſigned to be conveyed by them."

A ball to play with, Pila trigonaria.] The word *trigonarius* is not to be found in their *Latin* claſſical parts, nor, ſo far as I know, in any *Roman* author; and *pila trigonalis* is there rightly defined to be *a three cornered ball, that they* (the ancient *Romans*) *exerciſed themſelves with at bathing*. How doth this expreſs our idea of a ball to play with, agreeable to our cuſtoms?

A choak (or, as we now generally write it *chuck*) *under the chin*, Menti attrectatio.] But *attrectatio* in their claſſical parts is interpreted *often handling*, which is a very different action from what we mean by *a chuck under the chin*; I think, *ictus levis ſub mentum* cometh much nearer to our ſenſe of that expreſſion.

A compoſer at the preſs, Typotheta, opera typographica.] The words *at the preſs* ſhould have been omitted, it being the buſineſs of *a compoſer*, or *compoſitor*, to ſet up the types in their proper order, and not to work at preſs. Not to mention the needleſs repetition which may be obſerved a few lines after in the two firſt of the ſaid dictionaries.

To diſtill, act. Diſtillo. *Diſtilled*, Diſtillatus. *A diſtiller*, Diſtillator.] *Diſtillo* is rightly enough interpreted in their claſſical parts, *to diſtill and drop down by little and little*, and therefore may well be uſed for *to diſtill* or *drop*; but will by no means ſerve for the more uſual ſenſe of the *Engliſh* word, namely, *to diſtill herbs*, or *flowers*, which is, *ſuccum herbarum* vel *florum ſubjecto igne elicere*. And as for *diſtillator* and *diſtillatus*, I can find no good authority for either of them; the laſt is alſo omitted in their own *Latin* claſſical parts.

The fetlock joint in an horſe, Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.] But *coarticulatio* is omitted in their *Latin* claſſical parts, as not being uſed by any good *Latin* author; *articulus crus & pedem conjungens*, or *cruris & pedis commiſſura articularis*, may be juſtified from the pureſt writers. *Fetlock* is omitted in *Littleton*'s dictionary, but inſerted in *Coles*'s, and rendered *cirri, ſubcirri*. But none of thoſe authors have thought the laſt word worthy of a place in their *Latin* claſſical parts; and the firſt, according to their own interpretations, may as well ſignify *the tuft*, or *creſt of feathers on a bird's head*, as *the locks on an horſe's feet*.

An hog's cheek ſowſed, Sinciput ſuillum.] *Muriâ conditum*, or ſomething like it, ſhould have been added to expreſs this ſenſe.

A ſteed is rendered by *Littleton*, *equus generoſus*, by *Coles*, *ſonipes*, *equus admiſſarius*.] The firſt interpretation limiteth the ſenſe of it to a *high mettled horſe*, and the laſt to that of a *ſtallion*; whereas the *Engliſh* word denoting a *horſe* in general, without either of the ſaid reſtrictions, ſhould be rendered by *equus* only, or, as taken poetically, by *ſonipes*.

A ſteel to ſtrike fire with is in both the ſaid dictionaries rendered *ignitabulum*, and yet in their claſſical parts that word is interpreted to ſignify *a fire pan*, *chafing diſh*, or *warming pan*; and *igniarium*, rendered by them *a fire ſteel*, or *ſteel to ſtrike fire with*.

A ſtirrup in *Littleton* is rendered *Stapes*, *ſubex pedaneus*; by *Coles*, *ſtapes*, *ſubex pedaneus*, *ſcandula*, *equitis pedaria mora*.] The firſt word is not to be found in claſſic writers; *ſubex* is uſed by *Gellius* for a pilaſter to ſupport an image or ſtatue; *ſcandula* is interpreted in both dictionaries *a ſlate*, *lath*, or *ſhingle*; and *mora* ſignifieth a *ſtay* indeed, but in the ſenſe of *ſtopping* or *delaying*, not of *ſtaying* or *propping up*. I have therefore rendered it by *ſcabellum* vel *ſcamillum equeſtre pendulum*.

A ſtitch, Sutura, *Litt*. *A ſtitch in ſewing*, Punctura, *Coles*.] *Sutura* is rather what we call *ſewing*, or *a ſeam*, than a *ſingle ſtitch*; for which reaſon, beſides *ſutura*, I have further explained it by *ſutura uno fili ductu facta*; but *punctura* ſignifieth a *pricking* in general, whether made by a pin, bodkin, ſword, *&c.*

A terrace, or *terraſs*, Aggeſtus, agger, *Litt*. Agger, via aggeſta, *Coles*.] I think neither of them ſufficiently expreſs what we uſually mean by this term, and therefore have put it thus; *A terraſſe*, or *terraſſe walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare ſolemus.

A tutor, Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus, *Litt*.] *Tutor* in *Latin* ſignifieth *a patron*, or *guardian*, but with us *a domeſtic teacher*, wherefore *tutor* cannot be properly applied to our notion of that word; I have therefore rendered it *præceptor domeſticus* vel *privatus*. And for the ſenſe of *pædagogus* ſee my *Latin* claſſical part.

An upholſter, Tapetiarius, culcitrarius, *Litt*. Tapetiarius, plumarius, *Coles*.] All theſe *Latin* words are deſtitute of claſſic authority, except *plumarius*, which denoteth *one that dealeth in feathers*, and not *one who dealeth in beds and other houſehold furniture*, according to the uſual ſenſe put upon that word; wherefore I have ſubſtituted *Lectorum & alius ſupellectilis fabricator*.

To waddle as a duck, Provolvor, *Litt*. Motitare, provolvi, *Coles*.] *Provolvor* ſignifieth *to be rolled* or *tumbled*, and *motito* is a word of ſuch a mean claſs, that *Littleton* hath omitted it in both his *Engliſh* and claſſical part; *Coles* hath it in both parts, and in the latter interpreteth it *to move often*. I have tranſlated it *inceſſu vacillare*.

WHAT courſe hath been taken in the following work, to avoid ſuch miſtakes as thoſe before enumerated, either with regard to the inſertion of *Latin* words deſtitute of claſſical authority, or of ſuch as are not well adapted to expreſs the ſenſe denoted by the *Engliſh*, is the next thing that falleth under conſideration.

MY firſt care was, that none but claſſical words ſhould be admitted into this firſt part thereof, if ſuch could be found; and where thoſe were wanting, I choſe rather to make uſe of a periphraſis in the firſt place, and afterwards added the *Greek* or bad *Latin* words, which yet are carefully diſtinguiſhed throughout this work from the claſſical ones, the former by *, and the latter by ‖. So that the conſultors of this part may know, on the firſt ſight, to what claſs each word belongeth.

THE bad influence miſtakes in books made uſe of in one's younger years may have on riper age, is too well known to require many examples for the proof of it; but I cannot forbear mentioning a few remarks I have made, which may ſerve to confirm the truth of this obſervation, and to ſhew how careful thoſe perſons who have the care of conducting youth in their ſtudies ought to be, in preventing, as much as poſſible, the putting into their hands thoſe books, by which their tender years may be much prejudiced by falſe impreſſions. A conſiderable author, well known to the learned for his excellent notes and verſion of *Lucretius*, had been ſo accuſtomed from his youth to the putting *e contra* for *on the contrary*, that even in his *Latin* interpretation of that elegant author he cannot forbear the uſe of it to explain that writer's *contra* by. And ſome late writers have frequently made uſe of *verſio*, without the leaſt ſcruple, for *verſion* or *tranſlation*, as it is found in *Littleton*'s dictionary; whereas *Stevens*, *Tachart*, and other compilers of *Latin* dictionaries of good note, have intirely omitted that word, as not being claſſical in any ſenſe of it. Some editions of *Plin. Hiſt.* VIII, 33. ſpeaking of the chameleon, have it indeed; *Nec pupillæ motu, ſed totius oculi verſione circumſpicit*; but *Harduin* readeth *verſatione*, and ſaith almoſt all the manuſcripts have it ſo, and I can find it in no other claſſic. Hence it is plain, that there is very little or no authority for *verſio* at all; but if the vulgar be admitted to be a true reading of that place in *Pliny*, yet it is there uſed in the ſenſe of *turning* or *moving*, and not of *tranſlating* or *interpreting* into another language. *In verbis, conceptibuſque caſtus*, ſaith the anonymous author of a *Greek* book lately publiſhed; agreeably to the ſame dictionary, which interpreteth *conceptus* to ſignify a *conceit* or *notion*, and giveth not the leaſt notice that it is only uſed in that ſenſe by later writers. One can hardly think that any writer ſo careful in his diction as this and ſome other late authors ſeem to be, ſhould uſe *e contra*, *elumbem*, *modernus*, *minutias diſcutere*, and ſeveral more ſuch words and expreſſions, which are not to be ſupported by the claſſic writers, unleſs they had either ſo long been accuſtomed to the uſe of them, as not to have the leaſt ſcruple as to their authority in the claſſics, or truſted too much to the dictionary they commonly made uſe of.

AND how far ſoever the next following liſt of words may ſeem to come ſhort of the purity of the *Latin* tongue, the younger ſcholar may be juſtified in the uſe of them, if the dictionaries I am ſpeaking of be allowed to be proper ſtandards in this caſe:

Deauratus inſtead of *inauratus*, for *gilded*;
diviſibilis inſtead of *dividuus*, for *diviſible*;
effectivus inſtead of *efficax*, for *effective*;
encomium inſtead of *laudatio*, for *an encomium*;
hiſtoriographus inſtead of *hiſtoricus*, for *an hiſtorian*;
immediate inſtead of *proxime*, or *nulla re intercedente*, for *immediately*;
inſenſibilis, inſtead of *inſenſilis*, for *inſenſible*;
irrationalis inſtead of *rationis expers*, for *irrational*;
malefactor inſtead of *maleficus*, for a *malefactor*;

prodi-

prodigalitas inſtead of *effuſio* or *prodigentia*, for *prodigality*;
puſillanimitas inſtead of *timiditas*, for *puſillanimity*;
ſenſibilis inſtead of *ſenſilis*, for *ſenſible*;
ſomnolentus inſtead of *ſomniculoſus*, for *ſleepy*;
ſubditus inſtead of *civis*, or *regi* vel *principi ſubditus*, for a *ſubject*;
ſubintelligo inſtead of *intelligo*, for to *underſtand*;
tangibilis inſtead of *tactilis*, for *tangible*;
tempeſtuoſus inſtead of *procelloſus*, for *tempeſtuous*;
tranſactio inſtead of *res geſtæ*, for a *tranſaction*;
unigenitus inſtead of *unigena*, or *unicus filius*, for *only begotten*;
unio inſtead of *concordia*, for *union*;
uſurpatio inſtead of *iniqua occupatio*, or *injuſta uſurpatio*, for *uſurpation*.

In order to avoid ſuch miſtakes as theſe, it was neceſſary, in the compiling this part of the work, to have frequent recourſe to the claſſical part; it being difficult readily to call to mind, whether ſeveral words, which there may be occaſion to uſe, be really claſſical, or not. I need not relate the labour and fatigue attending this compariſon, ſince every perſon verſed in grammatical learning muſt be partly ſenſible of the greatneſs of it; which probably alſo is the reaſon why all our dictionaries are ſo very defective in this point, that one would imagine the two parts in any one of them not to have been compiled by the ſame author; but this I do aſſure the public, that there are very few *Latin* words or phraſes throughout this part (allowance being made for ſuch overſights as may be reaſonably ſuppoſed to eſcape a diligent and cloſe application) which gave me occaſion to doubt either of their authority in the claſſic writers, or the particular ſenſe they are by them uſed in, but what have been carefully compared with the claſſical part, which, for that reaſon, was firſt deſignedly ſettled, and printed off.

This method of comparing the two parts was the more needful, becauſe, as I have already ſaid, it ſeemeth to have been entirely neglected in all the *Latin* and *Engliſh* dictionaries I have yet met with; and this neglect I take to have been one great occaſion of their numerous miſtakes. In *Latin*, as well as *Engliſh* and other languages, the Subſtantive, Adjective, Adverb, and ſome other parts of the ſame word regularly differ only in the termination or laſt ſyllable, which is formed according to the uſage peculiar to each language; as in *Engliſh*, *grateful*, *gratefully*, *gratefulneſs*; in *Latin*, *gratus*, *grate*, *gratia*. In the language laſt mentioned theſe are called *conjugata*, and one or more of them are frequently deſtitute of claſſical authority, though the reſt are in common uſe; hence ariſeth ſome difficulty to learners, and many have been led as it were inſenſibly into miſtakes by the careleſneſs of the compilers of *Latin* dictionaries with regard to this matter. *Affluenter*, as I obſerved before, is inadvertently inſerted in *Littleton* for *abundantly*, which is not to be found in any claſſical writer, though the other conjugates, *affluo*, *affluens*, and *affluentia* are of undoubted authority; *agilis* and *agilitas* are claſſical, but *agiliter* is not; *animoſe* and *animoſus* are good, but *animoſitas*, though admitted in *Littleton*'s claſſical part as ſuch, is juſtly, whether deſignedly or not, omitted in his *Engliſh* part under *animoſity*; *congeſtus* is claſſical, but its conjugates, *congeſte*, *congeſtim*, *congeſtio*, have been introduced into the *Latin* tongue ſince the corruption of its purity by careleſs or ignorant writers; and ſo of many more. The ſettling all the words of this ſort occurring in this part required both much time and labour in frequently turning to the claſſical part, and yet without this method many miſtakes in this point, handed down from one to another by the writers of our *Latin* dictionaries, muſt have remained ſtill uncorrected.

The mentioning theſe conjugates bringeth to my mind another caſe not much unlike them, which hath occaſioned me ſome expenſe of labour and care, though very little regarded by thoſe who have preceded me in this path; namely, the endeavouring to carry not only the ſame explications through all the conjugates of the ſame *Engliſh* word, but the ranging the *Latin* words in the ſame order under each of them, ſo far as is conſiſtent with our common uſage of thoſe words, and the method in this work generally obſerved, of placing the ſeveral words of each declenſion and conjugation together. By this arrangement the idea is continued, the differences with regard to the formation of the words in each language are more obvious, and the import and force of each is rendered more perſpicuous. Examples of theſe explications, and this arrangement of the *Latin* words, may be ſeen under

ſenſible, *ſenſibleneſs*, and *ſenſibly*;
ſtrict, *ſtrictly*, *ſtrictneſs*;
ſullen, *ſullenly*, *ſullenneſs*;
tedious, *tediouſly*, *tediouſneſs*;
thoughtful, *thoughtfully*, *thoughtfulneſs*;
thoughtleſs, *thoughtleſly*, *thoughtleſneſs*.

The difficulty of accommodating ſuch *Latin* words as may well expreſs the meaning of the *Engliſh*, is in ſome words very great, which ſeemeth to have deterred former writers on this ſubject even from attempting to render many of them into *Latin*. Yet conſidering that ſome aſſiſtance in ſuch caſes muſt be more eligible to learners, than to be left intirely deſtitute of any, I have endeavoured to render into *Latin* all ſuch words and expreſſions, however difficult, as I found to be of common uſe amongſt us. If, in ſome of theſe, I have not ſo clearly or ſuccinctly expreſſed the full ſenſe of the *Engliſh*, as could be wiſhed; yet I flatter myſelf the conſultors will at leaſt find ſo much aſſiſtance in theſe difficult caſes, as to be the better enabled to accommodate them to their own liking. The word *ſet*, denoting a *compleat ſuit of any thing*, is applied to a great number of things, as, *a ſet of China*, *a ſet of furniture*, *a ſet of diamonds*, &c. And yet, as common as this ſenſe of that word is, I find not the leaſt hint of it in any of our *Latin* dictionaries; nor of ſome other ſenſes of it, which the reader may find inſerted in this work. To enumerate all the expreſſions to which the word *ſet* is even applied in this ſenſe, would have been not only difficult, but tedious too; ſo many however are inſerted herein, as I think may be ſufficient to inſtruct the learner how to render into *Latin* all others of that claſs. The ſame method is obſerved in other caſes of the like nature. The words *veſtis*, *veſtimentum*, &c. are too general to expreſs what we mean by *a ſuit*, or *compleat ſuit of clothes*; wherefore I have added, as a farther explication, *veſtium ſimul indutorum omnis apparatus* vel *ſyntheſis*. The word *ſtuff* hath very many ſignifications, but I have contented myſelf with enumerating the moſt common, and giving ſuch hints as I hope may be ſerviceable in rendering any of the reſt properly into *Latin*.

As the beſt writers in the *Latin* tongue have always been very cautious of admitting *Greek* words, excepting in terms of art, where there is a ſort of neceſſity for uſing them; ſo I have inſerted the *Latin* words always firſt, and afterwards annexed the *Greek*, but with this mark *.

The number of *Latin* words paralleled with the *Engliſh* in the dictionary I now offer to the public, is much greater than uſual in this ſort of books; and there are ſcarce any *Engliſh* Verbs which admit of different ſignifications, but ſeveral *Latin* phraſes, beſides their parallels in ſingle words, are annexed, which are not to be found in others; moſt of theſe being put in the infinitive mood, and followed by the caſes proper to ſuch expreſſions, young learners will be more eaſily inſtructed as to their grammatical conſtruction, than they can be by words at length. The more inquiſitive perſons may ſatisfy their curioſity as to what hath been done in this point, by comparing the following words with any performance of this nature yet publiſhed in our tongue:

adorn,
advance,
affront,
aid,
anger,
appeaſe,
appetite,
arbitrate,
arms,
aſperſe,
aſſault,
aſſiſt,
battle,
bend,
birth,
block,
brand,
buſineſs,
caſt,
cenſure,
chance,
charge,
charm,
comfort,
commend,
concern,
contend,
count,
debt,
delight,
diſcommode,
diſcharge,
dumps,
eloquence,
exact,
exceeding,
expreſs,
face,
famiſh,
flatter,
forget,
friend,
go,
hand,
help,
huſband,
imagine,
immortalize,
impoſe,
inform,
juſtify,
keep,
lay,
look,
make,
mend,
miſs,
moral,
mortification,
move,
murder,
need,
notion,
object,
order,
palliate,
parley,
pay,
pine,
pleaſure,
power,
prejudice,
proceſs,
proſpect,
puff,
put,
quarter,
rail,
range,
recompenſe,
regulate,
relief,
remembrance,
reſolve,
reſpect,
revive,
run,
ſcamper,
ſcrape,
ſcruple,
ſenſible,
ſervice,
ſet,
ſtir,
ſolace,
ſpecify,
ſpring,
ſtain,
ſtate,
ſtrain,
ſuccour,
ſuppoſe,
ſurmiſe,
ſuſceptible,
ſuſpect,
tell,
thought,
traduce,
tranſcend,
tranſgreſs,
turn,
view,
umbrage,
weigh,
wit,
wonder,
world,
wrong.

It cannot, I think, be reaſonably expected, that every *Latin* phraſe inſerted herein, ſhould in all reſpects exactly anſwer the uſe the *Romans* made of them, ſince their cuſtoms in many caſes were very different from ours; and to be over ſcrupulous in this caſe might deprive us of many ſingle words, as well as phraſes, witneſs the terms for the different parts of their habits, exerciſes, *&c.* I hope it will be thought ſufficient, if their phraſes are as nearly accommodated to our form of expreſſion, as the difference in the cuſtoms of the two people will admit of, For example, though *incidere linum* doth not agree with our cuſtom in breaking open letters, it not being uſual with us to faſten our letters with a thread, as the *Romans* did, and as even now the *Italians* generally do; yet it denoteth the ſame thing that we mean by *breaking open a letter.* And among the *Roman* writers we meet with *ceras implere,* for *to write a long letter*; *ultima cera,* for *the laſt part of it*; *cretâ obſignare, to ſeal it*; *inducere, to make a raſure,* or *blot out ſomething*; all which allude to *Roman* cuſtoms very different from ours. As likewiſe the ſingle words *ſupra* and *infra* in *Latin* books no otherwiſe ſignify *before* and *after,* than as they allude to the *Roman* way of writing on rolls, whence alſo books were called *volumina.*

Moreover, that nothing might be wanting which I thought could any way contribute to the eaſe and advantage of learners, many cautions, definitions, hints, and rules are added by way of note throughout this part. Many *Engliſh* words, though derived immediately from the *Latin,* yet vary much in their moſt uſual ſenſe from the ſignification thereof in the *Latin* tongue. *Prevent* is now very ſeldom uſed in the ſenſe of the *Latin, to go before,* in order to remove any impediment or danger; though this ſenſe of it was not uncommon in our tongue at the time when the *Engliſh* Liturgy was compiled, as appeareth by the frequent uſe of it in this ſenſe. *Subſcription* properly ſignifieth only *a writing* one's name *under,* or at the bottom of an inſtrument, in token of conſent thereto; but now to do a thing by *ſubſcription* hath a different meaning. *Uſurpation,* in *Engliſh,* always denoteth an unjuſt occupation of what belongeth to another, but in *Latin* ſignifieth generally only a *uſing,* without any reproachful imputation. I thought it therefore adviſeable to give notice of ſuch things as theſe by way of note, to prevent learners from being deceived by this different uſe of ſome words in the two languages. Examples of theſe may be ſeen under

at,
become,
by,
contrary,
deal,
give,
graſs hopper,
hen,
in,
let,
man,
merchant,
mouſe,
muſt,
ſaunter,
ſtuff,
ſumpter horſe,
ſycamore tree,
that,
tierce,
uſurp,
yet;

and in many other places, too tedious to be enumerated.

The declenſions of Nouns, and conjugations of Verbs are denoted by the figures 1, 2, 3, *&c.* unleſs in ſuch of them as vary from the general rules proper to each, in regard either to the gender of the Noun, or preterperfect tenſe of the Verb; in theſe latter both the genitive caſes and genders of the Nouns are given, as well as the preterperfect tenſes of the Verbs; ſo that the younger ſcholars will have no occaſion, in tranſlating *Engliſh* into *Latin,* to conſult the claſſical part to know the gender, method of declining, or forming the ſingle parts of ſpeech, or to learn from thence the grammatical conſtruction.

To conclude this head, I have ſpared no pains to make this part as uſeful as poſſible, not only for the more immediate ſervice of *Latin* ſchools, but alſo of thoſe gentlemen who may have occaſion to correſpond with foreigners in the *Latin* tongue. For ſome perſons, who have been pretty converſant with that language, and are able to read a claſſic author with eaſe, without frequently conſulting a *Latin* dictionary, yet may ſtand in need of ſuch aſſiſtance, when they have occaſion to tranſlate *Engliſh* into *Latin*; in which caſe the really valuable *Latin* dictionaries of *Doletus, Stephens, Faber, Tachart,* or others, will ſtand them in little ſtead. The more common law *Latin* terms are alſo continued throughout this part, under their proper heads, which are principally deſigned for the uſe of thoſe who follow that profeſſion, but ſome knowledge of them may be alſo ſerviceable to other perſons; theſe are always ſeparated from the claſſical words by this mark ‖.

THE Appendages to this part are:

1. The *Index geographicus,* containing the *Engliſh* and *Latin* names of kingdoms, countries, diſtricts, rivers, cities, towns, and the more remarkable villages of the univerſe, in a conciſe, and yet more exact method, than is uſually to be met with in books of this ſort.

2. The more uſual Chriſtian names of men and women; and a ſhort ſketch of the manner of tranſlating *Engliſh* ſurnames into *Latin,* as uſed in our ancient records.

I now proceed to lay before the public the alterations and improvements made in

II. THE *Latin* claſſical part; which being deſigned partly for the interpretation of the claſſical writers, and partly as a ſtandard for the *Latin* tongue, ought to contain "all the words found in any good editions of the ſeveral *Latin* authors " generally allowed to be claſſical, with proper marks and notes accurately diſtinguiſhing thoſe which rarely occur, or are " only read in authors of an inferior claſs, or in the poets, from thoſe which are undoubtedly claſſical, and uſed by good "writers in proſe; together with their etymologies, ſo far as they can be fixed with any certainty or good probability; and an exact and clear interpretation of all their different ſenſes ranged in their due order, beginning with thoſe neareſt to their originals; as alſo the proper vouchers or authorities for every ſenſe ſo given."

As the juſtneſs and propriety of any word or expreſſion in the modern languages is commonly determined by its uſage amongſt thoſe, who are reputed the moſt polite ſpeakers or writers in them; ſo in the *Latin* tongue this juſtneſs and propriety can be ſettled only by pertinent examples produced out of the claſſic authors, whoſe works are preſerved to our times. For this having been for many ages a dead language, no other method now remaineth for acquiring an accurate knowledge thereof, than a diligent ſearch into, and exact imitation of, their excellent writings. Where-ever the *Latin* grammars or dictionaries deviate from theſe, their authority will have but very little weight with perſons capable of forming a true judgement in theſe matters.

The plan on which all our *Latin* dictionaries are compiled, even ſuppoſing that plan to be well executed, appeareth to me to be inconſiſtent with the accuracy required to fix either the ſignifications or authorities in ſuch a manner, as may be ſafely depended upon.

For in their *Engliſh* interpretations of the *Latin* words, the writers have generally retained the ſenſes given by their predeceſſors, much in the ſame order as they found them, without a due regard to the method which ought to be carefully obſerved in this caſe, namely, to range the ſeveral ſenſes given according to their nearneſs to, or remoteneſs from the original meaning of the *Latin* word; and ſeem to have been induſtrious only in adding ſome new ſenſes they occaſionally met with in reading claſſic authors, which could not be inſerted in their proper places, without new modelling the whole; and this required too great an expenſe of labour and time for them to attempt; and yet without it all additions or improvements tended rather to make their dictionaries worſe, as being ſtill more diſorderly and confuſed.

And as to the authority, or goodneſs and badneſs of the *Latin* words, ſome of theſe writers have omitted all vouchers, who might atteſt the truth of the interpretations by them given; others have cited one author only, even for thoſe *Latin* words, to which they themſelves have affixed many different ſignifications; which muſt leave perſons, ſtudious of accuracy, at a very great uncertainty, whether the author ſo cited hath uſed the word in the particular ſenſe they have occaſion for.

Besides, the citation of AUTHORITIES can be of very little ſervice, unleſs it is done with ſuch exactneſs, as always to name ſome good author to every word, as well as to every particular ſignification of that word, which is repreſented as claſſical; and in thoſe of an inferior rank, to cite truly the beſt author who maketh uſe of them. For if a certain and fixed method be not carefully obſerved in this point, how is it poſſible for any perſon, entruſted with the direction of a learner's ſtudies for attaining the knowledge of the purity and elegancy of the *Latin* tongue, to give any proper rules, by the obſervation of which his ſcholar may be ſure not to be led into errors?

Suppoſe it ſhould be given as a direction to a young ſcholar, that whatever words he ſhall find in his dictionary as cited from *Cicero*, *Cæſar*, *Terence*, or *Livy*, are unqueſtionably good; he may reaſonably conclude, that the words in which neither one of theſe, nor indeed any other claſſic author is referred to, muſt be ſuch as cannot be ſupported by the authority of the *Roman* writers, and conſequently are ſuch as he ought not to admit in any of his compoſitions; and yet

abjiciendus,
abitio,
abuſus, ûs,
accubitus,
accuſandus,
accuſans,
accuſator,
accuſatorie,
actutum,
adhortatio,
adjectus, a, um,
adminiculatus,
admotio,
admurmuro,
advectitius,
advolatus,
æſtimandus,
æſtuans,
ætatula,
affabre,
agedum,
agellus,
agnatio,
agnitio,
agricola,
alioqui,
aliquoties,
allegatio,
allevatus,
alluvio,
alteruter,
alveare,
amabilis,
ambigue,
ambiguitas,
ambulatiuncula,
amentia,
amicula,
amputatio,
amputatus,
anhelans,
animadverſor,
animatio,
antecellens,
anteceſſio,
antelatus,
anteoccupo,
antiquatus,
apageſis,
aperte,
appellatus,
appendicula,
appetitus, a, um,
approbandus,
appropinquatio,
appulſus, a, um,
aquilo,
ardelio,
aſcendens,
aſcriptio,
aſcriptus,
aſpectabilis,
aſperſio,
aſpirans,
aſportandus,
aſportatus,
aſſenſus, a, um,
aſſenſus, ûs,
aſſentatiuncula,
aſſentatorie,
aſſervio,
aſſeſſio,
aſſeveranter,
aſſidue,
aſſimilandus,
aſſumendus,
aſſumptus,
aſtute,
aſtutia,
atrocitas,
atrociter,
attenuatio,
atteſtans,
averſandus,
auguratio,
auguratus,
avide,
aviditas,
avocatio,
auſtralis,
auſus, a, um,

are unqueſtionably of good authority, but no author is cited for any of them either in the *Cambridge* dictionary, or any edition of *Littleton*, ſo far as I can find upon a careful examination, which yet in ſuch caſes are generally the only books the learner hath to rely upon; for *Coles* hath omitted almoſt all citations of this nature. Though it muſt be owned, in juſtice to the editors of the *Cambridge* dictionary, that they have cited authorities for many other words, which are left entirely deſtitute of them in all the editions of *Littleton*: but of theſe I have taken no notice, as not coming under my deſign of obſerving here only ſuch deficiencies, as are common to both thoſe dictionaries.

Moreover, if a learner ſhould be told, that whatever *Latin* words are not contained in his dictionary, are certainly bad, what can he think of

aberrans,
abſuturus,
abjunctus,
abjungor,
ablaqueandus,
ablegandus,
abrador,
abſtantia,
abſtrictus,
acceptrix,
accubitorius,
accumulatus,
acervor,
acuens,
adgubernans,
adurgens,
æſtuabundus,
aggeſtio,
agitandus,
agitans,
agricolaris,
algoſus [ab algor]
allinor,
amentans,
amphibolia,
amputandus,
aſpector,
aſſeror,
auſu?

All which are read in the claſſics, and yet are entirely omitted in the *Cambridge* and *Littleton*'s dictionaries.

Many *Latin* words alſo, which are not to be found in any of the claſſic writers, are inſerted in thoſe books, without any notice given, either by naming the authors who uſe them, or any particular mark which may diſtinguiſh them from ſuch as are certainly claſſical; as,

abinſperato,
abintra,
abintus,
abjuratio,
ablatio,
abominabilis,
accino,
acquiſitio,
acredo,
actitatio,
actitatus,
acupictor,
acupictus,
adæquatio,
adæratus,
adaptatus,
addicte,
adipoſus,
adjuratio,
admaturate,
æquivocatio,

æquivoce,
affabulatio,
affectate,
agiliter,
agina,
alcoranum,
aliquorſum,
aliquouſque,
alphabetarius,
alphabetum,
alteratio,
amarulentia,
ambidexter,
amenter,
angelica,
animitus,
aptitudo,
aqueus,
archiepiſcopalis,
archiepiſcopatus,
ardeola,
armiſtitium,
arterialis,
aſcititius,
atricapilla,
axillaris.

Theſe all occur under the letter A, in thoſe two dictionaries conſidered jointly, and if they were examined ſeparately, the number would be very conſiderably increaſed; what then is to be expected in all the other letters?

Poetry, ſay the *Cambridge* editors very juſtly, *is known to have a ſet of words peculiar to her court, which we have diſtinguiſhed by a flower* [✢] *placed before them. We judged ſuch a diſtinction very beneficial to youth, who are apt to uſe one inſtead of the other*, &c. I cannot but agree with theſe learned gentlemen in this obſervation, and have endeavoured to attend to it throughout this work, though I find it hath been neglected in moſt of the editions of Dr. *Littleton*'s dictionary, and particularly in that lately publiſhed. The reader may ſatisfy his curioſity in this reſpect, by turning to the words *ærifer, æripes, aëripes, æriſonus, æſtifer, æthra, alifer, aliger, alipes, altiſonus, altitonans, altivolans*, &c. to each of which in this dictionary is prefixed a ✢.

It ought indeed to be obſerved, by way of excuſe for Dr. *Littleton*, that he could not be furniſhed with ſeveral editions of the claſſics, which would have been very ſerviceable to him in compiling his dictionary, had they been extant in his time. Particularly, the editions printed for the uſe of the *Dauphin*, now ſo commonly uſed in our *Latin* ſchools, were then unknown amongſt us. *Salluſt* and *Florus*, which were publiſhed firſt, were printed at *Paris* in MDCLXXIV, and the *imprimatur* to *Littleton*'s dictionary is dated 1 *Jan.* MDCLXXVII; whence we may fairly conclude, that even theſe two did not come to the doctor's hand time enough for him to make any conſiderable uſe of them in his dictionary. And *Cæſar, Livy, Tacitus, Suetonius, Ovid, Horace, Statius*, with ſome others, were not printed till ſeveral years after the publication of his book. The excellent edition of *Pliny*'s Natural Hiſtory *(that ſtorehouſe of the* Roman *tongue*, as the editors of the *Cambridge* dictionary call it) publiſhed by *Harduin*, was firſt printed in MDCLXXXV. To ſay nothing of *Gronovius*'s celebrated edition of *Cicero*'s works in MDCXCII, or of the ſeveral valuable editions of the other claſſics publiſhed ſince *Littleton*'s time by *Grævius, Burmannus, Henninius, Broukhuſius*, and divers other learned men abroad; or by biſhop *Leng*, Dr. *Bentley, Talbot, Davis*, and others among ourſelves.

But it is ſomewhat ſurpriſing, that the editors of the *Cambridge* dictionary (to ſay nothing of the later editions of *Littleton)* who were undoubtedly perſons equal to the taſk, as appeareth by their valuable improvements in ſeveral parts of their work, eſpecially under the letters above mentioned, and who affirm iu their preface, that they had *free and conſtant recourſe to the Dauphin editions*, and that their *compleat* indices *were of great uſe to them*, ſhould yet have taken no notice of the following miſtakes, which might eaſily have been rectified by the aſſiſtance afforded in thoſe editions.

Abedo in both dictionaries is attributed to *Tacitus*, and the words of *Tacitus* are cited in the *Cambridge* edition thus: *Exorta vis locuſtarum* abederat *quicquid herbidum aut frondoſum.* The words are in *Annal.* xv, 5, 4, where *Berneggerus, Ryckius*, and all the editions I have conſulted, read *ambederat*.

Adblandior is attributed to *Horace*, but upon a ſtrict ſearch I can find no ſuch word in any part of that author; the words *Ceſſit immanis tibi blandienti*, Carm. iii, 11, 15, ſeem to come the neareſt to it.

Adcognoſco is falſely attributed to *Quintilian*; but it is found in ſome bad editions of *Seneca* de *Beneficiis*, ii, 13, where for *Oſtendiſque te non* agnoſcere *iſta bona, quibus tantum inflaris*, as it is now read in the *Variorum* edition, was read in ſome former editions *adcognoſcere*, and in others again *adagnoſcere*.

Adduplico is fathered upon *Plautus*, which I take to have been occaſioned by a depraved reading of the paſſage in his *Pœn.* iii, 1, 61. *Adduplicabit omne furtum*, where the *Variorum* edition hath *id duplicabit omne furtum.*

Advocamentum is attributed to *Pliny*, but upon inquiry I cannot find that any tolerable *Latin* author hath uſed this word; I take the miſtake to have been occaſioned by a corrupt reading of *advocamenta* for *avocamenta* in *Plin. Epiſt.* viii, 5. *Ero ergo ſuſpenſus pro homine amiciſſimo, dum admittere* avocamenta, *& cicatricem pati poſſit; quam nihil æque ac neceſſitas ipſa, & dies longa, & ſatietas doloris indicit.*

Abortus a, um, is attributed to *Statius*, and indeed ſome old editions read *aborta ſidera*, Theb. viii, 32; but the *Variorum* and others now read *oborta* for *aborta*.

Abſconſio is cited from *Pliny*, and even the induſtrious *Faber* ſaith of it, *Affertur ex* Plin. 8, 16, *in lexicis; verum libri habent* abſcondente. But, upon a careful examination, I cannot find either *abſconſio*, or *abſcondente*, in the place referred to, or in any other place of either of the *Plinies*. The words of *Pliny* the hiſtorian, who ix, 17 in the common editions, but ix, 26 of *Harduin*'s, hath the following ſentence, *Mugilum natura ridetur, in metu capite abſcondito, totos ſe occultari credentium*, ſeem to come the neareſt.

Abſento is attributed to *Claudian*, who, *de Raptu Proſ.* iii, 214, hath, according to ſome editions, *Colloquio patriiſque procul* abſentaverit *aſtris*, though inconſiſtent with the meaſure of the verſe; but the more correct ones, and particularly that publiſhed by *W. Pyrrho* for the uſe of the *Dauphin*, read *mandaverit*.

Annuatim is attributed to *Pliny*, but on a ſtrict ſearch it will be found to be an old miſtake handed down from one dictionary-writer to another. For in an edition of *Laurentius Valla*'s *Elegantiæ*, printed at *Baſil* in MDLXXI, lib. vi, c. 60, againſt *Valla*'s words: *Quidam adverbium hinc ducunt* (ſpeaking of the word *quotannis) quod eſt* annuatim, *ut Plinius libro duodecimo dicens: Herodoto teſte, qui tradit, ſingula millia talentûm* annuatim *thuris penſitaſſe Arabes regibus Perſarum, ſi codex verus eſt*, is this note: Annua *habet Frobenianus Plinii codex ab Eraſmo recognitus. Harduin* alſo readeth *annuo* in that place. The words cited are in his edition xii, 40, of the common editions xii, 17.

Auriginoſus is by miſtake attributed to *Horace*. But I can find no other authority for it than that of an old Gloſſary, which explaineth ἰκτερικὸς by it.

But to ſay no more on this head, nor of many *Greek* words inſerted in this part, ſuch as *abrodiætus, acanthion, acentra, acrocolia, adecaſtus, adiaphoria, ænigmatiſtes*, which not being read in any claſſic author, ought not to have been admitted in a *Latin* claſſical dictionary; I beg leave only to obſerve, that *Littleton* hath both inſerted the word *adeſpotus* in its alphabetical order in his dictionary, and uſed it in his *Latin* preface, even in a ſentence, in which he accuſeth *Cooper* of the ſame fault whereof he himſelf is ſo guilty.

AS to the number of *Latin* words, though I have rejected ſome which are in thoſe dictionaries, as having none of the claſſic writers to atteſt their authority, yet I have inſerted very many claſſical words omitted in them, a ſpecimen of which

I have already given under the letter A, and the reader, on comparing this dictionary with theirs, will find the number in the reſt of the letters to be very conſiderable.

THE next thing falling under conſideration is the marks and notes, which may ſerve accurately to diſtinguiſh thoſe words that rarely occur, or are only read in authors of an inferior claſs, from thoſe which are undoubtedly claſſical. I have already taken notice of ſeveral miſtakes committed by others with regard to this point, though requiring the greateſt accuracy; many words of the firſt rank among the claſſics having no author's name annexed to them, ſeveral claſſical words being omitted, and a great number of words, which do not appear in the claſſic writers inſerted without proper marks, by which they may be diſtinguiſhed from thoſe which are undoubtedly claſſical.

BUT there is another great fault not uncommon in the writers before mentioned, which is the attributing ſeveral bad words to good authors, and good words to bad ones; this muſt neceſſarily miſlead thoſe who unwarily depend upon their citations. It may be convenient to produce ſome inſtances of both kinds, before I proceed to the account of the method I have taken for ſettling this affair in a better manner.

Humiliatus is attributed to *Cicero* in both thoſe dictionaries, but they ſeem to have been lead into that error by *Calepine*'s wrong citation of *Cicero*'s words, *Nat. Deor.* ii, 47. Animalia *humiliata, ut cibum terreſtrem facile roſtris contingant*; whereas all the valuable editions of that author read *humilitas* inſtead of *humiliata*, except *Aldus*'s, which hath *humilia*.

Jactuoſe is fathered upon *Cicero*, but I cannot find that word in any part of *Cicero*'s writings, or in any tolerable *Latin* author.

Jaculo is attributed to *Claudian*, but the index to the *Dauphin*'s edition of that author exhibiteth no ſuch word, neither can I find it uſed by any claſſical *Latin* author.

Jejunatio is cited as uſed by *Celſus*, but is, ſo far as I can find, uſed only by authors of a much inferior claſs, ſuch as *Tertullian*, or other writers ſince him.

Jentator is attributed to *Eutropius*, but I find it not in him, or any other *Roman* author.

Ignavitas is cited from *Juſtin*, but with what juſtneſs may be ſeen in my account of that word.

Illaqueatio is attributed to *Livy*, and *illaqueator* to *Tacitus*, but neither of them can be ſupported by the authors cited for them, or indeed any other of the claſſics; though *illaqueatus* is undoubtedly claſſical.

Illatratio is attributed to *Tacitus*, but after much ſearch I can neither find it in his works now extant, nor indeed in any other claſſic author.

Regeneror is attributed to *Auguſtin*, an author of no weight in this caſe; but that word in the claſſical ſenſe is uſed even by *Pliny* the hiſtorian, as may be ſeen in my account of it.

Regor is referred to *Boethius*, who lived in the fifth century, when the purity of the *Latin* tongue was much depraved, and yet that word is common in *Cicero*, and others of the firſt claſs of *Roman* writers.

Regyro is marked as bad or obſolete, though read in *Florus*, as well as *Varro R. R.* i, 57.

Remote, and *Remotius* its comparative, are omitted in both thoſe dictionaries, though the comparative is read even in *Cicero*.

Scamillum is cited as if only to be found in *Priſcian* or *Apuleius*, authors much inferior to *Vitruvius*, in whoſe works the conſultor of this dictionary may eaſily find it by the directions given under that word.

Scaphus alſo is uſed by the ſame author, though in thoſe dictionaries it is marked as a bad word, and referred to *Cæl. Rhodiginus*.

Separate, a word of no authority, is attributed to *Cicero*.

Serro is cited in both as read in *Silius Italicus*, but his words are *Qualiſque comantes auro* ſervavit *ramos Junonius anguis*, lib. vi, 184, as read in *Cellarius*'s, *Drakenborch*'s, and all other editions, which I have conſulted. They might perhaps be lead into this miſtake by *Stephens*'s *Latin Theſaurus*, who read *ſerravit* in this place; and yet, what is worthy of notice, this miſtake is continued in the late edition of *Stephens*.

Sonax, which is uſed in ſo common a book as *Ovid*'s *Metamorphoſes*, hath only the name of *Apuleius* annexed to it in the ſaid dictionaries.

Adnavigo is marked as obſolete in the laſt edition of *Littleton* (but not in the former editions, nor in that of *Cambridge*) though uſed by *Pliny H.* xxxv, 10, and *adnavigatus* is read in the ſame author, xxxvi, 12.

THAT the younger ſcholars have need of ſome more certain directions, as to the authorities of *Latin* words, than are afforded them in the dictionaries now generally uſed, muſt, I think, by this time be evident to every impartial and competent judge in this affair. It is therefore proper to inform the public what meaſures I have taken in this work for reducing this matter to a greater certainty, for the guidance of learners, in a caſe which is of no ſmall importance in ſpeaking or writing *Latin* with tolerable exactneſs. To effect this, I have conſidered the whole *Latin* tongue as reducible to the following claſſes.

THE firſt is of ſuch words or phraſes as are not only found in the pureſt *Roman* authors, but alſo became of common uſe. As to theſe, the conſultor is generally referred to ſome author who uſeth them, by the citation of the particular book, chapter, or verſe, without any other mark.

THE ſecond is of ſuch as are found but ſeldom in any good author, and, though uſed by ſome writer of the firſt rank, did not afterwards ſo far prevail as to be commonly made uſe of by the authors who ſucceeded him; of theſe I have given the conſultors notice, as may be ſeen in *abludo, abnato, abnocto, adareo, addecet, addenſeo, addenſo, addivino, addubitatus, adedo, adhæſio, adhæſus, adhalo, adhamo, adhorreſco, adimpleo, admaturor, admordeo, adnutrio, adverbero, adverſator*, and many others, by ſubjoining *Raro occ.* or *occurrit, vix alibi*, or *neſcio an alibi*. This I have done through the whole work, by way of admonition, that words of the ſame ſignification, and more frequent uſe, ought to be preferred to the words of this claſs.

THE third is of thoſe which were looked upon as obſolete when the *Latin* tongue arrived to its moſt flouriſhing ſtate, about the reigns of the two firſt *Cæſars*; ſuch as *abemo, abjugo, abjuraſſo, ablectus, abluvium, abmitto, abneco, abnueo, abnuto, aborior, abſumedo, accepſo, aceo, aditio, adjurgium, adjurgo, adnicto, adobruo, æſti, æthiopus*, &c. Theſe are marked with an obeliſk †.

THE fourth is of thoſe which are met with chiefly in the *Latin* poets, as, *abeneus, abenus, aliſer, aliger, altiſonus, altitonans*, &c. Theſe are denoted by a flower de luce ⚜.

THE fifth is of ſuch *Greek* words as occur in ſome claſſic writer, eſpecially thoſe written or printed in the *Roman* character; to theſe I have generally annexed ſuch *Latin* words for them, as are either of the ſame import, or ſuch as come the neareſt to it, where-ever my utmoſt care and diligence could diſcover them. For the difficulty of doing this exactly is evident from the reaſon why ſuch *Greek* words were uſed by the pureſt *Latin* authors, namely, becauſe there was no *Latin* word, at leaſt occurring to them, which ſufficiently expreſſed the idea they deſigned to convey by them. Examples may be ſeen in *acroama, agon, agoniſta, agyrta,* &c. Theſe are denoted by a ſtar *.

THE ſixth is of thoſe words or phraſes which are met with only in authors of an inferior rank, who wrote in the decline of the *Latin* tongue; to moſt of which I have ſubjoined better *Latin* words marked with an obeliſk turned thus ⸸, as may be ſeen in *ablator, abliguritor, abominatio, abominoſus, acceptabilis, acceptilatio,* &c. Theſe are denoted by two parallel lines placed perpendicularly, thus ‖.

THE laſt is of ſuch as have been either formed by later writers in analogy to the claſſical words, or introduced into the *Latin* tongue from divers other languages by hiſtorians, lawyers, or eccleſiaſtic authors. Too many of theſe have been inſerted in our *Latin* dictionaries, to the no ſmall prejudice of the purity of the *Latin* tongue. The better ſort of them I have retained, becauſe they may be of ſervice to ſtudents in thoſe profeſſions, eſpecially that of the civil law; but have utterly rejected many others, as quite foreign to the deſign of a claſſical *Latin* dictionary. Thoſe perſons who may be deſirous of better acquaintance with them, may be ſupplied from books purpoſely deſigned to explain them, as *Du Freſne*'s *Latin* Gloſſary, *&c.* Theſe are alſo marked with ‖.

IN giving the ETYMOLOGIES of the *Latin* words I have for the moſt part confined myſelf to one or two, which ſeemed to me the moſt probable; perſons who are more curious in this matter may conſult *Voſſius, Beckman,* and others, who have written largely on this ſubject. The *Hebrew* and *Greek* words, except where the *Latin* is derived from them, are omitted, as ſerving rather for a vain oſtentation of learning, than affording any real benefit in a work of this nature.

THE ſeveral SIGNIFICATIONS of ſuch words as admit of various ſenſes are ranged in a method entirely new, with regard to our *Latin* dictionaries; as will be obvious on the firſt inſpection; being all numbered by figures, 1, 2, 3, *&c.* and ranged together in their natural order, beginning with that ſignification which cometh neareſt to the etymology of the word, where that is known, and proceeding gradually to thoſe which are more remote from the original ſenſe, though ſometimes the moſt uſual. The primitive ſignification of words may generally be known by their etymology, relation to their ſubject, or ſome parallel or oppoſite words adjoined to them. One or more *Latin* examples are added by way of confirmation to each ſignification, which are likewiſe ranged together in the ſame order as the *Engliſh*, and marked by figures; and the particular book, chapter, or verſe, wherein theſe paſſages in *Roman* authors ſo cited may be found, are for the moſt part carefully referred to. By this means the learner will have a much clearer knowledge of the true ſignification of every ſuch *Latin* word, than he poſſibly could have by thoſe books, wherein the different ſenſes have been ſet down under each word, as they have been occaſionally met with in *Latin* authors, whether proſe or verſe; and the conſultors, on any ſcruple, may with eaſe ſee, whether the author's words are truly repreſented and interpreted, which cannot be done without much ſearching and trouble in the method of general citations. Beſides, many ſenſes will occur herein not taken notice of in our *Latin* dictionaries; many idioms and phraſes are more clearly explained; ſeveral cuſtoms among the *Romans* better illuſtrated; and the grammatical conſtruction and government much more largely exemplified, and accounted for; ſo that ſome words, eſpecially Verbs having a variety of ſignifications, have run out into a much greater length, than one would at firſt think neceſſary in a book, wherein as much brevity, as was conſiſtent with the nature of the work, and completion of my deſign, hath always been carefully obſerved.

THE following words, when compared with the accounts given of them by others, will enable the reader to form a tolerable idea of the very great pains taken in ſettling this part of the work:

Agito,
ago,
appello,
bonum,
cado,
capio,
caput,
cauſa,
cenſeo,
clavus,
cohors,
colligo,
colo,
committo,
compono,
conficio,
copia,
corona,
curo,
deduco,
deſtino,
diſcedo,
duco,
effero,
explico,
facio,
fides,
fortis,
gratia,
habeo,
homo,
incumbo,
induco,
integer,
laceſſo,
lex,
medius,
mitto,
modius,
moveo,
nomen,
nota,
obeo,
obruo,
pars,
paſco,
peto,
popularis,
res,
reſolvo,
ſacramentum,
ſedeo,
ſolutus,
tendo,
and *teneo.*

THERE is no need of acquainting the learned reader with the importance of ſuch paſſages in *Latin* authors, wherein two or more words are uſed to denote the ſame meaning, commonly known by the name of *ſynonyma*, or to denote a contrary meaning, called *antitheta*, in ſettling the true ſignification and force of words; but I think it proper to declare, that a much greater number of theſe hath been painfully collected, and inſerted in their proper places in this book, than can be met with in any, or all the *Latin* dictionaries now extant. Dr. *Littleton* hath attempted ſomething in this way, but hath rather followed what he found done by *Nizolius, Scot,* or others, in this matter, than made any collections from the claſſics themſelves; beſides, his placing theſe *ſynonyms* and *oppoſites* to words in general, and not as ſuch to any particular ſenſes of thoſe words, rendereth what hath been done by him of little or no ſervice. The *ſynonyma* are denoted by =, and the *antitheta* by ✠, according to Dr. *Littleton*'s method.

BUT the application I have made of them in the following work, is very different from what others have done. For I have not only made a much larger collection of this ſort from all the claſſic writers, than had been done before; but have alſo applied them to illuſtrate and confirm the particular ſignifications of every word, where ever I could poſſibly find them: and have very often produced examples of both *ſynonyma* and *antitheta* to illuſtrate the ſame ſignification. If a variety of theſe occurred, I pitched upon ſuch, as, beſides the ideas of *ſynonyms* or *oppoſites*, contained the *ſyntax*, or ſome uſeful knowledge in morals or arts.

TO what uſes I have applied the *ſynonyma* may partly be ſeen in

Abdico, as, ſo *fugit* and *factis abdicat* are uſed by *Ovid* to expreſs much the ſame idea;

abdomen, ſo *ſumen* and *abdomen,* as *Pliny* telleth us, ſignified the ſame thing;

abhorrens, ſo *abſurdæ* and *abhorrentes* are applied by *Livy* to denote much the ſame ſenſe;

abjecte, ſo *abjectè* and *timidè, ſordidiùs* and *abjectiùs* are uſed by *Cicero*;

abjectio, ſo *debilitatio* and *abjectio* are uſed by the ſame author.

Examples of the latter, or the *antitheta*, occur in
abalienatus, ſo *abalienatum* and *retinuiſti* are oppoſed by *Cicero*;
abalieno, ſo *retinere* and *abalienârunt* are uſed by the ſame author;
aberro, ſo *redeat* and *aberravit*, *levor* and *aberro* are uſed by the ſame author;
abjectio, ſo likewiſe *abjectio* and *adjectio* are oppoſed;
abjectus, thus *abjectum* and *erexi* are oppoſed;
abjudico, thus *judicabit* and *abjudicabit* are alſo applied.

It is needleſs to give more examples of theſe, almoſt every page abounding with them.

WITH regard to the CITATIONS from *Latin* authors in this work, and the name of the author annexed to any *Latin* word in general, I think it convenient to inform the public:

Firſt, THAT I have always endeavoured to ſhew a due regard to the dignity and eſtabliſhed character of the writer; never deſignedly quoting *Quintilian*, *Curtius*, *Juſtin*, *Juvenal*, or others of an inferior claſs, for words uſed by *Cicero*, *Cæſar*, *Livy*, *Virgil*, or other writers of the firſt rank; except in ſuch *Latin* examples, as contain a *ſynonym* or *oppoſite*, ſomething remarkable as to the grammatical conſtruction, or with regard to idioms, proverbs, maxims, and moral ſentences, or ſome uſeful knowledge therein contained. For which reaſon the quotations from the laſt named excellent authors, and thoſe from *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Horace*, *Ovid*, and *Pliny*, are very numerous in this part.

Secondly, THAT I have been particularly careful in noting all ſuch *Latin* Nouns, as have but one, two, or three caſes only among the claſſics; are defective or redundant in gender or number; or admit of different ſenſes in different numbers: and have produced ſuch authorities from the *Roman* writers, as would beſt prove and illuſtrate my obſervations. Examples of theſe may be ſeen in *abies*, *acinus*, *acus*, *ædes*, *æther*, *ager*, *alex*, *antæ*, *arbitratus*, *arbitrium*, and *auxilium*.

THE ſame method is obſerved with reſpect to the Comparative and Superlative degrees in Adjectives, Participials, and Adverbs. For having obſerved many miſtakes with regard to ſeveral of theſe, committed even by learned men, who have truſted too much either to analogy or grammar rules (*agillimus* in particular in our common *Engliſh* Accidents, and *albior* in the *Latin* Grammar, being falſely given as examples of compariſon) I have carefully and diſtinctly ſet down all the words of this ſort, which I have obſerved to be defective in one or other of the degrees of compariſon. Inſtances of theſe may be ſeen in *abditus*, *abjectè*, *abſciſſior*, *abſolutiſſimè*, *accommodatè*, *accumulatiſſimè*, *aduſtior*, *æſtuoſius*, *affirmatè*, *affluens*, *affluentiùs*, *amarè*, *amarus*, *amicè*, *annoſus*, *argutè*, *aſſeveranter*, and *aſſuetus*.

IN Verbs alſo notice is given of thoſe which are defective in perſon or tenſe, or when only read in ſome one perſon in a particular ſenſe; as in *aio*, *attineo*, and *auſim*.

Thirdly, THAT in citing the *Latin* claſſical authors, the following editions of them have been principally made uſe of:

Apuleius,	*Delphini*,
Auguſtæ hiſtoriæ ſcript.	*Variorum*,
Auſonius,	*Variorum*,
Boethius,	*Delphini*,
Cæſar,	*Delphini*,
Calpurnius,	*Variorum*,
Cato,	*Commelini & Geſneri*,
Catullus,	*Cantabrigienſis*,
Celſus,	*Almeloveeni*,
Ciceronis Opera,	*Gronovii & Verburgii*,
Claudianus,	*Delphini*,
Columella,	*Commelini & Geſneri*,
Curtius,	*Pitiſci & Delphini*,
Eutropius,	*Delphini*,
Firmicus,	*Oiſelii*,
Florus,	*Delphini*,
Frontinus,	*Variorum*,
Gellius,	*Delphini*,
Gratius,	*Johnſoni*,
Horatius,	*Cantabrigienſis*,
Juſtinus,	*Grævii & Delphini*,
Juvenalis,	*Henninii & Delphini*,
Lactantius,	*Cellarii*,
Livius,	*Hearnii & Clerici*,
Lucanus,	*Variorum*,
Lucretius,	*Fabri & Creechii*,
Macrobius,	*Variorum*,
Manilius,	*Scaligeri & Delphini*,
Marcellinus,	*Gronovii*,
Martialis,	*Delphini*,
Mela,	*Gronovii*,
Minucius Felix,	*Variorum*,
C. Nepos,	*Variorum & Delphini*,
Nemeſianus,	*Variorum*,
Ovidii Opera,	*Delphini & Variorum*,
Palladius,	*Commelini & Geſneri*,
Paterculus,	*Delphini*,
Perſius,	*Delphini*,
Petronius Arbiter,	*Burmanni*,
Phædrus,	*Delphini & Bentleii*,
Plautus,	*Gronovii & Delphini*,
Plinii Nat. Hiſtoria,	*Delphini*,
Plinii Epiſtolæ,	*Cellarii*,
Propertius,	*Cantabrigienſis*,
Prudentius,	*Cellarii*,
Quintilianus,	*Gibſoni & Burmanni*,
Salluſtius,	*Waſſii & Delphini*,
Scribonius Largus,	*J. Rhodii*,
Senecarum Opera,	*Variorum*,
Senecæ Tragœdiæ,	*Schroderi*,
Silius Italicus,	*Drakenborchii & Cellarii*,
Statius,	*Variorum & Delphini*,
Suetonius,	*Gronovii & Ryckii*,
Sulpitius Severus,	*Variorum*,
Tacitus,	*Gronovii & Ryckii*,
Terentius,	*Delphini & Bentleii*,
Tibullus,	*Cantabrigienſis*,
Valerius Flaccus,	*Burmanni*,
Valerius Maximus,	*Torrenii*,
Varro,	*Scaligeri*,
Vegetius,	*Stewechii*,
Aur. Victor,	*Pitiſci*,
Virgilius,	*Delphini & Maſvicii*,
Vitruvius,	*De Laet*.

IN ſome proſe writers there is a little difference with reſpect to the diviſions of the chapters, and their ſubdiviſions; wherefore the citations from *Cicero* in this work are made according to the larger diviſions: but in poets the book and verſe are near the ſame in all editions, except in *Broukhuſius*'s celebrated editions of *Propertius* and *Tibullus*, which differ much in this reſpect from, I think, all others; for which reaſon I choſe to make my citations from thoſe authors according to the edition of them publiſhed at *Cambridge* in *quarto*.

Fourthly, THAT although I principally made uſe of the editions beforementioned, yet I have not confined myſelf wholly to them, or depended intirely on their authority. For where there was reaſon to ſuſpect their readings of any paſſage, I compared them with others in greater eſteem (of which a pretty large account is given in another place) and have generally ſet down the various readings of different editions, ſo far as I had occaſion to make uſe of them. Examples of various readings may be ſeen in *abedo*, *abortus*, a, um, *abvolo*, *acanthis*, *accubatio*, *acetum*, *addocet*, *æſtuatio*, *ætas*, *afflictus*, us, *alacriter*, *aliquiſquam*, *allevior*, *altero*, *alutatio*, *amineus*, *amplificè*, *antecaptus*, *antiſtitor*, *apianus*, *apolecti*, *appetitio*, *armentinus*, *artocopus*, *aſſamenta*, *aſſimulor*, and *aucupatio*. Beſides which, I have ſometimes ventured to ſet down my own opinion, conjecture, or ſuſpicion as to the reading of a place; as in *acceſſor*, *adhorreſco*, *alabarches*, *amaritas*, *angelus*, *antefactum*, *appingo*, *arilator*, and *aſſentio*.

MOREOVER, the reader may find many critical, and, as I hope they will be thought, uſeful obſervations in this work, not to be found, ſo far as I know, in any other book of this kind; particularly in *a*, *abs*, *aborior*, *abſciſsè*, *abſimilis*, *abſque*, *acceſſus*, *adeps*, *adhibeo*, *admodum*, *ærumna*, *affectatus*, *age*, *agema*, *agnellus*, *alter*, *amo*, *ampliatio*, *analecta*, *anima*, *animadverſio*, *annotinus*, *apathia*, *apparitio*, *aquatio*, *arbor*, *arrhabo*, *arvum*, *aſpernatus*, *attamen*, *audaciter*, *aulicus*, *auſpicium*, and *autem*. Theſe generally have a ☞ prefixed to them.

THE reader will obſerve, that in this account of what he may expect in this part of my dictionary, I have confined myſelf only to the firſt letter *A*; though the like care, and indeed greater (chiefly with reſpect to the references to the places in authors whence the citations are made) hath been taken in all the remaining letters; deſigning at firſt not to be ſo particular in this caſe, as I afterwards found it neceſſary to be.

VERY many diſtinctions made by the old *Latin* grammarians, and ſome moderns, as *Auſonius Popma*, and others, ſuch as *humeri* being appropriated to *men*, and *armi* to *beaſts*; and *invenio*, denoting to *find things ſought for*, *reperio* to *find them by chance*; though inſerted both in *Littleton* and *Cambridge*, I have intirely rejected in this work, becauſe they cannot be proved by examples from the claſſics; and the reader, I perſuade myſelf, by examining my account of thoſe words, will ſee I had juſt reaſon for ſo doing.

THE idioms and phraſes in this work are ranged under the particular ſenſes to which they belong, and not thrown confuſedly together after their *Engliſh* explications, as is done in moſt other *Latin* dictionaries. To theſe are prefixed the uſual mark ¶.

I THINK it almoſt needleſs to mention ſuch things as this dictionary hath in common with others, ſuch as the genders of Nouns, preterperfect tenſes of Verbs, the marking of the quantities of ſyllables, *&c.* But it may not be amiſs to tell the reader, that as I had *Stephens*'s *Latin Theſaurus*, and other valuable dictionaries continually before me in compiling this work, it can hardly be ſuppoſed I could omit any ſignification of a *Latin* word fairly proved by them: and I doubt not but it will be found, on a careful examination, that I have given ſome ſenſes not taken notice of by them, though I have not accumulated ſo many authorities, but contented myſelf with one or two only, which, if well choſen, are more convenient for learners.

IN the orthography both of *Engliſh* and *Latin* words I have generally followed the cuſtom which moſt prevaileth amongſt us; but yet have not omitted to give my ſentiments under ſome particular words, concerning which my opinion differeth from that more commonly received, eſpecially with regard to the *Latin*; as may be ſeen in *cœlum*, *femina*, *hæres*, *ſtilus*, *ſilva*, &c.

IF, after a diligent ſearch into the authors referred to by the compilers of dictionaries, I could not find proper authorities for ſome *Latin* words; I choſe in dubious caſes to cite the authorities thus, *Steph. Faber*, *Littl.* &c. ex *Cic. Plaut.* &c. rather than utterly to reject them, in order to excite others to diligence, who in reading over the claſſics may caſually light upon thoſe paſſages, which have eſcaped my view.

IN turning over the many books neceſſary for carrying on and compleating this deſign, and ſettling the ſeveral authorities and different ſenſes of the *Latin* words in a method never before uſed in our *Latin* dictionaries, it is no wonder that ſome omiſſions and miſtakes have happened, which I am now too ſenſible of, when it is too late to mend them all; but ſome few are of ſuch conſequence, that I think it needful to give notice of them in the *addenda* and *corrigenda* prefixed to this work; and the reſt I hope will be candidly imputed to ſuch overſights, as are unavoidable in a work of this nature.

I DESIRE it may be obſerved, that the words *ſynonyma*, *antitheta*, *metaph.* &c. are deſignedly uſed in the largeſt ſenſe thoſe words are capable of, to prevent ſome inconveniencies which might have enſued the making uſe of ſome other words of the like ſenſe.

IN the *Latin* part, with which I began, after a careful and attentive peruſal of the learned diſſertations of the reverend Dr. *Littleton*, prefixed to the ſeveral letters of the alphabet, wherein he accurately treateth of their original, figure, name, and power, their diſtributions, and orders, from which their frequent changes into each other to ſoften or raiſe the ſound, proceed (all which notices are ſo uſeful and even neceſſary in any tongue, particularly in etymologies, orthography, and proſody, that in them all ancient grammarians have laid the foundation of their works) I at firſt deſigned to publiſh them, with the addition of ſome remarks of my own, in a different character; but afterwards conſidering that the more uſeful they were, ſo much the leſs they ought to be writ in a tongue young ſcholars muſt be ſuppoſed to be ignorant of, I concluded to write my diſſertations in *Engliſh*. This I have the rather done, becauſe ſeveral remarks therein may be of uſe to *Engliſh* readers likewiſe, being a kind of *Rationale* as well of the *Engliſh*, as *Latin* tongue.

BUT it is time to proceed to the laſt part of this work, in the account of which I ſhall be very brief.

III. IN the hiſtorical and poetical part I have confined myſelf to ſuch matters only, as are proper to the ſubjects they are deſigned to explain; namely perſons, places, remarkable events, and the mythology occurring in the claſſic authors; and have pointed out the ſeveral places in the writers, where they may be found. The ancient geography hath been ſettled chiefly from thoſe excellent performances of *Harduin* in his notes upon *Pliny*, and *Cellarius*'s larger work upon that ſubject.

I THOUGHT it needleſs to inſert the maps of *Rome* or *Italy* in this place, both becauſe the ſcale of maps of the ſame ſize as this book would have been abundantly too ſmall to convey any uſeful and juſt knowledge of thoſe places, and becauſe there is lately publiſhed in *octavo Cellarius*'s *Geographia antiqua*, with maps and proper indexes accommodated to the uſe of grammar ſchools.

THE Appendages to this part are:

1. THE *Roman* Calendar with notes: of which I have ſpoken more particularly in the *Latin* preface prefixed to it.

2. THE coins, weights, and meaſures uſed by the *Romans*: the knowledge of which is certainly very uſeful, and it requireth much time and application to be well acquainted with them; but the value and capacity of them are ſo well explained already by the late Dr. *Arbuthnot*, that I have contented myſelf in this place with giving only a ſummary calculation of them from the tables of that ingenious and learned author. Some farther account of theſe may be ſeen under their proper heads in the claſſical part of this book.

3. THE chronology: which, in a claſſical dictionary, I think, ought not to be intermixed with eccleſiaſtical affairs. The beſt account of the *Roman* conſuls, and other chief officers of *Rome*, is, in the opinion of ſome friends of mine, that printed at *Amſterdam* in MDCCV, by *Almeloveen*, which I have therefore chiefly followed. As this part is moſtly deſigned for the uſe of thoſe who have made ſome advances in the learned languages, I think it proper to be in *Latin* only.

4. THE notes of abbreviation uſed by the *Romans*. Some of theſe I had inſerted in my diſſertations on the ſeveral letters of the alphabet, and deſigned not to place them here; but being perſuaded by friends, that a fuller account of them might be uſeful to ſome perſons in reading ancient coins and inſcriptions, I have given them from the *Breviarium* of *Sertorius Urſatus*.

5. THE Law *Latin* dictionary: which, though not ſo perfect as was once propoſed, before the proceedings in law were confined by parliament to the *Engliſh* tongue; yet I flatter myſelf will be found more uſeful for the underſtanding records and forms of law written or printed in that language, than any of this kind before publiſhed.

I COULD wiſh this book had been printed on a larger character, for the ſake of ſome gentlemen, who may be diſcouraged from making uſe of it, becauſe of the ſmallneſs of the letter; but it being deſigned chiefly for the uſe of our *Britiſh* youth, I preſume it will be thought large enough for that purpoſe.

THUS having brought the labour of many years to a period, and given the public a faithful account of what may be expected from this work; I hope no perſon will be ſo uncharitable, as to impute any thing ſaid in relation to the preſent *Latin* dictionaries to a deſign of caſting reflexions on the memories of their authors; but that it will be looked upon, as it is true in fact, to be done only with a view of juſtifying myſelf to the world for publiſhing this performance.

THE aſſiſtance I have had from the *Dauphin* and other indexes to the claſſics, I freely acknowledge; but am in a particular manner obliged to thoſe correct editions and uſeful indexes which have been publiſhed by the learned author of the claſſical *Indices*.

I LIKEWISE acknowledge myſelf to have been much aſſiſted in this toilſome and tedious work by the learned and induſtrious Mr. *Samuel Patrick*, the editor of *Hederic*'s Lexicon, who hath taken no ſmall pains in correcting and improving this dictionary.

To conclude, as I am far from deſiring to cenſure the performances of others, and would not, when forced to ſay ſome things in vindication of myſelf, be thought ſo to do; ſo I hope no perſon will caſt reflexions on me, who have no other deſign in publiſhing this book, than to be ſerviceable in propagating uſeful knowledge among my own countrymen, for whoſe good I heartily wiſh it were much more compleat than it is. But this I hope will not be denied me by competent judges, that the method taken herein is the beſt plan towards a compleat *Latin* dictionary, that hath yet appeared in our language.

THE

PREFACE

TO THE

SECOND EDITION.

AS Mr. *Ainſworth*, the author of this *Dictionary*, died ſince the former edition of it was publiſhed; I hope it will not be unacceptable to the reader to ſee a ſhort account of his life, as well as a true narrative, how this work was begun, carried on, and brought to its preſent ſtate.

MR. *ROBERT AINSWORTH* was born at *Woodyale* in the pariſh of *Eccles*, four miles from *Mancheſter* in the county of *Lancaſter*, *September* 1660, and was educated at *Bolton* in that county, and afterwards taught ſchool in the ſame town.

Some years after he came to *London*, and was maſter of a conſiderable boarding ſchool at *Bethnal Green*, at which time he wrote and publiſhed a ſhort treatiſe of grammatical inſtitution. From thence he removed to *Hackney*, and afterwards to other places near *London*, where he taught with good reputation many years, when having acquired a moderate fortune he left off, and lived privately. He had likewiſe a turn both for *Latin* and *Engliſh* poetry, and ſome ſingle poems of his have been printed in each of thoſe languages. He died at *London*, *April* 4, 1743, aged 83, and was buried, according to his own deſire, in the cemetery of *Poplar*, under the following monumental inſcription compoſed by himſelf.

ROB. AINSWORTH ET UXOR EJUS ADMODUM SENES
DORMITURI VESTEM DETRITAM HIC EXUERUNT,
NOVAM PRIMO MANE SURGENTES INDUTURI.

DUM FAS, MORTALIS, SAPIAS, ET RESPICE FINEM.
HOC SUADENT MANES, HOC CANIT AMRAMIDES.

TO THY REFLEXION, MORTAL FRIEND,
TH' ADVICE OF MOSES I COMMEND:
BE WISE AND MEDITATE THY END *.

ABOUT the year 1714 a propoſal was made to ſome eminent bookſellers of *London*, for compiling a new *Compendious Engliſh and Latin Dictionary*, upon the ſame ſcheme with *Faber*'s *Theſaurus*, which was approved of. And it coming then under conſideration, what perſon of ſufficient ability and leiſure could be found, and prevailed on, to undertake ſo laborious and extenſive a work, Mr. *Ainſworth* was mentioned, as a proper perſon for ſuch a deſign. And upon their acquainting him with it, he ſoon after undertook it; and how well it has been executed, may beſt appear, from the general approbation the firſt edition has met with from the public.

While this work was preparing, the execution of it was attended with ſo many difficulties, that it went on very ſlowly for a long time, and for ſome years was intirely ſuſpended. But afterwards, on account of Mr. *Ainſworth*'s advanced age, and a diſorder that affected his eyes, I was deſired to aſſiſt in reviewing the copy; and at his requeſt, and the bookſellers concerned, accepted of it, after about a dozen ſheets had been wrought off; which may ſerve as an apology not only for the ſmallneſs of the print, but likewiſe for the defects in the beginning of the *Latin* part, particularly in omitting the references to the ſeveral authors, occaſioned by the brevity at firſt deſigned; as it was then chiefly intended for a ſchool book, which view was afterward enlarged by adding the authorities. In the proſecution of this province therefore it was neceſſary to conſult the authors themſelves, and point out the particular places, as near as poſſible, from whence the ſeveral quotations were taken. And for this end I furniſhed myſelf with all ſuch editions of the *Latin* claſſics, as might moſt readily direct me to find out the ſeveral authorities referred to, or examine the correctneſs of the text; both which purpoſes can rarely be anſwered by one edition of the ſame writer. And thus much may ſuffice for the former edition.

AS to what reſpects this new edition, I ſhall give an account of it in the order of the ſeveral parts of the work.

I. NOTWITHSTANDING the great pains taken in the firſt edition, and the almoſt infinite labour of finding out the ſeveral paſſages taken from *Roman* authors, and comparing of different editions; many things occurred too late to be inſerted in their proper places, which however I carefully endeavoured to note, and have ſupplied in this edition. Moreover, to render the *Latin* part more compleat, I found it neceſſary to read over ſeveral of the *Latin* claſſics, particularly that illuſtrious but too much neglected hiſtorian *Livy*, who has furniſhed a great many words not before inſerted in any book of this ſort; as alſo *Silius Italicus*, *Cornelius Celſus*, *Columella*, and ſeveral others; ſo that no pains have been ſpared in order to improve this work in that reſpect.

And further, a great number of Participles not occurring in any former dictionaries, and collected by my own obſervation, are here introduced. Theſe are ſo very numerous, that there are few pages, in which ſeveral inſtances of them

* *Deuteronomy* xxxii. 29.

may not be found, and therefore need not be particularly ſpecified. Beſides which, the reader will meet with a great many principal *Latin* Verbs in their paſſive ſenſe, which was before omitted.

II. AS to what has been done in the *Engliſh Latin* part, beſides correcting ſome faults, which eſcaped notice in the former edition, and the addition of many words and phraſes therein omitted; having conſulted a very valuable manuſcript of the late learned Mr. *Samuel Morland*, in five volumes in *folio*, which furniſhed me with a large number of *Engliſh* and *Latin* phraſes not to be found before in any dictionary, I have inſerted as many of them, as was conſiſtent with the brevity and expedition required in this edition. And what has before been generally neglected in works of this nature, but I hope will be of ſervice to the more curious, the very words of the ſeveral authors, with particular references to the paſſages cited in more difficult deſcriptions of places and things, are here introduced; a few inſtances of which the reader may obſerve under the following words:

to aſk the price,
a garret,
a garter,
to get aſide,
to get, or *ſpread abroad*,
to get gain,
to have a buſineſs in hand,
the heart,
to keep open houſe,
ill at eaſe, or *ſick*,
to inſinuate one's ſelf into another's favour,
intent,
a law,
natural,
to offer one's ſervice,
to offer battle,
an office, or *public charge*,
to manage an office,
an opinion,
opportunity,
to be in pain, or *be pained*,
pardon,
a perſon of good parts,
a party, or *faction*,
to pay,
to perpetuate,
plentifulneſs, or *plenty*,
a plot, or *deſign*,
to gain, or *carry one's point*,
to poll more men,
power,
quarter,
a quota,
to redreſs grievances,
to remember,
ſafe,
to ſcruple, or *make a ſcruple of*,
to ſhew,
ſhort,
the ſight,
to ſignify,
ſlippery,
the ſoul,
a ſtranger,
a year.

And what was obſerved to be of conſiderable conſequence, care has been generally taken to ſubjoin no *Latin* words to the preceding *Engliſh*, but what may be found in the *Latin* part: a neglect of which, in all the dictionaries of this ſort hitherto publiſhed among us, has been of very ill conſequence to young perſons in their choice of words, and forming a *Latin* ſtile; for which reaſon it was thought requiſite, that the *Latin* part ſhould be firſt printed.

And becauſe ſome have thought, that too few etymologies were before inſerted; I have added ſeveral new ones, taken chiefly from Mr. *Morland*, whoſe ſagacity in that reſpect was very remarkable.

Many critical obſervations on particular words will likewiſe be found, in the manner of *Faber*, *Doletus*, *Stephanus*, and other writers of that ſort; as in

abutor,
accido,
adcredo,
addere,
adducere,
adjuto,
admonitus,
adoleſcens,
adſciſcere,
adverſus,
ædes,
æque ut quam,
affectator,
affulgeo,
aliquando,
aliquis,
aliter,
ambitus,
ampliatio,
amputo,
animal,
appareo,
arceo,
aſſentatio,
attineo,
attonitus,
barba,
bilis,
bonus,
civis,
cognatio,
collegium,
comitatus,
commercium,
commilitium,
conſto,
contingo,
convenio,
corrumpo,
crimen,
decernere,
decertare,
defeſſus,
diphthongus,
diſſitus,
diſtringo,
dolus,
duro,
eclipſis,
edicere,
eloquor,
enallage,
enitor,
exſto,
facilis,
fortis,
frater,
frequens,
frugis,
futo;

with many more, through the whole alphabet, too numerous to be recited here; and therefore theſe are to be conſidered as given only by way of ſpecimen.

I have added alſo ſeveral examples from authors before omitted, as the reader may ſee under

abſonus,
acciſus,
allatro,
alluvies,
antiquo,
appeto,
aſſolet,
audientia,
cæmentum,
cataracta,
cauſarius,
conſciſco, &c.

Likewiſe ſeveral illuſtrations of difficult places from the beſt commentators now extant may be found through the work.

Beſides theſe things, I have carefully examined many ſuſpected words, uſually denoted in the former edition by *Litt. ex Plaut. Liv.* etc. for many of which good authorities are now cited, which have ſince occurred; and others, ſuppoſed to be good, upon examination appeared not to be ſo, which are diſtinguiſhed with their proper marks.

To the many advantages hitherto mentioned in this part of the work, the reader will likewiſe meet with ſeveral hundred words, and additional ſenſes of others, taken from claſſic writers, not to be found in other *Latin* dictionaries; which were communicated for the improvement of this edition by Mr. Profeſſor *Ward* of *Greſham-College*, and have generally this mark ☞ prefixed to them.

III. IN the *Latin* proper part, beſides correcting ſome miſtakes, which eſcaped in the former edition, citations are given out of the *Roman* poets, chiefly to denote the quantity, where it was dubious; which has been too much neglected in moſt books of this kind.

I HAVE further to add, that ſome editions of the *Latin* claſſics having been either publiſhed ſince the former edition of this dictionary, or at leaſt come to my hand ſince that time, I have diligently peruſed them alſo; amongſt which are,

Auctores Rei ruſticæ,	*Geſneri*,	Manilius,	*Bentleii*,
Auſonius,	*Delphini*,	Ovidius,	*Burmanni*,
Celſus,	*J. B. Morgani*,	Plinii Ep.	*Cortii*,
Livius,	*Crevier*,	Quintilianus,	*Capperonnerii*,
Lucanus,	*Oudendorpii*,	Terentius,	*Weſterhovii*.

AS this edition is printed upon a larger type, and in a more diſtinct manner than the former; it is to be hoped, that theſe advantages, beſides the improvements above mentioned, will ſerve to recommend it to the favour of the public.

Charter-Houſe,
Feb. 13, 1745-6.

S. PATRICK.

OF THE

Different AGES relating to the PURITY of the

LATIN TONGUE.

THOUGH the origin, growth, flouriſhing ſtate, and decay of the *Latin* tongue may, in my opinion, be moſt properly repreſented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age: yet, ſince thoſe periods of time have been more uſually diſtinguiſhed by metals of greater or leſs fineneſs, as gold, ſilver, braſs, and iron; I chooſe to keep to the method of digeſting them preſcribed by others, rather than ſeem too fond of my own opinion, by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden* age in this caſe is generally computed from the time of the ſecond *Punic* war, to the latter end of the reign of *Auguſtus Cæſar*, and comprehendeth the oldeſt authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though for a conſiderable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its ſtate of perfection under *Auguſtus*.

The *ſilver* age is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Auguſtus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan*'s reign.

The *braſen* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and laſted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of Chriſt.

The *iron* age commenced from the ſacking of *Rome* before-mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expreſſion introduced, to the great diſparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpoliſhed this tongue was in its infant ſtate, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the Saliar prieſts inſtituted by *Numa*, were ſcarcely underſtood by the prieſts themſelves, who were cotemporary with the flouriſhing times, as *Fabius* telleth us, *Inſt. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral, and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be obſerved in the writings of the *Auguſtan* age.

Ennius the poet is alſo deſcribed by *Ovid*, *Triſt.* 2, 424, as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Cæcilius* is ſaid by *Tully ad Att.* 7, 3, to be *malus Latinitatis auctor*.

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in poliſhing their native language, and even *Cæſar* himſelf, when otherwiſe engaged in buſineſs of great moment, writ a book relating to the ſpeaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delectum originem eſſe eloquentiæ*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 72. *Cæſar*, *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Salluſt*, and *Livy*, may juſtly be reckoned the greateſt writers in proſe, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greateſt poets; who all lived in the golden age.

Celſus, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the hiſtorian, *Suetonius*, and ſome other proſe writers, flouriſhed in the ſilver age; and *Perſius*, *Lucan*, *Silius Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Seneca's* diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their writings on moral and other ſubjects.

Juſtin; *Ælius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Auguſtan* hiſtory; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in proſe; *Nemeſianus*, *Auſonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets, lived in the braſen age, and were a conſiderable ornament to it.

Though it is uſual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in, yet that this may admit of ſome exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who writ even in the *Auguſtan* age, ſinketh in ſome places far below the diction of his cotemporaries; and the ſtile of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worſe than of ſome others who lived in their times; and yet ſeveral lawyers, as *Æmilius*, *Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, writ in a good *Latin* ſtile under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lactantius*, a Chriſtian, writ good *Latin* in the reign of *Conſtantine*, *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*, *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*, yea and long after, under *Theodoric* the *Goth*, *Boethius*, a man of conſular dignity, wrote in ſo pure a *Roman* ſtile, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we ſhould take him for a cotemporary of *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many baſe words were introduced into the language, eſpecially by the eccleſiaſtic and phyſical writers, the uſe of which ought to be carefully avoided by all perſons ſtudious of writing in a good *Latin* ſtile. The ſureſt way of obtaining which, is carefully to read, make obſervations upon, and imitate the pureſt *Latin* writers, eſpecially thoſe who come the neareſt to *Cicero*, to whoſe valuable writings this language is very much indebted.

AUCTORES LATINI,

Quorum ſcripta, ſaltem nonnulla, jam extant, ordine temporum diſpoſiti, eorumque editiones quædam melioris notæ recenſitæ.

AUCTORES Latini ad *auream*, *argenteam*, *æneam*, vel *ferream* ætatem referri ſolent.

I. *Aurea ætas a bello Punico ſecundo ad extremos uſque Auguſti Cæſaris annos producitur, ab anno ſcil.* U. C. DXXXVI, *ad annum* DCCLXVII, *vel ab anno ante Chriſtum natum* CCXVII, *ad annum Chriſti* XIV; *duravit autem annis fere* CCXXXII.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere:

Ante C.

CCXXXVIII. *Livius Andronicus*, tragicus, qui primus fabulam docuit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ ſuperſunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CCIII. *Cneus Nævius*, poëta, obiit. Hujus fragmenta edita ſunt libro jam memorato.

CLXXXIV. *Marcus Accius Plautus*, poëta comicus, fatis conceſſit. Hujus XX comœdiæ jam ſuperſunt, edit. cum commentariis Dionyſii Lambini, Pariſ. 1576, fol. Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4. cum *variorum* notis a Johanne Frederico Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1684, 8. et a Jacobo Operario in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1679, 2 vol. 4.

CLXXVIII. *Statius Cæcilius*, poëta comicus, floruit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum a Roberto et Henrico Stephano collecta, Pariſ. 1564, 8.

CLXVII. *Quintus Ennius*, poëta epicus, obiit, Ejus ſcripta, quæ ſuperſunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, L. B. 1620, 8, ſeorſum Amſt. 1707, 4.

CLV. *Publius Terentius*, Afer, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus VI comœdiæ elegantiſſimæ adhuc extant, edit. cum *variorum* notis a Cornelio Schrevelio, Lugd. Bat. 1657, 8. a Nicolao Camo in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1675, 4. J. Leng, Cant. 1702, 4, Richard. Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4, et Weſterhovio, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4.

CLII. *M. Pacuvius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CXLIX. *M. Porcius Cato*, orator et hiſtoricus, diem clauſit ſupremum. Hujus fragmenta quædam ex Originibus et aliis ſcriptis collegit Auſonius Popma, apud Plantin, 1590, 8, et Joh. Meurſius, L. B. 1598, 8, edit. cum Columella, et aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron. Commelin. Heidelb. 1591, 8, et a J. M. Geſnero, Lipſ. 1735, 4.

CXXXVI. *L. Attius* vel *Accius*, poëta tragicus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

Ante C.

CXXIX. *C. Lucilius*, poëta ſatyricus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, extant inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, ab utroque Stephano collecta, Pariſ. 1564, 8.

CI. *Sextus Turpilius*, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

C. *L. Afranius*, poëta comicus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

LXXIX. *L. Cornelius Siſena*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Ejus ſcripta quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta hiſtoricorum ab Auſonio Popma collecta, Amſt. 1620, 8.

LXIV. *P. Nigidius Figulus*, mathematicus et grammaticus, floruit. Ejus fragmenta quædam exhibent Jan. Rutgerſii Variæ Lectiones iii, 6.

LX. *C. Decius Laberius*, mimographus, floruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ ad noſtram ætatem pervenerunt, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta quædam veterum poëtarum a Theodoro Janſonio ab Almeloveen, Amſt. 1686, 8.

LI. *T. Lucretius Carus*, poëta et philoſophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus VI libri de Rerum Natura editi ſunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Pariſ. 1570, 4, cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662, 4, Michaelis Fayi in uſum Delphin. Pariſ. 1680, 4, et a Thoma Creech, Oxon. 1695, 8.

XLIX. *C. Valerius Catullus*, poëta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis *variorum* a Jo. Georgio Grævio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8, cum commentario Iſ. Voſſii, Lond. 1684, 4, a Ph. Sylvio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1685, 4, Cantab. 1702, 4. et Pariſ. 1723, 4.

XLIV. *Publius Syrus*, mimographus, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, a Stephanis, Pariſ. 1564, 8, et cum Terentio Ric. Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4.

XLIV. *Caius Julius Cæſar*, imp. occiſus eſt. Hujus extant Commentarii de bello Gallico libb. vii, et de bello civili Pompeiano libb. iii. a Gothofredo Jungermanno edit. 1606, 4, Jo. Godwino in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1678, 4, Jo. Georgio Grævio, Amſt. 1697, 8, Jo. Daviſio, Cantab. 1706, 4, et Sam. Clarke, Lond. 1712, fol.

Aulus Hirtius Panſa, ſcriptor bellorum Alex. et Hiſp. quæ Cæſaris Commentariis adjungi ſolent.

XLIII. *Marcus Tullius Cicero*, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii juſſu capite plexus eſt. Ejus opera edita ſunt a P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vol. fol. ab Elzev. L. Bat. 1642, 10 vol. 12, a J. Bleau, Ante C.

Bleau, Amſt. 1685, 10 vol. 12, a Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4, a Jacobo Gronovio, L. Bat. 1692, 2 vol. 4, et ab Iſaaco Verburgio, Amſtel. 1724, 2 vol. fol. et 11 vol. 8.

xxx *Cornelius Nepos*, hiſtoricus, obiit. Ejus liber elegantiſſimus de Vitis excellentium imperatorum extat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, 1569, 4, notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1675, 4, Chriſtophori Cellarii, Lipſiæ, 1694, 12, et Patav. 1721, 8.

L. Cornificius, rhetor, claruit. Auctor eſſe creditur librorum Rhetoricorum iv ad Herennium, qui cum Ciceronis operibus editi ſunt.

xxix. *Caius Salluſtius Criſpus*, hiſtoricus, obiit. Opus edit. a Grutero, Francof. 1607, 8, Dan. Criſpino in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1674, 4, Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amſtel. 1690, 8, Joſepho Waſſe, Cantab. 1710, 4, et Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipſiæ 1730, 4.

xxvii. *Marcus Terentius Varro* obiit. Hujus libri, qui ſuperſunt, de Lingua Latina, et Re Ruſtica, edit. cum notis Joſ. Scaligeri, Turnebi, et Victorii, an. 1581, 8, et cum not. *varior.* Amſt. 1623, 8.

xxv. *Cornelius Gallus*, poëta, obiit. Elegiæ, quæ ſub ejus nomine extant, ſpuriæ a quibuſdam cenſentur. Editæ ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Pariſ. 1564, 8.

xix. *Publius Virgilius Maro*, poëtarum Latinorum princeps, obiit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618, 4, Carol. Ruæi in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1675, iterum 1722, 4, cum not. *varior.* L. Bat. 1680, 3 vol. 8, H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4, et a Pancratio Maſvicio, Leovardiæ, 1717, 2 vol. 4.

xviii. *Albius Tibullus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv, edit. cum commentariis Joan. Paſſeratii, Pariſ. 1608, fol. cum animadverſionibus Jani Broukhuſii, Amſt. 1707, iterum 1718, 4, et cum Catullo et Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4.

xvi. *Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poëta, floruit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv, edit. ſeorſum a Jan. Broukhuſio, Amſt. 1702, iterum 1717, 4, et ſæpe cum Catullo et Tibullo, q. v.

xiv. *Æmilius Macer*, poëta, obiit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum a Stephanis, Pariſ. 1564, 8.

x. *Meſſala Corvinus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro et aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

Vitruvius Pollio, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus extant de Architectura libb, x, edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4, et notis *variorum* a Joan. de Laet, Amſt. 1649, fol.

viii. *Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, poëta lyricus, obiit. Ejus opera commentariis eximiis illuſtravit Dion. Lambinus, Pariſ. 1605, fol. paraphraſi Fredericus Cerutus, Veronæ 1585, 4, notis et interpret. Ludovicus Deſprez, Pariſ. 1691, 4, edit. etiam a J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699, 4, Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4, et Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4.

vi. *Gratius Faliſcus*, poëta epicus, floruit. Extat ejus Cynegeticon cum notis Tho. Johnſon, Lond. 1699, 8, edit. etiam cum Nemeſiano, et aliis, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.

iv. *Verrius Flaccus*, grammaticus, obiit. Fragmenta ejus extant inter Auctores Latinæ linguæ a Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4, et cum Feſto notis And. Dacerii, et J. Clerici, Amſt. 1699, 4.

Poſt Chriſt.

T. Phædrus, Thrax, poëta, claruit. Hujus extant v libri Fabularum Æſopiarum, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amſt. 1667, 8, Jo. Scheferi, Hamb. 1673, 8, Petri Danet in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1675, 4, Petri Burmanni, Amſt. 1698, 8, Dav. Hoogſtratani, Amſt. 1701, 4, et Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4.

iv. *C. Julius Hyginus* floruit. Genuina illius ſcripta, quæ veteribus memorantur, ad unum omnia periere, inquit Fabricius, ſed extant ſub ejus nomine Liber Fabularum, Amſtel. 1670, 12, Poeticon aſtronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos a Thoma Munkero edit. Amſt. 1681, 2 vol. 8, et Liber Gromaticus cum commentario Hermanni Rhabodi Schelii, Amſt. 1660, 4.

ix *Publius Ovidius Naſo*, poëta, ab Auguſto in exilium pulſus. Ejus opera extant, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amſt. 1683, 3 vol. 8, Dan. Criſpini in uſum Delph. Lugd. 1689, 4 vol. 4, et Pet. Burmanni, Amſt. 1727, 4 vol. 4.

x. *Catullus*, poëta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit. Edit. cum notis *varior.* Hag. Com. 1712.

xii. *M. Manilius*, poëta epicus, claruit. Ejus Aſtronomicôn libri v extant a Joſepho Scaligero edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4, et in uſum Delph. Par. 1679, 4.

xvii. *Titus Livius*, hiſtoricus, obiit. Ejus opera, quæ ſuperſunt, edit. cum notis *variorum* a Gronovio, Amſt. 1679, 3 vol. 8, Jo. Doujatii in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1682, 6 vol. 4, edit. etiam Patavii, 1694, 5 vol. 12, Oxon. 1703, a Tho. Hearne, 6 vol. 8, et Amſtel 1710, a Joanne Clerico, 10 vol. 8.

II. *Argentea ætas ab obitu Auguſti ad exceſſum Trajani imp. ſcil. ab anno Chriſti* xiv *ad annum* cxvii *producitur, et duravit annis* ciii.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere:

Poſt Chriſt.

xx. *Aurelius Cornelius Celſus*, medicus, claruit. Ejus de Re Medica libri viii extant, edit. a Theodoro Janſonio ab Almeloveen, Amſtel. 1687, 12, et iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730, 2 vol. 8.

xxii. *Scribonius Largus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Compoſitiones medicæ a Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii, 1655, 4.

xxvi. *Valerius Maximus*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Ejus libb. ix dictorum factorumque memorabilium extant, edit. cum Pighii et Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12, Joannis Vorſtii, Berolini 1672, 8, et Abrahami Torrenii, Leidæ 1726, 4.

xxx. *Caius Valerius Paterculus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Hujus Hiſtoriæ libri ii extant, edit. a Roberto Riguez in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1675 et 1726, 4, Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſ. 1707, 12, et cum not. *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1719, 8.

xlii. *L. Junius Moderatus Columella* claruit. Ejus de Re Ruſtica libri xii, quorum decimus tantum carmine epico ſcriptus eſt, hodie extant, edit. a Fulv. Urſino cum Catone et Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8, ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8, et Jo. Matthia Geſnero, Lipſ. 1735, 4.

xlv. *Pom-*

Poſt Chriſt.

XLV. *Pomponius Mela*, coſmographus, floruit. Extant ejus Coſmographiæ *ſive* de ſitu orbis libri iii, edit. Mediolani 1472, fol. notis Iſaaci Voſſii, Hagæ Comitis 1658, 4, et Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 et 1696, 8.

XLIX. *Quintus Curtius Rufus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. x de Rebus Alexandri duo priores interciderunt, reliqui extant, edit. a Joanne Freinſhemio, Argentorati 1640, 2 vol. 8. iterum a Johan. Henr. Rapp, 1670, 2 vol. 4. Mich. Tellerio in uſum Delph. Par. 1678, 4. Samuele Pitiſco, Ultrajecti 1685, Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſ. 1696, 12, et H. Snackenburg, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4.

LX. *Porcius Latro* vixit. Huic tribuitur a quibuſdam Declamatio in Catilinam, cum Salluſtio ſæpe edit. ſed Voſſius de Vit. ſerm. 3, 6, Vibii Criſpi fuiſſe putat.

LXIII. *Aulus Perſius Flaccus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus liber vi ſatyrarum extant, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619, 8, nunc fere Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.

LXIV. *Q. Aſconius Pedianus*, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus Annotationes in quaſdam Ciceronis orationes extant, editæ cum Ciceronis operibus.

Marcus Annæus Seneca, Cordubenſis, rhetor, qui Auguſti et Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus extant libri v mutili Controverſiarum, et liber Suaſoriarum.

LXV. *Lucius Annæus Seneca*, philoſophus, Marci filius, obiit. Extant ejus libri iii de Ira, vii de Beneficiis, vii Naturalium quæſtionum, Epiſtolæ cxxiv, Conſolationes ad Helviam, Polybium, et Marciam; item libb. de Animi tranquillitate, Conſtantia, Clementia, Brevitate vitæ, &c. Utriuſque opera Juſtus Lipſius notis illuſtravit, Antv. 1637, fol. et Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amſt. 1672, 3 vol. 8.

L. Annæus Seneca, poëta tragicus. Decem Tragœdiæ, quæ ſub Senecæ nomine ambulant, a quibuſdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. *Sed de hoc fere convenit inter eruditos*, inquit Fabricius, *decem has, quas habemus, non eſſe unius auctoris.* Edit. a Jac. Gronovio, cum *variorum* notis, Amſtel. 1682, 8, et Joanne Caſparo Schrodero, Delphis 1728, 4.

LXV. *M. Annæus Lucanus*, poëta epicus, Neronis juſſu occiſus fuit. Extant ejus Pharſaliæ libri x, edit. cum *variorum* notis, Amſtel. 1669, 8, a G. Cortio, Lipſ. 1726, 8, et a Franc. Oudendorp, Amſtel. 1727, 4.

LXVII. *Titus Petronius Arbiter*, ſub Nerone, inciſis venis, laſcivam animam efflavit. Hujus libri Satyricôn extant, edit. a Jo. Schefero, Upſaliæ 1665, 8, Thom. Reineſio, Lipſiæ 1666, 8, et Petro Burmanno, Traject. ad Rhenum 1709, 2 vol. 4.

LXXVI. *Caius Plinius Secundus*, Hiſtoriæ naturalis auctor, in Veſuvio periit. Hiſtoria ejus extat, primum edit. Romæ 1470, a Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidæ 1669, 8, et Joan. Harduino in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1685, 5 vol. 4. iterum 1723, 3 vol. fol.

LXXVII. *Caius Silius Italicus*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus, carmine heroico ſcripti, de bello Punico xvii libri, edit. a Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſiæ 1695, 8, et Arnoldo Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen. 1717, 4.

LXXVIII. *Caius Valerius Flaccus*, poëta, diem clauſit ſupremum. Extant ejus Argonauticôn libri vii, et pars libri octavi, edit. a Nic. Heinſio, Amſtel. 1680, 12, et a Petro Burmanno, Leidæ 1724, 4.

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LXXX. *Caius Julius Solinus* claruit. Extat ejus Polyhiſtoria, edit. ab Elia. Vineto, Pictavis 1554, 4, Jacobo Graſſero, Genev. 1605, 8, et Andrea Reyhero, Gothæ 1665, 8.

LXXXII. *Decimus Junius Juvenalis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus Satyræ xvi, edit. a Fed. Ceruto, Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4. Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4, et 1607, 8, Ludovico Prateo *vel* Dezprez in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1684, 4, et Hen. Chriſt. Henninio, Ultrajecti 1685, 4.

LXXXIV. *M. Valerius Martialis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus Epigrammatum libri xiv, edit. a Joſ. Langio, Pariſ. 1617, fol. Matthæo Radero, Moguntiæ, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1619, 12, et Vincentio Colleſio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1680, 4.

LXXXVIII. *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetor, claruit. Extant ejus de Oratoria inſtitutione libri xii, edit. ab Edmundo Gibſon, Oxon. 1693, 4, cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorat. 1698, 2 vol. 4, Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4 vol. 4, et Joanne Caperonerio, Pariſ. 1723, fol.

XCVI. *Publius Papinius Statius*, poëta, diem obiit ſupremum. Extant ejus Sylvarum libri v, Thebaidos libri xii, et Achilleidos libri ii, edit. a Caſp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8, Emerico Cruceo, Pariſ. 1618, 4, Chriſtiano Daumio, Cygneæ, 1664, 4, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Sylvæ, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4.

CIV. *Sextus Julius Frontinus* mortuus eſt. Ejus extant de Aquæductibus urbis Romæ libri ii, et Stratagematicôn libri iii, edit. cum notis Godeſchalci Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4, Rob. Keuchenii, Amſtel. 1661, 8, et Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.

CVIII. *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, hiſtoricus, obiit. Extant ejus Annal. libri xvi mutili, Hiſtoriarum v, &c. Edit. cum Juſti Lipſii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. a Matthia Berneggero, Argent. 1638, 8, Theod. Ryckio, Lugd. Bat. 1687, 2 vol. 8, Juliano Pichon in uſum Delph. 1687, 4 vol. 4, et ex recenſione Gronovii, Traject. Batav. 1721, 2 vol. 4.

CIX. *Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus.* Extant ejus Epiſtolarum libri x, et Paneg. edit. a Joan. Maria Catanæo, Mediolan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhuſio, Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8, Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſ. 1721, 12.

CXII. *Aulus Gellius* vel *Agellius* claruit. Extant ejus Noctium Atticarum libri xx, edit. a Jacobo Prouſt in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1681, 4, Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4.

CXV. *L. Annæus Florus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Extat ejus Epitome de geſtis Romanorum libris iv, edit. ab Anna Tanaquilli Fabri filia in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1674, 4, Jo. Georg. Grævio, Ultraject. 1680, 8, et cum Grævii et aliorum notis, Amſt. 1702, 8.

CXVI. *Caius Suetonius Tranquillus*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Ex ſcriptis ejus extant Vitæ xii Cæſarum, liber de Illuſtribus Grammaticis, et de Claris Rhetoribus, edit. ab Iſaaco Caſaubono, Pariſ. 1610, fol. Auguſtino Babelonio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1684, 4, J. Georg. Grævio, Hag. Comitis 1691, 4, Samuele Pitiſco, Traject. ad Rhen. 1690, 2 vol. 8, iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vol. 4, et

Poſt Chriſt.

ad uſum Joſephi Portugalenſis per Almeidam, Hag. Com. 1727, 4.

CXVIII. *Apicius Cœlius* claruit. Extant ejus de Re culinaria *ſive* de Arte coquinaria libri x, edit. Venet. 1503, 4, a Martino Liſtero, Lond. 1705, 8, et Amſtel. 1709, 8.

III. *Ænea ætas a Trajani obitu uſque ad Romam a Gothis captam, ſcil. ab anno Chriſti* CXVII, *ad annum* CCCCX *extenditur, duravitque* CCCIII *annis.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere:

Poſt Chriſt.

CXLII. *Juſtinus*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Extant ejus Hiſtoriarum Philippicarum libri xliv, edit. a Petro Joſ. Cantelio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1677, 4, Jo. Geor. Grævio, Amſt. 1694, 8, et Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8.

CLXIII. *L. Apuleius*, Madaurenſis philoſophus, claruit. Extant ejus Metamorphoſeon libri xi, Apologia, liber de Mundo, de Deo Socratis, de Habitudine doctrinarum et nativitate Platonis philoſophi libri iii, et Florida, edit. a Geverhardo Elmenhorſtio, Franc. 1621, 8, Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1624, 12, et Juliano Florido in uſum Delphin. Pariſ. 1688, 2 vol 4.

CCX. *Minucius Felix*, Chriſtianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, edita ſunt cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4, iterum 1672, 8, et a Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8.

CCXII. *Palladius Rutilius Taurus* ſive *Scaurus Æmilianus*, floruiſſe videtur. Ejus extant de Re Ruſtica libri xiv, cum Columella et aliis editi.

CCXIV. *Julius Obſequens* floruiſſe videtur. Ejus extat lib. mutilus de Prodigiis, edit. a Joanne Scheffero, Amſtel. 1679, 8, et a Tho. Hearne cum Meſſala Corvino, et aliis, Oxon. 1703, 8.

CCXVI. *Quintus Serenus Sammonicus*, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus ſcriptis ſolum ad nos pervenit Carmen heroicum de Medicina parvo pretio parabili, edit. a Roberto Keuchenio, Amſt. 1668, et 1706, 8.

CCXXI. *Domitius Ulpianus*, juriſconſultus, a Caracalla occiſus. Ejus quæ extant ſcripta in Pandectis legi poſſunt.

CCXXX. *Terentianus Maurus*, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus, quæ ſuperſunt, edita Pariſ. 1531, 4, et ab Elia Putſchio inter Grammaticos veteres, Hanov. 1605, 4.

CCXXXVIII. *Cenſorinus*, grammaticus, claruit. Extat ejus liber de Die natali, notis illuſtratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi 1614, 4, et cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.

CCLXXXV. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, Siculus, poëta. Hujus Eclogæ aliquot extant primum edit. Parmæ 1478, 4, et a Jano Ulitio cum Gratio et aliis, Lugd. Bat. 1645, 12, et 1728, 4.

CCLXXXVIII. *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemeſianus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus extant Cynegetica carmine heroico deſcripta, et Eclogæ iv, edit. cum Gratio et aliis rei Venaticæ ſcriptoribus, Lugdun. Batav. 1728, 4.

CCXCIII. *Ælius Spartianus*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Ælius Lampridius*, *Vulcatius Gallicanus*, *Trebellius Pollio*, et *Flavius Vopiſcus*, floruerunt. Illorum ſcripta, quæ ſuperſunt, extant inter Scriptores Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ primum edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Iſaaci Caſauboni, Pariſ. 1603, 4, cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vol. 8, et ab Ulrico Obrechto, Argentorati 1677, 8.

Poſt Chriſt.

CCCI. *Cælius Aurelianus*, medicus, claruit. Extat ejus Celerum *ſive* acutarum paſſionum libri iii, et Tardarum *ſive* chronicarum paſſionum libri v, edit. a Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni 1579, 8, et a J. Janſ. Almeloveen, Amſt. 1709, 4.

CCCVI. *Flavius Eutropius*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Extat ejus Breviarium Romanæ hiſtoriæ libris x, edit. ab Anna Tan. Fabri filia in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1683, 4, et Chriſt. Cellario, Jenæ 1697, 8.

CCCXVIII. *Cælius Lactantius Firmianus*, Tullius Chriſtianus, floruit. Opera ejus, quæ extant, ediderunt Antonius Thyſius, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 8, Tho. Spark, Oxon. 1684, 8, Chriſtoph. Cellarius, Lipſ. 1698, 8, et Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti 1692, 8.

CCCXX. *Lucius Ampelius* claruit. Ejus extat Libellus memorialis, plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.

CCCXXXIII. *Ælius Donatus*, ſcholiaſtes, claruit. Ejus extant ſcholia in Virgilii Æneida et Terentium.

CCCXL. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus extant Matheſeos libri viii, primum edit. a Matthia Flacco, Argentorati 1562, 8, cum notis Jo. Wowerii, 1603, 8, et Jac. Oiſelii, Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8.

CCCLXX. *Sextus Rufus Feſtus Avienus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Epigrammata vetera a P. Pithæo, Pariſ. 1590, 12.

CCCLXXX. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Ejus hiſtoria extat, edit. ab Hadriano Valeſio, Pariſ. 1681, fol. et Jacob. Gronovio, Lugd. Batav. 1693, fol. et 4.

CCCLXXXVI. *Flavius Vegetius Renatus* floruit. Ejus libri iv de Re militari extant, cum commentario God. Stewechii et Fr. Modii illuſtrat, ap. Plantin 1607, 4.

CCCXCII. *Decimus Magnus Auſonius*, poëta Burdegalenſis, obiit. Ejus poëmata extant, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Burdegalæ 1575, 4, et Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, et Pariſ. 1730, 4.

CCCXCV. *Aurelius Theodoſius Macrobius* floruit. Extant ejus Comment. in Somnium Scipionis lib. ii, et Saturnaliorum lib. vii, edit. a Jacobo Gronovio cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8, et Lond. 1694, 8.

CCCXCVI. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus* floruit. Ejus extant Epiſtolarum libri x, edit. a Phil. Pareo, Francof. 1642, 8.

CCCXCVII. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, ab Anna Tan. Fabri filia in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1681, 4, Sam. Pitiſco, Traj. ad Rhenum 1696, 8, et Chriſt. Junckero, Coburgi, 1703, 8.

CCCXCVIII. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, poëta Chriſtianus, floruit. Poëmata ejus, quæ extant, notis illuſtrarunt Steph. Chamillardus in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1687, 4, et Chriſt. Cellarius Halæ Magdeburg. 1703, 8.

CCCXCIX. *Claudius Claudianus*, poëta; floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, primum edita fuerunt Parmæ 1493, 4, cum notis Barthii, Hanov. 1612, 8, Nic. Heinſii, Lugd. Bat. 1641, 12, *variorum*, Amſtel. 1665, 8, et Guilelmi Pyrrhonis in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1677, 4.

CCCCXII. *Servius Honoratus*, grammaticus, floruit. Extat ejus Commentarium in Virgilium.

CCCCXVI. *Paulus Oroſius*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Ejus extant Hiſtoriarum libri vii, edit. Moguntiæ, 1615, 8.

IV. *Ferrea ætas, quâ, ſtudiis humanioribus neglectis, barbaries ubique fere graſſata eſt.*

In illa tamen illuſtres fuere:

Poſt Chriſt.

CCCCXXII. *Sulpicius Severus*, hiſtoricus. Ejus libros ii Hiſtoriarum primus edidit Flacius, Baſil. 1556, 8, cum notis *variorum*, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665, 8, Jo. Vorſtius, Berlin. 1668, 12, et Jo. Caſp. Hofmeiſterus, Tiguri 1708, 8.

CCCCLVII. *Martianus Capella*. Ejus Satyricon lib. primus edidit Thadæus Ugoletus Italus, Parmæ 1494. Præſtantiſſima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8.

CCCCLXXXII. *C. Sollius Sidonius Apollinaris*, poëta, obiit. Extant ejus Carmina xxiv, et Epiſtolarum libri ix. Primum edit. Mediolani 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Pariſ. 1599, 4, cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Pariſ. 1614, 8, ſed præſtantiſſ. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Pariſ. 1652, 4.

DXXIV. *Anicius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boethius*, philoſophus, juſſu Theodorici interfectus. Extant ejus de Conſolatione philoſophiæ libri v. edit. cum notis Jodoci Badii Aſcenſii, Pariſ. 1502, 4, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8, et P. Callyi in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1680, 4, et Patav. 1721, 8.

Poſt Chriſt.

DXXVI. *Priſcianus Cæſarienſis*, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum libb. xviii extant inter Grammaticos ab Elia Putſchio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4.

DXXVIII. *Sextus Pompeius Feſtus*. Ejus fragmenta, et reliquiæ librorum xx, de Verborum veterum ſignificatione, edit. Venetiis 1560, 8, a Jo. Scaligero, Pariſ. 1575, 8, Andrea Dacerio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1681, 4, iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amſtel. 1699, 4.

DXXX. *Nonius Marcellus*, grammaticus. Ejus extat liber de Varia ſignificatione verborum, primum edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8, et Pariſ. 1583, 8.

DLII. *Jornandes*, hiſtoricus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis extat, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1618, et Amſtel. 1655, 8.

DLXII. *Magnus Aurelius Caſſiodorus Senator*. Chronicon ejus et alia aliquot ſcripta extant. Chronicon cum Floro et aliis hiſtoricis edit. fuit Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

NOTE,

UNDER Verticillatus, *for* Verticillatum ſcapularum os, *read* Vertici oſſis lati; *which I was informed of by my worthy friend Dr.* Mead; *but it came too late to be inſerted in its proper place.*

Under Recuſandus, a, um. *for To accuſe*, or *be accuſed*, read *To refuſe*, or *be refuſed*.

An Explication of the ſeveral MARKS uſed in this WORK.

In the firſt, or *Engliſh* and *Latin* part:

THE Declenſions of Noun Subſtantives are denoted only by the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, except in ſuch as may occaſion any difficulty to young ſcholars as to the Gender, or Genitive caſe ſingular; in which words both the Gender and Genitive caſe are ſet down.

The Conjugations of Verbs are denoted in the ſame manner, with the like reſtriction.

In the ſecond and third parts:

The different *Engliſh* ſignifications of the *Latin* words are denoted by figures, as well as the *Latin* authorities.

The figures after an author's name, where there are only two figures, denote the book, chapter, or verſe; and where three, the third denoteth the ſection, or ſubdiviſion.

In all the parts:

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obſolete.

‖ Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or uſed only by writers of an inferior claſs.

* Before a word ſheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phraſes and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical conſtruction.

✠ Before a word ſheweth it to be poetical.

⸸ Is put before good *Latin* words ſubſtituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.

═ Prefixed to a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are much of the ſame import.

⌘ Before a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are uſed in an oppoſite, or different ſenſe.

═ ⌘ Denote that there are words both of the ſame and oppoſite ſenſe in the ſame ſentence.

☞ Denoteth ſomething remarkable as to the uſe and conſtruction of a word.

¯ Over a Vowel ſheweth that ſyllable to be long.

˘ Over a Vowel denoteth that ſyllable to be ſhort.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *neſcio an alibi*; denote *that the word is ſeldom to be met with.*

ſ. q. for *ſed quære*, expreſſing a *doubt*.

q. v. for *quod vide*, or *ſee the word referred to.*

THESAURI
LINGUÆ LATINÆ
COMPENDIARII
PARS PRIMA.

A, or *an*, An indefinite particle, denoting almoſt the ſame as *one*, is generally expreſſed in Latin by putting the Noun only in the ſingular number, as *a dog*, canis; unleſs before Nouns of number, as *many a man*, multi, the word *homines* being underſtood, though more uſually omitted, as ſufficiently denoted by the maſculine gender of the Adjective. In Engliſh this particle is commonly placed before the Adjective, as *a ſtout man*, fortis.

A clock, for *of*, or *by the clock*, Hora prima, ſecunda, *& ſic de cæteris.*

All to a man, Omnes ad unum.

A man told me, Quidam mihi narravit.

I go a fiſhing, *walking*, &c. Eo piſcatum, ambulatum.

An ell, *a day*, *a month*, Per ulnam, diem, menſem.

To abalienate, Abalieno, 1. abdico, alieno.

To abandon, Derelinquo, *lĭqui*, *lictum*, 3. deſero, *ui*, *ertum*; deſtituo; renuncio, 1.

Abandoned [forſaken] Derelictus, deſertus, deſtitutus, renunciatus.

Abandoned [wicked, deſperate] Perditus, flagitioſus.

An abandoning, Derelictio, 3. deſtitutio.

To abaſe, Dejicio, *ĕci*, *ectum*, 3. deprimo, *eſſi*, *eſſum*; humilio, 1. minuo, 3.

Abaſed, Dejectus, depreſſus, humiliatus.

An abaſement, or *abaſing*, Dejectio, 3. depreſſio, humiliatio.

To abaſh, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre, ‖ pudefacio.

Abaſhed, Rubore ſuffuſus, ‖ pudefactus.

An abaſhing, Ruboris ſuffuſio.

To abate [act.] Detraho, *xi*, 3. demo, *mpſi*, *mptum*; minuĕre, remittĕre, ſubducĕre, partem aliquam condonare.

To abate one's courage, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre.

To abate [neut.] Decreſco, *evi*, 3. diminuor.

Abated, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus.

An abatement, or *abating*, Detractio 3. diminutio, ſubductio.

An abatement of a writ, ‖ Exceptio dilatoria.

An abbacy, Cœnobiarchæ dignitas, * cœnobiarchia, 1.

An abbat, or *abbot*, Cœnobii præfectus, * abbas, *ătis*, *m.* * cœnobiarcha, *æ*, *m.*

An abbeſs, or *abbateſs*, Mulier cœnobii antiſtes, ‖ abbatiſſa, 1.

An abbey, Cœnobium 2, ‖ abbatia, 1.

To abbreviate, Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre.

Abbreviated, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abbreviating, or *abbreviation*, Contractio, 3. compendium, 2.

An abbreviator, Qui contrahit *vel* in compendium redigit.

To abdicate, abdico, 1. à ſe alienare.

Abdicated, Abdicatus, alienatus.

An abdicating, or *abdication*, Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

Abed. In lecto decumbens.

Brought a bed, partu liberata.

Aberration, Aberratio, 3.

To abet [aid *or* maintain] Adjuvo, 1. auxilior; faveo, 2. ſuſtineo; vindico, 1. ſuppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tuēri.

To abet [ſet on] Concito, 1. impello, *pŭli*, *pulſum*, 3. inſtigo, 1.

Abetted, Suſtentus, vindicatus, concitatus, impulſus, inſtigatus.

An abetting, Suaſio, 3. inſtigatio.

An abettor, Qui adjuvat; inſtigator, 3.

To abhor, Abominor, 1. averſor, deteſtor; odi, *defect.*

Abhorred, Abominatus, deteſtatus.

To be abhorred, Abhorrendus, abominandus, deteſtandus.

An abhorrence, *abhorrency*, or *abhorring*, Abominatio, 3. deteſtatio; odium, 2.

Abhorrent, Abhorrens à *vel* ab aliqua re.

An abhorrer, Qui abominatur *vel* deteſtatur aliquid.

To abide [continue] Moror, 1. commoror.

To abide [dwell] Habito, 1.

Not to abide [endure *or* ſuffer] Ægrè ferre, pati, perpeti, ſuſtinēre.

Not to abide [hate] Abominor, 1. odi, *defect.* odio habēre, abhorrēre ab.

To abide [laſt] Duro, 1. perduro; perſiſto, *ſtĭti*, *ſtĭtum*, 3.

To abide [wait or tarry for] Expecto, 1. præſtolor.

To abide by [a perſon] Defendo, 3. tueor, 2. vindico, 1. ſtare ab *vel* cum aliquo.

To abide in an opinion, Perſeverare *vel* perſiſtĕre in ſententia ſua.

An abiding [continuing] Commoratio, 3. manſio.

An abiding [dwelling] Habitatio, 3.

An abiding [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, 3. toleratio.

Not abiding [hating] Deteſtatio, 3. odium, 2.

An abiding [tarrying] Expectatio, 3.

An abiding by [a perſon] Tuitio, 3. vindicatio.

An abiding in [a thing] Perſeverantia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

An abject, Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullius pretii, nullo in numero, vilis.

Abjectly, Abjectè, humiliter.

Abjectneſs, Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

Abilities [ſkill] Peritia, 1. ſcientia. ¶ *A perſon of great abilities*, homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctæ naris, uſu rerum peritiſſimus.

Ability [power] Facultas, 3. potentia, 1. vires, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Ability [riches] Divitiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* facultates, *um*, *f. pl.* opes, *um*, *f. pl.* cenſ ¶ *You brought them both up according ability*, Tu illos duos pro re tollebas tua.

Ability [ſtrength] Robur, *ŏris*, *n.* vires, *ium*, *f. pl.* corporis firmitas.

Abjuration, Abdicatio, 3. ejuratio.

To abjure [forſwear] Abjuro, 1.

To abjure [renounce] Ejuro, 1. renuncio.

Abjured [forſworn] Abjuratus.

Abjured [renounced] Ejuratus, renunciatus.

An abjuring, Abdicatio, 3. ejuratio.

Ablative caſe, Auferendi caſus, ſextus, *vel* Latinus.

Able [fit] Capax, idoneus, potens, valens.

Able [ſkilful] Gnarus, peritus, ſolers.

Able [ſtrong] fortis, robuſtus, validus, magnis viribus præditus.

Able [wealthy] Dives, *ĭtis*; opulentus, re lautâ conſtitutus.

Able to rule himſelf, Compos ſui, potens ſui.

To be able, Poſſum, queo, 4. valeo, 2. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro ſua quiſque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear ſo great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bare it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able ſpokeſman conſidering those times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. ¶ *As far as I was able*, quoad poſſem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non ſivit eum egeſtas facĕre. ¶ *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix ſuſtines palpebras. *I am able to allow theſe expenſes*, eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. ¶ *He is not able to pay his debts*, non eſt ſolvendo. ¶ *She was not able to ſpeak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, benignior eſt quam res patitur. *I aſſiſted him all I was able*, pro mea re adjuvi. ¶ *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his reſolution*, metuo ut ſubſtet. ¶ *They owe more than they are able to pay*, animam debent.

To be more, or *very able*, Præpolleo, 2. prævaleo.

More or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

Ableneſs [fitneſs] Habilitas, 3.

Ableneſs [ſkilfulneſs] Peritia, 1. ſcientia.

Ableneſs [ſtrength] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, 3. robur, *ŏris*, *n.* vires, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Ableneſs [wealthineſs] Opulentia, 1.

Ablepſy, Cæcitas, 3.

Ablution, Ablutio, 3.

Abnegation, Negatio, 3.

Abnormous, Abnormis, enormis.

To be aboard, In nave eſſe *vel* verſari.

To go aboard, Navem conſcendĕre.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E nave prætoria. ¶ *Juſt as he came from on board of the ſhip*, in ipſo è nave deſcenſu.

Abode [dwelling place] Habitatio, 3. ſedes, *is*, *f.*

Abode [tarrying] Commoratio, 3.

He abode [dwelt] Habitavit, ſedem fixit.

He abode [endured] Tulit, pertulit, perpeſſus eſt. *Vid.* Abide.

To aboliſh [abrogate] Aboleo, 2. abrogo, 1. antiquo; reſcindo, 3.

To aboliſh [deſtroy] perdo, *didi*, 3. extinguo, *xi*.

To aboliſh [raſe out] Deleo, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. extermino, 1. extinguo, 3. oblitero, 1.

Aboliſhable [that may be raſed out] Delebilis, quod antiquari poteſt.

Aboliſhed [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

Aboliſhed [deſtroyed] Perditus.

Aboliſhed [raſed out] Deletus, expunctus, exterminatus, extinctus.

To be aboliſhed, Aboleſco, *evi*, 3. abrogari, delēri, extingui.

An aboliſhing, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, perditio. *Vid.* To aboliſh.

Abominable, Abominandus, deteſtandus, deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.

Abominably, Fœdè, odioſè, turpitèr.

To abominate, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, 2. deteſtor, 1. fugio, 3.

Abomination, Deteſtatio, 3. odium, 2.

Abortion, or *abortiveneſs*, Abortio, 3. abortus, 4. abortivum, 2.

Abortive, Abortivus, fruſtrà conceptus; fruſtratus.

To be abortive, Abortio, 4. Met. [*unſucceſsful*] In vanum cedĕre, fruſtra eſſe.

An abortive birth, or *child*, Infans immaturus, imperfectus; offa, 1.

An abortive deſign, Negotium infeliciter ſuſceptum.

Abortively [*unſucceſsfully*] Irritum, infeliciter, parum proſperè.

Abortiveneſs, vid. *Abortion*.

Above [not below] Super, ſupra; as, *We uſe to cut them above the ground*, ſolemus ſupra terram præcidĕre. *He placed them above himſelf*, ſuper ſe eos collocavit. *Atticus ſat above me, Verrius below me*, ſupra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. ¶ *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aqua. *It is a foot and an half above the ground*, extat è terra ſeſquipede.

Above [in place, excellency, *or* honour] Major, prior, præſtantior, ſuperior. *His liberality is above his ability*, major eſt benignitas ejus quam facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat ſuperior ordine, quo inferior fortunâ. ¶ *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. ¶ *It is ſcarcely above the knees*, vix genua ſuperat.

Above [more *or* longer than] Plus, amplius, magis quam. *Above two thouſand*, plus duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, amplius duabus horis pugnatum eſt. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quam oportebat. *Above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus. ¶ *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.

Above [beyond, *or* more than] Ante, præter, ultra, ſuper, ex.

Above all, Ante omnia. *No one thing above the reſt*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his ſtrength*, ultra, ſupra *vel* ſuper vires. *He truſted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

Above all [more eſpecially] Cum primùm, potiſſimùm, ante omnes *vel* omnia.

Above that [moreover] Ad hæc, inſuper.

Above [upward] Surſum.

From above, Deſuper, ſupernè.

All things above, Supera omnia.

Over and above, Ad, extra, ſuper hæc; inſuper. *Over and above theſe calamities*, ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, ſupra cætera flagitia. *Over and above what was ſtipulated*, inſuper quàm quæ pacta erant.

Above board [openly and fairly] Apertè, incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

Above mentioned, above ſaid, Supra memoratus *vel* dictus.

As above, Ut ſupra eſt dictum.

Above ground, In vivis.

To be above [appear higher] Exto, *titi*, 1. extra apparēre, vidēri.

To be above [excel] Emineo, 2. præſto, *titi*, 1. ſupero, ſuperior evadĕre. ¶ *He is above theſe things*, elatiori eſt animo quam ut ea agat.

Above [preferable] Anteferendus, antehabendus, præferendus.

To be above, or *get above* [ſurpaſs] Antecedo, *ſſi*, 3. excedo; præſto, *titi*, 1. ſupergredior, 3. ſupero 1.

To abound, Abundo, 1. redundo; ſcateo, 2. affluo, 3.

Abounding, abundans, affluens.

An abounding, abundantia, 1. abundatio, 3. affluentia, 1. redundantia.

About, having various ſignifications, may be differently rendered; as by

Ad. *About ten thouſand*, ad decem millia. *About which time*, ad quæ tempora.

Apud. *If he be about the market*, ſi apud forum eſt.

Circa, or circum. *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. *There are divers opinions about theſe things*, varia circa hæc opinio.

Circiter. *About noon*, circiter meridiem. *About nine a clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum. *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto.

De. *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filia. *There are different opinions about that matter*, variant de ea re ſententiæ.

Ferè. *About the ſame hour*, eâdem ferè horâ. *About that time*, eodem ferè tempore.

Fermè. *Much about the ſame time*, iiſdem fermè diebus.

In. *You are long about this buſineſs*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about the houſe*, in aliqua parte domûs. *About the ſtreets of the city*, in urbis vicis. *About us*, in noſtris regionibus. *Ten foot about*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Inſtar. *About ſeventy*, inſtar ſeptuaginta.

Plus minus. *About thirty days*, dies plus minus triginta.

Quaſi. *About the bottom of the page*, quaſi in extrema pagina. *About ten a clock*, horâ quaſi decimâ. *About a foot big* quaſi pedalis.

Sub. *About break of day*, ſub ipſum diei ortum, primâ luce. *About the ſame time*, ſub idem tempus.

Super. *Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Heſiod*, ſuper ætate Homeri & Heſiodi non conſentitur. *I will write to you about this affair*, hac ſuper re ſcribam ad te. *The reports about that matter were many and divers*, multa ſuper ea re variuſque rumor.

Verſus. *About noon*, ad meridiem verſus.

To be about [imployed in] In aliqua re laborare, occupari, verſari; tractare aliquid. *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es. ¶ *I am about it now*, ibi nunc ſum.

To be about [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. *The hiſtory we are about to write*, hiſtoria quam ſcripturi ſumus. *The comedy which we are about to act*, comœdia quam acturi ſumus. *They are about to return home*, domum profecturi ſunt.

To go about [attempt] Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. tento, 1. accingĕre ſe ad aliquid agendum.

To go about [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

To have one's wits about one, Eſſe præſenti animo.

To lie about [be diſperſed] Diſpergor, *ſus*, 3.

To lie about [be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, 2. adjaceo.

To look about, Attendo, *di*, 3. curo, 1. circumſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem prehendĕre.

About with it, Circumage.

Round about, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

Abraham's balm, or *hemp tree*, Vitex, *icis*, *f*.

A breaſt, Æqua fronte.

Abricot, ſee *Apricock*.

Abrenunciation, Renunciatio, 3.

To abridge [deprive of] Privo, 1. orbo, ſpolio.

To abridge [ſhorten] Arcto, 1. contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium cogĕre, in ſummam redigĕre, multum in pauca conferre.

Abridged of, Orbatus, privatus, ſpoliatus.

Abridged [ſhortened] Arctatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

An abridger, Qui in compendium redigit.

An abridging of, Privatio, 3. ſpoliatio.

An abridging [ſhortening] Contractio, 3.

An abridgement, Compendium, 2. commentariolus; ſumma negotii, * epitome, *es*, *f*. * ſynopſis, *is*, *f*.

Abroach, Terebratus ad promendum.

To ſet abroach, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.

Abroad [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, ſub dio. *I often ſup abroad*, Foris ſæpe cœno. *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place muſt be taken abroad*, Idoneus ſub dio ſumendus eſt locus. ♃ *The huntſman abideth abroad in the cold*, manet ſub Jove frigido venator.

Abroad [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, *or* publicum. *He goeth abroad betimes*, mane exit foras. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongſt them*, in medium proceſſit. *I know you ſeldom appear abroad*, ſcio te rarò in publicum prodire.

Abroad [in, or from foreign parts] Peregrè. *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiit. *He continueth long abroad*, peregrè diu moratur. *He lately returned from abroad*, nuper peregrè rediit.

Abroad [in open ſight] In medio, publico, *or* propatulo.

Abroad [round about, here and there] Latè, paſſim, undique, uſquequaque.

To come abroad, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, è foribus *vel* tectis excedĕre.

To diſperſe abroad, Diſpergo, *ſi*, *ſum*, 3.

To go abroad, foras *vel* in publicum prodire.

To publiſh abroad, Divulgo, 1. evulgo; vulgo notum facĕre.

To run abroad [as a perſon] Diſcurro, 3. ſurſum deorſum curſitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit.

To take abroad, Foras ſecum ducĕre.

To walk abroad, Ambulo, 1. expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.

To abrogate, Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. antiquo, 1. reſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. irritum reddĕre.

Abrogated, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

An abrogating, Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To ſit abrood, Ovis incubare.

Abrupt, Abruptus, aſper, præruptus.

Abruptly, Abruptè, præruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.

Abruptneſs, or *abruption*, Abruptio, 3.

An abſceſs, Abſceſſus, 4.

Abſciſſion, Abſciſſio, 3.

To abſcond, Abſcondo, *didi*, *itum*, 3. deliteſco, *tui*, 3. lateo, 2.

Abſconded Abſconditus, abditus.

An abſconder, Occultator, 3.

An abſconding, Occultatio, 3.

Abſence, Deſiderium, 2. ‖ abſentia, 1.

Done in one's abſence, Abſente aliquo factum.

Abſent, Abſens.

To be abſent, Abſum, deſum, deſideror.

To abſent himſelf, Abſum; abdĕre ſe, non comparēre, præſentem ſe non ſiſtĕre, ſe à loco abſtinēre.

To abſolve [acquit] Abſolvo, 3. libero, 1. à pœna eximĕre, innocentem declarare, à culpa liberum pronunciare.

To abſolve [perfect] Abſolvo, 3. perficio; ad finem perducĕre.

To be abſolved, Abſolvor, 3. liberor, 1.

Abſolved [acquitted] Abſolutus, liberatus.

Abſolved [perfected] Confectus, perfectus.

An abſolving, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio.

Abſolutely, Abſolutè, planiſſimè, prorsùs.

Abſoluteneſs [completeneſs] Abſolutio, 3. perfectio.

Abſoluteneſs [in government] Dominatio, 3.

Abſolutory, or *abſolvatory*, Abſolutorius.

To abſorb, Abſorbeo, 2.

Abſorbed, Abſorptus.

Abſorbents, Remedia abſorbentia.

To abſtain, Abſtineo, 2. ſibi temperare, à ſe rejicĕre. ¶ *He abſtained from pleaſures*, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. ¶ *They deſired them to abſtain from murder*, precabantur ut cædibus parcerent.

An abſtaining, Abſtinentia, 1.

Abſtemious, Abſtemius, ſobrius, temperatus.

Abſtemiouſly, Sobriè, temperatè.

Abſtemiouſneſs, Abſtinentia, 1. temperantia; ſobrietas, 3.

Abſterged, Abſterſus, deterſus.

Abſtergent, or *abſterſive*, Abſtergens, detergens.

Abſtinence, Abſtinentia, 1. continentia, temperantia.

Abſtinent, Abſtinens, continens.

To abſtract [reduce into an epitome] Contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre; epitomen alicujus rei facĕre, conficĕre, ſcribĕre.

To abſtract [ſeparate] Abſtraho, *xi*, 3. ſejungo; ſeparo, 1. ſegrego.

An Abſtract, Breviarium, 2. compendium, * epitome, *es*, *f*. ¶ *Villany in the abſtract*, ſummum ſcelus.

Abſtracted [reduced into an epitome] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

Abſtracted [ſeparated] Abſtractus, ſejunctus, ſeparatus.

Abſtractedly, or *abſtractly*, Separatim, *vel* per ſe conſideratus.

Abſtruſe, Abditus, abſtruſus, occultus, obſcurus, reconditus.

Very abſtruſe, Perreconditus.

Abſtruſely, Abditè, obſcurè, occultè.

Abſtruſeneſs, obſcuritas, 3.

Abſurd, Abſurdus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens.

Somewhat abſurd, Subabſurdus.

Very abſurd, Perabſurdus.

To be abſurd, Abſurdus eſſe, à ratione abhorrēre.

An abſurdity, Res abſurda, res inepta *vel* parum rationi congruens, || abſurditas, 3.

Abſurdly, Abſurdè, ineptè, parum congruenter.

Abundance, abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ubertas, 3. ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abundè fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of ſtraw and fodder*, ſtraminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.

Too much abundance, Nimietas, 3. nimia copia, abundantia, ubertas.

Abundant, or *abounding*, Abundans, copioſus, uber.

Abundantly, Abundè, copioſè, cumulatè, ubertim, effuſè, plenâ manu.

More abundantly, Copioſiùs, cumulatiùs, uberiùs.

To abuſe [to uſe improperly, *or* contrary to deſign or cuſtom, good or bad] Abutor, *ſus*, *ti*, 3.

To abuſe or *deceive a perſon*, Aliquem decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire.

To abuſe carnally, Vitio, 1. ſtupro; polluo, 3.

To abuſe to one's face, Scurror, *ari*.

To abuſe one in language, Convicior, *ari*; dictis *vel* conviciis aliquem laceſſĕre.

To abuſe one in action, Malefacio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.

An abuſe [wrong uſe] Abuſus, 4. abuſio, 3.

An abuſe [injury] Injuria, 1. fraus, *audis*, 3.

An abuſe [in language] Convicium, 2. contumelia, 1. ſcomma, *ătis*, *n*.

Abuſed [in words] Contumelioſè habitus, ſcurriliter exceptus, conviciis laceſſitus.

Abuſed [in facts] Injuriis laceſſitus, violatus, læſus.

An abuſer, Violator, 3. ludificator; ſcurra, 1. *m*.

An abuſing [in words] Maledictio, 3. convicium, 2.

An abuſing [in deeds] Injuria, 1. iniqua tractatio.

Abuſive, Dicax, *acis*; ſcurrilis, maledicus.

Abuſive language, Convicium, 2. verba contumelioſa.

Abuſively, Contumelioſè, ſcurriliter.

Abuſiveneſs, Contumelia, 1. ſcurrilitas, 3.

To abut [border upon] Adjaceo, 2. conterminus eſſe.

Abutting, Conterminus.

An abyſs, Abyſſus, *i*, *f*.

An academy, Academia, 1.

Academian, or *academical*, Academicus.

An academic, Academicus.

Acatalectic verſe, Acatalecticus verſus.

Acatery [in the King's houſhold] || Acateria, 1.

To accede, Accedo, *eſſi*, 3.

To accelerate, Accelero, 1. depropero, feſtino, maturo.

Accelerated, Acceleratus, deproperatus, feſtinatus, maturatus.

Acceleration, Acceleratio, 3.

An accent, Accentus, 4. tonus, 2. apex, *ĭcis*, *m*.

To accent [a word] Accentum vocabulo appingĕre.

To accent [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.

To accept, Accipio, *ēpi*, 3. ¶ *He accepted my requeſts and petitions*, poſtulata & petitiones ſuſcepit.

To accept of kindly, Gratum & acceptum habēre, æqui & boni conſulĕre, aliquid lætâ fronte accipĕre.

Acceptable, Acceptus, charus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.

Acceptableneſs, Gratia, 1. favor, 3.

Acceptably, Aptè, gratè.

Acceptance, Acceptio, 3.

Acceptation [ſenſe or meaning] Senſus, 4. notio, 3. ſignificatio.

Acceptation [kindly received] Gratè acceptus.

Accepted, Acceptus, gratus.

An accepter, Qui aliquid accipit.

An accepting, Acceptio, 3.

Acceptilation, Relatio in acceptum, || acceptilatio, 3.

An acceſs, Acceſſio, 3. acceſſus, 4. aditus.

To have acceſs unto, Admittor, *ſſus*, 3. accedo, *ſſi*; ad congreſſum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an eaſy acceſs to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.

Acceſſible [eaſy to be come at] Cui acceſſus patet.

Acceſſible [to be ſpoken with eaſily] Affabilis, comis.

Acceſſion [addition to] Acceſſio, 3. additamentum, 2. corollarium, impendium.

Acceſſion to the crown, Ad ſummum imperium acceſſus.

Acceſſion to a treaty, Ad pactiones acceſſus.

An acceſſory, or *acceſſary*, Culpæ *vel* conjurationis conſors, *tis*, affinis; ſceleris conſcius, criminis *vel* facinoris ſocius, particeps, *ĭpis*, *c*. ¶ *It was thought he was acceſſory*, præbuit ſuſpicionem conſcientiæ.

The accidence or *accidents* [Grounds of Grammar] Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

An accident [ſudden event] Caſus fortuitus.

An accident [to a ſubſtance] || Accidens; quod per ſe ſtare non poteſt, niſi inhæreat alteri.

Accidental [happening by chance] Contingens, accidens, fortuitus.

Accidental [not eſſential] Adventitius, adſcitus, non innatus.

Accidentally, caſu, fortè, fortuitò, fortuitu.

An acclamation, Acclamatio, 3. exclamatio.

Acclivity, Acclivitas, 3.

To accommodate [fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.

To accommodate [furniſh with] Suppedito, 1. aliquem re aliqua inſtruĕre, rem ſufficĕre alicui.

To accommodate [make up a difference] Controverſiam dirimĕre, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.

Accommodated [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.

Accommodated [furniſhed] Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

Accommodated [made up] Reconciliatus.

An accommodation of lodging, Commodum hoſpitium.

An accommodating or *accommodation* [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furniſhing with] Suppeditatio, 3. inſtructio [making up a difference] Pacis redintegratio, p[illegible] conciliatio.

To accompany [go with] Comitor, 1. ſe ſocium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompan*[illegible] ſe illi comitem exhibuit *vel* præbuit.

To accompany [keep company with] Conſocior, 1. cum aliquo vivĕre, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.

To accompany [bring one on his way] Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxere domum.

Accompanied, Comitatus, deductus, perductus.

An accompanier, Deductor 3. ſocius itineris; contubernalis.

An accompanying, Deductio, 3.

An accomplice, Sceleris conſcius, ſocius, particeps, conſors. ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conſpiracy*, in eadem conjuratione verſabatur.

To accompliſh, Conſummo, 1. abſolvo, 3. impleo, 2. adimpleo; conficio, 3.

To accompliſh one's command, Perago, 3. exequor.

To accompliſh a vow, Votum perſolvĕre, præſtare; voti fidem ſolvĕre.

To have one's deſire accompliſhed, Votis frui *vel* potiri, voti ſummam conſequi.

Accompliſhed, Conſummatus, abſolutus, perfectus, completus.

An accompliſhed perſon, Vir ſummis animi dotibus inſtructus.

An accompliſher, Qui conſummat, &c.

An accompliſhment or *accompliſhing*, Conſummatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

To accompt, Computo, 1. *vid. Account*.

An accompt, Computum, 2. ratiuncula, 1.

An accomptant, In arithmeticis exercitatus, arithmeticæ peritus.

An accord [agreement] Concordia, 1. conſenſio, 3. conſenſus, 4. *The accord of all nations is to be accounted the law of nature*, omnium gentium conſenſio lex naturæ putanda eſt. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your, or their own accord*, ultrò, ſponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, ſuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultrò ad me venit.

To accord, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. conſentio; concordo, 1. convenio, 4. aſſentior, *ſus*. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum ſentio. *To accord in opinion*, concurrĕre in unam ſententiam, uno ore conſentire. *To accord in mutual affection*, unum ſtudēre, unum ſentire, conjunctiſſimè cum aliquo vivĕre.

Accordant, Aſſentiens, conſentiens.

An accordance or *according*, Aſſenſus, 4. concordia, 1.

Accorded, Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

According as, Prout, perindè ut, utcunque, pro eo ut. *According as every man's pleaſure is*, prout cujuſque libido eſt. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is*, perinde ut opinio eſt de cujuſque moribus. *According as there ſhall be need*, utcunque opus ſit. ¶ *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui.

According to, Ad, de, ex, ſecundum, pro, &c. *He ſpeaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de ſua unius ſententia gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex compoſito. *He liveth according to his own nature*, ſecundum naturam ſuam vivit. *According to their villany*, pro ſcelere eorum. *According to my power*, pro mea virili. *We muſt now go according to the times*, nunc ſcenæ ſerviendum eſt. *According to my former cuſtom*, meo priſtino more.

Accordingly. Meritò, congruè, ſic, pariter, ideo.

To accoſt [approach, ſet upon] Aggredior, *eſſus*, 3. congredior; adorior, *rtus*; accedo, *eſſi*, 3. convenio, 4.

To accoſt [ſpeak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

Accoſted, Compellatus.

An accoſting, Compellatio, 3. congreſſus, 4. congreſſio, 3.

To account [reckon] Numero, 1. ſupputo, computo; rationes inire, ratiunculam ſubducĕre. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id deputat eſſe in lucro.

To balance, adjuſt, make [illegible] *or ſettle accounts*, Rationes ex[illegible], componĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He paſſ*[illegible] *accounts*, rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.

To caſt account [as at ſchool] Arithmeticam diſcĕre, rationes computandi artem ediſcĕre.

To caſt up his accounts [as a tradeſman] Rationes computare, putare, *vel* ſupputare.

To caſt up his accounts [vomit] Vomo, *ui*, 3. evomo.

To call one to an account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

To call one to an account [for expenſes] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, poſtulare, poſcĕre.

To give an account of one's doings, Rationem reddĕre.

To give an account of a thing, Rem ordine exponĕre, narrare, referre.

To paſs an account, Rationes comprobare, exæquare.

To place to account [among tradeſmen] In rationes alicujus inferre.

To ſtate an account, Rationes inter ſe conferre.

To take an account of, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipĕre.

An account [reckoning] ratio, 3. computus, 2. calculus. *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *He is caſting up his accounts*, rationes colligit. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *He took an account from his farmer*, rationem à colono accepit. *As far as I can ſee by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He ſaid he was ſetting ſtraight his account*, rationem ſe purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, benè ratio inter nos accepti & expenſi convenit. *To put into the accounts*, in rationes inferre.

An accounting, Computatio, 3. calculatio; rationum ſubductio.

A little account, Computatiuncula, 1. ratiuncula.

Accountable, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

Bills of account, Scheda rationum, literæ rationariæ.

A book of accounts, Liber accepti & expenſi.

A caſter of accounts, Calculator, 3. ratiocinator.

An accountant, Numerandi peritus, arithmeticis exercitatus.

To account [eſteem] æſtimo, 1. habeo, 2. facio, 3.

To make great account of, Magni æſtimare, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre; in deliciis habēre, in oculis ferre. ¶ *If you would be accounted honeſt men*, ſi vultis vos perhibēri probos.

To make no account of, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendĕre. ¶ *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, tu fortaſſe quid de me fiat parvi pendis.

To account for [give a reaſon for] Cauſam explieare, rationem reddĕre.

To make account of, or *deſign a thing*, Statuĕre in animo *vel* ſecum.

To turn to account, In rem alicujus eſſe; proſum, *fui*.

An account [eſtimation] Pretium, 2. ¶ *Men of no account*, Ignota capita; homines viles, nihili; numerus, 2. ſine nomine turba; proletarii, capite cenſi.

Of great account, Charus, gratus, magni *vel* quantivis pretii.

A thing of no account, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

A man of no account, Homo nihili, treſſis.

To be of ſome, or no account, Aliquo, *vel* nullo eſſe numero, ordine, pretio. ¶ *A perſon of ſmall account*, homo haud magni pretii. *What account did Ceſar make of you?* quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti? ¶ *He maketh no account of pleaſure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. ¶ *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini eſt paulùm modo humaniori ignotus. ¶ *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiquâ virtute & fide exiſtimatus.

An account [cauſe or reaſon] Cauſa, 1. ratio, 3. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de cauſa, hac ratione. *On his account*, Illius gratiâ.

Accounted, Æſtimatus, habĭtus.

[illegible] Apparo, 1. inſtruo, [illegible] 3. orno, 1. veſtio, 4.

Accoutred, Armis inſtructus, ornatus.

Accoutrements, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* apparatus, 4.

An accoutring, Apparatio, 3. inſtructio.

Accretion, Accretio, 3.

To accrue, Accreſco, *ēvi*, 3. ex aliqua re oriri, accedĕre, advenire.

To accumulate, Accumulo, 1. cumulo, coacervo; congĕro, *geſſi*, 3.

Accumulated, or *accumulative*, Accumulatus, cumulatus, coacervatus, congeſtus.

An accumulating, or *accumulation*, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

Accuracy, or *accurateneſs*, Accuratio, 3. rei accurata ratio *vel* deſcriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, ſtudioſe facĕre; magna cum cura diligentiaque præſtare.

Accurate, Accuratus, exactus.

Accurately, Accuratè, ad amuſſim, ex amuſſim.

To accurſe, Maledico, *xi*, 3. execror, 1. devoveo, 2.

Accurſed, Maledictus, execratus, devotus.

Accuſable, Accuſandus.

Accuſatory [pertaining to accuſation] Accuſatorius.

To accuſe, Accuſo, 1. inſector, criminor; arguo, 3. poſtulo, 1. in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem intendĕre; reum agĕre. ¶ *I do not accuſe you*, te feciſſe non arguo. *He accuſeth him of things unlawfully taken*, poſtulat eum de repetundis.

To accuſe or *impeach*, Accuſo, 1. incuſo; arceſſo, 3. inſimulo, 1. poſtulo. ¶ *He accuſeth him of treaſon*, majeſtatis læſæ eum accerſit. *He might accuſe another of bribery*, ipſe alterum ambitûs crimine arceſſerit.

To accuſe, blame, or *find fault with*, Culpo, 1. reprehendo, 3. aliquid alicui vitio vertĕre.

To accuſe falſely, Calumnior, 1. invidioſè criminor, ficto crimine inſector.

To accuſe ſecretly, Defero, *tuli*. ¶ *He accuſed my friend of bribery*, nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.

To be accuſed, In jus vocari; judicio obſtringi, poſtulari.

Accuſed, Accuſatus, poſtulatus.

Accuſed falſely, Falſò delatus.

Accuſed ſecretly, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

An accuſer, Accuſator, 3. incuſator, delator.

An accuſer ſuborned, Emiſſarius, 2.

A falſe accuſer, Calumniator, 3. ſycophanta, 1.

A partaker with an accuſer, Subſcriptor, 3.

An accuſer corrupted by the perſon accuſed, Prævaricator, 3.

A ſecret accuſer, Delator, 3. poſtulator.

An accuſing, or *accuſation*, Accuſatio, 3. criminatio, poſtulatio, delatio.

Like an accuſer, Accuſatoriè.

An accuſation or *charge*, Accuſatio, 3.

A ſecret accuſation, Indicium, 2. delatio, 3.

A falſe accuſation, Calumnia, 1. ſycophantia.

To frame an accuſation againſt one, Reum aliquem peragĕre.

To confute accuſations alledged, Criminationes allatas refellĕre, repellĕre, propellĕre, coarguĕre, diluĕre.

Accuſative caſe, Accuſandi caſus *vel* quartus.

Accuſing falſely, Calumnioſus.

By falſe accuſing, Calumnioſè, ſycophanticè.

To accuſtom one, Aſſuefacio, 3. conſuefacio; in conſuetudinem adducĕre.

To accuſtom himſelf, Aſſueſco, 3. conſueſco.

To be accuſtomed, Soleo, *ſolĭtus ſum*; aſſueſco, conſueſco. ¶ *It is accuſtomed in many things*, multis in rebus uſitatum eſt. ¶ *This thing our anceſtors have long uſed and accuſtomed*, eſt hoc in more poſitum, inſtitutoque majorum.

Accuſtomed, or *wont to do a thing*, Aſſuefactus, aſſuētus.

Accuſtomed, or *wont to be done*, Uſitatus, uſurpatus, ſolĭtus.

Not accuſtomed, Inuſitatus, inſolitus, inſuētus, inſolens. ¶ *Not accuſtomed to receive truths*, inſolens veri accipiendi.

Accuſtomably, or *accuſtomarily*, Uſitatè, frequenter, ſæpiſſimè.

Accuſtomary, Aſſuetus, conſuetus, uſitatus.

An accuſtoming, Aſſuefactio, 3.

The ace point in the dice, Canicula, 1.

The ace [at cards] * Monas, *ădis*, *f.*

Acerb [ſharp] Acerbus, acidus.

Acerb [ſevere] Durus, ſeverus.

Acerbity [ſharpneſs] Acerbitas, 3. aciditas.

Acerbity [ſeverity] Duritia, 1. rigor, 3. ſeveritas.

An ache, Dolor, 3.

The belly ache, Tormina ventris.

The head ache, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgĭa, 1.

The heart ache, Cordis dolor.

The ſtomach ache, Stomachi dolor.

The tooth ache, Dentium dolor, * odontalgia, 1.

An extreme ache of a bile, Ulcĕris æſtus.

To ache, Doleo, 2.

Ache, or *Smallage*, Apium, 2.

An ache bone, Os coxendĭcis.

To achieve, Patro, 1. conficio, 3. perago; compleo, 2. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui. ¶ *He hath achieved his labours*, perfunctus eſt laboribus.

To achieve [compaſs, get, or obtain] Aſſequor, 3. potior, 4. obtineo, 2.

To be achieved, Geror, 3. conficior.

Achieved, Confectus, geſtus.

Achieved, or *diſpatched*, Actus, confectus, decurſus.

An achiever, Confector, 3.

An achiever of victories, Victoriarum compos.

An achieving, Confectio, 3. conſummatio.

An achievement [in heraldry] Inſignia gentilia.

Achievements, or *exploits*, Res geſtæ.

Acid [adjective] Acĭdus.

Acid [ſubſtantive] Res acida.

Acidity, Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

To acknowledge, Agnoſco, *ovi*, *ĭtum*, 3. recognoſco; confiteor, *feſſus*, 2. fateor, *faſſus*; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. *I acknowledge what you ſay of me*, agnoſco quod mihi tribuis.

To acknowledge himſelf guilty, crimen fatēri, in ſe culpam ſuſcipĕre.

To acknowledge a kindneſs, memorem in benè meritum animum præſtare.

To acknowledge that he oweth any thing to the kindneſs, unkindneſs, valour, *&c.* *of another*, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, *&c.* referre; imputare aliquid alicui.

To acknowledge before an officer, profiteor, *feſſus*, 2.

Acknowledged, Agnĭtus, recognĭtus.

An acknowledging, or *acknowledgement*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

An acknowledgement [grateful return] Grati animi ſignificatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas *vel* deſiderium.

An acolyte [inferior church officer] || Acolytus, 2.

Aconite [wolf's-bane] Aconitum, 2.

An acorn, Glans, *dis*, 3.

A little acorn, Glandŭla, 1.

Full of acorns, Glanduloſus.

To bear acorns, Glandes ferre.

Bearing acorns, Glandifer, *ĕra*, *um.*

Acouſtics [doctrine of ſounds] * Acouſtica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To acquaint, Admoneo, 2. nuncio, 1. indico; commonefacio, 3. ¶ *Acquaint my maſter with it*, indicium hero facias meo.

To acquaint or *inform one*, Aliquem de re aliqua monēre, admonēre, certiorem facĕre.

Acquaintance [the thing] Notitia, 1. conſuetudo, 3. neceſſitudo; commercium, 2. uſus, 4.

¶ *Our*

¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long ſtanding,* inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. ¶ *I have no acquaintance with you,* neque te, quis ſis homo, ſcio. ¶ *I have not the leaſt acquaintance with him,* albus an ater ſit, neſcio.

An old acquaintance [the thing] Vetuſta familiaritas.

Acquaintance [the perſon] Notus, familiaris. *An acquaintance of mine,* notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine,* unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his,* quidam ſumma cum familiaritate illi conjunctus. *We are old acquaintance,* inter nos vetus uſus intercedit. ¶ *Upon* or *for what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? unde iſthæc familiaritas?

To creep into one's acquaintance, in alicujus familiaritatem ſe inſinuare.

To ſeek one's acquaintance, ad alicujus familiaritatem ſe applicare.

Acquainted, familiaris, notus, uſu cognĭtus.

Acquainted before, præcognitus.

To be acquainted, noteſcĕre, *vel* innoteſcĕre alicui. ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him,* cum eo ſummus eſt mihi uſus, eo familiariſſimè utor.

To become acquainted together, notitiam inter ſe aſciſcĕre.

To be made acquainted with, or *informed,* Certior fiĕri. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it firſt?* Nonne mihi priùs communicatum oportuit? ¶ *I will ſee you be made acquainted with all,* omnia tibi, ut nota ſint, faciam.

An acquainting, Admonitio, 3. indicium, 2.

Acqueſts, Res acquiſitæ, opes paratæ.

To acquieſce [reſt ſatisfied with] Acquieſco, 3. conquieſco; aſſentior, 4. pareo, 2.

An acquieſcence, acquieſcency, or *acquieſcing,* Aſſenſio, 3. aſſenſus, 4. alterius voluntati ſubmiſſio.

Acquieſced in, Comprobatus, quo ſum contentus.

To acquire [get] Acquiro, *ſivi,* 3. colligo; comparo, 1. conſequor, 3. aſſequor; lucror, 1.

To acquire [learn] Diſco, *didĭci,* 3. arripio. *He ſoon acquired the knowledge of thoſe things in which he was inſtructed,* celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

Acquired [gotten] Acquiſitus, comparatus.

Acquired [not by nature] Adſcitus, uſu edoctus.

An acquiring or *acquirement,* Adeptio, 3. comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A perſon of great acquirements,* multarum rerum uſu exercitatiſſimus, multarum rerum peritus.

Acquiſition, acqueſt, or *acquiſt,* Acceſſio, 3. comparatio; lucrum, 2. fructus, 4.

To acquit, Solvo, 3. abſolvo; libero, 1.

To acquit [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

To acquit [free himſelf from debt] Ære alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre; ſatisfacĕre iis quibus debemus.

To acquit one in judgement, Ex reis eximĕre, literam ſalutarem ſcribĕre, inſontem declarare.

To acquit one from blame, Aliquem ex culpa eximĕre. ¶ *He was acquitted by every one,* omnibus ſententiis abſolutus eſt.

To acquit himſelf handſomely in a buſineſs, Lautè munus ſuum adminiſtrare, officio lautè fungi.

To acquit himſelf of his promiſe, Satis promiſſo ſuo facĕre, fidem præſtare.

To acquit himſelf of his vow, Votum ſolvĕre, perſolvĕre, reddĕre; voto ſe liberare.

Acquittal, or *acquitment,* Abſolutio, 3.

An acquittance for money received, Apocha, 1. ſyngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ *vel* ſolutæ; ‖ acceptilatio, 3. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money,* acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre. *To give an acquittance in full of all accounts,* quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

Acquitted, Solutus, abſolutus, liberatus.

An acquitting, Solutio, 3. liberatio.

Acquitted of knavery, ſcelĕris *vel* improbitatis ſolutus.

An acre, Jugerum, 2.

Acre by acre, Jugeratim.

Acrid, or *acrimonious,* Acer, acidus.

Acrimony [ſharpneſs] Acrimonia, 1. acor, 3.

Acritude, Acritudo, 3.

Acroſs, oblique, Obliquè, tranſverſim.

An acroſtic, * Acroſtichis, *ĭdis, f.*

To act or *do,* Ago, *egi,* 3. facio.

To act his part, Officio ſuo fungi, munus ſuum adminiſtrare.

To act [imitate] Geſticulor, 1. actiones alicujus imitari.

To act ſtage plays, Ludos ſcenicos agĕre, hiſtrioniam exercēre. ¶ *We are going to act a play,* fabulam acturi ſumus.

An act or *deed,* Factum, 2. geſtum.

An act or *decree,* Decretum, 2. ſenatus conſultum.

An act of the commons, Plebiſcitum, 2.

An act of indemnity, or *oblivion,* Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

An act in a play, Actus, 4.

A great act or *exploit,* Facinus magnum & memorabile. ¶ *You have done a great act,* pugnaveris.

A wicked, or *heinous act,* Flagitium, 2. facinus turpe *vel* fœdum.

Acts regiſtered, Acta, *orum, n. pl.*

An acting [mimicking] Geſticulatio, 3.

An action, Actum, 2.

A man fit for action, Homo gnavus & ſtrenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

An act againſt him that hath ſold a bad thing obliging him to take it again, Actio redhibitoria.

An action [fight] Prælium, 2. pugna, 1.

Action [in oratory] Geſtus, 4. actio, 3.

An action [ſuit at law] Dica, 1. lis, *litis,* 3. formula, 1. actio forenſis.

An action of covenant, Formula pacti & conventi.

An action perſonal, Actio condictitia.

An action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum formula.

An action upon the caſe, ‖ Actio ſuper caſum.

An action withdrawable, ‖ Actio reſciſſoria.

An action withdrawn, Actio reſciſſa.

To bear an action, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari poteſt.

To bring, or *enter an action againſt one,* Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem intendĕre; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.

To gain, or *recover an action,* In lite ſtare, judicio vincĕre *vel* ſuperare. ¶ *He recovered his action,* rectus ſtetit in curia. ¶ *Didſt thou ever hear of an action of aſſault brought againſt me?* Cedo an unquam audiſti mihi injuriarum ſcriptam dicam?

To ſue upon an action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum cum aliquo agĕre.

To ſue upon an action of debt, Debitorem interpellare.

To loſe his action, or *be caſt,* Lite *vel* cauſâ cadĕre.

Actionable, Actioni forenſi *vel* judicio obnoxius.

Actions [in commerce] Sortes (in publica ſocietate.)

Active [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus, actuoſus.

Active [in Grammar] ‖ Activus; *a verb active,* Verbum activum.

Actively [nimbly] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, ſtrenuè, actuoſè.

Actively [in Grammar] ‖ Activè.

Activity, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas, gnavitas, ſtrenuitas.

An actor [a doer or agent] Actor, 3. auctor.

An actor [ſtage player] hiſtrio, 3. mimus, 2. perſona, 1.

An actreſs, Mima, 1.

To be an actor, Suſtinēre perſonam *vel* partes alicujus.

Actual, Ipſo facto, re ipſâ.

Actually, Re ipſâ, reapſe. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever,* tenet nunc illum febris, febri etiamnum jactatur, febre laborat.

An actuary, or *ſcribe of a convocation,* Actuarius, 2.

To actuate, Animo, 1. incito; accendo, 3. incendo.

Actuated, Animatus, incitatus, incenſus.

To accuminate, Acumino, 1.

Acute [ſharp] Acutus.

Acute [in judgement] Subtilis, ſagax, *acis;* perſpicax.

Acute [in reply] Salſus, acutus, aculeatus.

An acute [accent] Acutus *ſcil.* accentus.

Acutely, Subtiliter, ſagaciter, ſalſè, acutè.

Acuteneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

An adage [proverb, *or* old ſaying] Adagium, 2. proverbium; * parœmia, 1.

Adam's apple [a tree] Pomum Adami.

Adamant [loadſtone] Magnes, *ētis, m.*

An adamant [diamond] Adamas, *antis, m.*

Of adamant, or *adamantine,* Adamantinus.

To adapt, Apto, 1. accommodo.

Adapted, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

An adapting, Accommodatio, 3. *f.*

Adapting [part.] Aptans, accommodans.

To add, or *put to,* Addo, *dĭdi,* 3. appono, *ſui;* adjicio, *jēci;* acceſſionem facĕre, incrementum rei afferre.

To add, or *join to,* Adjungo, 3. connecto, *xui,* ſubnecto, ſubtexo; ſubjicio, *jēci.*

To add, or *reckon to,* Adſcribo, 3. annumero, 1.

To add one to the number, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

To add his judgement, Judicium interponĕre.

To add fuel to the fire, Oleum camino addĕre.

To add over and above, Superaddo, *dĭdi,* 3. ſuperinjicio, *jēci.*

To add together, Coaddo, *dĭdi,* 3.

To add [in ſpeaking] Superdico, *xi, ĕre.*

To be added, Addor, 3. adjicior.

Added, Addĭtus, adjunctus.

Added to the number of others, Adſcriptitius, conſcriptus.

Things added beſide the purpoſe, Parerga, *orum, n. pl.*

An adding, Additamentum, 1. adjectio, 3. acceſſio; mantiſſa, 1.

An addition, or *appendage* to a book, building, &c. Appendix, *ĭcis.*

Additional, Quod additur, *vel* auget aliquam rem.

Addition [ornament] Additamentum, 2. incrementum, ornamentum.

Addition [in Arithmetick] Additio, 3.

An adder, Vipera, 1. coluber, 2. colubra, 1.

A water adder, Hydrus, 2. hydra, 1. natrix, *ĭcis.*

Of, or *like an adder,* Vipereus, viperinus.

An adder's ſkin, Vernatio, 3. exuviæ viperinæ.

Adder's-tongue [herb] Ophiogloſſum, 2.

An addice, or *addz* [a cooper's tool] Harpaga, 1. dolabra, ſecuricula; aſcia vietoria.

A little addice or *addz,* Dolabella, 1.

To addict, or *give himſelf to ſomewhat,* Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovēre; ad aliquid animum adjungĕre, ſe applicare.

To addict himſelf to ſome art, Artem aliquam colĕre, *vel* exercēre.

To addict himſelf to live uprightly, Sibi legem innocentiæ indicĕre.

Addicted, Addictus, dedĭtus, devotus, donatus.

An addicting, Dicatio, 3.

Addle, Irritus, vacuus, caſſus, putidus, inanis.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum, ſubventaneum, zephyrium, ſterile.

Addle headed, Fatuus, ſtultus. ¶ *Your brains are addle,* non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

To addreſs [direct unto] Inſcribo, 3.

To addreſs [make ready] Apto, 1. paro; accingo, 3. præcingo.

To addreſs [ſpeak to] Compello, 1. alloquor, 3.

An addreſs [direction] Forma directionis.

An addreſs [petition] Libellus ſupplex.

An addreſs [ſpeaking to] Compellatio, 3.

Addreſs [behaviour in converſation] Calliditas, 3. comitas, dexteritas; conſilium, 2. ¶ *He executed his office with good addreſs,* dextrè obiit officia.

Addreſſing, Inſcribens, compellans.

Addreſſed unto, Inſcriptus, compellatus.

Adeling [a Saxon term for a young prince] Princeps juventutis.

Adequate [equal] Adæquatus.

An adept, Peritus, uſu promptus.

To adhere, Adhæreſco, 3. adhæreo, 2.

Adhered, Cui aliquid adhæret.

Adherent [cleaving to] Adhærens.

An adherent [partner] Particeps, *ĭpis*, ſocius.

An adhering, *adherence*, or *adheſion*, Adhæſio, 3.

Adjacent [lying near] Adjacens, *tis*; conterminus, circumjectus, contiguus, vicinus.

An adjection, Adjectio, 3.

An adjective, || Adjectivum, 2.

Adjectively, || Adjectivè.

Adieu [farewel] Vale; ſalve & vale.

To adjoin [add to] Adjungo, 3. addo, *dĭdi*, 3. adjicio, *jēci*; ſubjicio; adnecto, *xui*.

To adjoin [lie cloſe to] Adjaceo, 2. contingo, *ĭgi*, 3. attingo.

Adjoined, Adjunctus,

Adjoining, Adjacens, continens, contingens, finitimus, continuus, conterminus.

To adjourn [put off] Differo, *diſtŭli*; prolato, 1. comperendino, amplio.

To adjourn [as an aſſembly] In alium diem rejicĕre, differre.

Adjourned, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

An adjourning or *adjournment* [in law] Dilatio, 3. comperendinatio, ampliatio.

Adipous, Obēſus, pinguis.

To adjoyn, Adjungo, 3. *Vid.* Adjoin.

To adjudge, Adjudico, 1. addico, 3.

Adjudged, Adjudicatus, addictus.

An adjudging, or *adjudication*, || Adjudicatio, 3.

Adjument, Adjumentum, 2. adminiculum.

An adjunct [a thing joined] Adjunctum, 2.

Adjunction, Adjunctio, 3.

Adjuration, || Adjuratio, 3.

To adjure, Adjuro, 1.

To adjuſt [make fit] Accommodo, 1. apto.

To adjuſt [ſet in order] Compono, 3. orno, 1. exorno.

To adjuſt [an account] Rationes conficĕre, putare, exæquare.

Adjuſted, Compoſitus, accommodatus.

Adjuſted [as accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.

An adjuſting, or *adjuſtment*, Accommodatio, 3.

An adjutant [helper] Adjutor, 3. coadjutor.

An adjutant [in the army] Præfecti vicarius *vel* adjutor.

Adjutory, Adjuvans, auxilians.

Admeaſurement, Menſura, 1. || admenſuratio, 3.

Adminicle, Adminiculum, 2.

To adminiſter, or *ſolicit a cauſe*, *to manage*, *govern*, or *diſpoſe of affairs*, Adminiſtro, 1. procuro, diſpenſo.

To adminiſter an oath, *the ſacrament*, &c. Adminiſtro, 1.

To adminiſter [phyſic] Medicinam adhibēre.

An adminiſtrator [diſpoſer] Adminiſtrator, 3. curator, procurator.

An adminiſtratrix, Fœmina quæ rem procurat, || adminiſtratrix, 3.

Adminiſtration [government] Reſpublica.

An adminiſtration, or *adminiſtring*, Adminiſtratio, 3. procuratio.

An adminiſtration of juſtice, Juris dictio *vel* adminiſtratio.

Adminiſtratorſhip, Munus procuratoris.

Adminiſtred, Adminiſtratus, curatus, procuratus.

An admiral, Copiarum navalium præfectus, claſſis præfectus, * thalaſſiarcha, 1.

Lord high admiral, Summus claſſiarius, claſſis regiæ ſummus præfectus.

Vice admiral, Claſſiarii ſummi legatus.

An admiral [ſhip] Navis prætoria.

The admiralſhip, or *admiral's office*, * Thalaſſiarchia, 1. claſſis præfectura.

The admiralty [court] Curia ſummi maris præfecti, forum thalaſſiarchiæ.

An admiral of a ſquadron, Claſſiarius, 2.

Admiral of the red, *white*, *blue*, Claſſis rubro, albo, cæruleo ſigno inſignitæ præfectus.

Rere admiral, Qui extremæ claſſi præeſt.

Admirable, Admirabilis, inſignis, mirandus, ſuſpiciendus.

Admirably, Inſigniter, egregiè, mirandum in modum.

An admiration, or *admiring*, Admiratio, 3.

To admire, or *have in admiration*, Miror, 1. admiror; ſuſpicio, *exi*, *ĕre*. ¶ *Every one admireth him*, in hunc oculi omnium converſi ſunt.

Admired, Charus, egregius.

An admirer, Studioſus, amator alicujus rei.

Admiſſion, or *admittance*, Admiſſio, 3.

To admit, Admitto, *iſi*, 3. aſcribo, *pſi*; aſciſco, *civi*; adjungo, *nxi*. ¶ *To admit one a freeman*, aſciſcĕre in civitatem. *Admit it to be ſo*, fit ſanè, eſto, fac, finge, demus, ita eſſe. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad neceſſitudinem adjungĕre, in amicitiam recipĕre.

To be admitted to council, Admiſcēri in concilium.

To be admitted into orders, Sacris initiari.

Admittable, Admittendus.

To have admittance, Aditum, copiam conveniendi habēre, ad colloquium admitti.

Admitted, Admiſſus, aſcitus.

Admitted into a college, In collegium cooptatus.

Admitted into orders, Sacris initiatus.

An admitting, or *admittance*, Admiſſio, 3.

To admix, Admiſceo, 2. immiſceo.

Admixed, Admiſtus, immiſtus, immixtus.

Admixtion, Admixtio, 3.

To admoniſh, Admoneo, 2. moneo; certiorem aliquem reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

To admoniſh, or *exhort*, Hortor, 1. adhortor.

Admoniſhed, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.

An admoniſher, Admonitor, 3. monitor.

An admoniſhing, *admonition*, or *admoniſhment*, Admonitio, 3. admonitus, 4.

To adnihilate [bring to nothing] Ad nihilum redigĕre.

Adnihilated, Ad nihilum redactus.

Adoe [ſtir] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What adoe is there in the court!* Quid turbæ eſt apud forum! ¶ *Why do you keep ſuch adoe?* Quare ſic tumultuaris? ¶ *What adoe he maketh!* Quas tragœdias excitat!

Much adoe, or *with much adoe*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much adoe to contain myſelf*, ægrè me tenui. *At laſt with much adoe I perceived*, vix tandem ſenſi. *There was much adoe to get that done*, difficulter & ægrè id fiebat. *I had much adoe to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à manibus.

Without much adoe, Facilè, nullo negotio.

Without any more adoe, Statim, ſine mora.

To make much adoe, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciēre.

To make much adoe about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in ſimpulo.

Adoleſcency, Adoleſcentia, 1.

Adonic verſe, Verſus Adonicus.

Adonis flower, Flos Adonidis.

To adopt, or *chooſe one for an heir*, Adopto, 1. coopto; ſibi filium eligĕre, hæredem aſciſcĕre.

To adopt again, Denuò adopto, 1. iterum coopto.

Adopted, Adoptatus, aſcitus, cooptatus.

An adopter, Qui cooptat, || adoptator, 3.

An adopting, or *adoption*, Adoptio, 3.

Adoptive, Adoptivus.

Adorable, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, divino cultu proſequendus, ſanctè venerandus & colendus.

An adoration, or *adoring*, Cultus, 4. adoratio, 3. veneratio.

To adore, Adoro, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. veneror, 1.

To adore a perſon, Colĕre *vel* venerari aliquem ſummâ obſervantiâ.

Adored, Cultus, veneratus.

An adorer, Cultor, 3. venerator, mirator.

To adorn, Orno, 1. decoro, condecoro; excolo, *ui*, 3. expolio, 4. venuſtatem accerſĕre, limam adhibēre.

Adorned, Ornatus, excultus, politus, limatus, comptus. ¶ *The banks adorned with green graſs*, riparum veſtitus viridiſſimi. ¶ *Adorned with garlands and roſes*, ſertis redimitus & roſis.

An adorning or *adornment*, Ornamentum, 2. cultus, 4.

An adorner, Qui ornat.

Adroit [dextrous] Solers, callidus, aſtutus.

To be adry, Sitio, 4.

Adſcititious, Adſcitus, acquiſitus.

To advance forward, Procedo, 3. promoveo, 2. proveho, 3. *He advanced not a ſtep*, ille cubitum nunquam proceſſit. *We made ſome little advance*, promovimus aliquantulum. *I cannot advance a foot farther*, non poſſum magis conferre pedem.

To advance [or lift up] Attollo, 3. effero, *extŭli*; exalto, 1. *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppreſſit.

To advance [pay money before hand] Pecuniam præ manu repræſentare, *vel* in anteceſſum numerare, ante tempus deponĕre.

To advance [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, *extŭli*; dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To advance an opinion, argument, *&c.* Exhibeo, 2. propono, 3. in medium proferre, afferre, producĕre.

To advance [neut.] Progredior, *greſſus*, 3. proficiſcor, *fectus*; procedo, *ſſi*; proficio, *fēci*; præcurro.

Advanced, Promotus, provectus, elatus, evectus, auctus, exhibitus, propoſitus, in medium allatus. *See the verb.*

Advanced [jetting out] Extans, eminens, prominens.

Advanced in age, Ætate provectus.

An advance, or *advancement*, Profectus, 4. progreſſus, proceſſus; promotio, 3. dignitas.

Advancing, Promovens, provehens, repræſentans, *&c.*

Advance guard, Stationes priores.

Advance money, Pecunia præ manu repræſentata.

Advantage [gain or profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Advantage [of time or place] Superior. ¶ *Having the advantage in place*, ſuperior loco. ¶ *And this he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, atque hoc carmen iſte non vobis, ſed ſibi, intus canit. ¶ *It is not for your advantage*, non eſt in rem tuam. ¶ *It will be for your advantage*, è re tuâ erit. ¶ *We look for ſome advantage by them*, eos ſperamus nobis profuturos. ¶ *If it were any advantage to us*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. ¶ *You ſhall ſay you have laid out that kindneſs to advantage*, fœneratum iſtuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices. ¶ *They defend themſelves by advantage of the place*, ſe opportunitatibus loci defendunt.

Advantage [over meaſure] Auctarium, 2. additamentum, corollarium; mantiſſa, 1. *Throw him in ſomething by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.

To advantage, Conduco, 3. proſum. ¶ *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. ¶ *You was afraid it would not advantage you*, metuiſti ne non tibi iſtuc fœneraret.

To have an advantage of, Præſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ſuperior eſſe.

To give or *yield one the advantage*, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To make advantage of or *by a thing*, Lucror, 1. frui re aliquâ.

To ſell to great advantage, Magno pretio vendĕre.

To take advantage of to another's prejudice, Opportunitate *vel* occaſione uti ad alterius damnum.

To let ſlip an advantage, Occaſionem rei benè gerendæ amittĕre.

Let out for advantage, Meritorius.

With advantage, Fœneratò.

Requited with advantage, Fœneratus.

Advantaged, Adjutus.

Advantageous, Commodus, utilis, lucrativus.

Advantageouſneſs, Commoditas, 3. utilitas.

Advantageouſly, Commodè, utiliter.

Advent, Adventus, 4.

An advental, Lorica, 1.

Adventitious, or *advental*, Adventitius, aliunde quæſitus.

To adventure [enterpriſe or eſſay] Audeo, *ſus*, 2. tento, 1. ſuſcipio, *epi*, 3. aggredior, *ſſus*.

To adventure [hazard] Periclitor, 1. aleam jacĕre, periculum facĕre, fortunæ mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and ſeek my fortune*, Periclitabor fortunam, fortunæ me objiciam.

To adventure to ſea, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committĕre.

To adventure his life, Vitam periculo objicĕre.

To adventure the hazard of war, Fortunam belli tentare.

An adventure [enterprize] Periculum, 2. auſum.

An adventure [hazard] Diſcrimen, *inis*, *n.*

Adventure [chance] Caſus, 4. fors, *tis*, *f.*

At adventure, Temerè, caſu.

By adventure, Fortè, fortuitò.

To be adventured, Audendus.

An adventurer, Audaculus, 2. periclitator, 3.

An adventuring, Periclitatio, 3.

Adventurous, Audax, *acis*; fortis.

An adventurous act, Auſum, 2. facinus audax.

Adventurouſly, Audacter, confidenter, temerè.

An adverb, ‖ Adverbium, 2.

Adverbial, ‖ Adverbialis.

An adverſary [he, or ſhe] Adverſarius, 2. adverſatrix, *icis*, 3. inimicus, 2. inimica, 1. * antagoniſta, 1. ¶ *A great adverſary to this empire*, Inimiciſſimus huic imperio.

An adverſary that beareth one ill will, In aliquem malè animatus.

To be an adverſary, Adverſor, 1. renitor, *ſus*, 3

Adverſe [croſs] Adverſus. ¶ *The adverſe party*, partes diverſæ *vel* adverſæ.

Adverſity, Infelicitas, 3. adverſa, *orum*, *n. pl.* res miſeræ, adverſæ, *vel* anguſtæ. ¶ *He is in adverſity*, eſt afflictus & jacens. ¶ *Few friends in adverſity*, ✠ tempora ſi fuerint nubila ſolus eris. ¶ *Adverſity trieth friends*, in anguſtis amici apparent.

To help in adverſity, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem ſublevare.

To ſuffer adverſity, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus eſſe.

To advert or *mark*, Adverto, 3. animadverto; conſidero, 1.

Advertency, Cura, 1. conſideratio, 3.

To advertiſe [give notice] Edoceo, 2. commonefacio, 3. certiorem facĕre, ✠ aurem pervellĕre, monitis erudire. ¶ *You muſt advertiſe and tell before hand*, prædicandum & præmonendum eſt tibi.

To be advertiſed, Commonefio, *eri*; reſciſco, *ivi*; edoceor. ¶ *He will not be advertiſed*, admonitionis modum non relinquit.

Advertiſed, Edoctus, inſtructus, certior factus. *He was advertiſed of all thoſe things by his ambaſſadors*, edoctus omnia per legatos.

An advertiſement, Monitum, 2. admonitio, 3. ¶ *To truſt to his advertiſements*, monitis illius niti. ¶ *I write ſure advertiſements*, ad te exploratè ſcribo.

An advertiſer, Monitor, 3.

An advertiſing, Admonitio, 3. monitio, nunciatio.

Advice [counſel] Conſilium, 2. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de ſua unius ſententia gerit omnia. ¶ *You give good advice*, Benè mones.

Done with advice [deliberation] Deliberatus, evigilatus.

Done without advice, Temerarius, inconſultus.

Advice [news] Nuncium, 2. novæ res.

To adviſe [counſel] Suadeo, 2. hortor, 1. conſilium dare, auctor eſſe alicui. ☞ *Conſulere alicui* alio planè ſenſu veteres dicebant. ¶ *I adviſe them to be quiet*, moneo ut quieſcant. ¶ *What do you adviſe me to do?* Quid das conſilii? *I do not adviſe you to truſt your ſafety to the city*, auctor non ſum ut te urbi committas. ¶ *I will not adviſe you at all*, nihil ego tibi conſilii hodie quicquam dabo. *'Tis no ill advice they give*, non malè præcipiunt.

To adviſe with [conſult] Conſulĕre aliquem, in conſilium advocare. ¶ *Adviſe with him*, hunc cape conſilii ſocium. ¶ *I will take his advice*, is mihi quod dederit conſilii id ſequar. ¶ *They ſent to the augurs to adviſe about that matter*, ad eam rem conſultandam augures acciverunt. ¶ *It behoveth us to take advice*, conſulto opus eſt.

To adviſe of a thing, Moneo, 2. admoneo; certiorem de re aliqua facĕre.

To adviſe one to do a thing, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2.

To adviſe to the contrary, Diſſuadeo, 2.

To adviſe before hand, Præmoneo, 2.

Adviſeable [proper to be conſidered] De quo deliberandum eſt.

Adviſeable [proper to be done] Commodus, utilis.

To be well adviſed, Sapio, 3.

It is adviſed from abroad, Nuncium allatum eſt.

Well adviſed, Sapiens, cautus, circumſpectus, conſideratus.

Ill adviſed, Incautus, malè cautus, temerarius.

Adviſedly, Cautè, conſultè, conſultò, cogitatè, cogitatò.

To act adviſedly, Ex cogitata ratione res componĕre, ad conſilii calculos revocare, nihil temerè conari. ¶ *Whether he did it adviſedly*, or *turned neceſſity into advice, is doubted*, conſultone id egerit, an errorem in conſilium verterit, dubium eſt.

Adviſedneſs, Cautela, 1. prudentia.

Adviſing [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.

Adviſing [counſelling to *or* againſt] Suadens, diſſuadens.

Adviſing [conſulting] Deliberans.

An adviſer [one giving advice] Conſultor, 3. auctor.

An adviſer [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3. conſultor.

Adulation, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio.

Adulatory, Adulatorius.

Adult, Adultus, maturus.

To adulterate [corrupt] Interpolo, 1. adultero; commiſceo, 2.

Adulterated, Adulterinus.

An adulterater, Interpolator, 3. mango.

An adulterating, or *adulteration*, Interpolatio, 3. commixtio.

An adulterer, Adulter, 2. mœchus.

An adultereſs, Adultera, 1. mœcha.

Adulterous, Adulterinus, ſtuproſus.

Adultery, Stuprum, 2. adulterium.

To commit adultery [of the man] Adultero, 1. adulteror, ſtupro; conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, ✠ cubile alienum temerare, alienum lectum concutĕre, [of the woman] ſtupro pollui.

Taken in adultery, Stupro compertus *vel* deprehenſus.

To be defiled with adultery, Adulteror, 1. temeror.

To adumbrate [ſhadow] Adumbro, 1. umbrâ operire.

To adumbrate [make a rude draught of] Craſſè depingĕre, deſcribĕre.

Adumbrated, Adumbratus.

Adumbration, Adumbratio, 3.

An advocate, Advocatus, 2. patronus, cauſidicus, cauſarum actor.

A petty or *ſilly advocate*, Leguleius, 2.

An advocate's place, or *advocateſhip*, Patrocinium, 2.

To plead as an advocate, Patrocinari alicui.

To advow or *avow*, Advoco, 1.

An advowee, Patronus eccleſiæ.

An advowſon, Advocatio, 3. ſacerdotium gentile.

Aduſt, Aduſtus.

Aduſtion, Aduſtio, 3.

Aerial, or *aery*, Aërius, ætherius.

Æolic dialect, Æolica dialectus, Æoliſmus, 2.

An Æra, * Epocha, 1.

Æſtival, Æſtivus.

An Æſtuary, Æſtuarium, 2.

Ætherial, Ætherius.

Afar off, Procul, protenus.

From afar, A longinquo.

Affable, Affabilis, comis, blandus, ſummâ humanitate præditus.

Affableneſs, or *affability*, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, urbanitas.

Affably, Affabiliter, urbanè, comiter.

An affair, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

To affect [accuſtom] Affecto, 1.

To affect [love] Diligo, *exi*, 3.

To affect [make a ſhew of] Oſtento, 1. jacto; præ ſe ferre.

To affect with joy, grief, love, fear, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficĕre.

Affectation, or *affectedneſs*, Affectatio, 3. conſectatio, appetitio.

Affected, Affectatus.

An affected perſon, Homo putidus, putidiuſculus.

Affected thing, Accerſitus, nimis accuratus, affectatus.

Affected at, or *with*, Triſtitiâ *vel* gaudio affectus.

Affected well or *ill* [diſpoſed] Benè *vel* malè animatus, affectus.

Affected [by a diſeaſe] Morbo affectus, laborans.

Affected [beloved] Dilectus.

Maliciouſly, or *ill affected*, Lividus, malignus.

Too much affected, Putidiulus.

How ſtandeth he affected? Quid habet animi?

An affected word, Dictum accerſitum, putidum.

Affectedly, Exquiſitiùs, putidiùs.

Affectedneſs, Affectatio, nimiæ concinnitatis conſectatio.

Affection [love] Amor, 3. charitas; gratia, 1. ſtudium erga aliquem.

Affection [or any paſſion of the mind] Impetus, 4 animi affectio, affectus, motus.

To be governed by his affection, Duci ſtudiis ſuis.

To bridle the affections, Cupiditates indomitas compeſcĕre, affectiones diſtortas frænare, animum vincĕre.

To gain or *win the affections of a perſon*, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam alicujus ſibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection*, in maxima eſt gratia apud omnes.

To attempt to gain the affection, Benevolentiam alicujus captare.

To loſe the affection of a perſon, Alicujus benevolentiam à ſe alienare.

To move the affections by ſpeaking, Mentes incendĕre, inflammare, allicĕre; in animos penetrare, ſeſe inſinuare.

Without affection, Animi affectibus carens, * apathes.

A being without affection, * Apathia, 1.

Evil affection, Voluntas aliena, * cacozelia, 1.

Affecting, moving affection, or *affectionate*, Commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus, * patheticus.

Full of affection, Amore plenus.

Affectionate, Alicujus amans *vel* ſtudioſus, alicui benevolus.

Affection [diſeaſe or diſorder] Affectio, 3. mala corporis habitudo.

The hyſteric affection, Affectio hyſterica.

Affectionately, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, cupidè, peramanter.

Afferers [they that fine offenders in court leets] ‖ Afferatores, *m. pl.* juratores, taxatores, qui mulctas alicui irrogant.

To affiance [betroth] Spondeo, 2. deſpondeo.

Affiance [betrothing] Sponſalia, *ium*, vel *iorum*, *n. pl.*

Affiance [truſt] Fiducia, 1. confidentia.

To have affiance in, Alicui *vel* aliquâ re confidĕre.

Affianced, Deſponſus, deſponſatus, deſtinatus.

To be affianced to one, Aliquem affinitate attingĕre, affinis eſſe.

An affiancer, Sponſor, 3.

An affiancing, Deſponſatio, 3. ſponſalia, *ium* vel *orum*, *n. pl.*

An affidavit, Teſtificatio *vel* teſtimonium cum jurejurando.

Affinity [alliance] Affinitas, 3. ¶ *To contract affinity with a perſon*, cum aliquo affinitate ſeſe devincire.

Affinity [likeneſs] Convenientia, 1. conjunctio, 3. ſimilitudo, *inis*.

To affirm, Affirmo, 1. aſſevero; aſſero, *ui*, 3. atteſtor, 1.

To affirm before a judge, Jurejurando affirmare, teſtificari.

Affirmable,

Affirmable, Quod affirmari poteſt.

An affirmation, or *affirming*, Affirmatio, 3, aſſertio, aſſeveratio.

Affirmative, Affirmans, aſſeverans, aſſerens. ¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, Affirmantium opinionem tueri. ¶ *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat. *Negatives and affirmatives are contrary*, negantia contraria aientibus.

Affirmatively, Affirmatè, aſſeveranter. ¶ *I ſay nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.

Affirmed, Affirmatus, aſſeveratione affirmatus.

To affix, Affigo, *xi*, 3. anneсto, *xui*.

Affixed, Affixus, annexus.

To afflict, Affligo, *xi*, 3. premo, *ſſi*, pungo, *nxi*; excrucio, 1. alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contriſtare.

To afflict one's ſelf, Se macerare *vel* affligare; affligari *vel* macerari.

Afflicted, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.

An afflicter, Afflictor, 3. vexator.

Afflicting, or *afflictive*, Acerbus, ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, miſer, triſtis.

Affliction, Afflictio, 3. crux, *cis*; cruciatus, 4. res adverſæ.

An afflux, Abundantia, 1. affluentia.

Affluent, Abundans, affluens.

Affluence, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia.

To afford [give *or* yield] Reddo, *didi*, 3. præbeo, 2. miniſtro, 1. ſuppedito.

To afford [in ſelling] Vendo, *didi*, 3. *I cannot afford it at ſo ſmall a price*, non poſſum tantulo vendĕre. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non poteſt minoris vendi. ¶ *I cannot afford to live in ſo grand a manner*, res mihi non ſuppetit ad tantum luxum. ¶ *He was the greateſt man that age afforded*, illius ſeculi præſtantiſſimus fuit.

Afforded, Præbitus, ſuppeditatus.

An affording, Præbitio, 3. ſuppeditatio.

Affording, Præbens, ſuppeditans, vendens.

To afforeſt, In ſylvam convertĕre.

To affright, Terreo, 2. timorem alicui incutĕre.

To affront, Irrito, 1. provoco; petulanter eludĕre, contumeliis laceſſĕre, contumeliam alicui facĕre.

To receive an affront, Contumeliam accipĕre, injuriâ affici.

To put an affront upon a perſon, Aliquem probris appetĕre, verborum contumeliis lacerare, vexare omnibus contumeliis.

To put up an affront, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati, præbēre os ad contumeliam.

Affronted, Contumeliis laceſſitus.

An affront, or *affronting*, Contumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.

A grievous affront, Inſignis contumelia, graviſſima injuria.

An affronter, Petulans, injurioſus.

Affronting, or *affrontive*, Contumelioſus, injurioſus.

Affuſion, Fuſio, 3.

Afloat, Fluctuans, fluitans.

Afoot, Pedeſtris. ¶ *To walk afoot*, pedibus ire, pedeſtre iter conficĕre.

To ſet afoot, In medium afferre, proferre, proponĕre.

Afore, Ante, præ. *See Before.*

Aforegoing, Præcedens.

Aforehand, Ante, in anteceſſum.

To be aforehand with, Prævenire aliquem.

Aforeſaid, Supra memoratus, ſupra dictus.

Aforetime, Olim, quondam.

Afraid, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

Somewhat afraid, Trepidulus.

Nothing afraid, Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcuſſus.

To be afraid, Paveo, 2. timeo; metuo, 3. extimeſco, *ui*; formido, 1. vereor, *itus*, 2. *I am afraid I cannot*, vereor ut poſſum. ¶ *I am afraid to ſay it*, religio eſt mihi dicĕre. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minus quàm qui vis veſtrûm formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the ſhock*, metuo ut ſubſtet. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem. ¶ *Are you afraid to do it?* Num dubitas id facĕre?

‡ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent auræ. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, vel muſcas metuit prætervolantes.

To be ſore afraid, Expaveo, 2. expaveſco, 3. exhorreo, 2. pertimeo; vehementer conturbari, maximo metu eſſe, totâ mente contremiſcĕre.

To be afraid beforehand, Præformido, 1. prætimeo, 2.

To begin to be afraid, Paveſco, 3.

To make afraid, Perterreo, 2. territo, 1. terrefacio, 3.

To make half afraid, Subterreo, 2.

To be half afraid, Subtimeo, 2.

Made afraid, Exanimatus, territus.

Afreſh, Denuò, iterum. ¶ *His grief beginneth afreſh*, renovatur luctus.

To affright, Terreo, 2. territo, 1. aliquem ingenti metu afficĕre, terroribus vexare; formidine animum opprimĕre.

An affright, Timor, 3. pavor, conſternatio.

Affrighted, Territus, conſternatus, metu perculſus.

To be affrighted, Terreor, 2. conſternor, 1. metu percelli.

Aft, A puppe, *vel* puppi.

After [before an oblique caſe] à, ab, ex, poſt. *Preſently after the funeral*, ſtatim à funere. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *Nor did I depart any whither after that day*, nec vero uſquam diſcedebam ex eo die. *After his death*, poſt ejus mortem.

After, or *after that*, Quam, poſteaquam, ubi, cùm, ut, poſthæc. *After I had ſhewed them your manners*, poſtquam eis mores oſtendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, poſteaquam introii. *After he was come he went to the conſul*, ubi is venit conſulem adiit. *After we were ſet*, cum conſediſſemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an anſwer from the ſenate*, quinto die quam à ſenatu reſponſum accepiſſent. *Then he walked on the ſhoar, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, poſthæc in balneum. *The next day after he had killed him*, proximo die quo illum interemerat. ¶ *After the kings were driven out of the city*, pulſis ex urbe regibus. ¶ *The fifth day after you had gathered them*, quinto die quam ſuſtuleris.

After [referring to proximity of degree, order, or ſucceſſion] Juxta, proximè, ſecundum, ſub. *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tua manu eſt. *Next after theſe they are dear*, proximè hos chari. *Next after his brother he attributed moſt unto them*, quibus ille ſecundum fratrem plurimum tribuebat. *Your letters were read preſently after theſe*, ſub eas *literas* ſtatim recitatæ ſunt tuæ.

After, or *afterwards*, Exinde, poſtea, poſt, poſteriùs, poſtmodo. *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, hora poſt Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will conſider of this afterwards*, poſterius iſta videbimus. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterward*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant.

After [according to] Ad, de, in. *Make it after the ſame manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, ſuo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo *vel* more. *After that manner*, illo modo. *After what manner?* quo modo?

After [rendered by an adjective] Poſterior, inferior. *He was a little after his time*, erat paulo ætate poſterior. *After wit* or *thoughts*, poſteriores cogitationes *vel* curæ. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quam illorum ætas.

A little while after, Paulo poſt, non ita multò poſt, poſteà, aliquando.

The day after, Poſtridiè.

After [behind] Ponè, à tergo.

After two or *three days*, Paucis interpoſitis diebus.

One after another, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

After ages, or *after times*, Poſteriora ſecula.

The afterbirth, Secundinæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An afterclap, Ictus iteratus.

An aftergame, Luſionis iteratio, luſûs integratio, certamen inſtaurativum.

The afternoon, Tempus pomeridianum.

Afternoon, Poſt meridiem.

An afternoon's nuncheon, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

To come or *go after*, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. ſuccedo, *ſſi*.

To gape after, Inhio, 1.

To look or *ſeek after*, Inquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. procuro.

An after reckoning, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreadeth an after reckoning*, ſibi prætimet, ne iterum de ea re poſtuletur.

An Aga [officer among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.

Again, Iterum, rurſus, denuò, de integro, deinde. *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulæ non ſatis dignæ quæ iterum legantur. *He is fallen ſick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had lift themſelves up again*, cum ſe rurſus extuliſſent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multo poſt recepit ſe intus denuò.

Again [hereafter] Poſt, poſthac, poſtea. *If ever I find you again in this ſtreet*, ſi platea in hac te offendero poſt unquam. *If ever he do ſo again*, ſi unquam poſthac. *Whom I had never ſeen before, nor ſhould ever ſee again*, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram poſtea viſurus.

Again [in turn, likewiſe] Contra, invicem, viciſſim, mutuò. *If ſhe commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country*, habes res urbanas, invicem ruſticas ſcribe. *What is juſt is honeſt, and again, what is honeſt is juſt*, quod juſtum eſt honeſtum, viciſſimque, quod honeſtum eſt juſtum eſt. *Your love to me again*, tuus erga me mutuus amor. *He loveth me again*, me mutuò amat.

Again [after verbs] is often expreſſed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo, 4. *To fetch again*, repeto, 3.

Again [even] Etiam, vel. *His ears rung again*, tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold*, ut præ frigore vel dentibus ſtrideret.

Again and again, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, *&c.* *It thundereth again and again with a huge rumbling*, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. *Conſider again and again*, etiam atque etiam cogita. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertio nominavi. *I intreat you again and again*, iterum & ſæpius te rogo.

As big, ſmall, high, &c. again, Duplo major, minor, altior.

To and again, Ultro citroque.

Back again, Retro.

Over again, Denuo, de novo.

Againſt [denoting defence *or* preſervation] à, ad, adverſus, adverſum. *I defend the myrtles againſt the cold*, defendo à frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded againſt ſtrangers*, tecti eſſe ad alienos poſſumus. *Moneys gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rempublicam. *I defended myſelf by arms againſt him*, me armis adverſum eum defendi.

Againſt [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finiſh it againſt he come hither*, interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Againſt the evening*, in veſperam. *Againſt to-morrow*, in craſtinum. *He invited him to ſupper againſt the next day*, ad cœnam invitavit in poſterum diem.

Againſt [contrary] Adverſus, contra, præter. *I will not ſtrive againſt you*, non contendam ego adverſus te. *He ſtriveth againſt the ſtream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo*, præter ipſius voluntatem accidit.

Againſt [to the prejudice of] Adverſus, adverſum, in. *Should I ſpeak againſt him?* adverſumne illum cauſam dicerem? *You order this badly againſt yourſelf*, peſſimè hoc in te conſulis.

Againſt [by or at] Ad, ante.

Againſt [or over againſt] è regione, ex adverſo, contra.

Againſt [rendered by an adjective] Adverſus. *They tend againſt you,* adverſa vobis urgent veſtigia.

To be againſt, Obluctor, 1. obnitor, *xus,* 3. oppugno, 1. impugno, adverſor.

To go or *run againſt,* Occurro, 3. *They run with their foreheads one againſt another,* adverſis frontibus occurrunt.

To daſh one againſt another, Collido, *ſi,* 3.

To go againſt an enemy, Contra hoſtem incedĕre.

To go againſt [be nauſeous to] Ingratum *vel* minus gratum eſſe.

Againſt the hair, or *againſt the grain,* Invitâ Minervâ, adverſo animo.

Againſt one's will, Invitè, invitus. *A wiſe man doth nothing againſt his will,* ſapiens nihil facit invitus.

Againſt one's nature, Invitâ, adverſante, *vel* repugnante naturâ. *Do nothing againſt your natural inclination,* nihil facies invitâ naturâ.

Agarick, Agaricum, 2.

Agaſt [amazed] Attonitus, ſtupefactus, conſternatus.

An agat ſtone, Achates, *æ, m.*

To ſet a thing agate, Viam aperire.

A kind of agat of a bloody colour, * Hæmachates, *æ, m.*

An age [of a perſon or thing] Ætas, 3. *I know mine own age,* ſcio ego quid ætatis ſim. *I at your age went to the wars,* ego id ætatis in militiam profectus ſum. *There are not three days between their ages,* triduum non inter eos eſt ætatis. *He may for his age,* per ætatem licet. ¶ *At ſixteen years of age,* annos natus ſexdecim. ¶ *He is at age,* ex pueris exceſſit, adultus eſt, adolevit, ætatem habet. ☞ Ætas vini, ſilvæ, domûs, &c. *leg. ap. probatos auctores.*

An age [an hundred years, or long ſpace of time] Seculum, 2. ævum. *For ſo many ages,* per tot ſecula.

Age [old age] Senectus, 3.

Non-age, Infantia, 1. ætas impubis, pupillares anni.

Under age [or one under age] Impuber *vel* impubes, *ĕris,* 3. impubis.

Great age, Senectus, 3. longævitas.

Of a good age, Ætate provectus.

Of the ſame age [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

Of the ſame age [living in the ſame age] Qui in eodem cum alio ſeculo vivit.

Of one year's age, Anniculus, hornotinus, hornus.

Of two years of age, Biennis.

Of the firſt age, Primævus.

In this age, Hodie.

To be of age, Adultâ, *vel* maturâ ætate eſſe.

Aged, Grandis, grandævus, annoſus, ætate provectus.

An aged man, Senex, *is,* 3.

An aged woman, Anus, *ûs,* 4.

To become aged, Conſeneſco, 3.

Agedly, Seniliter, vetuſtè.

Of full or *ripe age,* Adultus, maturus.

Old age, Senecta, 1. ſenium, 2. ¶ *Now in my old age,* nunc ætate exactâ.

From our tender age, A teneris unguiculis.

Agency [action] Actio, 3.

Agency [acting for another] Curatio, 3. procuratio.

Free agency, Liberum arbitrium.

An agent [who doth any thing] Agens, actor.

An agent [who acteth for another] Curator, 3. procurator.

An agent [in a foreign country] ‖ Reſidens, 3.

To aggerate [heap up] Aggero, 1. accumulo.

To agglomerate, Agglomero, 1.

To agglutinate [glue together] Agglutino, 1.

Agglutinated, Agglutinatus.

To aggrandize, Ad magnas dignitates promovēre, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis & honoribus augēre.

Aggrandized, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

To aggravate [a matter *or* crime] Aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero, accumulo.

To aggravate [provoke] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. provoco, 1.

To aggravate [grief or pain] Augeo, 2.

Aggravated [as a crime] Exaggeratus.

Aggravated [provoked] Incenſus, commotus, irâ accenſus.

An aggravating, or *aggravation,* Exaggeratio, 3. commotio, provocatio.

To aggregate, Aggrego, 1.

The aggregate [in arithmetic] Summa aggregata, ‖ aggregatum, 2.

Aggregated, Aggregatus.

Aggreſſion, Aggreſſio, 3.

An aggreſſor, Qui aggreditur aliquem, ‖ aggreſſor, 3.

To aggrieve, Dolore, mœrore, triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre; contriſto, 1.

Aggrieved, Mœſtus, dolore affectus.

Agile [nimble] Agilis, vegetus.

Agility, Agilitas, 3. dexteritas.

With agility, Dextrè, agiliter.

To agitate [an affair] Agito, 1. negotium gerĕre, tractare; de aliqua re diſſerĕre *vel* deliberare.

To agitate [ſtir up] Incendo, 3. commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

Agitated, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incenſus. *How long have theſe things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata ſunt?

Agitation [ſtirring up] Commotio, 3. concitatio.

Agitation, Agitatio, 3.

An aglet [a little plate of metal] Bractea, 1. bracteola.

An agnail [corn growing on the toes] Clavus pedis, * pterygium, 2.

An agnail [or ſore between the finger or toe, and nail] Paronychia, 1.

Agnation, Agnatio, 3.

Agnition, Agnitio, 3.

Ago [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago,* duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago,* ante duos menſes, jam ſunt *vel* elapſi ſunt duo menſes. *Some years ago,* aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago,* annos ferè octingentos.

Long ago, a good or *great while ago,* Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago ſince,* haud ſanè diu eſt cum. *It is not long ago ſince we drank together,* jamdiu factum eſt poſtquam nos combibimus. *We ourſelves have ſeen almoſt all thoſe things long ago,* ipſi nos pridem vidimus eadem fere omnia.

Not long ago, but a while ago, or *a little while ago,* non *vel* haud ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago ſince he died,* nuper eſt mortuus. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago,* formoſior videre quam dudum.

How long ago, Quam dudum?

So long ago, Tamdiu.

To ſet one agog, Incendĕre aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

An agony [anguiſh] Angor, 3. cruciatus, 4. * agonia, 1.

An agony [conſternation] Conſternatio, 3.

To be in an agony, Cruciari dolore.

Full of agony, Animam agens.

An agoniſt [champion] Pugil, *ĭlis,* 3. * agoniſta, *æ, m.*

A great, or *by the great,* Universè, conjunctim omnia.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimĕre, integrum opus condicto pretio ſuſcipĕre.

A taker of work by the great, Redemptor operis integri condicto pretio.

A taking of work by the great, Redemptura *vel* redemptio operis integri condicto pretio.

To agree [aſſent or yield to] Aſſentio, *ſi,* 4. aſſentior, *ſus*; aſtipulor, 1. annuo, 3. accedo, *ſſi*; acquieſco, *ēvi.*

To agree [make up a difference] Compono, *ſui,* 3. reconcilio, 1 ¶ *They agreed that affair to the ſatisfaction of all parties,* illud cum bona gratia compoſuerunt inter omnes.

To agree [be of the ſame mind] Conſentio, *ſi,* 4. convenio; concordo, 1. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all,* conſentitur *vel* conſtat inter omnes. ¶ *They agree together,* illis inter ſe convenit. *If he agree with himſelf,* ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat. ¶ *Savage bears agree together,* ſævis inter ſe convenit urſis. *They all agreed to his propoſition,* omnes in eam ſententiam ierunt.

To agree, or *hang together,* Congruo, *ui,* 3. cohæreo, *ſi,* 2. inter ſe conſentire. ¶ *Women agree beſt together,* mulier mulieri magis congruit. *This is of ſuch a nature, as that it can never agree with that,* hoc ejuſmodi eſt, ut cohærēre nunquam poſſit.

They all agree together, or *act by agreement,* Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto rem agunt.

To agree and ſuit fitly one with another, Congruo, 3. quadro, 1. ¶ *He agreeth with my natural temper and inclinations,* ille congruit cum natura & moribus meis. *His words and actions do not agree,* Facta ejus cum dictis diſcrepant. ¶ *All ugly things ſeem to agree in her,* omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur.

To agree [make a bargain] Paciſcor, *pactus,* 3. ad pactionem accedĕre. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for ſtipend,* nunquam de mercede pactus eſt. ¶ *You may agree or bargain with another,* cum alio potes paciſci *vel* tranſigĕre. *I have agreed for the price,* conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we ſhall agree,* non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

To make perſons agree [be friends] In gratiam redigĕre, ſimultates dirimĕre. ¶ *I will have them agree,* pacem inter eos componi volo. ¶ *Are you agreed?* num rediiſtis in concordiam? ¶ *They agree again,* redeunt rurſus in gratiam. ¶ *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* Jamne pax eſt inter vos, quæſo, duos?

To agree upon a thing, Condico, *ixi,* 3. *They agreed upon a truce,* Inducias condixerunt.

To agree with [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo degĕre *vel* vivĕre.

To be agreed, or *agree together,* Concordo, 1.

To agree on, or *upon* [reſolve] Conſentio, *ſi,* 4. ſtatuo, 3. conſtituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on,* pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies.

To agree in one tune, Concĭno, *ui,* 3. eodem tono canĕre.

To agree with [anſwer to] Reſpondeo, 2. quadro, 1.

To agree with [be grateful to] Placeo, 2. gratus *vel* jucundus eſſe.

To make to agree, Compono, *ſui,* 3. reconcilio, 1.

Agreeable [acceptable, pleaſant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

Agreeable [convenient] Conſentaneus, congruens, gratus, aptus.

Very agreeable, Pergratus, perjucundus, percharus.

To be agreeable or *fit,* Competo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

Agreeableneſs [fitneſs] Convenientia, 1. competentia, congruentia.

Agreeableneſs [pleaſantneſs] Gratificatio, 3. jucunditas.

Agreeably [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.

Agreeably [pleaſantly] Gratè, jucundè, placidè.

Agreed [as a bargain] Pactus, tranſactus.

Agreed [as a difference] Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

Agreeing, Concors, *dis*; conſonans, conſentiens, quadrans.

Not agreeing, Disjunctus, diſſentaneus, diſſidens, diſcrepans.

An agreeing or *agreement,* Conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3.

An agreement [bargain] Sponſio, 3. tranſactio, conditio.

An agreement [covenant] Pactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris,* 3. ſtipulatio.

An agreement [reconciling] Reconciliatio 3. compoſitio, reditus in gratiam.

An agreement [proportion] Partium inter ſe convenientia, apta partium compoſitio, * ſymmetria, 1.

An agreement [in tune] Concentus, 4.

Articles of agreement, Fœderis articuli, conditiones, capita.

To be at agreement, Concordo, 1.

To bring to, or *make an agreement betwixt parties*, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, in gratiam reducĕre.

To come to an agreement [when the parties have fallen out] Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

To make an agreement, or *bargain with*, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3.

To make an agreement, or *ſtipulation*, Stipulor, 1.

An agreement maker, Arbiter, *tri*, 2. tranſactor, 3. ſequeſter, *tri*.

According to agreement, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

Agreſtic or *agreſtical*, Agreſtis, ruſticus.

Agriculture, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3.

To agrieve. See *Aggrieve.*

Agrimony, Agrimonia, 1. eupatorium, 2.

An agriote, Aciduli ſaporis ceraſum.

Aground, Humi jacens, proſtratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulterius non poteſt procedĕre.

To run a ſhip aground, In terram navem adducĕre, appellĕre.

To be run aground [as a ſhip] In terram *vel* vadum impingĕre, ad ſcopulos allidi.

An ague, Febris, 3. horror in febri.

A little, or *ſlight ague*, Febricula, 1.

An ague continuing but one day, Febris ephemera.

An ague coming by fits, Febris intermittens.

A conſumptive ague, Febris hectica, perpetua.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A tertian ague, Febris tertiana, tritæa.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana, quadrini circuitûs febris, quartis diebus recurrens.

The burning fit of an ague, Cauſon, *ōnis*, 3.

The cold fit of an ague, Horror, 3.

A fit of an ague, or *other diſtemper*, Acceſſus, 4. impetus ; * paroxyſmus, 2.

Sick of an ague, Febricitans.

To have an ague, Febricitor, 1. febre laborare, *vel* corripi.

Having a quartan ague, Febri quartanâ laborans.

The ſhivering or *ſhaking fit of an ague*, Horror febris.

Cauſing an ague, Febrim afferens, excitans, *vel* movens.

Aguiſh, Febriculoſus.

Ah, Ah.

Aid, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum, ſubſidium ; ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *He intreateth his aid*, implorat ejus fidem. ¶ *He was ſent for aid*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

The royal aid, or *ſubſidy money*, Cenſus, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebiſcito in ſumptus belli, &c. præſtatur.

An aid de camp, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.

To aid, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, adjuto ; ſuccurro, 3. adminiculor, 1. ſubvenire alicui, ſublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento eſſe ; ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem alicui ferre ; adeſſe alicui.

Aided, Adjutus.

Aiding, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

An aider, Auxiliator, 3. adjutor ; opifer, *ĕri*, 2.

An ail, *ailing*, or *ailment*, Morbus, 2. malum.

To ail, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi eſt? *What aileth you to be ſo ſad?* quid tu es triſtis? *What aileth him to be ſo angry?* quid illi accidit ut excandeſceret? ¶ *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet. ¶ *What aileth you to abuſe me?* qua de cauſa lædis me?

To aim [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad ſcopum *vel* metam dirigĕre.

To aim at [or deſign] Conor, 1. deſigno ; peto, 3. molior, 4. ſibi aliquid proponĕre. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro, niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *They aimed at his deſtruction*, exitium illi deſtinârunt. *They both aim at it*, ab ambobus id deſtinatur. *I know what you aim at*, ſcio quid conare. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I aim at greater matters*, etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *He perceived his brother was aimed at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat.

An aim [mark] Album, 2. ſcopus ; directio, 3.

An aim [or deſign] Conatus, 4. propoſitum, 2. ¶ *All their aim was, that*, nihil aliud quærebatur, niſi ut. ¶ *I am quite out of my aim*, de via deceſſi, propoſito excidi.

Aimed at [as a mark] Ad metam *vel* ſignum directus.

Aimed at [deſigned] Petitus, propoſitus, deſignatus.

An aimer at, Petitor, 3.

An aiming at [as a mark] Directio, 3.

An aiming at [deſign or endeavour to compaſs] Propoſitum, 2. conatus, 4.

To be out in, *loſe*, or *miſs one's aim*, Scopum non attingĕre, à ſcopo aberrare, auſis excidĕre.

Air, Aër, *ĕris*, 3. æther, *ĕris* ; aura, 1. cœlum, 2. ¶ *This air is ſo bad I am hardly able to endure it*, vix ſuſtineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *I cannot away with this air*, non cœlum patior. *We have a thick air round about us*, nobis aër craſſus offunditur.

Cool evening air, Cauri veſpertini, noctes ſerenæ.

An air of the countenance, Faciei forma *vel* ſpecies.

In the open air, Sub dio.

An air [good grace] Concinnitas, 3. venuſtas.

An air in muſick, Suavis modulus.

To air abroad, Aprico, 1. aëri exponĕre.

To air by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem exſiccare.

To air by the fire [as liquors] Calefacio, 3. igni exponĕre.

An air hole, Spiramentum, 2.

An air pump, Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, ſpatior.

To take air [be diſcovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.

Aired abroad [expoſed to the air] Soli expoſitus.

Aired by the fire [as linen] Ad ignem expoſitus, igne exſiccatus.

Aired by the fire [as liquors] Calefactus, ad ignem expoſitus.

Airineſs [of a place] Amœnitas, 3. apricitas.

Airineſs [of a perſon] Feſtivitas, 3. lepor, hilaritas.

An airing, Deambulatio, 3.

To give one an airing, Ad deambulandum adducĕre *vel* deducĕre.

To take an airing, Deambulo, 1. ſpatior.

An airy place, Locus ſpatioſus, amœnus, aprīcus.

An airy perſon [briſk] Alacer, feſtivus, lepidus, hilaris.

An airy perſon [beau] Nimiæ elegantiæ in veſtitu ſtudioſus.

Airy notions, Leves ideæ, leves inſitæ in animo rerum informationes.

Airs [paſſion] Iracundia, 1. ira.

To put on airs, Iracundiæ indulgĕre.

Airy [belonging to the air] Aërius, æthereus.

Airy [freſh and cool] Frigus amabile, *vel* amœnum.

Airy [thin or light] Tenuis, exilis.

An airy of hawks, Accipitrum cœtus *vel* nidus.

To ake, Doleo, 2. condoleo. *My head aketh*, dolet mihi caput. ¶ *His head and teeth ake*, Laborat à dolore capitis & dentium.

The head ake, Dolor capitis, * cephalalgia, 1.

The tooth ake, Dolor dentium, * odontalgia, 1.

An aking, Dolor, 3. ¶ Metaph. *To have an aking tooth at one*, malè alicui optare.

An akorn. See *Acorn.*

Alabaſter, Alabaſtrum, 2. alabaſtrites, *æ*, 1.

An alabaſter box, Myrothecium ex alabaſtro confectum.

Alabaſter, or *made of alabaſter*, Ex alabaſtro confectus.

Alack, *alackaday*, Væ mihi miſero, hei mihi.

Alacrity [chearfulneſs] Alacritas, 3. hilaritas, lætitia, 1.

Alamode, More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex ſcito cultu.

Alamode [a ſort of ſilk] Pannus ſericus tenuiſſimis filis contextus.

An alarm, or *alarum* [in war] Claſſicum, 2. conclamatio ad arma.

A falſe alarm, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.

An alarm [ſudden fright] Trepidatio, 3. pavor, conſternatio, terror.

An alarm clock, or *watch*, Suſcitabulum, 2. horologium ad aliquem ex ſomno ſuſcitandum.

To alarm, or *give an alarm* [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare ; bellicum canĕre.

To ſound an alarm, Claſſicum canĕre, tubâ ſignum prœlii dare.

To alarm or *fright one*, Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. metum, pavorem, *vel* terrorem injicĕre alicui.

Alarmed [frighted] Trepidus, territus, conſternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all*, caſus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.

Alarming, Ad arma conclamans, pavorem injiciens, perturbans.

Alas, Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi miſero, heu me miſerum.

Alas for ſhame! Proh dedecus! pro pudor!

Alas for ſorrow! Prô dolor.

Alate [of late, *or* lately] Nuper, modo.

Alay. See *Allay.*

An albe [a prieſt's white veſtment] Alba ſacerdotis veſtis, * poderis.

Albeit, Tametſi, etſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis, quanquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.

Alcaic verſe, Verſus Alcaicus.

Alchymy [the art of tranſmuting metals] * Alchymia, 1. chymia ; ars ſpagyrica.

An alchymiſt, Alchymiſta, 1.

An alcove, Locus fornicatus.

The alcoran, || Alcoranum, 2. Mahometicæ legis liber.

The alcyon [kingsfiſher] Halcyon, *ōnis*, 3.

An alderman, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.

To walk an alderman's pace, Junonium incedĕre, lentos paſſus trahĕre, lento gradu incedĕre.

An alderman's robe, Abolla, 1.

The alderman's bench, Senatûs curia.

Alderman like, Senatoriè, patriciè.

An alder tree, Alnus, 2.

Alder, or *made of alder*, Alneus.

A place where alders grow, or *grove of alders*, Alnetum, 2.

Ale, Cereviſia ſine lupulis *vel* non lupulata ; zythum, 2. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth*, calida potio veſtiarius eſt.

New ale, Muſtum, 2.

Gill ale, Cereviſia hederacea.

Strong ale, Cereviſia prima.

Small ale, Cereviſia tenuis & ſecundaria.

Stale ale, Cereviſia vetula.

Aleberry, Cereviſia cum pane & macide concocta.

An ale brewer, Cereviſiarius, 2. * zythepſarius.

An alehouſe, Caupona cereviſiaria ; cereviſiarium, 2. zythopolium.

To haunt alehouſes, Cauponas frequentare, habitare popinis.

Alehouſe, or *belonging to an alehouſe*, Popinalis.

An alehouſe keeper, Caupo, 3. * zythopola, 1.

An aleconner, Qui munus cereviſiam guſtandi gerit.

Alecoſt [herb] Coſtus hortorum.

Alegar, Acetum cereviſiæ.

Alehoof, or *ground ivy* [herb] Hedera terreſtris.

An alembic [a ſtill] Vas extrahendis per diſtillationem ſuccis, vas diſtillandis ſuccis, || alembicus, 2.

Alength, In longum porrectus.

Alert [briſk] Alacris, vegĕtus.

Alexipharmics, * Alexipharmica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Algebra [the art of literal arithmetick] * Algebra, 1. arithmetica ſpecioſa.

An algebraiſt, Arithmeticæ ſpecioſæ peritus.

Algid [chill] Algidus, frigidus, gelidus.

Algidity, Algor, 3. frigus, *ŏris*.

An aliant. See *Alien.*

Alicant wine, Vinum regionis Ilicianæ, vinum Alicanticum.

An alien [ſtranger] Extĕrus, alienus, externus, peregrinus ; alienigena, 1.

Alienable, Quod alienari poteſt.

To aliene or *alienate* [eſtrange *or* withdraw from] Alieno, 1. abalieno; averto, 3. avoco, 1. alienum facĕre.

To alienate [ſell away] Abalieno, 1. alieni juris facĕre.

To alienate [put to ſale] Bona proſcribĕre, publicare, vendĕre.

Alienated [eſtranged] Alienus, alienatus.

Alienated [ſold away] Abalienatus.

Alienated [put to ſale] Proſcriptus, publicatus.

To receive a thing alienated, Poſtliminio recipĕre.

Alienating, or *alienation,* Abdicatio, 3. alienatio.

To alight [as a bird] Subſido, *edi,* 3.

To alight [from a horſe] Deſilio, *ui,* 4. ab equo deſcendĕre.

An alighting [from a horſe] Ab equo deſcenſus.

Alighted [ſlid down] Delapſus.

Alike, adj. Par, *aris,* compar; æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, ſimilis.

Alike, adv. Æquè, pariter, perinde.

Aliment [nouriſhment] Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum.

Alimental, or *alimentary,* Alimentarius, pabularis.

Alimony [food] Alimentum, 2. ‖ Alimonium.

Aliſander [lovage] Leviſticum vulgare.

Alive [living] Vivus, vivens.

Alive [ſurviving] Superſtes, *ſtitis.*

To be alive, Vivo, *xi,* 3. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be ſo,* vivit atque valet. ¶ *Is he alive?* ſuperatne & veſcitur aurâ æthereâ? ¶ *Whilſt I am alive,* me vivo. ¶ *The beſt philoſopher this day alive,* princeps hujus ætatis philoſophorum. ¶ *Hope keepeth him alive,* ſpes alit.

Alkakengi [winter cherry] Solanum rubrum.

All, Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *All men of all orders,* omnes omnium ordinum homines. *But when I had done all,* ſed cum omnia feciſſem. *He uſed to take pains for them all,* laborem pro cunctis ferre conſuevit. *Alexandria and all Egypt,* Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus. *All my fault is, that,* ſumma criminis eſt, quod. *But yet that is not all,* ſed nequaquam in iſto ſunt omnia.

All [the whole] Totus, integer, univerſus, perpes, *pĕtis.* ¶ *All day,* toto die. *All the world,* univerſus mundus. *Keep it all to yourſelf,* integrum tibi reſerves. *Known all the world over,* toto notus in orbe. *All that while I was at Naples,* omni illo tempore Neapoli fui *Theſe things I ſpeak of all in general,* hæc loquor de univerſis. *All that will ſhe go away with,* id illa univerſum abripiet. *There I reſted all night long,* ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart,* libenter. ¶ *His all was at ſtake,* omnia, quæ ſibi chara fuerunt, periclitata fuerunt.

All [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, *orum, m. pl.* quiſque, unuſquiſque.

All [for all in general] Univerſi, *orum, m. pl.* cuncti.

All [when it ſignifieth *only*] Unus, ſolus. ¶ *He is all my care,* illum curo unum. ¶ *He is all for himſelf,* ſibi ſoli cavet, duntaxat proſpicit, ſibi commodus unus eſt. *Have her all to yourſelf,* hanc ſolus habeto. *They live all upon honey,* melle ſolo vivunt. *The Stoicks were all the philoſophers that ſaid ſo,* Stoici ſoli ex omnibus philoſophis dixerunt. *He is all but the head under water,* extat capite ſolo ex aqua.

All [ſignifying as much as, ſo much as, *&c*] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantum, quam. ¶ *I will take all the care I can,* quam *vel* quantum potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can,* quantumcunque poſſim, quantum potero. *They loſt all the beauty they had in their youth,* quod floris in juventute erat amiſerunt. *All the judgement I had,* quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could,* quam maximè poſſem contenderem. *Make all the haſte you can,* quantum poteris feſtina.

All in all, Prora & puppis.

Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

All in all, or *very familiar with one,* Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

To be all in all with one [influence] Plurimum poſſe apud aliquem.

All about, Undique, paſſim, undiquaque.

All alone, Solus, ſolitarius.

All one, Perinde, idem, *&c.* ¶ *This is all one, as if I ſhould ſay,* hoc perinde eſt tanquam ſi ego dicam. *I reckon it all one as if,* perinde cenſeo ac ſi. *They once were all one with the Academicks,* quondam iidem erant qui Academici.

It is all one whether, Nihil intereſt utrum, tantundem eſt, nihil refert.

It is all one to you, whether, Tuâ nihil refert, utrum.

It was all one to thoſe that killed him what he ſaid, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

It is all one to me, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnoperè laboro *vel* curo.

All at once, Simul & ſemel.

All along [always, ever] Uſque, continuò, perpetuò, nunquam non.

All along [lying proſtrate] Pronus, proſtratus.

All the while, Per totum tempus.

All together [all at once, *or* in company] Omnes *vel* univerſi ſimul.

Altogether [wholly] Omnino, prorſus.

All under one, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

By all means, Quoquomodo.

On all ſides, Quaquaverſus, quaquaverſum, undique.

On all hands, Ex omni parte.

When all cometh to all, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.

All is huſht, Otium & altum ſilentium eſt.

All on a ſudden, De improviſo. ¶ *All on a ſudden the war broke out,* bellum ſubito exarſit.

This is all that is left of the money, Hoc tantum pecuniæ relictum eſt.

Giving all for gone, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

To go upon all four, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.

All this while, Uſque hoc, uſque ad hoc tempus, uſque adhuc, tamdiu. ¶ *We have had ſuch bad weather all this while,* ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

All over [throughout] Paſſim. ¶ *She ſcattereth the body all over the fields,* per agros paſſim diſpergit corpus.

It is all over [done or ended] Finita res eſt.

All the better, Tanto melius.

To call one all to naught, Conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre *vel* proſcindĕre.

All the kindneſs you can do them is not worth a ruſh, ſi quid benefacias, plumâ eſt levior gratia.

All is loſt that is put into a riven diſh, Pertuſum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit.

It is not all a caſe, Non par ratio eſt, alia eſt cauſa.

Juſt for all the world as, Simillime atque.

I would not do it for all the world, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

It cometh all to one, Eodem recidit, redit, ſpectat.

All to no purpoſe, Nihil agis.

To all intents and purpoſes, Omnino, prorſus, penitus.

It is all our own, Noſtra omnis lis eſt, omnis res eſt in vado *vel* tuto.

For all that, Neque eo ſecius.

For all you, Te invito.

For good and all, Omnino, prorſus.

Here and there, and all at once, Hic & illic ſimul, hic & ubique.

All is well that endeth well, Exitus acta probat.

All is not right with them, Aliquid monſtri alunt.

All covet, all loſe, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

All is not gold that gliſtereth, Fronti nulla fides.

This is all, Tantum eſt.

At all, Omnino, prorſus. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that,* Nullo modo prorſus aſſentior. *In truth you are aſhamed of nothing at all,* nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

At all [ever] Unquam.

Moſt of all, Præcipuè, præſertim.

Not at all, Ne omnino quidem.

All ſaints day, Dies feſtus omnium ſanctorum memoriæ conſecratus.

All ſouls day, Feralia februa.

All knowing, Qui omnia ſcit, ‖ omniſciens.

All mighty, or

All powerful, Omnipotens. ✠ Cunctipotens.

All ſeeing, Omnituens, omnia uno intuitu luſtrans.

All wiſe, Qui in omnibus ſapit.

To allay [abate or leſſen] Sedo, 1. mitigo; lenio, 4. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves,* levavit famem frondibus. *He allayed his fierceneſs and ſeverity with courteous behaviour,* ſeveritatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat. ¶ *The tempeſt is allayed,* tempeſtas reſedit.

To be allayed [abated or leſſened] Deferveſco, *bui,* 3. demulceo, 2. ſubſido, *ſedi,* 3. ¶ *The grief was allayed,* Deferbuit *vel* ſoporatus eſt dolor.

To allay [mingle] *wine with water,* Vinum lymphâ merum temperare *vel* diluĕre; Bacchum lymphis temperare *vel* commiſcĕre.

To be allayed [mingled] Temperor, 1. diluor, 3. commiſceor, 2.

Allayed [abated or leſſened] Lenitus, demulſus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets,* fames exempta epulis.

Allayed [mingled] Temperatus, dilutus, commiſtus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed,* vinum plus ſatis dilutum.

An allayer [appeaſer] Delinitor, 3.

An allayer [mingler] Temperator, 3.

An allaying, or *allay* [abating] Lenimentum, 2. lenimen, *ĭnis,* 3.

An allaying, or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio, 3. miſtura, 1.

Allectation, Allectatio, 3.

Allective, Illecebroſus, alliciens.

To alledge [by way of excuſe] Allego, 1. cauſor; cauſam afferre, rationem reddĕre *vel* ſubjicĕre.

To alledge one as an author, Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare.

To alledge a thing maliciouſly againſt one, Calumnior, 1.

To alledge a thing or *author falſely,* Auctoritatem ementiri, falsò citare *vel* laudare.

Alledged [by way of excuſe] Allegatus, cauſatus.

Alledged [as an author] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

An alledging, Allegatio, 3.

An allegation, Allegatio, 3. allegatus, 4.

A falſe allegation, Calumnia, 1.

An allegator [beaſt] Crocodilus, 2.

Allegiance, Fides, *ei,* 5. fidelitas, 3.

An allegory, * Allegoria, 1.

Allegorical, * Allegoricus, per allegoriam dictus.

Allegorically, * Allegoricè.

To allegorize, Allegorico *ſeu* parabolico ſermone uti.

To alleviate, Allevo, 1. levo.

Alleviated, Allevatus, levatus.

An alleviating, or *alleviation,* Allevatio, 3. levatio.

Allelujah, Alleluja.

Allelujah [wood ſorrel] Oxys, trifolium acetoſum, acetoſella.

An alley [walking place] Ambulacrum 2.

An alley [narrow paſſage] Angiportum, 2. * xyſtus.

An alley in a garden, * Hypethra, 1. ſubdialis ambulatio.

All heal [herb] Panax, *acis.*

All hallowſtide, Feſta omnium ſanctorum.

Alliance [by marriage] Affinitas, 3.

Alliance [in blood] Conſanguinitas, 3.

Alliance [of ſtates] Societas, 3. fœdus, *ĕris, n.*

An allie [by marriage] Affinis.

An allie [of the ſtate] Socius, 2. amicus.

To allie, Conjungo, *xi,* 3. devincio, *xi,* 4. fœdere *vel* ſocietate conjungĕre.

Allied, Conjunctus, fœdĕre devinctus.

Allied [by marriage] Affinis, propinquus.

Alligation, Alligatio, 3.

Allodial, ‖ Allodialis.

To allot [one ſome buſineſs] Delego, 1. aſſigno. ¶ *He allotted me this buſineſs*, me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commiſit *vel* credidit.

To allot ſomewhat to one, Sortito tribuĕre.

To be allotted unto, or *have by lot*, Sortior, *titus*, 4. ¶ *I am allotted to puniſhment*, or *an office*, Sortior pœnam *vel* magiſtratum.

An allotment, Allegatio, 3. ſortitio.

To allow [approve] Probo. 1. comprobo, approbo; judicio ſuo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reaſon*, accipio cauſam.

To allow [give] Exhibeo, 2. attribuo, 3. præbeo, *ui*, 2. præſto, 1. demetior, *enſus*, 4. ¶ *I will allow him money*, dabitur à me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, eſt unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro re tua.

To allow [grant *or* yield] Concedo, *ſſi*, 3. permitto, *ſi*; do, *dedi*. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years*, ætati noſtræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wiſe man to be a good man*, negant quenquam bonum virum eſſe, niſi ſapientem.

Something is to be allowed for cuſtom, Aliquid conſuetudini dandum eſt.

To allow one his expenſes, Sumptus alicui ſuggerĕre *vel* ſuppeditare.

To allow [permit] Permitto, *ſi*, 3. concedo, *ſſi*, ſino, *ſivi*, patior, *aſſus*. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to attend upon you*, expectare te per nautas non eſt licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, ſivi ut animum ſuum expleret. *He is ſcarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic reſpirandi poteſtas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut noſtros Græcis anteponam. *All the world alloweth ſome diverſion to this age*, datur conceſſu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.

To allow in reckoning, Decido, *di*, 3. de ſumma aliquid minuĕre *vel* deducĕre; totum non exigĕre.

Allowable [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.

Allowable [juſt] Æquus, juſtus, legitimus.

An allowance [approbation] Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

An allowance [gift] Donatio, 3. demenſum, 2.

Allowance [granting or yielding] Doni *vel* mercedis attributio.

Allowance [permiſſion] Licentia, 1. permiſſio, 3. poteſtas.

Allowance [in reckoning] Deceſſio, 3. deductio.

To keep one at ſhort allowance, Arctè contenteque aliquem habēre; exiguè ſumptum alicui præbēre.

Allowed [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, ratus.

Allowed [permitted] Conceſſus, permiſſus.

Allowed in reckoning, Deductus, ſubtractus.

Allowed [given] Præbĭtus, exhibĭtus.

An allowing [approving] Comprobatio, 3. approbatio.

An allowing [permitting] Conceſſio, 3. permiſſio.

An allowing [giving] Donatio, 3. exhibitio.

To allude, Alludo, *ſi*, 3. obliquè aliquid tangĕre *vel* perſtringĕre.

Alluded to, Cui aliquis alludit, ‖ alluſus.

An alluding, or *alluſion*, Luſus in verbis, ‖ alluſio.

Alluding to, Alludens, obliquè tangens *vel* perſtringens.

Allum, Alumen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

To allure [intice] Illicio, *exi*, 3. allicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. ſolicito. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praiſe*, gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.

To allure [wheedle, cajole, or trepan] Lenocinor, 1. ſeduco, *xi*, 3. blandior, 4. lacto, 1. verbis illecebroſis aliquem captare, allicĕre, illicĕre.

To allure forth, Prolicio, *exi*, 3. prolecto, 1.

Allured, Allectus, illectus, ineſcatus.

Allurement, Allectatio, 3. blandimentum, 2. incitamentum, illicium, lenocinium. ¶ *He gave himſelf wholly to the allurements of luxury*, dedit ſe totum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many allurements of the city*, multa habebat invitamenta urbis.

An allurer, Pellax, *ācis*, illex, *ĭcis*, allector, 3. ſeductor, ſolicitator.

Alluring, Illecebroſus, blandus.

An alluring, Allectatio, 3. ſolicitatio.

Alluring [part.] Alliciens, pelliciens.

Alluringly, Blandè, illecebroſè.

An alluſion, Luſus in verbis, ‖ alluſio, 3.

An alluſion to the name of a thing, Agnominatio, 3.

Alluvion, Alluvio, 3.

An ally, Socius, amicus. See *Allie*.

An alemain [in muſick] Modulus Alemannicus.

An almanack, Faſti, *orum*, *m. pl.* Ephemeris, *ĭdis*, 3. ‖ calendarium, 2.

An almanack maker, Faſtorum *vel* ephemeridum ſcriptor.

Almightineſs, Omnipotentia, 1.

Almighty, Omnipotens, ✠ cunctipotens.

An almond, Amygdala, 1. amygdalum, 2. nux Græca *vel* Thaſſia.

An almond tree, Amygdalus, 2.

Almond, or *of or like almonds*, Amygdalinus.

The almonds of the ears, Aurium glandulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* * parotydes, *um*, *f. pl.*

An almoner, Stipis largiendæ adminiſter, * eleemoſynarius.

A lord almoner, Stipis largiendæ ſummus adminiſter.

A ſubalmoner, Stipis largiendæ vicarius adminiſter.

Almoſt, Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodum, modo non, tantum non, quaſi, uſque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almoſt but he cometh to my houſe*, dies ferè nullus eſt quin domum meam ventitet. *The ſtanding corn was almoſt ripe*, ſeges prope jam matura erat. *When now it was almoſt ſun-ſet*, cùm jam ad ſolis occaſum eſſet. *It came almoſt to a ſedition*, juxta ſeditionem ventum eſt. *When he ſaw the Romans almoſt encompaſſed with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantum non circumiri à dextro cornu. *It is almoſt time that*, propè adeſt cùm. *Almoſt drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almoſt done it*, parum abfuit quin. *It is almoſt night*, nox appetit. *It is almoſt one a clock*, inſtat hora prima.

Alms, * Eleemoſyna, 1.

An alms, Stipis, 3. donum pauperi erogatum.

Au almſhouſe, * Ptochotrophium, 2.

An almſhouſe for old men, or *women*, * Gerontocomium, 2.

Alms, or *belonging to alms*, * Eleemoſynarius.

An almſgiver, In *vel* erga pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

To aſk an alms, Stipem rogare.

To give alms, Mendico ſtipem porrigĕre.

An almſman, * Proſeucticus, 2.

An alnager, or *aulneger*, Menſor ad ulnam.

Aloes, Aloë, *es*, *f*.

The bitter kind of aloes, Aloë ſuccotrina.

The groſſer kind of aloes, Aloë caballina.

A ſweet and precious aloe, * Xyloaloë, agallochum, lignum aloës.

Aloft [on high] Altus, excelſus, ſupernus, ſupra, ſurſum, in ſublime. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Hoiſt up this fellow aloft*, ſublimem hunc rape. *The boughs grow up aloft*, in excelſum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aër ſublimè fertur.

To ſet aloft, Extollo, *tŭli*.

From aloft, Deſuper. ¶ *They wounded their enemies from aloft*, hoſtes deſuper vulnerabant.

Alone, Solus, ſolitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *We are now here alone*, ſoli ſumus nunc hîc. *As he was meditating by himſelf alone*, cum aliquid ſecum agitaret. *You may truſt him alone*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii ſæpe. *I am not alone by myſelf*, at jam ante alii fecerunt idem. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.

Alone [adv.] Solùm.

All alone, Perſolus.

To leave alone, Derelinquo, *liqui*, 3. deſero, *ui*.

Left alone, Deſolatus, deſertus.

To let alone, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. miſſum facĕre. ¶ *Let him alone for my ſake*, mitte hunc mei cauſâ. *Let us let theſe things alone*, miſſa hæc faciamus. *Let me but alone*, ſine modo. *Let me alone with it*, quieſcas, ego videro; id mihi da negotii. *Let me alone, or I will give you a daſh in the teeth*, crepabunt manu malæ tibi niſi me omittis.

Along, Per, *or* elſe by an ablative caſe. ¶ *I will ſend ſome along the ſhoars*, per litora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.

Along, ſecus, ſecundum. *Along the river's ſide*, ſecus *vel* ſecundum fluvium.

Along with, Unà cum. *I will go home along with you*, unà tecum ibo domum.

To come or *go along with*, Cum aliquo pergĕre.

All along [every where] Ubique.

All along [proſtrate] Proſtratus.

To lie along, or *all along*, Corpore extenſo jacēre.

All along [throughout my life] Totâ vitâ, per totam vitam.

Aloof, or *aloof off*, Eminus, longe, de longinquo.

Aloud, Clarè, clarâ *vel* intentâ voce.

An alpe [bulfinch] Rubicella, 1.

Alpha [the firſt Greek letter] Alpha, *indecl.*

An alphabet, Literæ ordine diſpoſitæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, ‖ alphabetum.

Alphabetical, Ex ordine *vel* ſerie literarum collocatus, ‖ alphabeticus, elementarius.

Alphabetically, ‖ Alphabeticè.

Already, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

Alſine [herb] Auricula muris.

Alſo, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon, pariter, itidem.

Alſo, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, præterea, porro, autem, inſuper, adhæc, huc accedit quod.

An altar, Altare, *is*, *n*. ara, 1.

Altarage, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.

Altar wiſe, Ad modum altarium.

To alter [change] Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto, *ti*, 3.

To alter, or *be altered*, Mutor, 1. immutor.

To alter one's condition [marry, of a man] Ducĕre uxorem [be married, of a woman] Nubo, 3.

To alter one's opinion, De ſententia decedĕre, aliquid ſententiâ mutare.

Alterable, Variabilis, mutabilis.

Alteration, Mutatio, 3. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worſe*, mira temporis inclinatio.

Altered, Mutatus, innovatus, variatus.

To be altered, Immutor, 1. novor. ¶ *The cuſtom is ſomewhat altered*, deflexit de via conſuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to be altered in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The caſe is altered*, rerum facies mutata eſt.

Altering [changing] Mutatio, 3.

Altering [laſting but a time] Temporarius, temporalis.

Altercation [contention] Altercatio, 3. jurgium, 2. litigatio, 3. rixa, 1.

Alternate, or *alternative*, Alternus, mutuus.

Alternately, or *alternatively*, Alternè, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

Alternation, Per vices ſucceſſio, ‖ alternatio.

Although, Licet, quantumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibet, etiamſi, tametſi, etſi.

Altimetry, Altitudinum menſura.

Altitude [height] Altitudo, 3. excelſitas; faſtigium, 2. proceritas, 3. ſublimitas.

Altogether, Omnino, prorſus.

Are you come for altogether? An ſic venis ut non rediturus ſis?

An alveary, Alveare, 3. alvearium, 2.

Alum, Alumen, *ĭnis*, *n*. ſalſugo terræ.

Roach alum, Alumen petræ.

Aluminous, or *full of alum*, Aluminoſus.

Always, Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the ſame note*, chordâ ſemper oberrat eâdem.

I am is frequently the ſign only of a verb paſſive or neuter, as *I am taught*, doceor ; *I am ſick*, ægroto ; *I am hot*, æſtuo.

I am [exiſt] Sum, exiſto, *tĭti*, 3. ¶ *I am clearly againſt it*, animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *He knoweth I am coming*, ſcit me adeſſe. *I am a dry*, ſitio. *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio, tibi aſſentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter eſt in. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plus annis triginta natus ſum. *I am as you ſee me, juſt ſo*, ita ſum, ſic ſum ut vides.

Amain, Vehementer, valdè, ſtrenuè, pro virili.

Amain [for the mariners to lower the ſails] Demittite vela.

An amanuenſis, Ab epiſtolis.

Amaranth, Amaranthus, 2.

To amaſs [heap up] Accumulo, 1. coacervo, cumulo.

Amaſſed, Cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

An amaſſing, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

Amatory, Amatorius.

To amaze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem in ſtuporem *vel* admirationem conjicĕre, conſilii inopem reddĕre.

To amaze [daunt] Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem mente conſternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

Amazed, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata eſt horroribus.

Amazedly, Attonitè.

Amazedneſs, or *amazement*, Animi perturbatio *vel* ſtupor.

Amazing, Mirabilis, mirandus.

Amazingly, Mirabiliter.

An ambaſſador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. ¶ *He is an ambaſſador at Paris*, Legatus eſt, legationem agit *vel* gerit apud Pariſios ; Pariſiis eſt in legatione.

An ambaſſador's allowance, ‖ Legativum, 2.

An ambaſſador's charge, or *office*, Legati munus.

Ambaſſador in ordinary, Legatus *vel* orator ordinarius.

Ambaſſador extraordinary, Legatus *vel* orator extraordinarius, extra *vel* præter ordinem miſſus.

An ambaſſadreſs, Legati conjux.

An ambaſſage, Legatio, 3.

To ſend in ambaſſage, Lego, 1. legationem mandāre. ¶ *He ſent ambaſſadors to treat of peace*, miſit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere ineundo.

To go on an ambaſſage, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ *He was ſent on an ambaſſage to the king of Alexandria*, Legationem apud regem Alexandriæ obiit.

Amber, Electrum, 2. ſuccinum.

Amber, or *made of amber*, Succinus, e ſuccino confectus, ‖ electrinus.

A languet of amber, Langurium, 2.

Ambergreeſe, or *ambergris*, Ambra, 1. ambarum, 2.

Ambes acce, Ambo aſſes.

Ambidexter, Siniſtrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, ‖ ambidexter.

Ambidexter [jack on both ſides] Prævaricator, 3.

Ambient [compaſſing about] Ambiens.

Ambiguity [doubtfulneſs] Ambiguitas, 3. æquivocatio ; * amphibologia, 1. * homonymia.

Ambiguous, Ambiguus, dubius.

An ambiguous word, Dictum ex ambiguo.

Ambiguouſly, Ambiguè.

Ambit, Ambitus, 4.

Ambition, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4. honoris *vel* honorum cupiditas.

Ambitious [proud] Ambitioſus ; honorum *vel* gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Ambitious [deſirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

To be ambitious, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium *vel* honores affectare.

Ambitiouſly, Ambitioſè.

Ambitiouſly to ſeek preferment, Ambire dignitatem *vel* honores.

To amble, Greſſus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligĕre, tolutim incedĕre.

An amble, or *ambling pace*, Inceſſus numeroſus.

An ambler, or *ambling horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

Amblingly, Tolutim.

An ambrey [pantry] Cella penaria.

Ambroſes [herb] Ambroſia, 1.

Ambroſia [the diet of the Gods] Ambroſia, 1.

Ambroſial, Ambroſius.

Ambulatory [walking] Ambulatorius.

Ambulation, Ambulatio, 3.

The ambury [in horſes] Verruca ſpongioſa ſanguine plena.

An ambuſcade, *ambuſh*, or *ambuſhment*, Inſidiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To lie or *be in ambuſh*, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre.

Laid in ambuſh, In inſidiis poſitus.

A lier in ambuſh [he] Inſidiator, 3. [ſhe] Inſidiatrix.

By ambuſh, Ex inſidiis.

Amel. See *Enamel.*

Amelcorn, * Olyra, 1.

Amen [ſo be it] Ita fiat, amen, *indec.* eſto.

To amend [repair] Reparo, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. ſarcio, 4. reſarcio ; reſtauro, 1. reconcinno.

To amend [make better] Emendo, 1. corrigo, *exi*, 3. in melius mutare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politiùs limat opus.

To amend [change his way of living] Reſipiſco, *ui*, 3. mores in meliùs mutare, ſe ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

To amend [in health] Convaleſco, *ui*, 3. ſalutem recuperare.

Amended, Emendatus, refectus, inſtauratus. ¶ *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, tutum ſilentii præmium.

To be, or *that may be amended*, Emendabilis.

Not to be, or *that cannot be amended*, Inemendabilis.

An amender, Caſtigator, 3. cenſor, corrector, emendator.

An amending, or *amendment*, Correctio, 3. caſtigatio.

Amends, Compenſatio, 3. ¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, non peribit inultus.

To make amends, Compenſo, 1. penſo ; reſarcio, 4. rependo, *di*, 3. damnum reſarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.

Amenity [pleaſantneſs] Amœnitas, 3.

To amerce [fine] Multo *vel* mulcto, 1. punio, 4. multam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre, irrogare.

Amerced, Multatus.

An amercement, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, 1. pœna ; multatio, 3.

An amercer, ‖ Multator, 3.

An amercing, Multatio, 3.

An ameſſe, or *amice* [a popiſh prieſt's robe] ‖ Amiculum ſacrum.

An amethyſt [a violet coloured ſtone] * Amethyſtus, 2.

Amiable, Amabilis, pulcher, perpulcher, venuſtus.

Amiableneſs, Decor, 3. pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, venuſtas.

Amiably, Amabiliter, decorè, pulchrè, venuſtè.

Amicable [friendly] Amicus, benevolus, benevolens.

Amicableneſs, Bona gratia.

Amicably, Amicè, benevolè, cum bona gratia.

Amidſt, Inter, in medio.

Amiſs [not right] Pravus, vitioſus. ¶ *If ought had happened amiſs*, ſi aliquid eſſet offenſum. *Not much amiſs*, non incommodè, non abs re. *It will not be amiſs*, non erit alienum. *It is not amiſs*, non abs re eſt.

Amiſs [not rightly] Pravè, malè, mendoſè, perperam, vitioſè. *You judge amiſs of theſe things*, hæc malè judicas. *Nothing cometh amiſs to him*, omnibus ſe accommodat rebus, omnia novit.

To do amiſs, Offendo, *di*, 3. pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. in ſe delictum admittĕre. *They do amiſs in that*, in eo peccant. *They examine what is done amiſs*, quid in eo peccatum ſit exquirunt. *If you had done ever ſo little amiſs*, ſi tantulum peccâſſes.

Ammel, Incauſtum, 2.

Amity [friendſhip] Amicitia, 1. benevolentiæ conjunctio ; familiaritas, 3. neceſſitudo, *ĭnis.*

Ammunition, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

Ammunition, or *belonging to ammunition*, Caſtrenſis, militaris.

An amneſty, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

Among, or *amongſt*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great diſcords amongſt the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienſes magnæ diſcordiæ ortæ ſunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis eſſe numerandas putavi. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non eſt habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum omnia. *I know theſe things uſed to be ſaid among the Greeks*, non ſum neſcius iſta inter Græcos dici ſolere. *They are not liked among the common ſort*, non ſanè probantur inter vulgus.

From among, E, ex.

An amoriſt, or *amoroſo*, Amator, 3. procus, 2.

Amorous, Amatorius, effeminatus, laſcivus, mollis, amoribus deditus *vel* occupatus.

Amorous potions, Philtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Amorouſly, Amatoriè, blandè, molliter.

Amort [afflicted] Mœſtus, triſtitiâ affectus *vel* obductus.

All amort, Triſtitiâ totus obductus.

Amort [mortified, killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.

To amortize, Annuæ penſionis obligatione ſeſe exſolvĕre.

Amortization, Annuæ penſionis abolitio.

To amove, amoveo, *vi*, 2.

An amount [or total ſum] Totum, 2. ſumma, 1.

To amount, Creſco, *vi*, 3. exurgo, *rexi*. ¶ *The ſum amounteth to* thus much, redit ſumma ad.

Amours [loves] Amores, *um*, *m. pl.* amor laſcivus.

Amphibious, Anceps, amphibius.

An amphibious creature, Animal amphibium, anceps, *ĭtis.*

Amphibology [doubtful ſpeech] * Amphibologia, 1. ſermo ambiguus.

An amphitheatre, Amphitheatrum, 2.

Of an amphitheatre, Amphitheatralis.

Ample [large] Amplus, copioſus, largus, lautus.

Ampliation [enlargement] Ampliatio, 3.

Amplified, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

An amplifier, Amplificator, 3.

To amplify, Amplifico, 1. exaggero ; augeo, 2.

An amplifying, or *amplification*, Amplificatio, 3.

Amplitude, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, 3.

Amply, Amplè, abundè, copioſè, cumulatè, fuſè, largè, latè.

Amputation [cutting off] Amputatio, 3.

An amulet againſt witchcraft, Amuletum, 2.

To amuſe [delightfully entertain] Animum detinĕre, occupationibus diſtinĕre.

To amuſe [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicere, aliquem obſtupefacĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

Amuſed, Detentus, occupatus.

An amuſing, or *amuſement*, Detentio, 3. occupatio.

An. See the particle *A.*

An anabaptiſt, qui homines adultâ ætate baptizandos cenſet, * anabaptiſta.

An anachorite [hermit, or monk] Qui in ſolitudine vitam agit, * anachoreta, *æ*, *m.*

Anacreontic verſe, Verſus Anacreonticus.

An anagram [a tranſpoſing the letters of a name] * Anagramma, *ătis*, *n.*

An anagrammatiſt, Anagrammatum ſcriptor.

Analogical, or *analogous*, Analogus.

An analogy [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio ; * analogia, 1.

An analyſis [unfolding] Analyſis, *is, f.*

Analytical, or *analytic*, * Analyticus.

Anarchy, * Anarchia, 1.

Anathema [a curſe] * Anathema, *ătis, n.*

To anathematize, * Anathemate percutĕre.

An anatomy, * Sceletos, *i. m.*

The art of anatomy, Ars incidendi *vel* diſſecandi corpora humana; * anatomice, *es, f.*

Anatomical, * Anatomicus.

An anatomiſt, * Anatomicus.

To anatomize, humanum corpus incidĕre & ſingulas partes ſcrutari, * anatomizo.

Anatomizing, Corporis humani inciſio, * anatome, *es, f.*

Anceſtors, Anteceſſores, majores, priores, patres.

To imitate his anceſtors, Majorum veſtigiis inhærēre.

To excel his anceſtors, Familiæ dignitatem augēre.

Anceſtors, or *belonging to anceſtors*, Gentilitius, avitus.

Unlike his anceſtors, Degener.

Derived of the anceſtors name, * Patronymicus.

Anceſtry, Proſapia, 1. ſtirps, 3. ſtemma, *ătis, n.*

An anchor, Anchora, 1.

Of, or *like an anchor*, Anchoralis.

The cable of an anchor, Anchorale, *is, n.*

To anchor, or *caſt anchor*, Anchoram jacĕre.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram ſolvĕre, tollĕre, præcidĕre.

At anchor, Stans in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras.

To ride at anchor, Ad anchoras ſtare.

Anchorage, Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus.

An anchoret, Qui agit vitam ſolitariam, * anachoreta, *æ, m.* * eremita.

Anchovy, * Encraſichŏlus.

Ancient, Antiquus, vetuſtus, vetus, *ĕris*; veteratus, priſcus.

An ancient man or woman, Senex, *is*, grandævus, 2. grandæva, 1.

An ancient father, Avus, 2.

An ancient [enſign] Signifer, *ĕri*, 2. vexillifer.

To grow ancient, Inveteraſco, 3.

Grown ancient, Senectute *vel* ſenio confectus, inveteratus.

An ancient cuſtom, Mos vetuſtus, antiquus, vetus, veteratus.

An ancient eſtate, Opes avitæ.

Anciently, Olim, antiquitùs, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum ætate.

Ancientneſs, Antiquitas, 3. vetuſtas.

The ancients, Antiqui, *orum, m. pl.* priſci; veteres, *um*, majores.

The ancle, Talus, 2. ſura, 1.

The ancle-bones, Malleoli, *orum, m. pl.*

Coming down to the ancles, Talaris.

An ancome [felon] Furunculus, 2.

And, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deſervedly*, ego illos laudo, idque meritò.

Without ifs and ands, Planè, abſolutè, abſque conditione & pactione.

And if, Si, quod ſi. *What and if you ſhall ſee?* quid igitur ſi videritis? *But and if you will not forgive*, ſi autem non remiſeris. *Yes, and pleaſe God*, imo, ſi Deo placet.

And withal, Simul.

And not, Et non, nec, non autem, *&c.* ¶ *This man if he agree with himſelf, and be not ſometimes overcome with goodneſs of nature*, hic ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat, & non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur. *He beginneth the old wars again, and cannot be quiet*, renovat priſtina bella, nec poteſt quieſcere. *And do not ſay you were not told of this*, neque tu hoc dicas tibi non prædictum. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multo poſt. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te eſt. *And not without cauſe*, nec injuriâ. *You ſhould relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te ſublevare hominem, non autem jurgiis adoriri.

And ſo forth, Et ſic deinceps, & quæ ſequuntur.

And therefore, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore while you have time, conſider*, proin tu dum eſt tempus cogita. *And therefore be as courageous as the caſe requires*, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quanto opus eſt.

And yet, Tamen, etſi. ¶ *The conſul ſeeth, and yet this man liveth*, conſul videt, hic tamen vivit. *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs, and yet what raſhneſs was there in it?* do pœnas temeritatis meæ, etſi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *And yet they will not do that neither*, neque id facient. *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipios*, nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiones.

Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecîdit, *for* conviciis laceravit & cecidit. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, quem mater conceptum genuit.

Note, the Engliſh idiom *and* is ſometimes tranſlated by *ut*; as, *How ſhall I defend him, and not be faulty?* quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpæ non ſim affinis? *How can we go out, and not be ſeen?* quomodo ita poſſumus egredi, ut non conſpiciamur?

And all, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had loſt his faith and all*, perdidiſſet fidem quoque.

And is ſometimes included in the ſupine, as, *I will go and ſee*, ibo viſum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.

A little more and he had been killed, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.

And why ſo? Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?

An andiron, Subex, *vèl* cantherius focarius, fulmentum *vel* fulcrum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinentur in camino.

Anemone, or *emony* [flower] Anemone, *es, f.*

Anew, De integro, denuò, de novo.

Anent [over againſt] E regione.

Anet [herb] Anethum, 2.

Anewſt [near or about] Ferè, fermè.

An angel, Angelus, 2.

A good angel, bonus genius, angelus cuſtos *vel* tutelaris.

An evil angel, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, *ŏnis, m.*

An angel of gold, Nummus aureus qui valet fere decem ſolidos.

An angel fiſh [ſcate] Squatina, 1.

Angelica [herb] Angelica, 1.

Angelical, or *angelic*, * Angelicus.

Anger, ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio, 3. furor; ſævitia, 1. bilis, 3. ſtomachus, 2.

Extreme anger, Excandeſcentia, 1.

Anger incurred, Offenſa, 1.

Aptneſs to anger, Iracundia, 1.

To anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, 3. excandefacio, *feci*, inceſſo, *ſſi*; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare; aliquem incenſum dare, ſtomachum alicui facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre.

An acute, obtuſe, oblique, or *right angle*, Angulus acutus, *&c.*

An angle [corner] Angulus, 2.

An angle, or *angling rod*, Arundo, *ĭnis, f.* pertica piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

An angler, Qui piſces arundine piſcatoriâ capit *vel* ineſcat; hamiota, *æ, m.*

To angle, Ineſco, 1. hamum in aquas ad piſces ineſcandos dimittĕre.

An angle [or hook] Hamus, 2.

An angliciſm, Locutio Anglicana.

An angling line, Linea piſcatoria.

Angred, Irritatus; irâ incitatus, percitus, *vel* æſtuans. ¶ *The beſt of men are ſometimes angred*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles ſunt.

Quickly, or *ſoon angry*, Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

Angry, Iratus, irâ ardens. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ.

Exceeding angry, Irâ incenſus; irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accenſus.

To be angry, iraſcor, 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. ſtomachor, 1. candeſco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi ſuccenſet. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos interceſſit. *I am ſo angry that I am not my ſelf*, præ iracundiâ non ſum apud me. *A ſmall matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

To be very angry, Furo, 3. ſævio, 4. æſtuo, 1. debacchor; irâ ardēre, graviter iraſci, gravius commovēri.

To be angry for a very trifle, De aſini umbra altercari, de lana caprina rixari.

To ceaſe to be angry, Deſævio, *ii*, 4.

To look angry, or *angrily* [as a perſon] Torvè aliquem aſpectare *vel* intuēri.

To look angry, or *angrily* [as a ſore] Multum inflammari.

To make angry, Stomachum alicui movēre, iram alicui concitare.

Angrily, Iracundè, iratè.

Angrily [in look] Torvè.

Angrily [in ſpeech] Aſperè, ſæviter.

Anguiſh, Angor, 3. anxietas; cruciatus, 4. dolor intenſus, ægritudo premens.

Angular [having corners] Angularis.

Anguſt [narrow] Anguſtus.

Anhelation, Anhelatio, 3.

Anights, Noctu, nocte.

Anility [womens old age] Anilitas, 3.

Animadverſion [correction] Caſtigatio, 3.

Animadverſion [obſervation] Animadverſio, 3. notatio, obſervatio.

To animadvert [correct] Caſtigo, 1. animadvertĕre in aliquem.

To animadvert [take notice of] Animadverto, *ti*, 3. obſervo, 1. animum ad aliquid advertĕre.

Animadverted [corrected] Caſtigatus [taken notice of] animadverſus, notatus, obſervatus.

An animadverter, Caſtigator, 3. animadverſor.

An animal [living creature] Animal, *ālis, n.* animans, *tis.*

Animal, or *belonging to animals*, Animalis.

An animalcle, or *animalcule*, ‖ Animalculum, 2.

To animate [encourage] Cohortor, 1. excito, incito; incendo, 3. ſtudium alicujus inflammare, mentem alicui incitare, animum addĕre; cohortationibus aliquem impellĕre.

To animate [give life or quicken] Animo, 1.

Animated [encouraged] Excitatus, incitatus, incenſus.

Animated [quickened] Animatus.

An animating, Cohortatio, 3. incitatio.

Animation, Animatio, 3.

Anker [of brandy] Doliolum, 2.

Ankle. See *Ancle*.

Animoſity [heat] Ardor, 3. impetus, 4.

Animoſity [grudge] Odium, 2. ſimultas, 3. ſtomachus, 2.

Aniſeed, Aniſum, 2.

An annaliſt, Annalium conditor, faſtorum ſcriptor.

Annals [yearly regiſters] Annales, *ium, m. pl.* faſti, *orum.*

Annates [firſt fruits] Primitiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Annealing of tiles, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, *&c.* proba coctio & duratio.

To annex [join to] Annecto, *xi*, 3. appono, *ſui*; adjungo, *xi*; adjicio, *jeci.*

Annexation, Annexus, 4.

Annexed, Annexus, appoſitus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

A thing annexed, Appendix, *ĭcis.*

An annexing, Annexus, 4. appoſitio, 3.

To annihilate [bring to nothing] Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delēre, funditus extinguĕre.

Annihilated, In nihilum redactus, omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

Annihilating, or *annihilation*, Extinctio, 3.

Annis, or *aniſe* [herb] Aniſum, 2.

Anniverſary [yearly] Anniverſarius, annuus, ſolennis.

An anniverſary faſt, Jejunium anniverſarium *vel* ſolenne.

Anniverſary feaſts, Annua feſta.

Annotation, Annotatio, 3. nota, 1. commentarium, 2.

Annotator, Annotator, 3. Qui commentaria ſcribit; qui auctoris vitia virtuteſve examinat; commentariorum ſcriptor.

To annoy, Incommodo, 1. lædo, *ſi*, 3. offendo, *di*.

An annoyance, or *annoying*, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum; læſio, 3. offenſio.

Annoyed, Læſus, offenſus, damno affectus.

Annoyed with cold, Algoſus.

An annoyer, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

Annual [yearly] Annuus, ſolennis.

Annually, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

An annuity, Penſio annua, reditus annuus.

To annul [make void] Abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2. tollo, 3. reſcindo.

Annular, or *annulary*, Annularis.

Annulled, Abrogatus, reſciſſus.

An annulling, Abrogatio, 3. abolitio.

To annumerate, Annumero, 1.

Annumerated, Annumeratus.

To annunciate [bring news] Annuncio, 1.

The annunciation [Lady day] Annunciatio Mariæ virginis.

To anoint, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo; lino, *levi*, oblino; imbuo, *ui*.

To anoint about, Circumungo, *xi*, 3. circumlino, *levi*.

To anoint all over, Perlino, *livi*, 3.

To anoint often, Unctito, 1.

To anoint upon, Superinungo, *xi*, 3. ſuperlino, *livi*.

Anointed, Unctus, linitus.

Anointed all over, Perunctus, circumlitus.

An anointer, Unctor, 3.

An anointer of a dead corps, Pollinctor, 3.

An anointing, Unctio, 3. inunctio; unctura, 1.

Anointing, or *belonging to anointing*, Unctuarius.

An anointing place, Unctuarium hypocauſton.

Anomalous, or *anomalar* [irregular]. Anomalus, anormis, enormis.

Anomaly, * Anomalia, 1.

Anon [by and by, preſently] Confeſtim, continuo, extemplo, è veſtigio, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, ſtatim, abſque mora, citra moram.

Anonymous, Anonymus.

Anorexy, Cibi faſtidium, * anorexia, 1.

Ever and anon, Identidem.

Another, Alius. ¶ *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de ſententia deductus eſt. *If your caſe were mine you would be of another mind*, tu ſi hîc eſſes aliter ſentires. *Leſt he be of another mind*, ne ſententiam mutet. *They ſtand now on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He diſperſed them abroad, ſome to one place, ſome to another*, alia alio diſſipavit.

One another, Alii aliis, alter alterius, ſe invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodeſſe poſſunt. *Bear ye one another's burthens*, alter alterius onera portate. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidĕre. *Their ſociety one with another*, ſocietas ipſorum inter ipſos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique eſt cordi. *Boys love one another*, pueri amant inter ſe, *vel* mutuò.

One after another, Alternis vicibus.

One with another, Si numerum æquaveris. ¶ *They coſt me ten ſhillings one with another*, ſinguli, ſi numerum æquaveris, decem ſolidis conſtiterunt. *He ſold the fruit one with another*, promiſcuè fructus vendidit.

At another time or *place*, Alias. ¶ *One while he attempteth my ſoldiers, another time my friends*, modo milites meos, modo amicos ſolicitat.

Another man's, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purſe*, de alieno liberalis.

Another way, Aliorſum, alio modo.

Anoy. See *Annoy*.

To anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. ſubjicio, *jeci*, 3. reſponſa dare. ¶ *He anſwereth from the purpoſe*, alienum reſpondet. *He anſwereth like for like*, par pari refert, lege talionis agit. *Thus I anſwered what a little before I concluded*, rationi illi quam paulò ante concluſi occurri.

To anſwer [correſpond *or* ſuit] Congruo, 3. convenio, 4. quadro, 1.

To anſwer [excuſe] Excuſo, 1. aliquem culpâ liberare *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *You can never anſwer that fault*, te de iſta re nunquam excuſare poteris.

To anſwer for [be anſwerable] Spondeo, *ſpopondi*, 2. ad me recipio.

To anſwer for [be ſecurity] Pro aliquo prædem *vel* vadem ſe ſiſtĕre.

To anſwer for [give an account of] Rationem reddĕre.

To anſwer [ſerve for] Utilis *vel* idoneus eſſe.

To anſwer again, or *often*, Reſponſo, 1. reſponſito.

To anſwer again as an echo, Aſſono, *ui*, 1. reſono.

To anſwer again [as ſervants] Obloquor, *quutus*, 3. protervè reſpondĕre.

To anſwer again [rail at] Regerĕre convitium in aliquem.

To anſwer an action at law, Reſtipulor, 1.

To anſwer objections, Adverſarii nodos diſſolvĕre, rei objectæ occurrĕre *vel* præcurrĕre.

To anſwer an obligation, Gratiarum *vel* beneficiorum memorem ſe præbĕre, gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.

An anſwer, Reſponſio, 3. reſponſum, 2.

An anſwer from God, Oraculum, 2.

Anſwerable [correſpondent to] Congruens, conſonus, conſentaneus.

To be anſwerable for, Præſto, *ſtiti*, 1. *The father is anſwerable for the faults of his children*, pater familiæ præſtare debet ea quæ à liberis fiunt, à patre familiæ jure repetitur ratio eorum quæ faciunt liberi.

To be anſwerable for [be ſecurity] Sponſorem ſe præbĕre, *vel* ſiſtĕre.

Anſwerable to, or *for*, Obligatus.

Anſwerableneſs, Conſenſio, 3. congruentia, 1. convenientia.

Anſwerably, Pariter, ſimiliter.

Anſwered for, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

An anſwerer, Reſponſor, 3.

An anſwerer for another, Præs, *prædis*; vas, *vadis*, *m*.

An anſwering, Reſponſio, 3.

The anſwering an action at law, Reſtipulatio, 3.

An anſwering for, Vadimonium, 2.

An ant [piſmire] Formica, 1.

A little ant, Formicula, 1.

An ant hill, or *ant's neſt*, Caverna formicoſa, grumulus formicis repletus.

An antagoniſt [adverſary] Adverſarius, 2. * antagoniſta, 1.

The antarctic [ſouth] *pole*, Polus auſtralis.

Antecedaneous, Antecedens, præcedens.

Antecedence, Primatus, 4. principatus.

Antecedent [foregoing] Antecedens.

Antecedently, Ante, antea, priùs.

To antedate, Tempus antiquius quàm par eſt adſcribĕre, anachroniſmum admittĕre.

An antedate, * Prochroniſmus, 2.

Antedated, Tempus antiquius quam par eſt adſcriptum, ſignatus cum prochroniſmo.

An antelope. See *Antilope*.

An anthem [a divine ſong] * Antiphona, 1.

St. Anthony's fire, Eryſipelas, *ătis*, *n*.

An antichamber, Anterius conclave, * amphithalamus, 2.

Antichriſt, * Antichriſtus, 2.

Antichriſtian, * Antichriſtianus.

To anticipate [prevent] Anticipo, 1. præoccupo; præcipio, 3. prævenio, 4.

Anticipated, Præoccupatus.

An anticipater, Occupator, 3.

An anticipating, or *anticipation*, Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio, * prolepſis, *is*, *f*.

Anticipating [part.] Præoccupans.

An anticipater, Qui anticipat *vel* præoccupat.

Antick, Antiquus, * archaicus.

Anticks [in buildings] Signa antiqua, figuræ antiquæ.

Antic [mimic] Hiſtrio, 3. mimus, 2. ludius; ludio, 3.

To dance antics, Ineptè ſaltare, antiquo more ducĕre choreas.

The anticor [in horſes] Febris peſtilens, phlegmone circa pectus ſtipata.

An antidote, Antidotum, 2. antidotus, *i*, *f*. alexipharmacum.

An antilope, Hircus recurvis cornibus, || antelaus, 2.

Antimonarchical, Regiæ dominationi adverſarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

Antimony [a purging ſtone found in ſilver mines] Stibium, 2. ſtimmi, *indec*.

Antipathy [a natural averſion] Odium, 2. faſtidium; repugnantia, 1. averſatio, 3. * antipathia, 1. ¶ *To have an antipathy to a perſon*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre. *The antipathy and ſympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum ſenſu carentium.

Antiperiſtaſis, * Antiperiſtaſis, *is*, *f*.

Antipodes [whoſe feet are againſt ours] Antipodes, *um*, *m. pl*.

An antiquary, Antiquarius, 2. antiquitatum ſtudioſus.

To antiquate [aboliſh] Antiquo, 1. abrogo; aboleo, 2.

Antiquated, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolĭtus.

Antique, Antiquus, exoletus, * archaicus.

Antiquity, Antiquitas, 2. vetuſtas.

Antiſtrophe [converſion] a figure in Rhetoric, when in the ſame ſentence one word is uſed in various ſenſes, * Antiſtrophe, *es*, *f*.

Antitheſis [oppoſition of contrarieties] * Antitheſis, *is*, *f*.

Antlers [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

An anvil, Incus, *ŭdis*, *f*. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de ea re jam deliberatur.

An anvil's ſtock, Truncus incudis, * acmotheton, 2.

To hammer upon an anvil, Incude aliquid ſubigĕre, mollire, tundĕre.

Anxiety, Anxietas, 3. anxietudo, *ĭnis*; cruciatus, *ûs*, 4. ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*.

Anxious, Anxius, ſolicitus.

Any, Ullus, quilibet, quiſquam, quivis. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow, but*, neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quælibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis veſtrûm. *Scarce any hath eſcaped the like death*, haud ferè quiſquam talem interitum effugit. *If there be any queſtion about any thing*, ſi de re quapiam quæpiam quæratur. *But if there be any neceſſity for this*, ſin quæ neceſſitas hujus obvenerit. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *Whilſt there was any treaty of peace*, quoad de pace ageretur. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unuſquiſque veſtrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc ſi me irritas. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis facilius quam in hac re. *If they had any mind*, ſi in animo eſſet. *He that is any thing ſlack in revenge*, qui in ulciſcendo remiſſior fuerit. *Contented with any prince*, qualicunque principe contentus. *I underſtand not any one word*, verbum prorſus nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit ſplendore. *The tempeſt will not ſuffer them to go any farther*, tempeſtas prodire longius non patitur. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum eſt. *She is ſaid to reſpect this above any other country*, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluiſſe.

Any, Ecquis, ecquiſnam. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hîc eſt? *whereas you aſk whether there be any hope*, quod quæris ecqua ſpes ſit.

Any thing, Quicquam *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *If he offend any thing*, ſi quid peccat. *Was he any thing the richer?* nunquid copioſior fuit? *Rather to ſuffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle. *If the blaſt hath done any hurt*, ſi uredo quippiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any further commands*, negabant ſibi ultra quicquam mandatum eſſe. *I have not ſaid any thing falſely*, nihil quidquam mentitus ſum. *He* *looketh not after any thing to find fault withal,* non requirit quid reprehendat. *If it be any thing hot,* ſi modo aer paulo calidior fuerit. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evaſit? *Any thing of a gentleman would ſcorn to do it,* aliquis paulo humaniore indole id agere nollet. *I am as ſick as any thing,* graviſſimè ægroto.

Any farther, Ulterius, amplius.

Any how, Quoquomodo.

Any longer, Diutiùs.

Any man, any body, or *any one,* Quiſpiam, quivis, quivis unus. *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* Ecquis me vivit hodiè fortunatior? *If any one aſk for me,* ſi quis me quærat.

If he had any mind, Si in animo eſſet.

Any more, Amplius.

Any where, Uſquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uſpiam. *It were better to live any where,* præſtantius fueri ubivis gentium ætatem agĕre. *Whether there be any law written any where, or no,* ſin eſt ulla lex ſcripta uſpiam, ſive nuſquam. *I do not believe I ſhall have any where any ſettled being,* commoraturum me nuſquam arbitror. *I wiſh he were any where here about,* utinam hîc eſſet alicubi. *If you are any where out of the way,* ſi uſpiam abſis.

If any where, Sicundè.

If at any time, Siquando.

Any whither, Quoquam, uſquam, quopiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* ituruſne quopiam es? *Nor indeed did I go any whither after that day,* nec vero uſquam diſcedebam ex eo die.

Any while, Aliquandiu.

At any time, Unquam, quandocunque.

Aoriſt [Greek tenſe] Indefinitum, 2. * aoriſtus.

Apace, Cito, celeriter, properè, feſtinanter, curriculo. ¶ *It raineth apace,* vehementer pluit. *He runneth apace,* currit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace,* curſim legit. *He ſpeaketh apace,* præcipitat ſermonem. *The ſhip ſaileth apace,* claſſis fertur cito gurgite.

Apart, Seorſum, ſeparatim, ſigillatim.

Apart from [ſeparate] Sejunctus, ſecretus, ſegregatus.

To ſtand apart, Diſto, 1. diſtito.

Apathy, Affectuum vacatio *vel* vacuitas, * apathia, 1.

An ape, Simia, 1.

A little ape, Simiolus, 2. ſimiola, 1.

An aper [fiſh] Aper, *pri, m.*

To ape, or *imitate a perſon,* Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione conſequi *vel* aſſequi.

Apepſy, Cruditas ſtomachi, * apepſia, 1.

Aperient, Aperiens.

Apertions, or *apertures,* Apertiones, *um, f. pl.* aperturæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Apertly, Apertè, planè.

Apetalous, Herba ſine foliis.

An aphoriſm [choice ſhort ſentence] Aphoriſmus, 2.

An apiary, Apiarium, 2.

Apiſh, Mimicus.

Apiſh tricks, Gerræ, *arum, f. pl.* ineptiæ; mimi, *orum, m. pl.* geſtus ridiculi, motus corporis ridiculi, geſticulatio ridicula.

Apiſhly, Mimicè, ridiculè.

Apiſhneſs, Geſticulatio mimica *vel* ridicula.

The apocalyps [revelation] Apocalypſis, *is, f.*

The apocrypha, Libri apocryphi, libri dubiæ fidei.

Apochryphal, * Apocryphus.

Apodictical, Demonſtrativus.

Apogee, Apogæum.

To apologiſe, or *make an apology,* Aliquem purgare, defendĕre, tuēri.

Apologiſt, Defenſor, 3.

An apologue [fable] Apologus, 2. fabula, 1. fabella.

Apology [excuſe] Defenſio, 3. purgatio, * apologia, 1.

Apophthegm [a ſhort witty ſentence] Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illuſtris, * apophthegma, *ătis, n.*

Apoplectic, Apoplecticus, attonitus.

An apoplexy [dead palſey] Nervorum reſolutio, * apoplexia, 1.

Apoſiopeſis, Reticentia, 1. * apoſiopeſis, 3.

Apoſtaſy [revolting] Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio, * apoſtaſia, 1.

An apoſtate, Chriſtianæ fidei *vel* religionis deſertor, * apoſtata, *æ, m.*

To apoſtatize, Deſciſco, 3. deficio, *feci*; fidei naufragium facĕre, religioſum inſtitutum deſerĕre.

An apoſteme, Abſceſſus, 4. ſuppuratio, 3. * apoſtema, *ătis, n.*

An apoſtle, Primus Chriſtianæ doctrinæ præco, * apoſtolus, 2.

Apoſtleſhip, Apoſtoli munus, apoſtolica dignitas.

Apoſtolic, or *apoſtolical,* Apoſtolicus.

An apoſtrophe, Eliſæ alicujus vocalis nota, apoſtrophus, 2.

To apoſtrophe a word, Vocalem elidĕre, apoſtropho notare.

An apothecary, Pharmacopola, 1. medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius.

An apothecary's ſhop, Pharmacopolium, 2. medicamentaria officina.

An apothegm. See *Apophthegm.*

An apozem, Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *ătis, n.*

To appall [aſtoniſh] Conſterno, 1. pallorem alicui incutĕre.

To appall [daunt *or* diſcourage] Percello, *cŭli,* 3. aliquem terrĕre *vel* perterrĕre.

Appalled, Conſternatus, perculſus, perterritus.

Appallment, Conſternatio, 3.

Apparel, Veſtis, 3. veſtitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus; veſtimentum, 2.

Apparel [in ſurgery] Vulneratiæ curationis apparatus.

Apparel [tackle of a ſhip, *&c.*] Apparatus, 4.

To apparel himſelf, Veſtem induĕre, induĕre ſibi veſtem, induĕre ſe veſte.

To apparel another, Veſtio, 4. alicui veſtem induĕre, alicui veſtitum dare *vel* præbĕre.

To apparel [make ready] Se accingĕre, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.

Apparelled, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus.

Apparelled gallantly, Concinnatus, exornatus.

Apparelled neatly, Concinnus, cultus, comptus, politus, exornatus.

Apparelled meanly, Vili *vel* pannoſâ veſte indutus.

Apparalled in mourning, Pullatus, pullo veſtitu indutus, lugubri habitu veſtitus.

Apparelled handſomely, Cultus, comptus, politus.

Apparelled unhandſomely, Incultus, inornatus, impolitus.

An apparelling, Amictus, *ûs,* 4. veſtitus; apparatio, 3. exornatio.

Apparent, Manifeſtus, liquidus, evidens, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, apertus. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedneſs,* expreſſa ſceleris veſtigia.

An apparent crime, Crimen flagrans *vel* flagitioſum.

Heir apparent, Cui jus eſt proximum ad hæreditatem, ‖ hæres præſumptus.

To be apparent, Pareo, 2. compareo. ¶ *It is apparent,* liquido conſtat, res ipſa loquitur.

To make apparent, Patefacio, *feci,* 3. demonſtro, 1. obſcuritatem tollĕre, tenebras diſcutĕre, nullum dubitandi locum relinquĕre.

Made apparent, Patefactus.

Apparently, Apertè, liquidò, perſpicuè, manifeſtè.

Apparentneſs, Perſpicuitas, 3. evidentia, 1.

An apparition, Spectrum, 2. viſio, 3. viſum, 2.

An apparitor, Lictor, 3. apparitor.

An apartment [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii alicui ad habitandum aſſignata.

An apartment [any lodging] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.

To appay, Satisfacio, *feci,* 3.

To appeach, Nomen deferre. See *Impeach.*

To appeal [accuſe] Accuſo, 1. defero, 3.

To appeal to, Appello, 1. provoco; cauſam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you,* te teſtem appello. *He appealed from the prætor to the tribunes,* à prætore ad tribunos appellavit. *He appealed to the people,* ad populum provocavit.

An appeal, or *appealing,* Appellatio, 3. provocatio.

Letters of appeal, ‖ Libelli appellatorii.

Appealed [accuſed] Accuſatus, delatus.

Appealed to, Appellatus, provocatus.

An appealer, or *appellant,* Appellator, 3. provocator.

To appear, Appareo, 2. compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what is written,* quod literis extat. *Whereon it eaſily appeareth,* ex quo facilè apparet.

To appear above [water] Exto, *ſtiti,* 1.

To appear above [others] Emineo, *ui,* 2. ſupereminco; ſupermico, 1.

It appeareth by this, Illud indicium eſt.

To appear againſt, Se ſiſtĕre contra aliquem.

To appear for [ſide with] Alicui favēre, tutari partes alicujus.

To appear for one [before a judge] Se ſiſtĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire *vel* occurrĕre.

To appear in print, Auctor eſſe ſcripti typis mandati, *vel* libri alicujus publici juris facti.

To appear [ſeem] Videor, 2.

To appear [become viſible, as of the ſun, *&c.*] Illuceo, *xi,* 2. illuceſco, 3. effulgeo, 2.

To appear openly, In medium *vel* in orbis theatrum prodire, in luce verſari, è tenebris erumpĕre.

To appear [ariſe] Exorior, *iri,* emergo, *ſi,* 3. emico, 1. ſurgo, *rexi,* 3.

To appear above, Præmineo, 2. ſupereminco.

To appear as through a glaſs, Tranſpareo, *ēre.*

To begin to appear, Pateſco, 3.

To make to appear, Aperio, 4. demonſtro, 1. monſtro; oſtendo, 3. ¶ *I will make it appear to be true,* id verum eſſe oſtendam.

It appeareth, Conſtat, liquet, patet, videtur, lipuidò patet, pateſcit.

An appearance, or *appearing* [outward ſhew] Species, *ei.* ¶ *All his religion conſiſteth in appearance,* omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictæ ſimulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance,* hic ſpeciem præ ſe viri boni fert.

Appearance [concourſe of people] Frequentia, 1. concurſus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ *There never was ſo great an appearance of all ſorts of people in this city,* nunquam hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.

Appearance [likelihood] Similitudo, *ĭnis, f.* veriſimilitudo.

Appearance [in a court of juſtice] Ad vadimonium occurſus.

Appearance [figure] Perſona, 1. *He maketh great appearance at court,* magnificam in aula perſonam ſuſtinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance,* improbam perſonam agit.

An appearance above water, Emerſio, 3.

An appearance [viſion] Viſio, 3. * phantaſma, *ătis, n.* ſpectrum, 2. umbra, 1.

A firſt appearance [riſing] Exortus, 4.

A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus vadimonii obeundi.

The laſt day of appearance, ‖ Terminus peremptorius.

Default of appearance, Vadimonium deſertum, vadimonium non obitum, ‖ eremodicium, 2.

To make one's appearance, Se ſiſtĕre.

To be bound for one's appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.

Appearing, Apparens. See the Verb.

To appeaſe, Compeſco, *ui,* 3. comprimo, *preſſi,* minuo, *ui,* compono, *ſui,* reſtinguo, *xi,* remitto, *ſi*; placo, 1. ſedo, paco; lenio, 4. demulceo, *ſi,* 2. tranquillum facĕre, placidum reddĕre.

To appeaſe one's wrath, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coercēre, placare, permulcēre, ſedare.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Expio, 1. lito, placo; propitium reddĕre *vel* efficĕre.

Appeaſable, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

Not appeaſable, Implacabilis.

Appeaſed, Placatus, pacatus, ſedatus, remollitus, lenitus, propitius. ¶ *A war not to be appeaſed,* bellum inexpiabile.

To be appeaſed, Placor, 1. remolleſco, 3. miteſco,

teſco, deſævio, *ii*, 4. deferveo, 2. ¶ *He is appeaſed*, fervor animi reſedit. *When their anger was appeaſed*, cum iræ conſediſſent.

The being eaſy to be appeaſed, Placabilitas, 3.

An appeaſer, Placator, 3. pacator, pacificator.

An appeaſing, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio.

An appellant, Appellator, 3. qui ad alium provocat.

An appellation, Appellatio, 3.

Appellative, Appellativus.

An appellee [perſon appealed to] Appellatus.

An appellour [criminal who diſcovereth his accomplices] Accuſator, 3. delator.

An appellour [challenger to fight] Provocator, 3.

Appendent [hanging on] Appendens.

To append, Appendo, 3.

An appendent, Appendens.

Appended, Appenſus.

An appendix, or *appendage*, Appendix, ĭcis, *f.*

A ſmall appendix, Appendicŭla, 1.

Appennage, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus è regiâ ſtirpe aſſignatus.

To appertain [belong] Pertineo, 2. attineo; reſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. competo, 3. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cùm ademerit nobis omnia quæ noſtra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in uſu militari poſita hujus viri ſcientiam effugit. *This queſtion appertaineth to philoſophy*, hæc quæſtio in philoſophia verſatur.

It appertaineth, Intereſt, refert. *It appertaineth to the ſafety of the public*, ſalutis communis intereſt. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage as well as that of others*, meâ intereſt & aliorum.

Appertaining, Pertinens, ſpectans.

Appertenance, Appendix, ĭcis, acceſſio, 3.

Appetible, Expetibilis, expetendus.

Appetency [earneſt deſire] Appetentia, 1.

An appetite, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *is*.

To get an appetite, Famem opſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare; aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre *vel* excitare.

To have an appetite, eſurio, 4. cibum appetĕre.

To have no appetite, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To make one loſe his appetite, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. ¶ *I have loſt my appetite*, cibi ſatietas & faſtidium me cepit.

A good appetite to eat, Cupiditas edendi, || peredia, 1.

An appetite to drink, Cupiditas bibendi, || bibeſia, 1.

Full of appetite, Ciborum avidus; guloſus.

An unſatiable appetite, Ingluvies, 5. edendi rabies, * orexis, *is*.

To applaud, Applaudo, *ſi*, 3. plauſis approbare, liquem plauſu proſequi *vel* laudibus efferre.

To be applauded, Plauſum accipĕre, laudibus efferri.

Applauded, Plauſus.

An applauder, Applauſor, 3. plauſor, laudator.

An applauſe, or *applauding*, Applauſus, 4 plauſus.

To excite applauſe, Plauſus movēre *vel* excitare.

To gain applauſe, Laudibus efferri, gloriam conſequi.

To ſeek applauſe, Plauſum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.

Deſerving applauſe, Plauſibilis, favorabilis.

An apple, Pomum, 2. malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after ſluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, ſi det tibi ſordida, guſtes.

An apple ſoon rotten, Pomum fugax.

A ſummer apple, Malum præcox, *cis*, præcoquum.

A winter apple, Malum ſerotinum.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

A pine apple, Nux pinea.

A quince apple, Malum cydonium, lanatum.

The apple of the eye, Oculi pupilla, acies, 5.

Apple of love [herb] Pomum amoris.

An apple core, Pomi loculus.

An apple pye, or *apple tart*, Poma cruſtâ farreâ incocta.

An apple loſt, Pomarium, 2.

An apple monger, or *apple ſeller*, Pomarius, 2. qui *vel* quæ poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple woman*, Ineptè garrit.

An apple tree, Malus, *i. f.*

Of, or belonging to an apple tree, Malinus.

An apple yard, or *place planted with apple trees*, Pometum, 2.

Bearing apples, Pomifer, malifer.

Full of apples, Pomoſus.

Applicable, Quod applicari *vel* accommodari cuipiam rei poteſt. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil eſt quod in eum cedĕre non videatur.

Applied, Applicatus, accommodatus, deditus, adhibitus.

An applier, Qui aliquid applicat *vel* accommodat; accommodator, 3.

An applying, or *application*, Applicatio, 3. accommodatio.

Application [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura; ſtudium, 2. ſedulitas, 3. attentio.

To do a thing with great application, Animo attento *vel* intento aliquid agĕre, conſiderare, perpendĕre.

To make one's application to a perſon, Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.

To apply [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, *ui*, 1. apto, accommodo; appono, *poſui*, 3. aliquid ad aliud admovēre. ¶ *Having applied the aſp to her body, ſhe departed this life*, Aſpide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ privata eſt.

To apply cupping glaſſes, Cucurbitulas imponĕre, aptare, admovēre, accommodare.

To apply [addict one's ſelf to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, accommodare, adjungĕre; rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themſelves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod ſtudium adjungunt. *I now apply myſelf to that*, id nunc operam do. *He applied himſelf to the management of weighty affairs*, Se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.

To apply his mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, rei alicui applicare, in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre, animum ad aliquid appellĕre, ſtudium in aliqua re ponĕre, *vel* alicui rei dare, ſtudio alicujus rei operam dare, ſtudium in aliqua re collocare, ſtudium alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *He applieth all his thoughts to get praiſe*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth* or *plieth his taſk*, penſum accurat. *He diligently applieth his books*, ſtudiis ſe totum dat.

To apply or *lay out money*, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adſcribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre, deſtinare, transferre, deflectĕre.

To apply to one [by way of addreſs or intreaty] Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare, ab aliquo opem petĕre.

To appoint, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo, inſtituo; condico, *xi*.

To appoint a tutor for his children, Liberis tutorem adſcribĕre.

To appoint the people to pay tax, Tributum populo indicĕre.

Appoint what judge you will, Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

It is ſo appointed by nature, A natura ita comparatum eſt, ita ratio comparata eſt vitæ *vel* naturæ noſtræ.

To appoint [or name] Nomino, 1. determino.

To appoint, *order*, or *deſign*, Aſſigno, 1. deſigno.

To appoint by law, Lege præſcribĕre, ſtatuĕre, ſancire.

To appoint upon agreement, Conſtituo, *ui*, 3. condico, *xi*.

To appoint, or *ſet*, Præſtituo, *ui*, 3. præfinio, 4. præſcribo, *pſi*.

To appoint in another's place, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. ſufficĕre *vel* ſupponĕre aliquem in alterius locum.

To appoint bounds, Termino, 1. determino, limito.

Appointed, Conſtitutus, certus, ſtatus, præſtitutus.

Appointed [aſſigned] Legatus, deſignatus.

Appointed, *bound*, or *authorized to do a thing*, Auctoratus.

Appointed [furniſhed] Rebus neceſſariis inſtructus *vel* ſuppeditatus.

One appointed to aid another, Subſidiarius, 2.

An appointer, Conſtitutor, 3. || nominator.

An appointing, Aſſignatio, 3. deſignatio, præfinitio, præſcriptio.

An appointment, Conſtitutum, 2. compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, ſi quid conſtitutum cum podagra habes, fac in alium diem differas.

An appointment [aſſignation] Diei & loci conſtitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An appointment, or *order*, Juſſum, 2. mandatum.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum conſtituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

By appointment [or agreement] De *vel* ex compacto.

By appointment [or order] Juſſu, ex mandato.

Without appointment, Injuſſu.

To apportion, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre *vel* diſtribuĕre.

Apportioned, Æqualiter diviſus *vel* diſtributus.

Apportionment, Æqualis diſtributio.

To appoſe, Examino, 1. alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

Appoſite, Appoſitus, aptus, idoneus.

Appoſitely, Appoſitè, aptè, idoneè.

Appoſition, Appoſitio, 3.

To appraiſe, Æſtimo, 1. alicui rei pretium imponĕre, conſtituĕre, ſtatuĕre.

An appraiſer, Æſtimator, 3. exiſtimator.

A ſworn appraiſer, Æſtimator jurejurando conſtitutus.

An appraiſement, or *appraiſing*, Æſtimatio, 3.

To apprehend [conceive or underſtand] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. intelligo, *exi*; rem tenēre, percipĕre, intelligĕre, comprehendĕre.

To apprehend [fear or ſuſpect] Timeo, 2. ſuſpicor, 1. ſuſpicionem alicujus rei habēre.

To apprehend [or ſeize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. prehendo; capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*.

To apprehend, or *take unawares*, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.

An excellent apprehenſion, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illuſtre, maximum, optimum, præclarum, ſingulare, ſplendidiſſimum, ſummum.

A perſon of quick apprehenſion, Homo ingenii acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, ſubtilis.

According to my apprehenſion, Meo judicio.

Apprehended [underſtood] Perceptus, comprehenſus, intellectus.

Apprehended [ſuſpected] Suſpectus.

Apprehended [ſeized or taken] Captus, prehenſus.

Apprehending, Deprehendens, *&c.* See the Verb.

An apprehenſion [capacity or underſtanding] Ingenium, 2. captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1.

An apprehenſion [fear or ſuſpicion] Suſpicio, 3. timor; metus, 4. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehenſions*, quam maximè timuit, prætimuit.

An apprehenſion [ſeizing] Captura, 1. prehenſio, 3.

To be apprehenſive of, Animadverto, 3, obſervo, 1.

To be apprehenſive of danger, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. formido, 1.

Apprehenſive [quick of apprehenſion] Sagax, *ăcis*, perſpicax; acutus.

Apprehenſively [acutely] Acutè, ſagaciter, ſapienter.

Apprehenſively [eaſily to be underſtood] Perſpicuè, palam, apertè.

Apprehenſiveneſs, Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas; acumen ingenii.

An apprentice boy, Tyro, 3. diſcipulus, 2. qui artifici ſervit artis herilis ediſcendi cauſâ.

A little apprentice, Tyrunculus, 2.

An apprentice girl, Diſcipula, 1.

To bind or *put out apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliqua imbuendum *vel* erudiendum artifici dare, committĕre, tradĕre.

To ſerve an apprenticeſhip, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiſcĕre.

To be out of one's apprenticeſhip, Tyrocinii rudimenta deponĕre.

An apprenticeſhip, Tyrocinium, 2.

To apprize one of a thing, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliqua.

To be apprized of, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. certior fieri de re aliqua. ¶ *You ſeem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam.

To approach, Appropinquo, 1. advento; accedo, *ſſi*, 3. appeto, *tii*; immineo, *ui*, 2.

An approach, Appropinquatio, 3. acceſſus, 4. aditus.

To have an approach to one, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habēre.

To make approaches towards, Ad aliquem adire, accedĕre, appropinquare.

Approachable, Acceſſus, cui aditus *vel* acceſſus præbetur, cui aditus patet.

Approached to, Prope admotus.

Approachleſs [inacceſſible] Inacceſſus, cui acceſſus minime patet.

An approaching, Appropinquatio, 3.

Approbation, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

To approperate [haſten] Appropero, 1.

To appropriate [take to one's ſelf] Aliquid ſibi vindicare, adſciſcĕre, aſſerĕre.

Appropriated, Sibi vindicatus, aſſertus.

Appropriate [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, aptus.

An appropriation, *appropriating*, or *claiming*, Vindicatio, 3.

To approve, Approbo, 1. comprobo. *I hugely approve of your deſign*, ego tuum conſilium vehementer approbo.

To approve [confirm] Approbare, comprobare, ratum habēre.

Approved, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus.

An approved author, Auctor claſſicus *vel* idoneus.

A man of approved integrity, Spectatæ fidei *vel* integritatis vir.

An approver, Approbator, 3.

An approver [accuſer of his accomplices] Delator, 3.

An approving, Approbatio, 3. comprobatio.

An appurtenance, Appendix, *ĭcis*.

Aprication [warming by the ſun] Apricatio, 3.

Apricity, Apricitas, 3.

An apricot, Malum præcoquum, Perſicum, *vel* Armeniacum.

An apricot tree, Malus Armeniaca.

April, Aprilis.

An apron, Præcinctorium, 2. ventrale, *is*, *n.* * perizoma, *ătis*, *n.*

A tradeſman's apron, Semicinctium artificis.

Apyrexy [abating of a fever] * Apyrexia, 1.

Apt [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, conſentaneus.

Apt [inclined] Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.

Apt [active] Dexter, agilis.

Apt to break, Fragilis.

Too apt to indulge, Nimis indulgens.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Apt to be merry, Hilaris, facetus.

To be apt to fall, Propendeo, *di*, 2. in ruinam vergĕre.

To make apt, or *fit*, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno.

Aptitude, or *aptneſs*, Habilitas, 3. natura habilis.

Aptneſs, or *proneneſs*, Propenſio, 3.

Aptneſs to good or *evil*, Indoles, *is*, *f.*

Aptneſs to learn, Docilitas, 3. ingenium ad diſciplinam docile.

Aptly, Aptè, idoneè.

It is apt to be ſo, Ita aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.

Aptote [without caſe] * Aptoton.

Aquarius [one of the 12 ſigns] Aquarius, 2.

Aquatic, *aquatical*, or *aquatile* [watery] Aquatilis, *e*; aquaticus.

Aquavite, Aqua vitæ.

Aquafortis, Aqua fortis.

An aqueduct [conduit] Aquæ ductus.

Aqueous, Aquaticus, aquatilis, aquoſus.

Aquila [a fiſh] Aquila, 1.

Aquiline, Aquilinus.

Arabian, Arabicus, Arabius.

An Arabian, Arabs, *bis*, *m.*

Arabick, Arabicus.

In Arabick, Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ *vel* Arabum.

Arable, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis *vel* idoneus; arationes, *um*, *f. pl.*

Aray. See *Array.*

An arbaliſt [croſs bow] Arcubaliſta, 1.

An arbiter, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.*

Arbitrable, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti poteſt.

Arbitrage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

Arbitrarily [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu *vel* libidine.

Arbitrarily [lordly] Imperioſè.

Arbitrarineſs, Dominatio, 3.

Arbitrary [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.

Arbitrary [lordly] Imperioſus, imperioſè dominans.

An arbitrary prince, Princeps ſui arbitrii *vel* ſui juris.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3. ſummum *vel* plenum imperium.

To arbitrate [judge between] Quæſtionem *vel* controverſiam decidĕre, dirimĕre; decidĕre de controverſia; quæſtionem perſolvĕre.

An arbitration, or *arbitriment*, Arbitrium litis; arbitratus, 4.

A bond or *engagement to ſtand to an arbitration*, Compromiſſum, 2.

To commit an affair to arbitration, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre; compromittĕre; arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.

To agree or ſtand to an arbitration, Compromiſſo ſtare *vel* manēre.

An arbitrator, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.*

An arbitratrix, Arbitra, 1.

An arbor, or *arbour*, Pergula, 1. trichila; arbores arcuatæ *vel* cameratæ.

An arboriſt, Arborum peritus.

An arbour maker, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.

The arbute fruit, Arbutum, 2. fœtus arbuteus.

An arbute tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to an arbute tree*, Arbuteus.

Arch [crafty *or* ſubtil] Vafer, ſubtīlis, callidus, aſtutus.

Archneſs, Vafrities, *ei*, 5. aſtutia, 1.

An arch, Arcus, 4. fornix, *ĭcis*, 3. camera, 1.

To arch, Arcuo, 1. fornico; in arcum ſinuare *vel* curvare.

An arched roof, Camera fornicata; laquear, *āris*, *n.*

To make an arched roof, Concamĕro, 1.

The arches of a bridge, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.

The court of arches, Curia de arcubus.

Arched, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus.

Archwiſe, Arcuatim.

An archangel, Angelus primarius, * archangelus, 2.

Archangel [dead nettle] Lamium, 2. ‖ Angelica, 1.

An archbiſhop, Epiſcopus primarius, * archiepiſcopus, 2. metropolitanus.

An archbiſhoprick, * Archiepiſcopatus, *ûs*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an archbiſhop*, * Archiepiſcopalis.

An archdeacon, Diaconus primarius, * archidiaconus, 2.

An archdeaconry, or *archdeaconſhip*, * Archidiaconatus, 4.

Archducal, ‖ Archiducalis.

An archduke, * Dux primarius, * archidux, *cis*, *m.*

Archdutcheſs, ‖ Archiduciſſa, 1.

Archetype, Typus primarius, * archetypus, 2.

An archdukedom, ‖ Archiducatus, 4.

An archer, Sagittarius, 2. † arcitenens, ſpiculator, *oris*, *m.*

Archery, Ars ſagittaria *vel* ſagittandi.

Water archer [herb] Sagittaria, 1.

An arch-heretick, * Archihæreticus, 2. hæreſiarcha, *æ*, *m.* hæreticorum anteſignanus.

Archiepiſcopal, * Archiepiſcopalis.

An architect [maſter builder] Architectus, 2. architecton *vel* architecto, *ōnis*.

Architect like, Affabrè, eleganter.

Architecture, Architectura, 1. * architectonice, *es*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to architecture*, Architectonicus.

A piece of architecture, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.

An archknave, Veterator callidus.

Archtreaſurer, Quæſtor primarius, ſummus ærarii præfectus, ‖ architheſaurarius.

An architrave [the chapiter of a pillar, or chief beam in building] Epiſtylium, 2.

Archives [ſtore places for old records] Tabularium, 2. * archiva, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An archprieſt, * Archipreſbyter, *ĕri*; flamen, *ĭnis*.

An archprieſt's houſe, Flaminia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The archprieſt's office, Flaminium, 2.

The arctick [northern pole] Polus arcticus *vel* borealis, cardo ſeptentrionalis, circulus ſeptentrionalis.

Ardency [eagerneſs] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardency, or *ardentneſs* [heat] Ardor, 3. fervor; flagrantia, 1. æſtus, 4.

Ardent [eager] Acer, ardens, fervens, fervidus, vehemens. *An ardent deſire of recovering their liberties*, acerrima & fortiſſima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.

Ardent [hot] Ardens, candens, fervĭdus, flagrans.

Ardently, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer.

To deſire ardently, Intenſiùs *vel* cupidiùs aliquid petĕre, cupĕre, poſcĕre.

Ardour [eagerneſs] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Ardour [heat] Ardor, 3. æſtus, 4.

Arduous, Arduus, difficilis.

Area, Area, 1. ſuperficies, 5.

Are; *we*, *ye*, *they are*, Sumus, eſtis, ſunt.

Are is likewiſe the ſign of all perſons plural in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive, as, *We are loved*, amamur; *ye are taught*, docemini; *they are heard*, audiuntur.

Argent [of, *or* like to ſilver] Argenteus, candidus.

Argoletiers, Equites ferentarii *vel* leviter armati.

To argue [diſpute] Argumentor, 1. diſcepto, diſputo, litigo, delitigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes diſſerĕre.

To argue [ſhew *or* prove] Arguo, *ui*, 3. evinco, *vīci*; probo, 1.

Argued [diſputed] Diſceptatus, diſputatus.

Argued [proved] Evictus, probatus.

An arguer, Diſceptator, 3. diſputator.

A female arguer, Diſceptatrix, *īcis*; diſputatrix.

An arguing, Diſceptatio, 3. diſputatio.

To ſtand arguing the caſe, Cum aliquo concertare, certare, diſceptare, litigare, delitigare.

An argument [preſumptive proof] Argumentum, 2. ratio, 3.

An argument [ſubject] Argumentum, 2. materia *vel* materies de qua agitur.

The argument to a comedy, * Embolium, 2. comœdiæ argumentum.

A cunning argument, * Elenchus, 2. ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*

Full of arguments, Argumentoſus.

To hold an argument with one, Adverſus aliquem diſputare, cum aliquo ſermones cædĕre, verbis contendĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.

Argumentation, Argumentatio, 3. diſceptatio.

Argumentative, Argumentis eliciendus, || argumentalis.

Argute, Argutus, argutŭlus.

Arianiſm, Arii doctrina, || arianiſmus, 2.

Arians, Arii ſectatores.

Arid [dry] Aridus.

Aridity, Ariditas, 3. aritudo, *ĭnis*.

Ariereban, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.

Aries [one of the twelve ſigns] Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

Aright, Rectè.

To ſet aright, Aliquid ad præcepta *vel* regulas artis exigĕre *vel* redigĕre.

To ariſe [or get up] Surgo, *rexi*, 3. aſſurgo, exſurgo.

To ariſe again, Reſurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To ariſe [take riſe from] Naſcor, *natus ſum*, 3. procedo, *eſſi*; provenio, 4.

To ariſe as the ſun, Orior, *iri*; exorior.

To ariſe as waves do, Undo, 1.

Ariſing before day light, Antelucanus.

To ariſe together, Conſurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To cauſe to ariſe, Excito, 1. exſuſcito.

Ariſen, Surrectus, ortus.

Ariſing upwards, Acclivis, acclivus.

Ariſing, Surgens, oriens.

An ariſing again, Reditus ad vitam, || reſurrectio, 3.

The ariſing of a bill, Acclivitas montis.

Ariſtocracy [government by nobles] Reſpublica ab optimatibus adminiſtrata, optimatum principatus, * ariſtocratia, 1.

Ariſtocratical, * Ariſtocraticus.

Arithmetical, * Arithmeticus.

Arithmetically, || Arithmeticè.

An arithmetician [profeſſor of arithmetic] Arithmeticæ *vel* arithmetices profeſſor.

An arithmetician [one well ſkilled in arithmetic] Arithmeticis exercitatus, arithmeticæ peritus.

Arithmetic, Arithmetica, 1. ars numerandi *vel* ſupputandi.

An ark [cheſt *or* coffer] Arca, 1. ciſta.

An ark [ſhip] Navis, 3. navigium, 2. navigiolum.

Noah's ark, Noemi navis *vel* navigium.

An arm, Brachium, 2. lacertus. ¶ *My arm is too ſhort*, alæ meæ pennas non habent. *We muſt put our arm no further than our ſleeve will give leave*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet. *By ſtrength of arm*, validâ manu.

A little arm, Brachiolum, 2.

An arm [of the ſea] Sinus, 4. fretum, 2.

An arm [of a tree] Ramus, 2.

The arm [of a vine] Palmes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A bracelet for the arm, Brachiale, *is*, *n.*

Having long arms, or *branches*, *as a vine*, Brachiatus.

An arm full, Manipulus, 2.

An armpit, or *armhole*, Ala, 1. axilla.

Of, or *belonging to the armholes*, Ad alas *vel* axillas pertinens, || axillaris.

To pull a thing out of one's arms, Aliquid è complexu evellĕre.

To carry a thing under one's arms, Sub ala aliquid portare.

To claſp, or *take in one's arms*, Amplector, *xus*, 3. aliquem *vel* aliquid ulnis tenēre.

To arm [take arms for war] Armo, 1. arma capĕre *vel* ſumĕre; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.

To arm [put on arms] Se telis induĕre; armis accingi; arma induĕre *vel* ſumĕre.

To arm [furniſh with arms] Armis aliquem inſtruĕre, tela alicui ſuppeditare.

To arm one's ſelf againſt [act cautiouſly] Caveo, *vi*, 2. [prepare for] ſe ad aliquid ſuſtinendum parare *vel* accingĕre.

An armada, Claſſis armata.

Armament, Bellicus apparatus.

Armature, Armatura, 1.

Armed, Armatus, armis inſtructus, munitus, indutus.

Armed all over, or *cap a pe*, Cataphractus, perarmatus.

Armed with a buckler, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus.

Armed with darts, Pilatus.

Armed with a ſword, Enſe *vel* gladio inſtructus.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus, paludatus.

Arminians, Arminii ſectatores.

Arminianiſm, Arminii doctrina.

An arming, Armatura, 1.

Arming [part.] Armans, *&c.* See the Verb.

An armlet, Brachiale, *is*, *n.*

Armipotent, ✠ Armipotens.

Armoniac, or rather *ammoniac*, Ammoniacum, 2.

Armorial, Ad arma pertinens.

Armorial enſigns, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignia.

Armory [blaſonry] Ars inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingendi.

To be well verſed in armory, Quæ ad gentilitia ſcuta pertinent, ea expeditiſſimè & ſcitiſſimè explicare.

Armour, Armatura, 1. arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Armour for the thigh, Femorale, *is*, *n.*

A coat of armour, Lorica, 1. paludamentum, 2.

An armourer, Faber *vel* opifex armorum.

An armoury, or *armory*, Armarium, 2. armamentarium.

Arms [weapons] Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To bear arms under a general, In alicujus exercitu militare, ſub alicujus ſignis militare, ſub aliquo militare, aliquo imperatore merēre, merēre ſub aliquo imperatore, ſtipendia merēri.

Deeds [feats] *of arms*, Res bellicæ, geſta militaria.

To be in arms, In armis eſſe. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet *vel* flagrat.

To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre, abjicĕre; ab armis diſcedĕre. *They laid down their arms and called for quarter*, armis poſitis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

To try the fortune of arms, Armis & caſtris rem tentare.

A man of arms, Vir bellicus.

Fire arms, || Bombarda, 1. ſclopus, 2. ſclopetus.

By force of arms, Manu, vi & armis.

To bear arms [a coat of arms] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ferre.

To blaſon arms [as a painter] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingĕre, [as an herald] figuras ſcuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recenſēre, ediſſerĕre.

Arms rebated, Inſignia immutatione aliquâ diſtincta.

Arms not rebated, Inſignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum eſt.

Falſe arms, Inſignia adulterina.

Arms well blaſoned, Inſignia ex artis legibus in ſcuto rectè expreſſa, deſcripta, depicta.

An army, Exercitus, 4. militum copiæ.

An army on march, Agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

An army drawn up for battle, Acies, *ei*, *f.* acies inſtructa.

The general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux.

To lead an army, Agmen *vel* copias ducĕre.

To march an army, Exercitum ducĕre, promovēre.

To marſhal an army, Aciem inſtruĕre, ordine diſponĕre *vel* componĕre, ordinare.

To muſter an army, Exercitum luſtrare, recenſēre.

To raiſe an army, Milites conſcribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

Aromatic, or *aromatical*, Aromaticus.

Aroſe, the perfect tenſe of *ariſe*, which ſee.

Around, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

An arquebus [muſket] || Sclopus, 2. Vide *Harquebus*.

Arrack, or *rack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco Toddi expreſſus.

To arraign, Poſtulo, 1. criminis reum agĕre, in jus aliquem vocare.

Arraigned, Poſtulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.

Arraigning, Poſtulans, in jus vocans.

An arraignment, Actio, 3. accuſatio, quæſtio judicialis.

Arrand. See *Errand*.

Arrangement, Digeſtio, 3. ſeries, 5.

Arrant, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lye*, merum mendacium.

An arrant knave, Purus putus nebulo.

An arrant raſcal, Vilis homuncio, homo treſſis *vel* nihili.

Note, *Arrant* is uſed for *very*, the ſign of the ſuperlative in a bad ſenſe, *as an arrant thief*, furaciſſimus; *an arrant ſluggard*, ignaviſſimus; *an arrant lyar*, mendaciſſimus.

Arras [hangings] Aulæa conchyliata *vel* punicea; tapes, *ĕtis*, *m.* * Periſtromata Phrygia *vel* acupicta.

Array [clothes] Veſtis, 3. veſtimentum, 2. veſtitus, 4.

Arrayed, Veſtitus, indutus, ornatus.

To array [clothe himſelf] Veſtem induĕre, ſibi veſtem induĕre, induĕre ſe veſte. ¶ *He arrayeth himſelf very finely*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptat.

To array [clothe another] Aliquem veſtire, alicui veſtitum dare *vel* præbēre.

Array [order] Acies, *ei*, *f.* ordo, *ĭnis*, 3. diſpoſitio.

To ſet in array, Aciem diſponĕre, componĕre, ordinare, inſtruĕre.

To march in array, Ordine incedĕre, proficiſci, iter facĕre.

Set in array, Compoſitus, ordine diſpoſitus, digeſtus.

A battle ſet in array, Acies ad pugnam inſtructa.

Commiſſioners of array, Quibus cura militum armaturæ legitimè demandatur.

Out of array [adj.] Incompoſitus, palans, effuſus, malè diſpoſitus.

Out of array [adv.] Incompoſitè, inconditè.

Arrearage, Reliqua, *orum*, *n. pl.* || reliquatio, 3. ¶ *To pay all arrearages*, æs alienum omnino ſolvĕre *vel* diſſolvĕre.

To be in arrearage, Aliquid inſolutum relinquĕre, reliqua trahĕre; || reliquor, 1.

Arrears, Reliqua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

One in arrears, Qui aliquid inſolutum relinquit, || reliquator, 3.

To arreſt [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendĕre *vel* comprehendĕre; manum alicui *vel* in aliquem injicĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.

To arreſt [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.

An arreſt, or *arreſting*, Comprehenſio, 3. prehenſio; manûs injectio.

An arreſt of parliament, Senatûs decretum, ſenatûs conſultum, ſupremæ curiæ ſententia.

Arreſted, Comprehenſus, prehenſus, in jus tractus.

The Arrians, Arrii ſectatores. See *Arian*.

Arriere ban. See *Ariereban*.

Arriere guard, Noviſſima *vel* poſtrema acies, noviſſimum *vel* ultimum agmen.

An arrival, Adventus, 4. acceſſus, appulſus.

To arrive [come to a place] Aliquo advenire, accedĕre, venire, pervenire.

To arrive [as a perſon from on board a ſhip] Navem *vel* nave appellĕre, navem terræ *vel* ad terram applicare, terram tangĕre.

To arrive [as a ſhip] Appelli, *pulſus*; applicari.

Arrived, Appulſus.

An arriving, Acceſſus, 4. adventus, appulſus.

To be near arriving, Aliquò adventare *vel* appropinquare.

Arrogance, or *arrogancy*, Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia; faſtus, 4.

Arrogant, Arrogans, faſtoſus, ſuperbus.

Arrogantly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To arrogate [take to one's ſelf] Sibi aliquid arrogare, ſumĕre, aſſumĕre, vindicare.

Arrogated, Sibi aſſumptus.

An arrow, Arundo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſagitta, 1. calamus ſagittarius; telum, 2.

As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri ſagittâ citius.

A little arrow, Parva ſagitta, || ſagittula, 1.

A broad and barbed arrow, Tragula, 1.

An arrow head, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuſpis.

Arrow head [herb] ‖ Sagittaria, 1.

To ſhoot at with an arrow, Sagitta *vel* telis aliquem petĕre.

To pierce with an arrow, Sagittâ configĕre aliquem *vel* aliquid.

To ſhoot with arrows, Sagitto, 1.

A perſon well ſkilled in ſhooting arrows, ‡ Sagittipŏtens.

Bearing arrows, ‡ Sagittifer, *ĕra*, *um*; telifer.

Of, or *belonging to an arrow*, Sagittarius.

The arſe, Podex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

To whip one's arſe, Aliquem verberibus, flagro, flagello, *vel* flagris cædĕre.

To hang an arſe, Tergiverſari, cunctari, ægrè aliquid facĕre.

An arſefoot [a little diver] Mergulus, 2.

The arſe gut, Inteſtinum rectum.

The arſe hole, Culus, 2. anus.

Arſeſmart [herb] ‖ Perſicaria, 1.

Codded arſeſmart, ‖ Perſicaria ſiliquata.

An arſenal [ſtorehouſe of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repoſitorium.

Arſenic [rats bane] Arſenicum, 2. auripigmentum.

Arſenic colour, Sandix, *ĭcis*.

Arſy verſy, Suſque deque, præpoſterè, præpoſterâ ratione.

An art, Ars, *tis*, *f.*

The liberal arts, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honeſtæ.

Mechanical arts, Artes ſordidæ, humiles, *vel* vulgares.

A maſter of arts, Artium magiſter, magiſtri artium laureâ donatus.

Art [cunning] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

The black art, Magice, *es*, *f.* ars magica.

Thou art, Es. It is alſo a ſign of the ſecond perſon ſingular in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive, as, *thou art taught*, doceris.

An artery [blood veſſel] Arteria, 1. arterium, 2. ſpiritûs ſemita.

The great artery, Arteria magna, ‖ aorta, 1.

Arterial, or *arterious*, Ad arterias pertinens, ‖ arterialis.

The rough artery, Arteria aſpera.

Full of arteries, Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.

An inciſion of the arteries, Arteriarum inciſura, * arteriotomia, 1.

An artichoke, Cinara, 1.

A Jeruſalem artichoke, ‖ Flos ſolis pyramidalis.

Artful [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

Artful [cunning] Sagax, *cis*; ſubtilis, callidus, aſtutus.

Artfully [like an artiſt] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter.

Artfully [cunningly] Sagaciter, ſubtiliter.

Arthritic [gouty] * Arthriticus.

An article [joint] Articulus, 2.

An article in grammar, ‖ Articulus, 2.

An article [head of diſcourſe] Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

Articles of faith, Chriſtianæ fidei capita.

Articles of peace, Conditiones pacis.

Articles of agreement, Conventa, *orum*, *n. pl.* capita fœdĕris.

Articles of account, Rationum capita *vel* nomina.

Articles of marriage, Pactio nuptialis.

To article, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo paciſci *vel* depaciſci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare.

To branch into articles, Articulatim dividĕre.

To break articles, Pacta convellĕre; fœdus frangĕre, violare, rumpĕre, dirimĕre.

To draw up articles againſt one, Aliquem injuriarum *vel* de aliqua re poſtulare, aliquem crimine aliquo accuſare *vel* inſimulare.

To draw up articles againſt one for high treaſon, Aliquem proditionis, majeſtatis, *vel* læſæ majeſtatis accuſare.

To ſtand to his articles, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manĕre.

To ſurrender himſelf, a city, or *caſtle, upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus ſe, urbem, *vel* arcem dedĕre.

Article by article, Articulatim.

Articled, Conventus, pactus.

Articular [belonging to the joints] Articularis.

Articulate, or *diſtinct*, Diſtinctus.

To articulate, Diſtinctè voces efferre *vel* pronunciare.

Articulately, Diſtinctè, articulatim.

An artifice, Artificium, 2. ars, *tis*, *f.*

An artifice [cunning fetch] Artificium, 2. ſtropha, 1. techna; fraus, *dis*, *f.* ¶ *He is full of artifice and falſehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus conſtat.

An artificer, Artifex, *ĭcis*, 3. opifex; faber, *bri*, *m.* operarius, * mechanicus.

Artificial [made by art] Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

Artificial [curiouſly and handſomely done] Arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabrè factus.

Artificial [ingenious, artful] Sagax, ſubtilis, callidus.

Artificially, Artificioſè, artificialiter, affabrè, ad amuſſim, ad unguem, ad normam, ſcitè, peritè, ſummâ arte confectus.

To forge, or *work artificially*, Fabrefacio, *feci*.

Artificialneſs, Artificium, *i. n.*

Artillery, Machinæ bellicæ, tormenta bellica.

A train of artillery, Tormentorum bellicorum ſeries *vel* apparatus.

Artillery company, Societas militaris.

Furniſhed with artillery, Machinis bellicis inſtructus.

The artillery yard, Palæſtra militaris.

An artiſt, or *artizan*, Artifex, *ĭcis*, opifex.

Artleſs, Sine arte *vel* artificio, inſulſè.

An artleſs perſon, Inſulſus, inſubidus, hebes, *ĕtis*, craſſus.

As [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cum, in, ubi, ſuper, inter, *&c.* *As I ſtood at the door*, dum ante oſtium ſto. *As the money was paying down, the man happened to come in on a ſudden*, ut numerabatur fortè argentum, intervenit homo de improviſo. *As I was folding up this letter*, cum complicarem hanc epiſtolam. *As I was going into the nurſery*, ubi in gynecæum ire occipio. *He ſtudieth as he is travelling*, in itinere ſecum ipſe meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at ſupper*, ſi inter cœnam hoc tibi accidiſſet. *Theſe things did he talk as we were at ſupper*, hæc ille dixit ſuper cœnam. ‡ *And as he flew he looked down upon the fields*, agroſque volans deſpectabat.

As [in compariſons, and anſwering to *ſuch*, *ſo*, &c.] is made by Qui *or* qualis. *Nor are we ſuch as enemies cannot defame*, neque enim ii ſumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem poſſint. *Shew yourſelf now to be ſuch a one, as you have already ſhewn yourſelf before*, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuiſti.

As, in one part of a ſentence anſwering to *ſo* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, ſicut, ita, velut, ut. *So* [or ſuch] *ſhall be the end of felicity as it was before*, ſimilis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be ſo full as I ſay*, ſi plenum ſit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have ſo made me conſul as few have been made in this city*, ita me feciſtis conſulem, quomodo pauci in hac civitate facti ſunt. *As you ſaid, ſo it fell out*, ſicut dîxti, ita evenit. *From which judgement he eſcaped naked as from a fire*, quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. *As that was troubleſome, ſo this is pleaſant*, ut illud erat moleſtum, ſic hoc eſt jucundum. *Should he be ſo fooliſh as to truſt me?* an ille tam eſſet ſtultus quam mihi crederet?

As, in the latter clauſe of a ſentence anſwering to *ſo*, or *as great, much, little, ſoon, faſt*, &c. is made by Quam, quantus, qui, *or* ut, with a ſuperlative; as, *Let the buſineſs be diſpatched as ſoon, and with as little trouble as may be*, quam primum & quam minima cum moleſtia res tranſigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, diis, quantus maximus poterat, habitus eſt honos. *I ran away as faſt as I could*, ego me in pedes quantum queo conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, ſic ei te commendavi, ut graviſſimè, diligentiſſiméque potui. *I ſhew you as much reſpect as can be*, quâ poſſum veneratione maximâ te proſequor. *He accoſteth the man as courteouſly as poſſible*, appellat hominem quàm blandiſſimè poteſt. *I have ſet forth the oracles as briefly as I could*, expoſui quam breviſſimè potui oracula.

As, redoubled with an adverb or adjective betwixt, and the particles, *it is, they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet *or* quamvis. *As rich as you are, he careth not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibet divitem. *As if it were any hard matter for me to name them, as many as they are*, quaſi vero mihi difficile ſit, quamvis multa nominatim proferre.

Sometimes it is put for *howſoever*, and is made by Quantuſcunque *or* quantuluſcunque. *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque eſt, tuum eſt. *By this which I ſay, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulum id cunque eſt, judicari poteſt. *As wiſe a man as any in our city*, ſapiens homo cum primis noſtræ civitatis.

As is ſometimes put for in *this regard*, or *reſpect*, and then is made by Ut, qua, *or* tanquam. *I will purſue him to the death, not as a juſt enemy, but as a poiſonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi perſequendus eſt, non ut juſtus hoſtis, ſed ut percuſſor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's ſon, but as he is a man*, non quà filius alicujus, ſed quà homo æſtimatur. *And commanded to ſpeak not as a ſenator, but as a perſon accuſed*, juſſumque dicere non tanquam ſenatorem, ſed tanquam reum.

As, anſwering to *ſo* or *as*, where equality is intimated, or compariſon of one thing with another, is made by Æquè ac, æquè atque, æquè quam; tam, quam; non, haud, *or* nihilo minus, quam. *What profit would there be to ſpeak of in proſperity, without a man had ſome body as well to rejoice at it as himſelf?* Quis eſſet tantus fructus in proſperis rebus, niſi haberes qui illis, æquè ac tu ipſe, gauderet? *Theſe benefits are not to be accounted ſo great, as thoſe, which*, hæc beneficia æquè magna non ſunt habenda, atque ea, quæ. *They can ſee as well by night as by day*, noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He is afraid of harm as much as any of you*, non minus quàm veſtrûm quivis formidat malum. *I thought he made as great account of her as of himſelf*, quam ego intellexi haud minus quam ſeipſum magni facere. *He is in as great miſery, as he that*, nihilo minus in miſeria eſt quàm ille qui. ¶ *I loved you as my own brother*, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. ¶ *They are as very fools*, pari ſtultitiâ ſunt.

As, ſignifying *accordingly*, or *proportionably as*, is made by Ut, uti, ſicut, ta ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proindè, proinde ac, utcunque, *&c.* *As you deſerve*, ut meruiſti. *As you ſay*, uti dicis. *He fled to his houſe as to an altar*, ſicut in aram confugit in hujus domum. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *As every one pleaſeth*, prout cuique libido eſt. *As I ought*, pro eo ut debui. *It muſt be accounted of as done by no right*, pro eo habendum eſt atque ſi nullo jure factum eſſet. *As I ſhall tell you*, perinde ut dicam. *He did not ſeem to apprehend it, as I had thought*, non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripere viſus eſt. *He is not hated as he deſerveth*, quem nequaquam, perinde ac dignus eſt, oderunt homines. *As occaſion ſhall be*, pro re nata. *As there ſhall be need of ſpeaking*, utcunque opus fuerit verbis.

As [which or which thing] Quod, id quod. *She did as her mother bid her*, Mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit. *But if our country do affect us, as it ſhould very much*, at ſi nos, id quod maximè debet, noſtra patria dilexit.

As is ſometimes uſed for *if*. *As you love me*, Si me ames. *As I live*, ſi vivo.

As ſure as can be, Quàm certiſſimè.

As for, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantum, quod ad, ad. *As to the keeping our liberty I agree with you*, de libertate retinenda tibi aſſentior. *As for what he ſpake of religion*, quatenus de religione ne dicebat. *As far as I could apprehend*, quantum aſſequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium. *I will do that which, as to the ſeverity of it, ſhall be more mild, and, as to the common ſafety, more profitable*, faciam id, quod eſt ad ſeveritatem lenius, ad communem ſalutem utilius.

As being, Ut, utpote, quippe, ſcilicet. *As being one to whom very great ſorrow came by his death*, ut ad quem ſummus mœror morte ſuâ veniebat. *A people that may be numbred as being ſmall*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the ſun to be of a great compaſs*, ſol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *And as I, being a very wiſe man, preſently underſtood*, ego, ſcilicet homo prudentiſſimus, ſtatim intellexi.

As far as, Qua, quantum, quoad, uſque, uſque ad, uſque eo. *As far as one could ſee*, qua viſus erat. *As far as is in my power*, quantum ſitum eſt in nobis. *As far as poſſible*, quoad ejus fieri poteſt. *As far as Rome*, Romam uſque. *As far as the works*, uſque ad molem. *As far as ſhall be needful*, uſque eo quo opus erit.

As if, as though, Quaſi, perinde quaſi, perinde ac ſi, tanquam, ut ſi, tanquam qui, tanquam ſi, non ſecus ac ſi, juxta ac ſi, ita ut ſi. *As if his life lay at ſtake*, quaſi vitæ diſcrimen agatur. *You require that we ſhould confirm that as though it were done by our order*, poſtulas ut id, perinde quaſi factum ſit noſtro judicio, confirmemus. *They trembled, as if they had been ſurprized by an ambuſh*, perinde, ac ſi inſidiis circumventi fuiſſent, trepidârunt. *She fought as if ſhe had no mind to conquer*, ita pugnabat tanquam quæ vincere nollet. *That they ſhould ſalute him as though he had been conſul*, ut iſtum, tanquam ſi eſſet conſul, ſalutarent. *This is all one as if I ſhould ſay*, hoc perinde eſt tanquam ſi ego dicam. *As if you were my own brother*, non ſecus ac ſi frater meus eſſes. *As if he had been my own brother*, juxta ac ſi meus frater eſſet. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, ita ut ſi rem iſtam non nôſſet. ¶ *He maketh as though he had been willing*, diſſimulat ſe voluiſſe.

As it were, Ut, ceu, quaſi, tanquam.

As long as, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantiſper dum, quoad, uſque dum, dum. *You ſhall learn as long as you will*, diſces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quam licuit in civitate beatè vivere. *As long as you oblige him*, dum huic obſequare. *I muſt play leaſt in ſight as long as the matter is undecided*, latendum eſt tantiſper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad ejus facere poteris, ne intermittas ſcribere ad me. *As long as they live*, uſque dum vivunt. *I gave as long as I had it*, dedi dum fuit.

As big as, as bad as, Inſtar. *As big as a book*, inſtar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death*, inſtar mortis putant.

As many as, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. *As many years as he has lived*, tot annos quot habet. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds*, vocis mutationes totidem ſunt quot animorum. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt. *As many ſoldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis. ¶ *Twice as many as the number of ſervants requireth*, duplicia quam numerus ſervorum exigit.

As much, Tantùm. *Though I loſe as much more*, etiamſi alterum tantum perdendum ſit. ¶ *Who ought to uſe things as much or more*, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius. ¶ *Add as much as you will thereto, it will keep to its kind*, quantumcunque eo addideris, in ſuo genere manebit. ¶ *They are as much to blame*, ſimili ſunt in culpa, tam ſunt in vitio. ¶ *As much as lay in me*, quod quidem in me fuit. ¶ *We have done as much as we promiſed and undertook*, ſatisfactum eſt promiſſo noſtro ac accepto. ¶ *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem, reddetur opera. ¶ *Which is as much as any plaintiff can deſire*, quod eſt accuſatori maximè optandum. ¶ *He made as much account of the good will of his own freemen, as of his own credit*, voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem ſuam fecit.

As much as ever, Ut cùm maximè, quantus maximè. *The houſe is as much celebrated as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cùm maximè. *I will ſpeak with as much brevity as ever I can*, dicam quantâ maximè brevitate potero.

As often as, Quotieſcunque, toties quoties. *As often as I ſpeak*, quotieſcunque dico. *As often as it is commanded*, toties quoties præcipitur.

As ſoon as, Ubi, cum, cùm primum, ut, ſimul ac, ſimul ut, ſimul atque.

As ſoon as ever, Ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, ſimul ac primum, ſtatim ut.

As well as, ut, tam quam, æque ac. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myſelf*, tam te diligo quam meipſum. *If they could endure our vices as well as our commands*, ſi tam vitia noſtra quàm imperia ferre potuiſſent. *As well as I*, æquè mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. *They can ſee as well by night as by day*, noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. ¶ *He thinketh no body can do as well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit rectum putat.

As yet, Adhuc.

Not as yet, Necdum.

As light as a feather, Plumâ levior.

As lean as a rake, Oſſa vix tegit macies.

As poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

As true as the Goſpel, Apollinis reſponſum.

As you brew, ſo you ſhall bake, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

As rich as he is, ut ut, *vel* quamlibet dives.

Such as it is, Qualis qualis.

To aſcend, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. conſcendo; alta petĕre, ſurſum evehi, altiùs emergĕre.

Aſcendant [power] Auctoritas, 3.

To gain the aſcendant, or *aſcendency over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habēre, auctoritatem *vel* ſatis ponderis habēre apud aliquem, plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe *vel* valēre.

The aſcendant [of a nativity] Horoſcopus, 2. ſidĕra natalitia *vel* aſtra natalia, affectio aſtrorum. *Suppoſe it be material what is the aſcendant in a child's nativity*, fac in puero referre quâ affectione cœli ſpiritum duxerit.

An aſcending, or *aſcenſion*, Aſcenſio, 3. aſcenſus, 4.

An aſcent, Locus altus, excelſus, *vel* editus.

To aſcertain, Aliquid confirmare, certum facĕre, ſtabilire.

To aſcertain the price of goods, Mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, conſtituĕre, facĕre.

Aſcertained [fixed] Certus, confirmatus, conſtitutus, determinatus.

Aſcertained [informed] Certior factus.

An aſcertainer, Confirmator, 3. certus auctor.

An aſcertaining, Confirmatio, 3.

Aſcetic [belonging to practice] * Aſceticus.

Aſclepiad verſe, Carmen Aſclepiadeum.

To aſcribe, Aliquid alicui aſcribĕre, 3. attribuĕre, tribuĕre, imputare.

To aſcribe to himſelf, Aliquid ſibi attribuĕre, ſibi ſumĕre, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare.

Aſcribed, Aſcriptus, attributus, tributus, imputatus.

An aſcribing, or *aſcription*, Aſcriptio, 3. attributio, tributio.

Aſhamed, Verecundus, pudibundus, pudore ſuffuſus.

To be aſhamed, Erubeſco, *ui*, 3. expalleo, 2. pudet, diſpudet; pudore affici *vel* ſuffundi. *He was aſhamed to come in your ſight*, erubuit ora veſtra. *I am aſhamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you aſhamed?* ecquid te pudet? *I am aſhamed to have ſuch a trick put upon me*, diſpudet ſic mihi data eſſe verba. ¶ *He was aſhamed to ſpeak in public*, pudore à dicendo refugiebat. ¶ *I wonder you are not aſhamed to look me in the face*, te cùm me aſpicis pudore non affici miror.

To make aſhamed, Pudore aliquem afficĕre, pudorem alicui incutĕre *vel* ſuffundĕre.

I am half aſhamed, Suppudet me.

Shameful, or *to be aſhamed of*, Pudendus, probroſus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *A wiſe man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be aſhamed of*, ſapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.

An aſh, or *aſh tree*, Fraxinus, *i*, *f*.

A wild aſh, Ornus, *i*, *f*.

Aſh coloured, Cineritius, cinereus.

Aſhen, Fraxineus.

Aſhen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

An aſh grove, Fraxinetum, 2.

Aſh wedneſday, Dies ſacrorum cinerum, || Cineralia, *ium* vel *orum*, *n. pl.*

Aſhweed, Herba Gerardi.

Aſhes, Cinis, *ĕris*.

Buck aſhes, Cinis ad lixivium.

A maker, or *ſeller of aſhes*, Ciniflo, *ōnis*, *m.* cinerarius, 2.

Pot aſhes, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

To burn to aſhes, In cineres redigĕre, || cinefacio, *feci*, 3.

Baked in aſhes, Sub cinere coctus, || ſubcineritius.

Pale as aſhes, Cineritius.

Aſhoar, In tellure, ſuper terram.

To come aſhoar, Terrâ potiri, excenſum ex navibus in terram facĕre, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre.

To put an army, goods, &c. aſhoar, Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre *vel* exponĕre.

Aſide [apart] Separatim, ſeorſum.

Aſide [awry] Obliquè, à latere.

To look aſide proudly, Viſus ſuperbos obliquare, aſpectum contorquĕre.

To call aſide, Sevoco, 1.

To lay aſide, Sepono, *poſui*, 3.

To lay aſide a deſign, Conſilium rejicĕre, repudiare, reſpuĕre.

To go, or *come aſide*, Secedo, *ceſſi*, 3. *Come aſide hither, Soſia*, ſecede huc, Soſia.

To ſet aſide, Seorſum ſeponĕre.

To ſet aſide [an order or decree] Reſcindo, *īdi*, 3. antiquo, 1. irritum facĕre.

To throw aſide, Abjicio, *jēci*, 3. rejicio.

Aſinine [belonging to an aſs] Aſinarius.

To ask a queſtion, Rogo, 1. interrogo, ſciſcitor.

To ask, or *deſire*, Rogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, aliquid aliquem *vel* ab aliquo poſcĕre, aliquid ab alio poſtulare. *A man may ask*, roget quis. *He asked him by letters*, eum petiit per literas. *Ask God forgiveneſs*, poſce Deum veniam.

To ask again, Repoſco, *ſci*, 3. repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*.

To ask earneſtly, Flagito, 1. efflagito, etiam atque etiam rogo.

To ask advice, Aliquem conſulĕre de re aliqua, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.

To ask, or *inquire*, Quæro, *ſivi*, 3. exquiro; interrogo, 1. percontor. *They ask them what news*, quas res cognoverunt quærunt *vel* exquirunt. *As I was asking the porters whether any ſhip was come*, dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

To ask, or *require*, Requiro, *ſivi*, 3. *It asketh the more to maintain*, eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendum.

To ask boldly, or *demand*, Poſtulo, 1.

To ask earneſtly, Aliquid ab aliquo flagitare *vel* orare.

To ask ſo as to obtain, Exoro, 1. impetro.

To ask the price [to cheapen] Licitor, 1. ab *vel* ex aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. ¶ *When Theophraſtus asked a certain old woman the price of ſuch a thing, ſhe returned an anſwer, and ſaid, You can't buy it cheaper*, Cum Theophraſtus percontaretur ex anicula quadam, quanti aliquid venderet, reſpondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes *emere* minoris, *Cic. I ask the price of the fiſh*, Rogito piſces, *Plaut.*

To ask the price [as the ſeller] Indico, 1. ¶ *They ask dear*, indicant caro.

To ask people in the church, Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare *vel* promulgare.

To ask frequently, Requirito, 1.

To ask humbly [ſupplicate] Supplico, 1. aliquem ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To ask induſtriouſly, Percontor, 1. perquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To ask mournfully, Imploro, 1.

To aſk ſecretly, Suppeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3.

To aſk as a ſuiter, or *wooer*, Proco, 1.

Askance, *askaunce*, or *askaunt*, Obliquè, torvè, tranſverſè, limis oculis.

Asked, Rogatus, interrogatus, poſtulatus, petitus.

An asker, Petitor, 3. poſtulator, quæſitor, rogator.

An asker of queſtions, Percontator, 3.

A ſaucy asker, Petitor procax.

Askew [awry or crooked] Limus, obliquus.

Askew [adv.] Obliquè, tranſverſè.

To look askew, Limis oculis *vel* obliquis aliquem intueri.

Looking askew at, Torvè intuens.

An asking, Rogatio, 3. petitio, poſtulatio. ¶ *Shall I give him his asking for her?* tanti quanti poſcit vin' emam illam?

An asking of advice, Conſultatio, 3.

An asking a queſtion, Rogatio, 3. percontatio.

An asking humbly, Supplicatio, 3.

An asking [inquiring] Inquiſitio, 3.

An asking [intreating] *as a favour*, Obſecratio, 3. deprecatio, petitio, ſupplicatio; precis, *gen. f.*

Asking in the church, Solennis futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio *vel* promulgatio.

The asking [ſtanding candidate for] *the conſulſhip*, Petitio conſulatûs.

An asking of, or *demanding one's due*, Poſtulatio, 3.

Aſlant, Obliquè, in obliquum.

Aſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus, ſomno oppreſſus.

To be aſleep, Dormio, 4. obdormiſco, 3. ſomno torpēre, ✠ ſomno ſepeliri *vel* opprimi.

To be faſt aſleep, Altè dormire, ſomno torpēre.

To fall aſleep, Dormito, 1.

Almoſt aſleep, or *ſleepy*, Semiſomnis, ſemiſomnus.

Half aſleep, Semiſopitus.

Fallen aſleep, Soporatus, ſopitus, ſomno opreſſus.

To lay, or *lull aſleep*, Soporo, 1. ſomnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducĕre, movēre.

Aſleep [as a limb] Torpeo, 2. ſtupeo. *My right foot is aſleep*, mihi pes dexter torpet *vel* ſtupet.

Aſleepy, Somniculoſus.

A laying, or *lulling aſleep*, Somni conciliatio, inductio.

Aſlope, Obliquè, in obliquum.

To make aſlope, Obliquo, 1.

Made aſlope, Obliquatus.

An aſp, Aſpis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

An aſp tree [aſpin tree] Populus alba, candida, tremula.

Aſparagus [herb] Aſparagus, 2.

An aſpect, Aſpectus, 4.

An aſpect of a place, Proſpectus, 4.

An aſpen leaf, Populi albæ foliolum.

Aſperity [roughneſs] Aſperitas, 3. duritas.

To aſperſe [ſprinkle] Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo.

To aſperſe [ſpeak unhandſomely of] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicui turpitudinis notam inurĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare.

Aſperſed [ſprinkled] Aſperſus, conſperſus.

Aſperſed [blemiſhed] Infamiâ aſperſus, infamatus, diffamatus.

An aſperſing, or *aſperſion* [ſprinkling] Aſperſio, 3.

An aſperſion [ſpeaking ill of] Infamia, exiſtimationis violatio *vel* læſio.

To caſt an aſperſion on, Turpitudinis notam alicui inurĕre.

An aſpick [ſerpent] Aſpis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

An aſpirate [in grammar] Spiritus aſper.

An aſpiration, or *breathing*, Aſpiratio, 3.

An aſpiring after, Ad res magnas contentio; honorum, dignitatis, *&c.* rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

To aſpire, or *blow upon*, Aſpiro, 1.

To aſpire or *ſtrive*, Annitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3.

To aſpire unto honour, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendĕre.

To aſpire at, *to*, or *after*, Magna ſpectare, affectare, cupĕre. ¶ *There was a current report that he aſpired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

A man of an aſpiring temper, Homo elati & ſuperbi animi.

Aſphodel [herb] * Aſphodelus, 2.

Aſportation, Aſportatio, 3.

Aſquint, Obliquè, tranſverſè.

To look aſquint, Tranſverſè intueri.

To look aſquint at, Limis oculis aliquem ſpectare.

An aſs, Aſinus, 2. ¶ *He is a very aſs*, mulo eſt inſcitior.

A little aſs, Aſellus, 2.

A ſhe aſs, Aſina, 1. aſella.

A wild aſs, Onager, *gri*, *m.*

An aſs colt, Pullus aſini.

Of, or *belonging to an aſs*, Aſinarius.

An aſs driver, or *aſs herd*, Aſinarius, 2.

An aſs [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus, ſtipes, fungus.

To ride on an aſs, Aſino inſidēre.

Aſſa fœtida [a ſtrong ſcented gum] ‖ Aſſa fœtida.

To aſſail, Adorior, *&c.* See *Aſſault*.

An aſſailant, Oppugnator, 3.

Aſſarabac [wild ſpikenard] Aſarum, 2.

To aſſaſſin, or *aſſaſſinate*, Aliquem ex inſidiis percutĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre, trucidare.

An aſſaſſine, Percuſſor, 3. ſicarius, 2.

An aſſaſſination, Cædes *vel* interemptio per immiſſum percuſſorem, *vel* ex inſidiis.

To aſſault, or *aſſail*, Aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. adorior, *rtus*, 4. in hoſtem ruĕre, irruĕre, invadĕre, impreſſionem *vel* impetum facĕre, impetum in aliquem dare.

To aſſault a place, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem oppugnare, invadĕre, aggredi, adoriri; in oppidum impreſſionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They afterwards aſſaulted the town more furiouſly than before*, inde oppugnatio eos atrocior, quàm antè, adorta eſt.

An aſſault, or *aſſaulting*, Aggreſſio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, *us*, *m.* *If you can ſtand the firſt aſſault*, primam coitionem ſi ſuſtinueris.

To bring an action of aſſault and battery againſt one, Dicam alicui impingĕre de aſſultu & percuſſione.

To defend againſt an aſſault, Propulſo, 1. *They bravely repulſed the enemy's aſſault*, impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsârunt.

To make an aſſault upon, Impetum in aliquem facĕre.

To take, or *win a town by aſſault*, Oppidum vi capĕre *vel* factâ impreſſione expugnare.

To go aſſault [as bitches] Catulio, 4.

A taking, or *winning by aſſault*, Expugnatio, 3.

Won by aſſault, Expugnatus, vi captus *vel* occupatus.

Aſſaulted Oppugnatus.

An aſſaulter, or *aſſailant*, Aggreſſor, 3. oppugnator.

An aſſay, or *eſſay*, Specimen, *ĭnis*, *m.* tentamen.

To aſſay [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To aſſay again, Retento, 1.

To aſſay what he can do, Vires ſuas prætentare. See *Eſſay*.

To aſſay before hand, Prætento, 1. præludo, *ſi*, 3.

To aſſay [taſte firſt] Prægusto, 1. ‖ prælibo.

To aſſay privily, Subtento, 1.

Aſſayed, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.

Not aſſayed, Intentatus, inexpertus.

An aſſayer, Tentator, 3. probator.

An aſſayer of coin, Monetæ cudendæ inſpector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.

An aſſaying, Tentatio, 3. tentamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* præluſio, 3. præludium, 2.

An aſſemblage, Coacervatio, 3. coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. ¶ *An aſſemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.

To aſſemble [call together] Convoco, 1. congrego, aggrego; cogo, *ēgi*, 3.

To aſſemble the ſenate, Senatum cogĕre, convocare; conventus agĕre.

To aſſemble an army, Exercitum conflare, legiones *vel* milites conſcribĕre.

To aſſemble many things together, Multas res compingĕre.

To aſſemble [neut.] Convenio, *ni*, 4. congredior, *eſſus*, 3. convoco, 1. coeo, 4. *They aſſembled privately*, clam inter ſe conveniebant.

Aſſembled [met together] In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.

Aſſembled [joined together] Coagmentatus, copulatus, conjunctus.

An aſſembling [activ.] Congregatio, 3. convocatio.

An aſſembling [neut.] Conventus, 4.

An aſſembly, Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio.

An aſſembly met to hear a diſcourſe, Concio, 3. ¶ *He charmed the aſſembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.

An aſſembly, or *ring*, Corona, 1.

An aſſembly of divines, Conſeſſus *vel* * ſynodus theologorum.

A diſorderly aſſembly, Coitio, 3. tumultus, 4. cœtus.

To hold an aſſembly, or *office in any place*, Conventus agĕre, *vel* celebrare.

To diſmiſs an aſſembly, Cœtum dimittĕre *vel* ſolvĕre.

To aſſent, or *give one's aſſent to*, Alicui rei aſſentiri, ſententiam aſcribĕre, conſenſum præbēre, aſſenſu ſuo probare, comprobare, confirmare. *I aſſent to you in that matter*, illud tibi aſſentior. *He could not be perſuaded to give his aſſent thereto*, eò adduci non potuit, ut huic rei aſſentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo conſenſum extorquēre potuit.

An aſſent, Aſſenſio, 3. aſſenſus, 4.

Aſſentation, Aſſentatio, 3.

Aſſented unto, Cui aſſenſum eſt, de quo convenit.

To aſſert [affirm, *or* maintain] Aliquid aſſerĕre aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. *They aſſert that the world was compoſed of atomes*, aſſeverant ex corpuſculis mundum eſſe perfectum.

To aſſert [vindicate] Defendo, 3. protego, *xi*; tueor, 2. vindico, 1.

Aſſerted [affirmed] Aſſertus, affirmatus.

Aſſerted [vindicated] Defenſus, protectus, vindicatus.

An aſſertion, Aſſertio, 3. affirmatio.

An aſſerting [affirming] Aſſertio, 3. affirmatio.

An aſſerting [vindicating] Defenſio, 3. conſervatio, vindicatio.

An aſſertor, Aſſertor, 3. conſervator (conſervatrix, *fem.*) protector, vindex, *ĭcis*.

To aſſeſs [tax] Alicui tributum *vel* ſtipendium imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre.

To aſſeſs themſelves, Pecunias in commune conferre.

Aſſeſſed, Cenſus.

An aſſeſſment, Cenſus, 4. tributum, 2.

An aſſeſſor of taxes, Cenſor, 3.

An aſſeſſor [in an aſſembly] Aſſeſſor, 3.

Aſſets, Bona ſolvendis debitis & legatis reſtantia.

An aſſeveration [earneſt affirming] Aſſeveratio, 3.

Aſſiduity [diligence] Aſſiduitas, 3. ſedulitas. ¶ *Aſſiduity maſtereth difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.

Aſſiduous, Aſſiduus, ſedulus.

Aſſiduouſly, Aſſiduè, ſedulò.

To aſſign, or *appoint the time and place*, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præſtituĕre, deſtinare, indicĕre.

To aſſign a piece of land to one, Alicui aliquam agri partem aſſignare.

To aſſign lands to new inhabitants, Aſſignare agros colonis novis.

To aſſign one a penſion, Honorarium alicui ſtipendium ſtatuĕre.

To aſſign over a leaſe, Locationem ædium *vel* agri alicui aſſignare.

To aſſign a reaſon for, Rationem *vel* cauſam dare, exhibēre, reddĕre, prætexĕre.

An aſſignee, or *aſſign*, Alicui rei aſſignatus.

Aſſignable, Quod alteri aſſignari poteſt.

Aſſigned, Aſſignatus, addictus, decretus. *This province was aſſigned to you*, hæc provincia tibi aſſignata & addicta eſt. *An annual penſion was aſſigned him*, annuus ſumptus huic decretus eſt. ¶ *It hath a certain place aſſigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in cœlo ac definitum locum.

A day, or *place aſſigned*, Dies *vel* locus præſtitutus, conſtitutus.

An aſſignation, or *aſſignment of time and place*, Diei & loci conſtitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.

An aſſignation, or *aſſignment* [diſtribution] Aſſignatio, 3. diſtributio.

An aſſignment of a leaſe, Locationis ædium alteri aſſignatio.

To aſſimilate [liken] Aſſimilo, 1.

Aſſimilated, Aſſimilatus.

To aſſimulate [counterfeit] Aſſimulo, 1.

An aſſimulation, Aſſimulatio, 3.

An aſſiſe, or *aſſiſes*, Judicum ad jus ſtatis diebus dicendum conſeſſus, comitia provincialia.

To keep, or *hold the aſſiſes* [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicĕre *vel* reddĕre, juri dicundo provincias obire.

A clerk of aſſiſes, Qui acta *vel* decreta in judicum conſeſſu in tabulas refert.

To aſſiſe weight and meaſure, Ponderum & menſurarum jura præſcribĕre.

An aſſiſer of weights and meaſures, Ædilis; ponderum & menſurarum ſignator.

To aſſiſt [aid] Adjuvo, 1. juvo, opitulor, *atus*; auxilior; ſubſidium alicui ferre, alicui adeſſe *vel* ſuccurrĕre, manum auxiliarem alicui porrigĕre, ſe propugnatorem alicui dare, ſuppetias alicui ferre.

To aſſiſt [ſtand by] Aſſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. adſum, tueor, 2. à parte *vel* partibus alicujus ſtare.

Aſſiſtance, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, ſubſidium.

To deſire aſſiſtance, Opem ab aliquo petĕre, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium *vel* ſuppetias invocare.

To give aſſiſtance, Alicui ferre auxilium *vel* ſubvenire.

An aſſiſtant, Collega, 1. adjutor, 3. [fem.] adjutrix, *īcis*, *f.*

To be aſſiſtant to, Aliquem juvare *vel* adjuvare, alicui adeſſe.

Aſſiſted, Adjutus.

Aſſiſting, Adjuvans.

Aſſize, or *aſſizes*. See *Aſſiſe*.

Aſſociable, Congregabilis.

An aſſociate, Familiaris, 3. ſocius, 2. collega, 1.

To aſſociate himſelf, or *keep company*, Societatem cum aliquo contrahĕre, facĕre, *vel* conflare; aliquem ſibi ſocium adjungĕre *vel* aſciſcĕre; ſocietatem cum aliquo coire *vel* inire. ¶ *He aſſociated himſelf with the beſt of men*, conjunxit ſe cum optimis quibuſcunque.

To aſſociate in war, Arma cum aliquo ſociare, ſocia agmina jungĕre.

Aſſociated, In ſocietatis fœdus aſcitus, conjunctus.

An aſſociation, or *aſſociating*, Hominum inter ſe conſociatio.

To aſſoil [free from excommunication] Ab excommunicatione aliquem abſolvĕre, ad eccleſiam revocare, *vel* in eccleſiam recipĕre.

Aſſoon, Cùm, ubi, poſtquam.

To aſſume [take upon himſelf] Aliquid ſibi aſſumĕre, arrogare, vendicare.

Aſſumed, Sibi aſſumptus.

An aſſuming perſon, Qui nimis ſibi arrogat.

An aſſumption [in logic] Aſſumptio, 3. [in rhetoric] * enthymema, *ătis*, *n.*

An aſſurance [warranty] Cautio, 3.

Aſſurance [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minime dubia rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect aſſurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita ſe habere non modo non dubium eſt mihi, ſed certiſſimum; hæc omnia ita eſſe certò *vel* certum ſcio; exploratum planè, perſpectum & compertum habeo.

With aſſurance, Certò, indubitanter.

Aſſurance [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia.

A man of great aſſurance, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.

Aſſurance [ſecurity] Securitas, 3. fiducia, 1.

Aſſurance [pledge] Pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* 3. *He gave me an aſſurance of his friendſhip*, amicitiæ ſuæ mihi pignus dedit.

Publick aſſurance, Fides publica.

Aſſurance [reſolution] Fidentia, 1. firma animi confiſio, fiducia.

To defend a cauſe with great aſſurance, Animo certo & confirmato in cauſa conſiſtĕre.

To do a thing with great aſſurance, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

Aſſurance for a thing lent, Cautio, 3.

To give aſſurance for the performance of a thing, Satiſdo, 1. vadimonium præſtare.

A giving ſecurity for performance, Satiſdatio, 3. cautio.

To take good aſſurance, Satiſaccipio, *epi*, 3. caveo, 2.

A taking aſſurance, ‖ Satiſacceptio, 3.

To ſpeak with aſſurance, Conſtanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

To aſſure [affirm] Aliquid aſſerĕre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *I aſſure you*, tibi confirmo.

To aſſure [protect] Aliquem tuēri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

To aſſure himſelf, Certò ſcire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I aſſure myſelf*, perſuaſum habeo. *Aſſure yourſelf*, ſic habeto.

To aſſure a thing to one, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare.

To aſſure a perſon by promiſe, Fide interpoſitâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare.

To aſſure by bare relation, Certiorem facĕre, fidenter affirmare.

Bound to aſſure, Pignoratus.

Aſſured, Certus, confirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perſpectus, non dubius, minime dubius, indubitatus, indubitabilis.

An aſſured friend, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.

Offices of aſſurance, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præſtare tenentur.

To be aſſured of a thing, Certò ſcire, compertum, perſpectum & exploratum habēre.

To be aſſured [reſolved] Apud ſe ſtatuĕre, in propoſito ſuſceptoque conſilio permanēre, certa in ſententia conſiſtĕre.

Aſſuredly [certainly] Certè, certò, profectò.

Aſſuredly [boldly] Fidenter.

Aſſuredneſs, Certa rei ratio.

An aſſurer, Confirmator, 3.

An aſſurer, or *inſurer of money*, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compacto.

An aſſuring, Confirmatio, 3.

To aſſwage, Mitigo, 1. ſedo, placo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. permulceo; lenio, 4. mollio; compeſco, *ui*, 3. coerceo. ¶ *Time aſſwageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate langueſcit.

To aſſwage, or *be aſſwaged*, Reſido, *ſēdi*, 3. ſubſido; conquieſco, *ēvi*; deferveſco, *bui*; decreſco, *ēvi*; ſe remittĕre *vel* relaxare. *That ſorrow beginneth to aſſwage*, dat intervalla & relaxat ſe dolor. *The fever is aſſwaged*, febris conquieſcit. ¶ *This fury will be ſoon aſſwaged*, decedet ira hæc brevi. *That the fierceneſs of the king may be aſſwaged*, ut impetus relangueſcat regis. ¶ *The waves were aſſwaged*, conciderunt fluctus maris. ¶ *The tumult was aſſwaged*, tumultus compreſſus fuit.

To aſſwage after ſwelling, Detumeo, 2. deturgeo.

Aſſwaged, Mitigatus, ſedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus. *Thirſt aſſwaged*, ſitis relevata, ſedata.

An aſſwager, Qui mitigat *vel* placat.

Aſſwaging, or *having virtue to aſſwage*, Mitigatorius.

An aſſwaging, Lenimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* 3. lenimentum, 2. levamentum, delinimentum; delinitio, 3. mitigatio, placatio, ſedatio.

An aſteriſk [little ſtar] * Aſteriſcus, 2.

An aſteriſm [conſtellation] * Aſtrum, 2. * aſteriſmus.

An aſthma [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, 3. * aſthma, *ătis*, *n.*

Aſthmatic, or *aſthmatical*, Anhelator, 3. * aſthmaticus.

To aſtoniſh [diſturb *or* affright] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre, percellĕre.

To aſtoniſh very much, Aliquem ſtupefacĕre, obſtupefacĕre.

To be aſtoniſhed [*or* ſomewhat ſurprized] Aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am aſtoniſhed at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be aſtoniſhed at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I was always aſtoniſhed at your greatneſs of mind*, magnitudinem animi tui ſemper ſum admiratus.

To be aſtoniſhed very much, Stupeo, 2. ſtupefio, *factus*; obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *They were exceedingly aſtoniſhed*, obtorpuerunt animi. ¶ *He was aſtoniſhed at the ſight*, aſpectu obmutuit. ¶ *He pretended to be very much aſtoniſhed*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

Aſtoniſhed, Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus. ¶ *They ſtood aſtoniſhed*, attonitis hæſere animis. *Aſtoniſhed at the ſtrangeneſs of the thing*, rei novitate perculſus, percitus.

An aſtoniſhing, Conſternatio, 3. exanimatio, perturbatio; animi ſtupor.

Aſtoniſhment, Stupor, 3. torpor, pavor.

To aſtound [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, *feci*, 3.

To go aſtraddle, or *ſtraddling*, Varico, 1. varicor.

To ride, or *ſit aſtraddle*, Divaricatis cruribus ſedēre, equitare.

Aſtragal [a circle about a pillar] * Aſtragalus, 2.

Aſtray [gone aſtray] Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

To go aſtray, Erro, 1. vagor, palor; à curſu recto divertĕre, variis erroribus duci.

To lead aſtray, A recta via abducĕre, in errores inducĕre.

A going aſtray, Erratio, 3.

A ſtraying, or *ſtroling vagabond*, Erraticus homo.

An aſtray, or *ſtray*, Beſtia erratica, *vel* deerrans.

An aſtriction [binding] Aſtrictio, 3.

Aſtrictive, or *aſtringent*, Aſtringens, reſtringens, ſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus.

To aſtringe [make coſtive] Alvum *vel* ventrem aſtringĕre, comprimĕre, tenēre, durare.

Aſtringency, Aſtrictio, 3. aſtrictoria vis.

Aſtringent, or *aſtringing* [adj.] Comprimens, durans, ſiſtens alvum.

Aſtride, Cruribus *vel* tibiis varicatis.

An aſtrolabe [inſtrument for taking diſtances] * Aſtrolabium, 2.

An aſtrologer, * Aſtrologus, 2. mathematicus.

Aſtrologer, corrupt. for *Ariſtolochy* [hart wort] * Ariſtolochia, 1.

Aſtrological, Ad aſtrologiam pertinens, * aſtrologicus.

Aſtrologically, Secundum artem aſtrologiæ.

Aſtrology, Sideralis ſcientia, * aſtrologia, 1.

Judicial aſtrology, Aſtrologia divinans, ars quæ ex ſiderum contemplatione futura prænunciat.

An aſtronomer, * Aſtronomus, 2. aſtronomiæ profeſſor, ſcientiæ ſideralis peritus.

Aſtronomical, * Aſtronomicus.

Aſtronomically, Secundum artem aſtronomiæ.

Aſtronomy, * Aſtronomia, ſideralis ſcientia.

Aſunder, Separatim, ſeorſum.

To cut aſunder, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

To part, *pull*, or *take aſunder*, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. ſeparo, 1. diſſolvo, *vi*, 3. ¶ *It is eaſier to take things aſunder which are aptly put together, than to connect the diſſipated parts*, facilius eſt apta diſſolvĕre, quàm diſſipata connectĕre.

At, is anſwered by divers Latin prepoſitions; *viz.* à, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, ſub, ſuper, pro, *&c.* *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at ſea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem. *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. *At laſt*, ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At moſt*, ad ſummum. *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas. *At hand*, ad manum. *At the pleaſure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At the gate*, ante januam. *At my houſe*, apud me. *Ceſar encamped at Corfinium*, apud Corfinium caſtra poſuit Cæſar. *Three hundred and ſix were ſlain at Cremera*, cæſi apud Cremeram trecenti & ſex. *You were therefore at Lecca's houſe that night*, fuiſti igitur apud Leccam eâ nocte. *When I am at his houſe it is all one as my own*, apud eum ſum tanquam domi meæ. *He went away at break of day*, cum diluculo abiit. *At break of day*, cum prima luce. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de media nocte deceſſit. *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At ſome diſtance*, ex intervallo. *At unawares*, ex inſperato. *No longer than yeſterday at the feaſt*, vel heri in convivio. *At ſchool*, in ſchola. *At church*, in templo. *At Cajeta*, in Cajeta. *I liked it at the very firſt*, jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My conſulſhip is now at an end*, in exitu eſt jam meus conſulatus. *The memory lieth at the bottom of the ear*, eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *At every word the tears fall*, lachrimæ in ſingula verba cadunt. *At preſent*, in præſenti, in præſentia. *He found him juſt at work*, virum in ipſo opere deprehendit. *At a venture*, in incertum. *Had this befallen you at ſupper time*, ſi hoc inter cœnam accidiſſet. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *As they were at their cups*, inter ſcyphos, inter vina. *At break of day*, ſub lucem. *At hand*, ſub manu, in promptu, ad manum. *At ſunſet they gave over*, ſub occaſum ſolis deſtiterunt. *His wickedneſs was the common talk of all at ſupper*, de hujus nequitia in commune omnes ſuper cœna loquebantur. *At the door*, ab oſtio, ad fores, pro foribus.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood, as, *At firſt ſight*, primo aſpectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my inſtance*, impulſu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *At that time*, eo tempore. *All things are ordered at the will and pleaſure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleaſure*, tuo arbitratu. *At the leaſt*, minimum. *What wouldſt thou do with him?* quid illo facias? *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus. *At my peril*, meo periculo. *Juſt at work*, in ipſo opere.

At for *to* [by a dative caſe] *What will ſhe do at me?* quid faciet mihi?

At home, or *at the houſe*, Domi. *I will be at home, if you would have any thing with me*, domi ero, ſi quid me voles.

At, before a city or town, if the name of the place be of the firſt or ſecond declenſion, and ſingular number, is rendred by putting it in the genitive caſe; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. But if the name of the place be of the third declenſion, or plural number, it muſt be put in the ablative caſe; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, Athenis. *At Paris*, Pariſiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

At a venture, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

At hand, Præſtò, propè.

At ſecond hand, Secundâ emptione.

I will not take this at your hand, Iſtud haud inultum feres.

At all, Omninò, prorſus, quicquam.

At all [ever] Unquam. *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, ſi unquam.

At any time, Unquam.

Leſt at any time, Nequando.

At beſt, Ut cum maxime. *Then Athens was at its beſt eſtate*, Athenæ tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at beſt, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc, ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili eſt.

At firſt, Primò, primùm.

At laſt, Tandem.

At no time, Nunquam.

At moſt, Summum, ad ſummum, plurimum, ut plurimum, omnino. *He gave two thouſand pieces of money, or at moſt three thouſand*, Duo millia nummûm, aut ſummum tria dedit. *Four, or five at the moſt*, quatuor, aut quinque ad ſummum. *They produce but five at the moſt*, pariunt plurimum quinos. *The difference is but three at moſt*, tribus ut plurimum diſtat. *We were about two hundred of us at moſt*, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

At that time, Tunc, tum, illo tempore.

At this time, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.

At leaſt, Saltem, certè, vel. *Rid me of this pain, or at leaſt eaſe me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem. *At leaſt I ſhall vex him*, moleſtus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good, at leaſt in a ſettled ſtate of the city*, ſi non bono, at ſaltem certo ſtatu civitatis.

At leiſure, Otiosè.

At length, Aliquando, tandem, demum, denique.

At once, Simul, ſemel, pariter, ſimul & ſemel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.

At unawares, Inopinato, inopinanter, repentè, ex improviſo, derepente.

At the worſt, ad extremum.

To be at, or *engaged in a thing*, In aliqua re occupari *vel* verſari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid ſibi vult?

To be at charges with, Sumptus in aliquid inſumĕre, pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid impendĕre.

To be at the pains of, In aliquid agendo laborare.

To be at a perſon to do a thing, Aliquem urgēre, impellĕre, inſtigare ad aliquid agendum.

To atchieve, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Atchieved, Patratus, perpetratus.

An atchieving, Patratio, 3.

A notable atchievement, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

Great atchievements, Magnæ res geſtæ.

An atchievement in heraldry [vulgo *hatchment*] Inſignia gentilitia alicujus defuncti in ſcuto deſcripta.

An atchiever, Patrator, *oris*, *m.* 3.

I ate, Edi. See *Eat.*

Atheiſm, Scelus eorum qui Deum eſſe negant, * Atheia, 1. atheiſmus, 2.

An atheiſt, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit, * atheus, 2.

Atheiſtical, Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens.

Atheiſtically, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.

To be athirſt, Sitio, 4. ſiti affici, tentari, tenēri.

Athletic, Athleticus.

Athletcially, Athleticè.

Athwart, Tranſverſè.

Atmoſphere, Vaporum ſphæra.

An atom, Corpuſculum, 2. atomus, *i*, *f.*

Atone. See *Attone.*

Atriplex [herb] Atriplex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Atrocious, Atrox, *ōcis.*

Atrociouſly, Atrociter.

Atrocity [fierceneſs] Atrocitas, 3.

To attach [tack together] Rem aliquam ad aliam alligare *vel* cum alia colligare.

To attach [detain] Aliquem detinēre, demorari, remorari, tenēre, morari.

To attach [take priſoner] Aliquem comprehendĕre *vel* prehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus eſt patrem meum.

To be attached to a perſon, or *thing*, Alicui adhærēre, inhærēre; alicujus partibus favēre, ab aliquo ſtare, ſeſe partibus alicujus dedĕre; in aliquid incumbĕre.

Attached [taken priſoner] Prehenſus, apprehenſus.

Attached to an opinion, Alicujus doctrinæ *vel* ſententiæ favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.

An attaching, or *attachment* [tacking together] Alligatio, 3. colligatio.

An attachment [detaining] Retentio, 3.

An attachment [taking priſoner] Prehenſio, 3. comprehenſio.

Attachment to a perſon, or *thing*, Adhæſio, 3. adhæſus, 4.

An attack, Aggreſſio, 3.

An attack [charging an enemy] Impreſſio, 3. irruptio; impetus, 4. aſſultus.

An attack [made on a town] Oppugnatio, 3.

An attack [of a diſtemper] Morbi tentatio *vel* impetus.

To attack [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, adoriri; convitiis laceſſĕre *vel* proſcindĕre.

To attack an enemy, Hoſtem aggredi, adoriri; in hoſtem invadĕre, hoſtem invadĕre, in hoſtem irruĕre, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre, in hoſtes impetum facĕre *vel* dare.

To attack one by letters, Epiſtolis aliquem laceſſĕre *vel* provocare.

To attack a town, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadĕre; urbem aggredi *vel* adoriri, in oppidum impreſſionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre.

Attacked, Provocatus, laceſſitus, petitus, oppugnatus.

An attacker, Provocator, 3. petitor, oppugnator.

To attain unto, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingĕre, contingĕre, conſequi, aſſequi. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain a quiet life*, tranquillæ vitæ ſemita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praiſe*, ad illam laudem aſpirare non poſſunt. *Eaſy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capeſſendos honores prompti.

Attainable, Aſſequendus, obtinendus.

An attainder, Crimen majeſtatis procerum ſuffragiis judicandum.

A bill of attainder, Libellus accuſatorius apud regni proceres.

Attained unto, Impetratus.

An attaining unto, Impetratio, 3. conſecutio.

Attainment, Impetratio, 3.

A man of good attainments, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.

To attaint, Accuſo, 1. evinco, *vici*, 3. reum agĕre *vel* peragĕre.

To attaint of high treaſon, Læſæ majeſtatis aliquem accuſare.

To attaint [corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *rūpi*.

Attainted, Accuſatus, convictus, evictus.

Attainted of high treaſon, Læſæ majeſtatis accuſatus, evictus.

Attainted fleſh, Caro ſubrancida, putida, fœtens.

Attainture of blood, Sanguinis corruptio.

To attemper, Attempero, 1. miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.

Attempered, Miſtus, commixtus.

An attempt, Auſum, 2. inceptum; conatus, 4.

To make a fooliſh attempt, Ineptè aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

To attempt, Conor, 1. molior, 4. incipio, *cepi*, 3. audeo, *ſus ſum*, 2.

Attempted, Inceptus, molitus.

An attempter, Inceptor, 3. molitor.

An attempting, Auſum, 2. conatus, 4.

To attend [*or* wait upon] Præſtolor, 1. maneo, *ſi*, 2. operior, 4. expecto, 1. *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

To attend unto, Alicui auſcultare, animo adeſſe, aures vacuas dare.

To attend upon [conduct] Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1. latus alicujus claudĕre.

Attendance, or *attending*, Expectatio, 3. obſequium, 2. miniſterium.

To attend a ſick perſon [as a phyſician] Ægrum *vel* ægrotum curare, [as a nurſe] ægroto ſervire, inſervire, auxilium præſtare, ægroto nutricis officio fungi.

Attendance on buſineſs, Cura, 1. diligentia.

An attendance, or *train of a prince*, Aſſeclarum *vel* aſſectatorum turba.

A great man's attendants, Famulitium, 2. obſequium,

ſequium, miniſterium; turba clientum, comitatus numeroſus.

To dance attendance, Sæpe & fruſtra comitari, aſſectari, viſitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

To give attendance, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbĕre, rei alicui operam dare.

An attendant, Aſſecla, 1. comes, ĭtis, 3.

An attendant of a diſeaſe, Effectus, 4. exitus; eventum, 2.

Attendant on, Præſtolans, expectans.

Attended [minded] Curatus.

Attended [waited on] Deductus.

Attended with, Concomitatus.

Attention, Attentio, 3. intentio.

To do a thing with attention, Aliquid intento animo agĕre, curare, conficĕre; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbĕre.

To procure attention, Auditores attentos reddĕre, auditorum animos demulcēre.

Attentive, Attentus, intentus.

Very attentive, Perattentus.

To be attentive, Ad aliquid attendĕre animum, ad aliquid advertĕre, ad aliquid animum adhibēre, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

To make attentive, Attentum aliquem facĕre, expectationem alicujus erigĕre, habenas alicujus animi tenēre.

Attentively, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento *vel* intento animo.

Very attentively, Perattentè.

Attentiveneſs, Attentio, 3. animi intentio.

To attenuate [leſſen] Attenuo, 1. extenuo.

Attenuation, Attenuatio, 3. extenuatio.

Attenuated, Attenuatus, extenuatus, tenuatus.

To atteſt, Aliquid teſtari, teſtificari, atteſtari, teſtificatione *vel* teſtimonio probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facĕre.

An atteſting, Teſtificatio, 3. teſtimonium, 2.

An atteſtation by writing, Conſignata literis teſtificatio.

To receive an atteſtation in writing, Conſignatam literis teſtificationem ab aliquo accipĕre.

Atteſted, Teſtimonio conſignatus *vel* confirmatus.

Attire, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire*, veſtibus ſumptuoſis ornatus.

To attire one, Orno, 1. veſtibus ornare *vel* exornare.

Attired, Ornatus, exornatus.

An attirer [maſc.] Qui ornat *vel* exornat; [fem.] ornatrix, īcis, *f.*

An attiring, Ornatio, 3. exornatio.

The attires of a ſtag, Cornua cervi adulta.

Attitude, Corporum ſitus in pictura.

To attone, or *make attonement*, Expio, 1. concilio, reconcilio, placo; in gratiam redigĕre, favorem conciliare.

To attone [make amends for] Rem unam cum alia compenſare.

To make an attonement for a crime, Crimen *vel* ſcelus expiare.

An attonement, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio, expiatio.

An attonement maker, Conciliator, 3 reconciliator.

Attoned, Conciliatus, expiatus, compenſatus.

An attoning ſacrifice, Sacrificium expiationis cauſa oblatum, ‖ expiatorium.

That which cannot be attoned for, Inexpiabilis.

An attourney at law, Procurator rerum forenſium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attourney*, delegationem res iſta non recipit.

The king's attourney, or *attourney general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum cauſarum procurator.

A knaviſh attourney, Procurator prævaricans.

A prating attourney, Rabula, *æ*, *m.*

To act by an attourney, Per procuratorem agĕre.

To appoint, or *make one his attourney*, Literis datis procuratorem ſtatuĕre.

A letter of attourney, Literæ procurationis, attributa ſcripto negotii gerendi auctoritas *vel* poteſtas.

An attourniſhip, or *attournment*, Procuratio, 3. delegatio.

To attract [draw to] Ad ſe aliquid trahĕre, attrahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

To attract [allure one by fair ſpeeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicĕre, illicĕre, pellicĕre, allectare, invitare.

To attract the eyes of a perſon, Alicujus oculos in ſe convertĕre, rapĕre, allicĕre.

Attracted [drawn to] Ad ſe tractus, attractus, pertractus.

Attracted [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

An attracting, or *attraction* [drawing to] Attractio, 3.

An attracting [by fair words] Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lenocinium, 2.

An attracting [alluring] Illecebra, 1. invitamentum, 2. incitamentum, illicium.

Attractive [drawing] Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi præditus.

Attractive [by fair words] Blandus, pellax, ācis.

Attractive [alluring] Quod oculis valde blanditur, oculos ad ſe rapit, oculos allicit *vel* permulcet.

Attractively [alluringly] Illecebroſè, blandè, blanditer.

An attribute, Attributum, 2. titulus; attributio, 3.

The attributes of God, Divina attributa.

To attribute, Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, tribuĕre, aſcribĕre, imputare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vitia in ſenectutem confert. ¶ *He attributeth his own praiſe to another*, laudes ſuas ad alterum transfundit. ¶ *He attributeth to me the ſafeguard of the whole empire*, judicat imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me attuliſſe ſalutem.

To attribute to himſelf, Aliquid ſibi attribuĕre, aſciſcĕre, aſſumĕre, ſumĕre, arrogare, vendicare. *He attributeth praiſe to himſelf*, laudem ſibi aſſumit. *I do not attribute that wiſdom to myſelf*, non iſtam mihi aſciſco ſapientiam.

Attributed, Attributus, tributus, vendicatus, imputatus.

An attributing, Attributio, 3.

Attrition [rubbing] Attritus, 4.

To avail, Proſum, confero, tŭli, refero; conduco, *xi*, 3. valeo, 2. juvo, *vi*, 1. *It availeth nothing to a good life*, nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

Available, Valens, *tis*; efficax, *ācis*; utilis, conducibilis.

Availment, Emolumentum, 2. fructus, 4. utilitas, 3.

It availeth, Confert, conducit, refert, intereſt. *It availeth little*, parum juvat. *It availeth much*, multum juvat, plurimum prodeſt.

Avant [away] Apage, abi.

Avarice [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas; ♣ argenti ſitis, auri fames; avarities, 5.

Avarice [niggardlineſs] Nimia parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Avaricious [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior *vel* attentior aliquantum eſt.

Avaricious [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, reſtrictus, ſordidus, tenax, *ācis.*

Avariciouſly, Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Avariciouſneſs, Avaritia, 1. See *Avarice.*

Avaſt [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temere.

An auction, or *public ſale*, Auctio, 3.

An auctioneer, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius, 2.

To ſell, or *put up to auction*, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

Audacious [bold] Audax, *ăcis*; confidens, improbus.

Audaciouſly, Audacter, confidenter, improbè.

Audaciouſneſs, Audacia, 1. confidentia.

Audacity, Audacia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Audible [to be heard] Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.

Audible [loud] Canorus, ſonorus.

Audience [action of hearing] Audientia, 1.

An audience [aſſembly] Cœtus, 4. concurſus, conventus; frequentia, 1. concio, 3.

To give audience to, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibēre, præbēre; alicui audientiam facĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambaſſador of the moſt Chriſtian king*, admiſſus ad regem Chriſtianiſſimi regis legatus, ab eo auditus eſt.

Audience of leave, Audientia valedicendi.

Court of audience, Curia audientiæ.

To get one audience, ut aliquis audiatur procurare.

An audit, Teſtium auditio, rationum examinatio.

To audit accompts, Rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

An auditor, Auditor, 3. inquiſitor.

An auditor of accounts, Rationum inquiſitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.

An auditor of the exchequer, Fiſci procurator, theſaurarii vicarius, à rationibus publicis.

An auditor's clerk, Scripturarius, 2.

An auditory [aſſembly] Concio, 3.

An auditory, *ſchool*, or *place of hearing*, Auditorium, 2.

To avenge, Ulciſcor, *ultus*; vindico, 1. talionem reddĕre, par pari referre.

To avenge one's ſelf of a perſon, Vindicare ſe ab aliquo, aliquem ulciſci.

Avenged, Ultus, vindicatus.

Not avenged, Inultus.

An avenger [maſc.] Ultor, *ōris* [fem.] ultrix, *īcis*; vindex, *ĭcis.*

An avenging, Ultio, 3. vindicatio; vindicta, 1.

An avenor, Rerum quæ ad regia equorum ſtabula pertinent inſpector.

An avenue, Aditus, 4. introitus.

Avens [herb] ‖ Caryophyllata, 1.

To aver [avouch] Aſſero, *ui*, 3. aſſevero, 1. ſeriò affirmare.

Average [duty of carriage] Portorium, 2. operarum præbitio.

Average [equal ſhare] Æqua ejuſdem ſpeciei portio, diſtributio, *vel* collatio.

To put to an average, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre.

Averdupois. See *Avoirdupois.*

Averred, Seriò affirmatus, exploratus.

An averring, or *averment*, Confirmatio, 3. probatio; teſtimonium, 2.

Averſation, Averſatio, 3.

Averſe, Averſus, alienus, à *vel* ab aliqua re abhorrens. *Averſe to learning*, à Muſis averſus, à literis alienus, à ſtudiis abhorrens.

Averſion, or *averſeneſs*, Averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2. *He hath an averſion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducenda. ¶ *He hath an averſion to me*, eſt à me alienior. *That thing is my averſion*, ab iſta re animus meus abhorret. *No body ever had a greater averſion to literature*, nemo unquam fuit tam averſus à Muſis.

To give one an averſion to, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare *vel* alienare.

To have an averſion to, Ab aliquo alienum, averſum, *vel* alienatum eſſe; alieno *vel* averſo animo eſſe ab aliquo.

Deſerving averſion, Averſabilis.

To avert [turn from] Averto, *ti*, 3. abduco, *xi*; abſtraho, *xi.*

Averted, Averſus, abductus.

An averting, Ab aliqua re avocatio.

The king's avery, Locus ubi pabulum regiorum equorum conditur.

An auf, or *elf* [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

To augment [increaſe] Augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.

To augment one's revenue, Rem ſuam augēre, exaggerare.

To augment [enlarge] Amplio, 1. amplifico.

To augment, or *be augmented*, Accreſco, *crevi*, 3. increſco; augeor, *auctus*, 2. augeſco, 3. *His infirmity was augmented*, valetudo increverat.

Augmented, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

An augmenting, or *augmentation*, Auctus, 4. adauctus; accretio, 3. acceſſio, amplificatio; incrementum, 2. *An augmentation of honour and fortune*, acceſſio dignitatis & fortunæ.

An augmenter, Amplificator, 3.

An augur, or *auger* [tool] Terebra, 1.

A little augur, ‖ Terebellum, 2.

An augur [ſoothſayer] Augur, *ris*, *m.*

Auguration, or *augury* [divination by birds] Augurium, 2.

The dignity of an augur, Auguratus, 4.

Belonging to an augur, Auguralis.

Auguſt, Auguſtus, magnificus.

Auguſt [the month] Auguſtus, 2. menſis ſextilis.

An aviary, Aviarium, 2. * ornithoboſcion, * ornitrophium.

Avidity, Aviditas, 3.

Aukward, Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus.

Aukwardly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Aukwardneſs, Ineptia, 1.

An aul, Subula, 1.

Aulic [belonging to court] Aulicus.

The aulic council, Concilium imperii aulicum.

An aumbry. See *Almonry*.

An aum See *Awm*.

Auncient. See *Ancient*.

An aumelet, Ovorum intrita in ſartagine frixa *vel* fricta.

An aunt by the father's ſide, Amita, 1.

An aunt by the mother's ſide, Matertera, 1.

A great aunt by the father's ſide, ‖ Proamita, 1.

A great aunt by the mother's ſide, ‖ Promatertera, 1.

Avocation [calling aſide] Avocatio, 3.

An avocation [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. obſtaculum.

To avoid [eſchew *or* ſhun] Vito, 1. devito, evito, fugito, declino; fugio, *gi*, 3. refugio; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum ſarcinis enatare.

To avoid [quit] Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. relinquo, *liqui*.

To avoid by ſtool, Alvum evacuare, exinanire.

To avoid by urine, Meio, *minxi*; urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

To avoid the ſight of one, Alicujus aſpectum aufugĕre, vitare.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare.

To avoid by coughing, Extuſſio, 4. tuſſiendo expuĕre.

An avoidance, Evacuatio, *onis*, *f.*

Avoided [ſhunned] Evitatus, devitatus.

Eaſily avoided, Evitabilis.

Not to be avoided, Inevitabilis.

An avoider, Qui evitat.

An avoiding, Evitatio, 3. devitatio.

Avoirdupois weight, Libra ſedecim unciarum.

To avouch, Aſſevero, 1. confirmo, conſtanter affirmo.

To avouch for another, Pro aliquo ſpondĕre, *vel* ſe ſponſorem dare.

To avouch one's authority, Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendĕre, *vel* vindicare.

To avouch an author, Auctorem laudare, citare.

Avouchable, Quod affirmari poteſt.

Avouched, Affirmatus, aſſeveratus, vindicatus, laudatus, probatus.

An avoucher, Sponſor, 3. ‖ fidejuſſor, affirmator.

An avouching, Sponſio, 3. ‖ fidejuſſio.

To avow, or *juſtify a thing*, Affirmo, 1. approbo, vindico; aſſero, *ui*, 3.

To avow [own *or* profeſs] Profiteor, *feſſus*, 2.

Avowable, Quod vindicari poteſt.

Avowed, Palam affirmatus, vindicatus.

An avowed enemy, Hoſtis apertus *vel* declaratus.

Avowedly, Apertè, ex profeſſo.

An avower, Qui aliquid affirmat, *vel* vindicat.

Avowry, Juſtificatio, 3. purgatio.

Avowtry, Adulterium, 2.

Auricular, Auricularis.

Auricle, Auricula, 1.

Auſpicious [lucky] Felix, fauſtus, auſpicatus.

Auſpiciouſly, Feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò.

Auſpiciouſneſs, Felicitas, 3. fauſtitas.

Auſtere, Auſterus, durus, aſper, ſeverus.

An auſtere life, Victus, cultuſque aſper, vita dura; vitæ aſperitas & duritia.

Somewhat auſtere, Durior.

Auſterely, Auſterè, duriter, ſeverè. ¶ *He behaved himſelf ſomewhat auſterely to others*, aliis duriorem ſe præbuit.

Auſtereneſs, or *auſterity*, Severitas, 3. auſteritas, aſperitas.

Authentic, or *authentical*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.

Authentically, or *authenticly*, Summâ fide.

Authentic papers, Auctoritates, *um*, *f. pl.* id quod in auctoritatibus perſcriptis extat.

To make authentical, Ratum facĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.

Authenticalneſs or *authenticneſs*, Certa *vel* explorata rei cognitio.

Made authentic, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.

An author [writer] Auctor, 3. ſcriptor.

An author [contriver *or* inventor] Conditor, 3. molitor. *Jaſon the author of the firſt ſhip*, primæ ratis molitor Jaſon.

I will tell you my author, Auctorem nominabo.

An author of the pureſt ages, Auctor claſſicus.

The firſt author of miſchief, Caput ſceleris.

The chief author, Dux & ſignifer.

To be author of one's own harm, Aſciam cruribus ſuis elidĕre, ſibi malum creare, ſuo indicio perire.

The author of a law, Legis lator.

Authoritative, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.

Authoritatively, Auctoritate.

Authority, Auctoritas, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; dominatio, 3. jus, *juris*, *n.* ¶ *He is advanced to the higheſt authority*, rerum faſtigium tenet. ¶ *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. ¶ *Let us rule the people with equal authority*, communem hunc populum paribus auſpiciis regamus. ¶ *Laws in war have no authority*, ſilent leges inter arma. ¶ *They were in great authority*, in republica, judiciiſque plurimum pollebant. ¶ *He doeth it of his own authority*, ſuo jure agit.

Authority [leave] Licentia, 1. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.

Chief authority, Primatus, 4. principatus.

A man in great authority, Vir præpotens, in quo ſumma auctoritas eſt & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.

A man of ſmall authority, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.

One in authority, Magiſtratus, 4.

Chief men in authority, Viri optimates, magna auctoritate pollentes.

An authority [paſſage out of an author] Auctoritas, 3.

To be in authority, Auctoritatem habēre *vel* obtinēre, plurimum pollēre, auctoritate valēre, florēre, pollēre.

To cite, or *quote authorities*, Auctoritatem *vel* auctorem laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.

To do a thing of one's own authority, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.

To excel in authority, Præpolleo, 2. præſideo, *ſedi*; præſum, *fui*.

To give authority to a thing, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre; pondus alicui rei addĕre.

To put in authority, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.

To put out of authority, Exauctorare aliquem, alicui magiſtratum abrogare, magiſtratu aliquem privare.

To be put out of authority, Exauctorari, magiſtratu privari.

To quote authorities, Auctores laudare. See *To cite*.

To ſpeak with authority, Cum poteſtate loqui.

With authority, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

To authorize, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.

Authorized, Auctoritate, *vel* diplomate munitus, ‖ licentiatus.

An authorizing, Auctoritas, 3. licentia, 1. copia.

Autography, Propriâ manu ſcriptio, * autographia.

Automatous, or *automatical* [ſelfmoving] * Automatus.

Autumn, Autumnus, 2. autumnitas, 3.

Of, or *belonging to autumn*, or *autumnal*, Autumnalis, *e*.

Avulſion, Avulſio, 3.

Auxiliary [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Auxiliary forces, Copiæ auxiliares; auxilia, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſociorum copiæ, cohortes auxiliares.

To await, Expecto, 1. maneo, *ſi*, 2.

Awake, Vigil, vigilans.

Thoroughly awake, Somno ſolutus.

To awake [active] Excito, 1. ſuſcito, exſuſcito; expergefacio, *feci*, 3. ſomnum alicui rumpĕre.

To awake [neut.] Expergiſcor, *rectus*.

To be, or *keep awake*, Vigilo, 1.

To keep a perſon awake, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.

To lie awake, Inſomnis cubare. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, ſomnum hac nocte oculis non vidi meis.

To awaken to a due ſenſe of things, Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovēre.

Awaked, Experrectus, expergefactus.

Half awake and half aſleep, Semiſomnis *vel* ſemiſomnus.

Awakened with a ſenſe of God's mercies, Dei beneficiis commotus.

Awakening diſcourſes, Sermones qui ad rectè de Deo cogitandum commovent.

To award, Adjudico, 1. addico, *xi*, 3.

To award, or *ward off a blow*, Ictum avertĕre. ¶ *He awarded the blow by bending his body a little*, ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. ¶ *He awarded the blow with his ſhield*, Clypeo ictum excepit.

An award, Sententia, 1. litis adjudicatio.

Awarded [adjudged] Adjudicatus.

Awarded [warded off] Averſus.

Aware, Sciens, providens, præſentiens, præſcius.

Not aware, Ignarus, neſcius, nec opinus.

To be aware of, Caveo, *vi*, 2. prævideo, *vidi*; præſentio, *ſi*, 4. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, haud te aſpexeram. *Here is my maſter, and I was not aware of him*, herus eſt, nec prævideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, imparatum adortus eſt. ¶ *Look back as if you had not been aware*, quaſi de improviſo reſpice ad eum. ¶ *He ſurprized them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. ¶ *She taſted of it before ſhe was aware*, de eo imprudens guſtavit.

Away [fy] Vah! *Away! there is no danger*, vah! nihil eſt periculi.

Away [begone] Apage. *Away with you*, apage te.

To away [go away] Abeo, *ii* vel *ivi*, 4. faceſſo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *Will you not away?* fugin' hinc? ¶ *Away with you*, aufer te hinc. ¶ *Away with all ſpeed that can be*, remigio veloque quantum poteris feſtina & fuge.

To away with [take away] Aufero, *abſtuli*; tollo, *ſuſtuli*. *Away with this* muſt, aufer mihi *oportet*. *Away with that barbarous cuſtom*, tollite barbarum morem. ¶ *Away with theſe fopperies*, pellantur hæ ineptiæ.

To away with [bear] Fero, *tuli*; patior, *ſſus*. *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, non poſſum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, hoc cœlum non patior.

To be away, Abſum, *fui*; deſideror, *atus*.

To bear, or *carry away*, Aufero, *abſtuli*; abduco, *xi*, 3.

To drive away, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. abigo, *egi*.

To caſt away, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To fall away [apoſtatize] A Chriſtiana religione deficĕre *vel* deſciſcĕre; Chriſtianam religionem deſerĕre.

To fall away [grow thin and meagre] Maceſco, 3. macreſco, emacreſco; emacior, 1.

To get, or *go away*, Evado, *ſi*, 3.

To hie away, Feſtino, 1.

To pine away, Contabeſco, *ui*, 3.

To run away, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio.

To ſend away, Ablego, 1.

To ſtand away, Abſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

To ſteal away, Se ſubducĕre.

Awe, Reverentia, 1. metus, 4. timor, 3.

To be in awe, Timeo, 2.

To awe, or *keep in awe*, Reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coerceo, *ui*, 2. timorem ſui alicui injicĕre.

To ſtand in awe of, Revereor, *itus*, 2. ¶ *He perceived you to ſtand in awe of him*, intellexerat vereri vos & metuere.

Awed, Abſterritus, deterritus, inhibitus.

Over awed, Magno metu abſterritus.

Awful, Verendus, terribilis, horrendus.

Awfully, Horrendum in modum.

Awfulneſs, Horror, 3. rei qualitas terribilis.

Awkward, Ineptus. See *Aukward*.

Awkwardly, Ineptè.

Awkwardneſs, Ineptia, 1.

An awl, Subula, 1.

An awn, or *beard of corn*, Ariſta, 1.

An awn of wine, Menſura vini circiter 360 librarum.

An awning, Velorum prætentura [ad arcendum ſolem.]

Awoke, Expergefactus. See *Awake*.

Awry [crooked] Diſtortus, obliquus.

A making awry, Diſtortio, 3.

Awry [crookedly] Obliquè.

To go awry [out of the way] Oberro, 1.

To look awry, Tranſverſè *vel* obliquè tuēri.

To tread awry, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre.

To turn, or *ſet awry*, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

An ax, Aſcia, 1.

An ax [for execution] Securis, *is*, *f.*

A broad, or *ſquaring ax*, Dolabra, 1.

A battle, or *poll ax*, Bipennis, ſecuris bellica.

A chip ax, Dolabella, 1.

Chipped with an ax, Dolabratus.

A pick ax, Bipennis.

A little plaining ax, Dolabella, 1.

An axle tree, Axis, *is*, *m.*

Axillary, || Axillaris.

An axiom, Effatum, 2. * Axioma, *omătis*, *n.*

The axis [diameter of a ſphere] Axis, diametrus ſphæræ, media linea dimetiens ſphæram.

Ay [yes] Imò, maximè.

For ay [ever] In æternum.

Ay [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!

Ay [green herb] || Semper vivum.

Ayd, Auxilium. See *Aid*.

An ayry, Nidus accipitrum.

Azimuth, Circulus verticoſus.

Azure [blue] Cæruleus, cyaneus.

An azure ſtone, Lapis lazuli.

BA

TO bay like a ſheep, Balo, 1.

To babble, Garrio, 4. deblatero, 1. quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *He is a very babble fart*, rimarum plenus eſt, hac illàc perfluit.

A babbler, Garrulus, 2. loquax, gerro, *onis*, *m.* || locuteleius, 2. blatero, *onis*, *m.*

A babbling, or *babble*, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

Mere babble, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A babe, Infans, *tis*, *c.*

A little babe, or *baby*, Infantulus, 2. puerulus, puſio, *onis*, *m.*

Childrens babies, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A baby, Pupus, 2. pupa, 1.

Babyſhip, Infantia, 1.

Baby things [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvenda.

A baboon, Cynocephalus, 2.

Babyloniſh, Babylonius.

Bacchanals, Bacchanalia, *um*, *n. pl.* Dionyſia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Bacchus, Bacchus, 2.

A bachelor, Cœlebs, *ĭbis*.

A knight bachelor, || Miles batalarius.

A bachelor of arts, Primam lauream adeptus *vel* conſecutus; || baccalaureus artium.

A bachelor of divinity, || Theologiæ baccalaureus.

A bachelor's degree, || Baccalaureatus, 4.

A bachelor's button, * Polyanthemon, *i.* *n.*

Bachelorſhip [the being a ſingle man] Cœlibatus, 4.

To back, or *aſſiſt*, Adjuvo, 1. ſuſtento; alicui ſuccurrĕre.

To back a horſe, Equum conſcendĕre, in equo ſedēre. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, ſeſſorem nullum paſſus eſt.

To back or *break a horſe*, Equum domare.

To bring back, Reduco, *xi*, 3.

To caſt back, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3.

To come back, Redeo, *dii*, 4. revertor, *ſus*, 3. revenio, *ni*, 4. *I will ſoon be back again*, actutum redibo. *Make haſte back*, matura reditum.

To drive back, Retroago, 3. repello.

To give back [retire] Pedem referre, retrocedo, *ſſi*, 3. inclino, 1.

To give back [reſtore] Reſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To go back, Regredior, *greſſus*, 3. demigro, 1. redeo, *ii*, 4.

To go back from his word, Fidem violare, de gradu cedĕre, promiſſis non ſtare.

A going back, Regreſſus, 4.

To write back, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To keep back, Demoror, *ratus*, 1. remoror; cohibeo, *ui*, 2. retineo, *ui*.

A keeping back, Cohibitio, 3. retentio.

To look back, Reſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

To pay back, renumero, 1.

A pull back [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. obex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

To pull back, Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To put back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. ¶ *He was put back*, repulſam tulit.

To ſend back, Remitto, *miſi*, 3.

To backſlide, A religione Chriſtiana deficĕre *vel* deſciſcĕre, Chriſtianam religionem deſerĕre.

A backſlider, Chriſtianæ fidei *vel* religionis deſertor.

A backſliding, A Chriſtiana fide defectio, Chriſtianæ religionis deſertio.

Backward, or *backwards* [adv.] Retrò.

Backward [averſe to] Alienus, averſus, à re aliqua abhorrens.

Backward [negligent] Otioſus, negligens, remiſſus.

To be backward in doing a thing, Tergiverſor, 1. cunctor.

A being backward, Tergiverſatio, 3. cunctatio.

Backwardly [unwillingly] Tergiverſanter, cunctanter.

Backwardly [negligently] Otioſè, negligenter, remiſsè

To go backward and forward, Obambulo, 1. ultro citroque ambulare.

To go backward and forward in a ſtory, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.

To go backward [as crabs do] Retrogredior, *greſſus*, 3.

Backward [ſlow] Piger.

Backwardneſs [averſion] Averſatio, 3.

Backwardneſs [negligence] Negligentia, 1. remiſſio, 3.

Backwardneſs [ſlowneſs] Pigritia, 1. tarditas, 3.

A back, Dorſum, 2. tergum. ¶ *My back muſt pay for it*, ſcapulas perdidi. ¶ *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. ¶ *Horſe this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, ſublimem hunc intro rape. ¶ *They ſet him on horſeback*, illum in equum ſuſtulerunt. ¶ *He never came on horſeback*, in equum non omnino aſcendit.

To fight on horſeback, Ex equo pugnare *vel* præliari.

To run away on horſeback, Cum equo fugĕre *vel* aufugĕre.

A little back, Dorſiculum, 2.

The back of a chimney, Camini dorſum.

The back of the hand, Manûs pars averſa.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorſum.

To bear on one's back, Humeris ferre, geſtare, portare.

To break one's back with a burden, fall, &c. Delumbo, 1.

To break one's back with a cudgel, Lumbos dolare fuſte.

To break one's back [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus *vel* bonis funditùs evertĕre *vel* exuĕre.

To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.

To turn back, Reverto, *ti*, 3.

To roll back, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.

To turn one's back upon [forſake] Aliquem deſerĕre, relinquĕre.

To turn one's back to [allow him to excel] Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum *vel* ſuperatum eſſe confitēri.

Broken backed, Elumbis, delumbatus.

Broken backed [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus everſus *vel* exutus.

Crump, or *bump backed*, Gibbus, gibboſus, gibber.

Backed [aſſiſted] Adjutus, levatus.

To ſit on horſeback, Equo ſedēre.

Backed as a horſe, Domĭtus.

To put his horſe to be backed, Equum domitori tradĕre, dare, committĕre.

To ſerve on horſeback, Equo merēri.

A backing [aſſiſting] Auxilium, 2. adminiculum.

The backing of a horſe, Equi domitura.

To backbite, Abſenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre *vel* violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare; contumelioſè de aliquo dicĕre.

A backbiter, Obtrectator, 3. qui alteri infamiam affert *vel* labem aſpergit.

A backbiting, Obtrectatio, 3. alienæ famæ violatio.

The back bone, Spina dorſi.

Of, or *belonging to the back bone*, Spinalis.

The back parts, Poſteriora, *um*, *n. pl.*

Set back to back, Averſi colligati.

A binding back to back, Averſorum colligatio.

A pig back, Tergum recurvum.

To carry on pig back, Humeris infantem ferre, geſtare, portare.

A ſaddle back, Tergum ſubſidens *vel* cavum.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A back door, Janua poſtīca, oſtium poſtīcum.

A back room, Camera interior *vel* poſtīca.

A back ſhop, Taberna interior, officina poſtīca.

Back ſtairs, Scalæ poſticæ.

A page of the back ſtairs, Famulus qui ad regiæ ſcalas poſticas miniſtrat.

A back ſide, or *yard*, Cors poſtica.

The backſide of a leaf in a book, Pagina averſa.

The backſide, Podex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

On the backſide [behind] Ponè, poſt, retrò, à tergo.

Dwelling on the backſide, Poſticus.

Back [adj.] Poſticus, poſterior, averſus.

A back blow, or *back ſtroke*, Ictus averſus.

A back friend, Inimicus, 2. obtrectator, 3.

A back ſword, Machæra, 1.

A flout or *reviling behind one's back*, Sanna poſtīca.

Bacon, Lardum *vel* laridum, 2.

Ruſty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

A bacon hog, Porcellus, 2. porculus.

A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.

A gammon of bacon, Petaſo, *ōnis*, *m.*

Bacon greaſe, Axungia, 1.

To ſave one's bacon, Se à malo conſervare, poſt principia ſibi cavēre.

Bad, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad buſineſs*, occiſa eſt hæc res. ¶ *He is as bad as ever*, rurſus ad ingenium redit. ¶ *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat.

No bad man, Homo minimè malus *vel* pravus; non improbus.

Bad [ſick] Æger, ægrotus, qui malè ſe habet *vel* adverſâ valetudine laborat.

Bad roads, Viæ aſperæ, lutoſæ, lutulentæ, confragoſæ, ſalebroſæ.

Bad times, Tempora calamitoſa.

To keep bad hours, Sero *vel* multâ nocte domum redire.

Bad weather, Tempeſtas nubila, parum læta.

To be very bad [ſick] Vehementer ægrotare, peſſime ſe habēre; morbo languēre.

To be very bad with a perſon [to be poor] In re tenui conſtitui, ad inopiam redigi.

Bad [bidden] Juſſus.

I, thou, he, &c. bad, Juſſi, juſſiſti, juſſit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bad,* quantum imperavi date. ¶ *She did as her mother bad her,* mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit. ¶ *If you would have done as I bad you,* ſi meum imperium exequi voluiſſes, *vel* ſi me ſatis audiviſſes.

I bad ſo much money for it, Tantâ mercede licitatus ſum, tantum pretium obtuli.

Badly [wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbè.

Badly [difficultly] Ægrè, difficulter.

Badly [ſickly] Malè ſe habens.

Badneſs, Vitium, 2. pravitas, 3.

Badneſs of roads, Viarum aſperitas.

Badneſs of weather, Cœli intemperies *vel* intempeſtas.

A badge, or *token,* Indicium, 2. ſignum; teſſera, 1.

A badge, Inſigne, *is, n.*

A badger, Taxus, 2. melis, *is.*

A badger [one that buyeth corn and ſelleth it again] Mango frumentarius.

To baffle, Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, fallĕre; producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

Baffled, Deceptus, deluſus.

A baffle, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* *It is all a baffle,* Meræ nugæ ſunt.

A baffling, Deceptio, 3. fraus, *dis*; dolus, 2.

Baffling, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.

A baffler, Deceptor, 3. luſor.

A bag, Saccus, 2. bulga, 1.

A leather bag or *purſe,* Funda, 1. marſupium, 2.

A little bag, Loculus, 2. ſacculus.

A cloak bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.

A hawking bag, Vidulus, 2. vidulum aucupatorium.

A meal bag, Saccus frumentarius, ſaccus ad farinam continendam.

A ſweet bag, Sacculus ad odoramenta continenda.

A bag bearer, Portitor crumenæ, || ſaccarius, 2.

A bag net, Reticulum ſubtilius.

A bagpipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus ſymphoniacus.

A bagpiper, Aſcaules, *is, m.* utricularius, 2.

A bag pudding, Maſſula farinaria in ſacco cocta.

A baggage [impudent woman] Mulier impudica *vel* improba.

Baggage [lumber] Scruta, *orum, n. pl.*

Bag and baggage, Impedimenta, *orum, n. pl.*

To truſs up bag and baggage, Vaſa *vel* ſarcinas & ſaccos colligĕre.

To give orders to march with bag and baggage, Vaſa conclamare.

To march away bag and baggage, Sarcinis *vel* vaſis collectis proficiſci, abire, diſcedĕre.

Bagged up, Saccatus.

A bagnio, Balneum, 2.

A baie, Sinus, 4.

A baie tree, Laurus, 2.

Bail, Vadimonium, 2. ſatiſdatio, 1.

Bail [ſurety in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis, m.*

Bail [ſurety for debt] Præs, *dis, m.* ſponſor, 3.

To accept of, or *admit to bail,* Vadimonium *vel* prædem accipĕre.

To demand bail, Prædem *vel* vadem poſcĕre.

To except againſt bail, Contra prædem *vel* vadem exceptiones facĕre.

To give, or *put in bail,* Prædem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo ſpondēre. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance,* vas factus eſt alter ſiſtendi ejus. ¶ *He requireth me to put in bail,* vadatur hic me. ¶ *He putteth in bail to ſtand to the award,* judicatum ſolvi ſatiſdat.

To ſave himſelf and his bail, Vadimonium obire.

To bail a perſon, Vadem ſe pro aliquo ſiſtĕre.

Bailable, Res in qua vadimonium interponi poteſt.

Bailed, Interpoſito liberatus vadimonio.

A bailiff [magiſtrate in a corporation] Prætor urbanus.

A bailiff [ſerjeant] Lictor, 3. apparitor; ſatelles, *ĭtis.*

A bailiff [ſteward] Diſpenſator, 3.

A bailiff [of a hundred] Villicus, 2.

To do the office of ſuch a bailiff, Villico, 1. villicor, villici munere fungi.

The office of a bailiff, Villicatio, 3.

A bailing, Vadimonii interpoſitio.

A bailiwick, Prætoris *vel* villici provincia, *vel* juriſdictio.

A baily, or *bumbaily,* Lictor. See *Bailiff.*

A bain, or *bath,* Balneum, 2.

A bait [allurement] Eſca, 1. illecebra; incitamentum, 2.

A bait [to catch a thing] Eſca, 1.

To bait [lay a bait] Ineſco, 1. illicio, *exi,* 3. pellicio. *You know not how to lay baits for men,* neſcis ineſcare homines.

To bait [at an inn] Diverto, *ti,* 3. divertor, *ſus*; diverſor, *atus*; cibo apud diverſorium ſe reficĕre, in hoſpitio publico cibum ſumĕre.

A bait, or *baiting at an inn,* Ciborum apud hoſpitium refectio.

To bait a bear, or *bull,* Urſum *vel* taurum cum canibus committĕre.

To bait [a hook] Eſcâ hamum obducĕre.

To bait [or ſet upon one] Aliquem conviciis impetĕre, invadĕre, laceſſĕre, proſcindĕre; moleſtiam alicui exhibēre, inſerre, præbēre.

A baiting of a bear, or *bear baiting,* &c. Certamen inter urſos & canes.

A baiting place [by the way] Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium; taberna diverſoria; caupona, 1.

A baiting place [for wild beaſts] Arena, 1. amphitheatrum, 2.

She baiteth [of a hawk] Alis contendit.

Baize, baies, or *bayze,* Pannus villoſus.

To bake, Pinſo, 3. panes *vel* alia cibaria furno coquĕre. [Prov.] *As you brew ſo you ſhall bake,* ut ſementem feceris ita & metes.

A bakehouſe, Piſtrinum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bakehouſe,* Piſtrinenſis.

Baked, or *baken,* Piſtus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.

Baked under the aſhes, Cinere coctus, || ſubcineritius.

Eaſy to be baked, Coctibilis.

Baked meats, Piſta, *orum, n. pl.*

A baker, Piſtor, 3.

A baker of ſweet meats, Piſtor dulciarius.

Baker legged, Valgus.

A baker's trade, Panificium, ars piſtoria.

A baking, Coctio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to baking,* Piſtorius.

A balad, Canticum, 2. cantilena, 1. nænia.

Balaſt [for ſhips] Saburra, 1. ſabulum navale.

A balance, Libra. See *Ballance.*

To balaſt, Saburro, 1. ſaburrâ gravare.

Balaſted, Saburratus, ſaburrâ gravatus.

A balaſting, Saburrâ libramen *vel* libramentum, 2.

Balauſtines [herb] * Balauſtinum, 2.

Belonging to balauſtines, Balauſtinus.

A balcony, Podium, 2. menianum.

Bald, Calvus, depilis, glaber.

A bald diſcourſe, Sermo trivialis, inſipidus, inſubidus, ineptus.

Bald before, Præcalvus.

Bald behind, Recalvus, recalvaſter.

Bald by a diſeaſe, Alopeciâ depilis.

To be bald, Calveo, 2. calveſco, 3.

To be made bald, Calvefieri, calvus fieri.

A balderdaſh, Farrago, *gĭnis, f.*

Balderdaſh [of drink] Potus mixtus *vel* commixtus.

Balderdaſh [confuſed heap of things] Indigeſta rerum vilium congeries.

Baldneſs, Calvities, 5. calvitium, 2.

To bale a ſhip, Aquâ navem vaſculis exonerare.

A bale, Sarcina, 1. faſcis, 3.

A bale of goods, Mercium colligatarum faſcis, colligata mercium ſarcina.

A little bale, Faſciculus, 2.

Baleful, Triſtis, mœſtus, funeſtus.

A balk, or *ridge of land between two furrows,* Porca, 1. lira.

A balk or *beam,* Trabs, *bis, f.* tignum, 2.

To balk [make a balk] Imporco, aratro ſublato præterire.

To balk [paſs by] Omitto, *miſi*; ſicco pede præterire.

To balk [diſappoint] Aliquem decipĕre, fruſtrari, fallĕre, deludĕre.

To balk a ſhop, Emptores ab officina avertĕre, ¶ *I will not balk your houſe,* domum tuam non declinaturus ſum.

To be balked as a ſhop, Emptoribus vacare.

Balked [as land] Imporcatus, omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

Balked [diſappointed] Deceptus, deluſus.

Balked [as a ſhop] Emptoribus vacuus.

A balker [in plowing] Imporcator, 3. imporcitor.

A balking [making of balks] Imporcatio, *onis, f.*

A balking [paſſing by] Omiſſio, *onis, f.* prætermiſſio.

A ball to play with, Pila, 1.

To play at ball, Pilis ludĕre.

A little ball, Pilula, 1. orbiculus, 2.

A hand ball [tennis ball] Pila palmaria.

To play at hand ball, Datatim ludĕre.

Ball playing, || Pililudium, 2.

A ball player, Pilarius, 2. piliJudius.

The rebound of a ball, Pilæ reſultus.

The toſſer of a ball, Dator, 3.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis, follis.

A ball of wild fire, Ignis Phrygius.

The ball of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.

The ball of the eye, Oculi pupilla.

The ball of the foot, Planta pedis.

A ball, or *bullet,* Globulus, 2.

A cannon ball, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

A muſk ball, or *ſweet ball,* Paſtillus, 2.

The ball of a pillar, Scotia, 1.

A waſh ball, Magma, *atis, n.* ſmegma.

A ſnow ball, Globulus niveus, pilula nivaria.

A printer's ink ball, Tudes, *ĭtis* vel *is*; pila atramento linita.

Soap balls, Pilæ mattiacæ, pilæ ex ſapone & ſmegmate confectæ.

A ball [a dancing meeting] Celebres choreæ, chorearum celebritas.

To keep balls, Choreas celebrare.

To go to balls, Choreas frequentare.

A ballad, Cantilena trivialis *vel* de trivio, carmen miſerum.

A ballad ſinger, Qui *vel* quæ cantilenas in triviis canit.

A ballance, or rather *balance,* Trutina, 1. libra, ſtatera.

A ballance [even weight] Libramen, *ĭnis, n.* libramentum, æquipondium.

The beam of a ballance, Scapus, 2.

The hole wherein the ballance turneth, Agina, 1.

The tongue of a ballance, Examen, *ĭnis, n.*

The ſcale of a ballance, Lanx, *cis, f.*

To ballance, Pondus æquare.

That which is put into the ballance to make even weight, * Sacoma, *ătis, n.*

Ballanced, In æquipondio poſitus.

A ballancer, Libripens, *dis.*

To ballance accounts, Rationes æquare *vel* exæquare. *They have ballanced their accounts,* convenit inter eos ratio accepti & expenſi.

To pay the ballance of an account, Quod in rationibus ſupereſt numerare.

To hold the ballance of power, Imperii lancem tenēre.

Ballaſt, Saburra, 1.

A ballaſter, or *baluſtrade,* Clathrus, 2. columella, 1.

To balliſter, Clathris ſepire.

A balloon [great ball] Follis, 3.

A ballot box, Ciſta in quam ſuffragia mittuntur.

To ballot, Suffragia in ciſtam mittĕre.

A ballotting, Suffragiorum immiſſio.

Balm, Balſamum, 2. opobalſamum.

Balm [herb] Apiaſtrum, 2.

Balm gentil, Melinum, 2.

The balm tree, Frutex Judaicus.

Balſamine [water mint] Siſymbrium, 2.

Balſam, Opobalſamum, 2.

Balſam mint [an herb] Amaranthus, 2. menta Græca.

Balmy, or *balſamic,* Balſaminus.

To bamboozle, Aliquem decipĕre, deludĕre, fallĕre, alicui verba dare.

A ban, Edictum, 2. decretum.

To ban [curſe] Execror, 1. aliquem diris devovēre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.

A band [tye] Copula, 1. ligamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ligamentum, 2. vinculum.

To bundle up with a band, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare

A neck band, Collare, *is*, *n.* collarium, 2. colli amictus lineus, ſericus, &c.

A head band, Faſcia caput cingens, * anadema, *ătis*, *n.*

A hat band, Petaſi cingulum.

A little band, Faſcicula, 1. faſciola, tæniola.

A ſwadling band, Faſcia infantilis.

A band of ſoldiers, Caterva, 1. cohors, *tis*, *f.* grex, *gis*; manus, 4.

To divide into ſmall bands, Decurio, 1. in curias dividĕre.

Of a band, or *company*, Catervarius, turmalis.

A band of footmen, Peditatus, 4. peditum caterva.

A ſmall band of men, Cohorticula, 1. copiolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A band of ſoldiers under one captain, Manipulus, 2.

By bands, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.

By bands of ten ſoldiers, Manipulatim.

Bandaliers, Monile cum nidis pulvere ſulphureo refertis, pyrii pulveris thecæ.

A banditto, Latrones Italici.

A bandog, Canis catenatus.

A bandore, * Pandura, 1.

A bandy, Clava falcata.

To bandy a ball, Clavâ pilam torquēre.

To bandy at tennis, Reticulo pellĕre.

To bandy [make a faction] Factionem concitare, coitionem facĕre.

To bandy againſt a perſon, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare petĕre, lædĕre.

To bandy reports about, Rumores ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.

Bandy legged, Valgus.

Bane [poiſon] Venenum, 2.

Bane [death] Mors. *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem uſque illum perſequar.

Baneful, Peſtiferus, noxius.

Rats bane, * Arſenicum, 2.

Wolf bane [herb] Aconitum, 2.

A bang, Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4. verber, *ĕris*, *n.*

To bang, Aliquem cædĕre, pulſare, verberare, pugnis obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuſte dolare.

Banged, Cæſus, verberatus.

A banging, Verberatio, 3.

To baniſh, Aliquem in exilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, punire, multare. *He baniſhed himſelf*, in voluntarium exilium conceſſit. ¶ *They were baniſhed their country*, à diis penatibus exterminati ſunt.

To be baniſhed, Exulo, 1.

To be baniſhed the court, A curia pelli, ex aula regia in exilium pelli.

Baniſhed, Exulans, ablegatus, extorris, relegatus.

A baniſhed man, Exul, *ŭlis*; à ſolo patrio extorris.

A baniſher, Proſcriptor, 3.

A baniſhing, Relegatio, 3. ejectio; amandatio in exilium.

Baniſhment, Exilium, 2. proſcriptio, 3.

A kind of baniſhment among the Athenians for ten years ſpace, Oſtraciſmus, 2.

To recal from baniſhment, In patriam revocare *vel* reducĕre, exulanti civitatem reddĕre, exulem in patriam reſtituĕre.

Baniſters, Clathri, *ōrum*, *m. pl.* clathrorum ſeptum.

A bank of a river, Ripa, 1.

A bank to hold back water, Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *ĕris*, *m.*

A bank [hillock] Grumulus, 2. tumulus.

A bank, or *ſhelf in the ſea*, Arenarum cumulus, arenaria moles.

A ſteep bank, Præcipitium, 2.

A little water bank, Ripula, 1.

The raiſing of a bank, Terræ aggeſtio.

One that dwelleth on the bank's ſide, Riparius.

A bank of oars, Remigum ſubſellium.

A bank of money, Sors, *tis*, *f.* pecuniæ acervus.

A public bank, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia ſervatur.

A bank [banker's table] Menſa argentaria *vel* nummularia, * trapeza, 1.

A bank of exchange, Taberna argentaria.

To put money into the bank, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.

To lay up money in bank, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reſervare, condĕre, recondĕre.

A bank bill, Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A banker, Argentarius, 2. menſarius, menſularius; trapezita, *æ*, *m.* nummularius, 2. ‖ collybiſtes *vel* collybiſta, *æ*, *m.*

To depoſit money in the hands of a banker, Argentario pecuniam committĕre; trapezitæ pecuniam concredĕre, committĕre, dare.

The banker's trade, Ars argentaria.

The loſs, or *gain of money in bank*, Collybus, 2.

A bankrupt, Conturbator, 3. decoctor.

A cheating bankrupt, Creditorum fraudator.

A deſperate bankrupt, Obæratus, qui non eſt ſolvendo.

To be, or *turn bankrupt*, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. conturbo, 1. ſolum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.

To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors, Creditores per inopiæ ſpeciem ſimulatam fraudare.

Bankruptcy, or *a becoming a bankrupt*, Rationum conturbatio, 3. à foro ceſſio.

A ſtatute of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias ſolvendas.

To banne [curſe] Execror, 1. devoveo, 2. maledico, *xi*, 3. maledictis laceſſĕre.

Banned, Execratus, maledictus.

Banning [curſing] Diræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A banner [colours] Vexillum bellicum, ſigna *vel* inſignia militaria.

To diſplay a banner, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.

A church banner, Labarum, 2.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillarius, ‖ bannerettus.

Banns of matrimony, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio.

A banquet, Epulum, 2. epulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* convivium, 2. concœnatio, 3. daps, *dapis*, *f.*

To banquet, Convivor, 1. epulor; convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.

To make a banquet, Convivium agĕre, opiparis dapibus convivari, hoſpites convivio accipĕre, convivium *vel* epulum ornare, ſtruĕre, inſtruĕre, parare.

To banquet riotouſly, Comiſſor, 1. luxurioſè convivari *vel* epulari.

A riotous banquet, Comiſſatio, 3. luxurioſum convivium.

A banquet before ſupper, Merenda, 1. cibus inter prandium & cœnam ſumptus, ‖ antecœnium, 2.

A banquet after ſupper, Cibus poſt cœnam ſumptus, ‖ poſt cœnium, 2.

A rich banquet, Pollu*c*tum, 2.

A banquet without wine, Convivium abſtemium *vel* ſiccum.

A princely banquet, Apparatus Perſicus, lautus, magnificus; cœna dubia.

A banquet maker, Convivator, 3. obſonator.

A banqueter, Conviva, *æ*, *c.* epulo, *onis*, *m.*

A riotous banqueter, Comiſſator, 3.

Having banqueted, Epulatus.

A banqueting, Epulatio, 3. comiſſatio.

Banqueting ſtuff, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.*

A banqueting houſe, Epularium, 2.

Of, or *for a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.

A banſticle [fiſh] ‖ Pungitius, 2.

A banter, Joculare cavillum; ſcomma ridiculum, ſacetum, jocoſum.

A banter [jeer] Jocatio, 3. irriſio; irriſus, 4. ſanna, 1. jocoſa dicacitas, luſus ſcurrilis.

To banter one, Jocoſâ dicacitate aliquem perſequi; aliquem deridēre, irridēre, ſannis excipĕre.

By way of banter, Jocoſe; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

To run the banter upon, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridēre, cum aliquo jocari.

To turn into banter, In ridiculum convertĕre.

A banterer, Joculator, 3. homo jocularis.

A bantering, Jocatio, 3. irriſio.

A bantling, Puſio, *onis*, *m.* puerulus, 2.

Baptiſm, * Baptiſmus, 2. baptiſma, *ătis*, *n.*

Baptiſmal, * Baptiſmalis.

The day of one's baptiſm, Dies luſtricus.

To baptize, Aliquem baptizare, ſacro baptiſmatis fonte abluĕre, ſalutaribus *vel* ſacris aquis inſpergĕre, Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiare.

John the Baptiſt, Joannes Baptiſta.

A baptiſtery, Sacer baptiſmi fons, baptiſterium, 2.

A baptiſt, or *anabaptiſt*, Qui infantes baptizandos eſſe negat.

Baptized, * Baptizatus, Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiatus.

Lately baptized, * Neophytus, 2.

A baptizer, Baptizator, 3. qui aliquem Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiat.

A baptizing, Baptizatio, 3. Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiatio.

A bar, Vectis, *is*, *m.* peſſulus, 2.

A bar to keep people from approaching too near a court, Clathri, *orum*, *m. pl.* curiæ repagula *vel* clauſtra.

A door bar, Obex, *ĭcis*; repagulum, 2.

To break open the bars, Repagula convellĕre.

A bar of a haven, or *ſtarting place*, Repagulum, 2.

To bar a door, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre, repagulis ædes occludĕre, munire, firmare.

A bar [hindrance] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To put a bar to a thing, Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.

A bar in a public houſe, Abacus rationalis.

A bar in law, Cavillatio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.

To bar [keep from] Interdico, *xi*, 3. excludo, *ſi*. *He barred the Romans out of all France*, omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. ¶ *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte dejiciendus eſt.

To pitch the bar, Sudem jaculari *vel* jactu vibrare.

A little bar, Peſſulus, 2.

A bar [ſtarting place] Miſſa, 1.

A bar [where cauſes are pleaded] Clathri, *orum*, *pl. m.* Cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my firſt appearance at the bar*, Ut primum forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, ſalutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, in foro floret, eſt in ſplendore forenſi, verſatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forenſi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and ſtrong voice*, ſubſellia forenſia graviorem & pleniorem vocem deſiderant.

To plead at the bar, Pro tribunali cauſas agĕre, defendĕre, defenſitare.

Barred, Oppeſſulatus, peſſulo firmatus.

Croſs barred, Clathratus, cancellatus.

A Barbary horſe, Equus Numidicus *vel* Mauritanicus.

Barbarian, Barbarus, barbaricus.

A barbariſm, Barbariſmus, 2. ſolœciſmus; barbaries, 5.

Barbarity, or *barbarouſneſs*, Barbaries, 5. barbaria, 1. truculentia; immanitas, 3. inhumanitas.

Barbarous, Barbarus, inhumanus, ſævus, truculentus.

Barbarouſly, Immaniter, barbarè, inhumanè, inhumaniter, truculenter.

To ſpeak barbarouſly, Oratione incultâ uti.

To barb [trim] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To barb a lobſter, Locuſtam diſſecare.

Barbed [having a beard] Barbatus.

A barbed javelin, Jaculum ferro præpilatum *vel* prætentum.

A barbel, ‖ Barbus, 2.

A little barbel, ‖ Barbulus, 2.

A barber, Tonſor, 3.

A woman barber, Tonſtricula, 1. tonſtrix, īcis.

A barber ſurgeon, Tonſor chirurgicus, tonſor chirurgum agens *vel* chirurgiam exercens.

A barber's ſhop, Tonſtrina, 1.

A barber's baſon, Pelvis tonſoria.

A barber's caſe, Capſula ad novaculas *vel* cultra tonſoria ſervanda.

A barber's caſe of inſtruments, Ferramenta tonſoria.

Of, or *belonging to a barber*, Tonſorius.

A barberry tree, Spina acida, * oxyacantha, 1. ‖ berberis.

A barberry, Spinæ acidæ pomum.

Barbs [for a horſe] Phaleræ, *arum, pl.* tegumenta equorum.

Barbed [as an horſe] Phaleratus.

A barbican, Antemurale, *is, n.* promurale; tormentorum bellicorum ſedes *vel* locus.

A barbing, or *ſhaving*, Tonſura, 1.

The barbles [of beaſts] Ranæ, 1. in linguis ulcera.

A bard, Poëta antiquus.

To bard, or *beard wool*, Extremitates vellerum tondēre.

A bardaſh, Cinædus, 2. draucus.

Bare is ſometimes the preterperfect tenſe of *bear*, as, *He bare it with patience*, Æquo animo tulit.

Bare [naked] Nudus, nudatus. ¶ *I will ſhear him to the bare ſkin*, tondebo hunc uſque ad vivam cutem.

Bare [only] Solum, tantum, tantummodò. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, Mihi injurato credet.

Bare without graſs, or *hair*, Glaber.

Bare in clothes, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

To make bare, Nudo, 1. denudo.

To be bare [without hair, wool, *&c.*] Glabreo, 2.

To begin to be bare, Glabreſco, 3.

Bare [lean] Macer, macilentus, gracilis, ſtrigoſus.

To become bare, or *lean*, Maceo, 2. maceſco, 3. emaceſco, macreſco, emacreſco.

To make bare, or *lean*, Emacio, 1.

A bare plat without graſs, Glabretum, 2.

Bare of money, Inops, ŏpis, pauper, indigens pecuniâ.

Thread bare, Tritus.

As bare as a bird's tail, Nudior leberide.

Bareboned, Strigoſus.

Barefaced, Detectâ *vel* retectâ facie. ¶ *A barefaced lye*, magnum & impudens mendacium *vel* manifeſtum.

Barefooted, Diſcalceatus, excalceatus.

To run barefoot, Pede nudato currĕre.

Barefoot and barelegged, Pedes & crura nudus.

Barely [nakedly] Nudè.

To walk bareheaded, Capite aperto ambulare.

Barely [ſcarcely] Vix. *He can but barely live*, vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

Barely [poorly, or ſlenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter, jejunè.

Bareneſs [nakedneſs] Nuditas, 3.

Bareneſs in clothes, Pauper cultus *vel* veſtitus.

Bareneſs of hair, Calvities, 5.

Bareneſs of money, Tenuitas, 3.

A bargain [agreement] Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. ¶ *A bargain is no bargain if they pleaſe*, pactum non pactum eſt ſi illis placet. *He hath paſſed it away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

A bargain [pennyworth] Parvi *vel* vilis pretii.

To break one's bargain, A pactione abire *vel* diſcedĕre, pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.

To buy a bargain, Parvo *vel* vili pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it a very good bargain*, Pecunia tua bene collocata eſt iſto mercimonio.

To ſell one a good bargain, Vili *vel* parvo pretio aliquid vendĕre.

To ſtand to one's bargain, Conventis ſtare, pactis manēre.

A bargain [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

A bargain [jeſting on a perſon] Ludificatio, 3.

To ſell one a bargain, Aliquem ludificare.

To bargain, make, or *ſtrike up a bargain*, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. depaciſcor, pango, *pepigi*; ſtipulor, 1. pactum *vel* pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, ſancire; rem cum aliquo contrahĕre.

A bargain-maker, or *bargainer*, Pactor, 3. ſponſor, ſtipulator.

Bargained, Pactus, contractus, ſtipulatus.

A bargaining, Pactio, 3. ſponſio, conventio.

A deceitful bargaining, Fraudatio, 3. pactio fraudulenta.

To deal deceitfully in bargaining, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.

A barge, Linter, *tris*, 3. cymba *vel* navicula major, navigium, 2.

A ferry barge, Ponto, *onis, m.*

A barge man, Portitor, 3. naviculator; navicularius, 2.

The bark of a tree, Cortex, ĭcis, *f.*

The inner bark, Liber, 2. cortex interior *vel* tenuior.

A little bark, Corticula, 1.

To bark [peel trees] Decortico, 1. excortico, corticem detrahĕre.

Having a thick bark, Corticoſus.

To be barked, or *peeled*, Decorticor, 1.

Barked [peeled] Decorticatus.

Barked, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

A barker of trees, Qui arbores decorticat.

A barking of trees, Decorticatio.

The bark, or *Jeſuit's bark*, Cortex Peruvianus.

A bark, or *little ſhip*, Navigiolum, *i, n.* linter, *tris, f.* navis ſpeculatoria.

A ſwift bark, or *pinnace*, Myoparo, *onis, m.*

A bark man, Naviculator, 3.

To bark [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edĕre.

To bark at, Aliquem allatrare *vel* latrare, latratu aliquem petĕre *vel* perſequi.

To bark [like a fox] Gannio, 4.

To bark againſt, Oblatro, 1. obgannio, 4.

Bark [a dog's name] * Canache, *es, f.*

Barked at, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

A barker, Latrator, 3.

A barking, Latratus, 4. gannitus.

Barley, Hordeum, 2.

Barley flower, Polenta, 1.

Barley water, Ptiſanarium, 2.

Great barley [bear barley] Zea, 1. ſpelta.

A barley corn [in meaſure] Hordei granum.

Barley, or *belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus, hordearius.

Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Barley broth, Juſculum hordeaceum.

Barley peeled, Hordeum glumis *vel* folliculis exemptum.

Barm [yeſt] Cereviſiæ flos, cremor, *vel* ſpuma.

A barn, Horreum, 2. granarium.

A hay barn, Fœnile, *is, n.*

A little barn, Horreolum, 2.

A barn floor, Area horrei *vel* granarii.

A barn keeper, Horrei cuſtos, ‖ horrearius, 2.

A barndoor fowl, Pullus præ granario paſtus.

A barn, or *bearne* [child] Puer, *eri, m.* puellulus.

A barnacle [bird] Chenalopex, ĕcis, *f.*

A barnacle [inſtrument] Epiſtomium, 2.

Barnacles, or *barnicles*, ‖ Conchæ anatiferæ.

A barometer, Inſtrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendam.

A baron, ‖ Baro, *onis, m.* * dynaſta, *æ, m.*

A baron of the exchequer, Quæſtor fiſcalis.

The lord chief baron, Quæſtorum fiſcalium primarius.

Baronage, ‖ Baronatus, 4.

A baronneſs, ‖ Baroniſſa, 1. heroina.

A baronet, ‖ Baruncūlus, baronettus.

A barony, ‖ Baronia, * dynaſtia; ſatrapia.

A baron of beef, Lumbus bovillus cum uropygio diſſectus.

A barrack, Caſa militaris.

Barred, Oppeſſulatus. See *Bar*.

A barrel, Dolium, 2. cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

A little barrel, Doliolum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a barrel*, Doliaris.

The barrel of a drum, Tympani lignea compages.

The barrel of a gun, Tormenti fiſtula.

The barrel of a jack, Fuſus qui verſat veru.

The barrel of a clock, or *watch*, Fuſus horologii.

Barrel cod, Aſellus ſale inveteratus.

To barrel up, In doliis *vel* cadis recondĕre.

Barrelled up, Doliis reconditus, cadis ſervatus.

Barren, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus.

To grow barren, Sterileſco, 3.

Barren weed, Epimenidium, 2.

Barrenly, Steriliter, effœtè, infœcundè.

Barrenneſs, Sterilitas, 3. infœcunditas.

A barreter, Vitilitigator, 3.

A barricado, Munitio è doliis in aditu viarum, doliorum ſeptum in faucibus viæ alicujus.

To barricado, or *barricade*, Loci *vel* viæ alicujus fauces objectis doliis obſtruĕre, viæ aditus doliis occludĕre, objecto munimine locum obſepĕre.

To barricade himſelf in, Objectis doliis ſe munire, ſeptis intus ſe munire.

Barricaded, Doliis objectis munitus.

Barriers [boundaries] Limites, *um, m. pl.* fines, *ium*, termini, *orum*.

Barriers [before a houſe] * Prothyrum, 2.

Barriers, Palæſtra, luſus militaris intra cancellos *vel* carceres.

To play, or *fight at barriers*, Palæſtrâ concertare.

A player at barriers, Palæſtrita, *æ, m.*

A barriſter at law, Juridicus, 2. juriſconſultus, cauſidicus, cauſarum actor, patronus, 2. advocatus.

A barrow, Vehiculum, 2.

A barrow to carry out dung, *&c.* Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

A hand barrow, Vehiculum manibus portandum.

A wheel barrow, Vehiculum unâ rotâ instructum.

To drive a wheel barrow, Vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.

A wheel barrow man, ‖ Vehicularius, 2.

A barrow maker, Vehiculorum fabricator.

A barrow hog, or *pig*, Porcus majalis.

Barrow greaſe, Adeps porcina.

Barter, Merx, *cis, f.*

To barter, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.

Bartered, Commutatus, permutatus.

A barterer, Mercator, 3. qui merces commutat.

A bartering, Mercium commutatio *vel* permutatio.

A barton for poultry, Gallinarium, 2.

Bartram [herb] * Pyrethrum.

A baſe [foundation] Fundamentum, 2. fundamen, *inis, n.* * baſis, *is, f.*

A baſe [ſea wolf] Sargus, 2.

The baſe [in muſick] Sonus gravis.

To ſing baſe, Gravis cantûs partes ſuſtinēre.

A ſinger of baſe, Gravium partium cantor.

A baſe viol, Fides primaria ſono gravi.

The thorow baſe, Sonus imus primarius, ſonus gravis fundamentalis.

A baſe court, Curia inferior.

A baſe eſtate, Ædium *vel* terrarum ſervitus, ‖ feudum vilius.

A baſe tenure, Clientela ſervilis.

Baſe [mean, low] Humilis, vulgaris, obſcurus.

Baſe [cowardly] Animi puſilli homo, ignavus, timidus, ‖ puſillanimis.

Baſe [of mean parentage] Ignobilis, plebeius.

A perſon of baſe birth, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humili atque obſcuro loco editus, obſcuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus ſatus eſt.

Baſe born [a male baſtard] Nothus, 2. nothus filius, ſpurius; [female] Notha filia.

Baſe [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.

Baſe [knaviſh] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.

Baſe [ſhameful] Infamis, famoſus, fœdus.

Baſe [ſtark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii.

Baſe, or *vile*, Turpis, vilis, treſſis. ¶ *Though he were never ſuch a baſe fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. ¶ *She gets wealth in a baſe way*, inhoneſtè parat divitias.

O baſe! O facinus indignum!

A baſe action, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.

Money of baſe alloy, Nummi ſequioris metalli.

A baſe trick, Verſutia, ſtropha, 1. dolus malus.

An uſer of baſe tricks, Verſutus, 2. veterator, 3.

A baſe wretch, Nebulo, *onis*, *m.* infamis.

Baſely [meanly] Abjectè, demiſsè, humiliter.

Baſely [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.

Baſely [knaviſhly] Improbè, nequiter.

Baſely [ſhamefully] Fœdè, turpiter, viliter.

To come off baſely, Turpiter ſe dare.

Baſeneſs of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas, obſcuritas.

Baſeneſs [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Baſeneſs [knaviſhneſs] Fallacia, 1. fraudulentia; improbitas, 3.

Baſeneſs [ſhamefulneſs] Turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* fœditas.

A Baſhaw, Provinciæ præſes apud Turcas.

Baſhful, Modeſtus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens.

Baſhfully, Modeſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

Baſhfulneſs, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.

Baſil [herb] Ocymum, 2.

Cow baſil, Vaccaria, 1.

Wild, or *ſmall baſil*, ‖ Ocymaſtrum, 2.

A baſilick [ſtately edifice] Baſilica, 1.

A baſiliſk, Baſiliſcus, 2. regulus.

A baſiliſk [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

A baſis, Baſis, *is*, *f.*

To baſk, Ad ignem *vel* ſolem fovēri, apricari.

A baſket, Corbis, *is*, *f.*

A little baſket, Corbula, 1. ſportula.

A very little baſket, Corbicula, 1.

A baſket of reeds, Quaſillus *vel* quaſillum, 2.

A bread baſket, Corbis pabulatoria, panariolum, 2.

A band baſket, Corbis palmaria.

A ſhoulder baſket, Corbis dorſualis.

A twig baſket, Cophinus, 2.

A wicker baſket, Ciſta texta; ſcirpiculus, 2.

A baſket bearer, Corbium portitor.

A baſket woman, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à mercatu.

A baſket maker, ‖ Cophinarius, 2.

A baſket hilt, Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam ſportulæ confictum.

A baſking in the ſun, Apricatio, 3.

A baſon, Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is*, *f.*

A little baſon, Concha, 1.

A baſon of a fountain, Crater, *ĕris*, *m.*

Venus's baſon [herb] Labrum Veneris.

A Baſſa. See *Baſhaw.*

Baſſo relievo, Opus cruſtatum parum prominens *vel* extans.

A baſtard, Nothus, 2. filius nothus, ſpurius.

Baſtardized, Adulterinus.

Baſtardy, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.

To baſte [meat] Carnem, dum ad ignem verſatur, lardo *vel* butyro liquato mollire *vel* humectare.

A baſting ſtick, or *ladle*, ‖ Deguttorium, 2.

To baſte [beat] Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, verberare, pulſare, dolare; malè multare.

To baſte a garment with thread, Filo raro conſuĕre.

A baſting [beating] Fuſtuarium, 2. ‖ fuſtigatio, 3.

A baſting of meat, Carnis dum ad ignem verſatur butyro humectatio.

Baſting thread, Filum ſutorium.

To baſtinado, Fuſte cædĕre. See *Baſte.*

A baſtinado, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A baſtion, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, 2. agger, 3.

A baſton [officer of the Fleet] Apparitor, 3.

A bat [bird] Veſpertilio, *onis*, *m.*

Bat fowling, Veſpertilionum aucupium.

A bat [club] Clava, 1. fuſtis, 3.

A brick bat, Laterculus, 2.

A whirl bat, Cæſtus, 4.

To bat [as threſhers] Tribulo, 1.

Batable ground, Ager de quo litigatur.

Batalion, Agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* See *Battalion.*

A batch of bread, Panes furnace ſimul cocti.

A batchelor, Cœlebs, *ĭbis*, *c.* See *Bachelor.*

A batchelor of arts, Artium baccalaureus.

Batchelor's button, Polyanthemon, 2.

To bate [neut.] Decreſco, *crevi*, 3. minuo, *ui.* See *Abate.*

To bate [money] De ſumma remittĕre, demittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot bate a farthing*, nummus abeſſe hinc non poteſt. ¶ *He bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit. See *Abate.*

To bate [as a hawk] ‖ Volaturio, 4.

Bate [ſtrife] Lis, *litis*, *f.* contentio.

A make bate, Qui lites ſerit inter aliquos, ſeditionis fax *vel* auctor.

A bating of money, Remiſſio de ſumma.

Bating ſome few, Paucis exceptis.

Bating that, Niſi quod.

The bating of a hawk, Alarum plauſus.

A bath, Balneum, 2. balineum, lavacrum.

A little bath, Balneolum, 2.

The bath flie, ‖ Thermocantharus.

A knight of the Bath, Miles de Balneo.

A hot bath, Thermæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſudatio, 3.

A little hot bath, Thermulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A cold bath, Cella frigidaria.

To be all in a bath [very hot] Æſtuo, 1. ſudore diffluĕre.

A bath keeper, Balneator, 3.

To bathe, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis ſe proluĕre.

To bathe, or *ſoak*, Macero, 1.

Bathed [waſhed in a bath] Balneo lotus.

Bathed [ſoaked] Maceratus.

She bathes [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit ſe.

The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while a bathing, * Apodyterium, 2.

A battalia, Acies inſtructa.

A battalion, Agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A ſquare battalion, Agmen quadratum.

A triangular battalion, Cuneus, 2.

The middle battalion, conſiſting of 8000 *among the ancients*, Phalanx, *gis*, *f.*

To batten [grow fat] Pingueſco, 3. craſſeſco.

To batten [welter] Volutari, ſe volutare. *He batteneth in his own dung*, in fimo ſuo volutatur.

A battening [weltering] Volutatio, 3.

Batter for pudding, Farina cum lacte, butyro, &c. commixta ad farta conficienda.

To batter, Collido, *ſi*, 3. contundo, *tŭdi*; obtundo; verbero, 1.

To batter with great guns, Tormentis pulſare, concutĕre, quatĕre, verberare.

To batter one's face, Alicujus malas palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manûs ſuæ palmâ verberare, ‖ aliquem depalmare.

To batter down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. everto, *ti*; deſtruo, *xi*; demolior, 4. diſturbo, 1.

To batter downright, Ex edito mœnia tormentis quatĕre.

Battered, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.

A battered whore, Proſtibulum, 2.

A batterer, Pulſator, 3.

A battering, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.

A battering ram, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

A battery [breach made by battering] Ruina, 1. feneſtra.

Battery [beſieging] Oppugnatio, 3. oppugnandi ratio.

Aſſault and battery, Aſſultus & verberatio, injuria perſonalis.

A battery [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, majorum tormentorum ſuggeſtus *vel* ſuggeſtum.

To raiſe a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, diſponĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre in aliquo loco.

A batting ſtaff [to beat waſhed linen] Palmula, quâ tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.

A battle, Prælium, 2. pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* congreſſus, *ûs.*

The front of a battle, Prima acies.

A battle between two [duel] Certamen ſingulare; duellum, 2.

A general battle, Dimicatio univerſa.

A doubtful battle, Prælium anceps.

A bloody battle, Prælium cruentum, truculentum.

To give an enemy battle, or *to fight a battle*, Cum hoſte confligĕre; acie *vel* armis concurrĕre, acie congredi, prælio dimicare, ſigna conferre, manum conſerĕre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare.

To begin a battle, Velitor, 1.

It came to a battle, Res ad manus atque pugnam veniebat.

To provoke to battle, Hoſtem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam laceſſĕre.

To gain a battle, Vincĕre, ſuperare, prælio ſuperior eſſe, prælium ſecundum facĕre.

To loſe a battle, Vincor, *victus*, 3. cædor, *ſus*; fundor, *uſus*; profligor, 1. ſuperor.

To run the hazard of a general battle, In caſum univerſæ dimicationis venire.

The battle was doubtful, Vario marte pugnatum eſt.

To make one's ſelf ready for battle, Ad certamen ſe accingĕre.

An army drawn up in battle array, Acies, *ei*, *f.* 5. acies inſtructa, exercitus inſtructus.

To draw up in battle array, Aciem inſtruĕre, dirigĕre, ordinare.

To march in battle array, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.

To preſent themſelves in order for battle, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.

To refuſe a battle, Certamen detrectare.

A pitched, or *ſet battle*, Pugna ſtataria, pugna præliaris.

A battle of giants, * Gigantomachia, 1.

A battle of frogs and mice, * Batrachomyomachia, 1.

The beginning of a battle, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ præluſio.

A battle by ſea, Prælium navale, * naumachia, 1.

To battle it with one, Cum aliquo decertare *vel* contendĕre.

To battle it out, Depugno, 1. tamdiu pugnare donec alter ſuperior evadat.

Of, or *belonging to a battle*, Præliaris, *e.*

To battle [at a college] Victûs debita & impenſas in nomina referre.

A battle ax, Bipennis, *is*, *f.*

A battle door, Ferula, 1. flagellum, 2.

A battledore [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare diſcentium.

A battledore ſcholar, Elementarius tiro.

A battledore [at tennis or ſhittlecock] Palmula luſoria, quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.

Battlements, Lorica, 1. corona, pinnæ murorum.

To make battlements, Muri faſtigium pinnis diſtinguĕre.

A battler in an univerſity, Qui literas diſcit, literis ſtudet, ſtudio literarum operam dat, *vel* in ſtudio literarum verſatur.

A battoon, Fuſtis, *is*, *m.*

A baubee [a farthing] Quadrans, *tis*, *m.* triens, teruncius, 2.

Baubles, Tricæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Very baubles, Gerræ Siculæ.

A female baud, Lena, 1.

A male baud, Leno, *onis*, *m.*

To play the baud, Lenocinor, 1.

Baudry, Lenocinium, 2.

Baudry in ſpeech, Obſcœnitas, 3. ſpurcitia, 1. ſpurcities, 5.

Baudy, Impudicus, immodeſtus, obſcœnus, ſpurcus.

A baudy houſe, Lupanar, *ăris*, *n.* fornix, *ĭcis*, *f.* luſtrum, 2.

To haunt baudy houſes, Luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

A haunter of baudy houſes, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*, *m.*

Baudily, Obſcœnè, fœdè.

To talk baudy, Verba obſcœna proferre.

A baven, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* tenuium virgarum faſcis.

A little baven, Faſciculus, 2.

To baulk. See *Balk.*

To bawl, Clamo, 1. vociferor, clamores edĕre *vel* tollĕre, ingenti clamore obſtrepĕre, ſtrepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejulare. *He came bawling to me*, venit ad me clamitans. ¶ *Lyciſca kept a huge bawling*, multum latravit Lyciſca.

A bawler, Clamator, 3. clamoſus. *That it may be underſtood whom I call a bawler, and whom an orator*, ut intelligi poſſit quem exiſtimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuiſſe.

A bawling, Vociferatio, 3. clamitatio, exclamatio; convitium, 2. *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non feciſſe erat melius hic convitium.

Bawling, Clamitans.

Of, or *belonging to bawling*, Clamoſus.

To bawl, Exclamo, 1. intono.

A bawſin [or badger] Melis, *is.*

A bay [road for ſhips] Statio, 3.

A bay [creek] Sinus, 4.

A bay [dam] Pila, 1. moles, *is*, *f.*

The cherry bay tree, Lauroceraſus, *i*, *f.*

The roſe bay tree, Nerium, 2.

A bay tree, Laurus, *ûs*, & *i*, *f.* laurea, 1. baccalia.

A place where bay trees grow, Lauretum, 2.

A bay berry, Bacca lauri.

Bearing bays, ✠ Laurifer.

Dwarf bay, ‖ Lauruſtinus.

Crowned with bays, Laureatus, lauriger.

To hold, or *keep at a bay*, Moror, 1. ſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. detineo.

Bay coloured, Badius.

A bay horſe, Equus badius, Phœnicei coloris.

A bright bay, Fulvus.

A bay [cheſnut colour] Ex badio fuſcus.

A dapple bay, Fulvus albis maculis diſtinctus.

Bay ſalt, Sal niger.

A bay window, Menianum, 2.

A bayonet, Sica, 1.

Bayes [cloth] Pannus villoſus.

Coarſe bayes, Pannus villoſus craſſior.

Be, a particle in compoſition, ſet before verbs, ſignifieth *all over*, and is made originally by *con*; as, *To bedaub*, Conſpergo, *ſi*, 3. coinquino, 1.

To be is variouſly rendred in the Latin, according to the word following it.

To be [exiſt] Sum, fio, exiſto, *titi*, 3. ¶ *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum eſſe. *If ſhe be never ſo much akin*, ſi cognata eſt maximè. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *If he be true to himſelf*, hic ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat, *vel* conſentaneus ſit. *If ſo be he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *Admit it to be ſo*, fac ita eſſe, verum eſto. *You were too young to be at it*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *Deſirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi.

To be againſt, Adverſor, 1. abhorrĕre ab, aſpernor, 1. *They are ſo much againſt a commonwealth*, ita à republica ſunt adverſi. *I am clear againſt it*, animus abhorret ab eo. *If the ſenate be not againſt it*, non aſpernante ſenatu. ¶ *I am not againſt it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora. ¶ *It will not be againſt your duty to do either*, utrum vis ſalvo officio facere potes.

To be at [preſent] Adſum, interſum. *He was at that feaſt*, in convivio interfuit.

To be at [doing] Ago, *egi*, 3. *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?

To be away, Abſum.

To be by [preſent] Adſum, interſum. *I was not by*, ego non adfui. *He was by when it was ſpoken*, ei ſermoni interfuit.

To be far from, Longè abeſſe. *In good truth he will be far from believing the reaſons of the philoſophers*, næ ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philoſophorum.

To be for one, or *on one's ſide*, Cum aliquo ſtare. ¶ *They be for Ceſar*, Cæſaris rebus favent.

To be mad, Inſanio, 4. *I ſhall be as mad as he*, inſaniam profectò cum illo.

To be quiet, Quieſco, *vi*, 3.

To be ſick, Ægroto, 1. morbo affici, affligi, afflictari, laborare; in morbo eſſe, ægro corpore eſſe, morbo teneri *vel* conflictari.

To be of no authority, Parum valere.

To be in danger, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimine verſari.

To be out [miſtaken] Erro, 1. fallor, *lſus*, 3.

To be without [want] Careo, 2. egeo.

I ſhould or *might be*, Forem.

I have been, Fui. See *Been.*

To be hereafter, Futurus.

So be it, Ita fiat.

A beach [or ſhore] Acta, 1. littus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A beach [ſhrub] Aſpalathus, 2.

A beacon, Specula, 1.

A burning beacon, Ignis ſpeculatorius.

A ſignal from a beacon, Specularis ſignificatio.

Beaconage, Tributum ſpeculare *vel* ſpeculatorium.

To fire the beacon, Hoſtium adventum igne accenſo in ſpeculo nunciare.

To watch at a beacon, De ſpecula obſervare.

A watcher at a beacon, Excubitor, 3. ſpeculator; ‖ ſpecularius, 2.

A bead, Sphærula perforata.

A bead [to pray with] Pilula precatoria, ſphærula precatoria.

A pair of beads, Teſſeræ precatoriæ, ‖ roſarium, 2.

A necklace of precious beads, Monile ex gemmulis.

A ſtring of beads for the arm, Armilla, 1.

A beadſman, Orator, 3.

A beadle, Lictor, 3. viator, præco; anteambulo, *onis*, *m.*

A beadle of beggars, Flagellarius, 2. lictor piſtrinarius.

A bead roll, Catalogus precum.

A beagle, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator *vel* inveſtigator.

A precious beagle, Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus.

The beak [of a ſhip] Roſtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The beak head, Extremitas proræ.

A beak, Roſtrum, 2.

A little beak, Roſtellum, 2.

Beaked, Roſtratus.

A beaker, Cantharus, 2.

A beal, or *whelk*, Puſtula, 1.

Full of beals, Puſtuloſus.

To beal [gather matter as a ſore] Suppuro, 1.

A large beam, Trabs, *abis*, *f.*

A ſmall beam, Trabecula, 1.

The principal beam of a houſe, Lacunar, *aris*, *n.*

A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

The beam of a carriage, Temo, *onis*, *m.*

The beam of a ſhip, Trabs ratis.

The beam of a balance, Scapus, 2.

The beam of a great balance, Stater, *ĕris*, *m.*

The beam of a buck, Cervini cornu ſtipes; ſcapus, 2. truncus.

A beam [meteor in ſhape of a column] Trabs ardens.

A draw beam [wind beam] Ergata, 1.

A beam of the ſun, or *ſun beam*, Jubar, *ăris*, *n.* radius ſolis.

Of, or *like a beam*, Trabalis.

Compaſſed with beams, Radiatus.

The beam tree, ‖ Aria, 1.

Beamy [caſting forth rays] Radians.

A bean, Faba, 1.

A French, or *kidney bean*, Phaſeolus, 2.

A little bean, Fabula, 1.

The black of a bean, Hilum, 2. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Of, or *belonging to a bean*, Fabalis, *e.*

A bean cod, Siliqua, 1.

A bean ſhell, Fabæ concha, valvulus, 2.

A bean ſtalk, Fabale, *is*, *n.*

Bean ſtraw, Stipula fabalis.

Bean porridge, Puls fabacea.

Bean meal, Lomentum, 2.

Bean chaff, Tunica fabæ, ‖ fabago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A bean plat, ‖ Fabetum, 2.

To bear, or *carry*, Porto, 1. geſto, bajulo; fero, *tuli*, humeris ſuſtinēre [Prov.] *They bear the bell away*, facilè primas ferunt. *I ſhall bear with any body that cannot bear wine*, ego quenquam feram qui vinum ferre non poſſum.

To bear [ſuffer] Fero, *tuli*, tolero, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. patior, *ſſus*, 3. *He beareth the change of fortune very ſtoutly*, fortuitos caſus magno animo ſuſtinet. ¶ *As far as your eſtate will bear*, pro re tua. *He giveth more than his eſtate will bear*, benignior eſt quam res patitur. *We muſt bear what falleth to our lot*, quod ſors feret feremus æquo animo.

To bear an office, Aliquod munus ſuſtinēre, adminiſtrare, exequi, munere aliquo fungi.

To bear arms as a ſoldier, Arma ferre *vel* portare, militis munere fungi.

To bear arms [coat of arms] Gentilitia in ſcuto inſignia ferre, geſtare.

To bear away, Aufero, *abſtuli*, abduco, *xi.*

To bear away from a place, A loco aliquo diſcedĕre.

To bear, or *bring forth* [as animals] Pario, *peperi*, 3. *She is ſo old ſhe is paſt bearing*, parere jam diu hæc per annos non poteſt.

To bear, or *behave himſelf*, Se gerĕre.

To bear, or *bring forth fruit*, Fructum edĕre.

To bear the charge of, Sumptus ſuſtinēre *vel* alicui rei ſuppeditare, ſubminiſtrare; ſuſtento, 1.

To bear one company, Deduco, *xi*, comitor, 1. ſe comitem alicui præbēre, *vel* ſocium adjungĕre.

To bear date, Diem adſcriptam, appoſitam, *vel* adnotatam habēre.

To bear, or *ſink down*, Sido, *idi*, 3. deſido, *edi*, conſido, ſubſido.

To bear one down in diſcourſe, Evinco, *vici*, 3. verbis obſtinatè contendĕre.

To bear down a thing in its way, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3. obruo, *ui*; proturbo, 1.

To bear hard upon one, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

Paper which will not bear ink, Charta bibula.

To bear an impreſſion of a thing in one's mind, Veſtigium alicujus rei in animo retinēre.

To bear a grudge, Simultates exercēre.

To bear an impreſſion [as a book] Aliam impreſſionem *vel* editionem admittĕre.

To bear in mind, Reminiſci, recordari, in memoria habēre.

To bear in with an harbour, Vento ſecundo in portum ferri *vel* impelli.

To bear the loſs of a thing [make it good] Damnum præſtare; [take it patiently] damnum æquo animo ferre.

To bear off [at a diſtance] Abſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

To bear off [act.] Prohibeo, 2. protelo, 1. averto, 3.

To bear off a blow, Ictum avertĕre.

To bear, or *jet out*, Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

To bear a price, Vigeo, 2. *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vigent, pretium habent. *They bear little or no price*, vili venduntur. *What price bear ſwine here?* quibus hic pretiis porci veneunt?

To bear one a grudge, or *ſpite*, Odiſſe, infenſus eſſe.

To bear great affection to one, Aliquem amare, deamare, *vel* diligĕre; ſingulari amore *vel* unicè diligĕre; ſummâ benevolentiâ complecti, ex animo benè alicui velle, alicujus amore ardēre. *He beareth good will to that maid*, Illi favet virgini.

To bear one good will, Animo eſſe in aliquem benevolo.

To bear out [make good] Præſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To bear out [ſave harmleſs] Tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. patrocinor, 1.

To bear a part in, Partem alicujus rei ſuſtinēre.

To bear a proportion to, Alicui rei reſpondēre, aptus *vel* conſentaneus eſſe, accommodari.

To bear a reſemblance, or *likeneſs to,* Ad aliquid ſimilitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habēre.

To bear reſpect unto, Colo, *ui,* 3.

To bear rule, or *ſway,* Dominari, imperium exercēre, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio eſſe.

To bear the ſenſe of a thing, Senſum alicujus rei in animo tenēre.

To bear ſuch a ſenſe, Talem interpretationem admittĕre.

To bear towards a coaſt, Adnavigo, 1. adno.

To bear, or *prop up,* Fulcio, *ſi,* 4. ſuffulcio; ſuſtineo, 2. ¶ *They bear up with them,* ſe illis æquârunt.

To bear up under a calamity, Calamitatem ferre, perferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, ſufferre.

To bear up againſt, Reſiſto, *ſtiti,* obſiſto; obnitor, *ſus,* vel *xus,* 3.

To bear up to, Ad aliquem curſum dirigĕre.

To bear, or *lean upon,* Innitor, *xus,* 3. incumbo, *bui.*

To bear with, Indulgeo, *ſi,* 2. noxas alicujus diſſimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency,* multa ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum eſt ferre.

To bear witneſs, Teſtor, 1. teſtificor; teſtimonium perhibēre *vel* dicĕre de re aliqua. ¶ *Yourſelf ſhall bear witneſs,* ipſe mihi tu teſtis eris.

A bearer [porter] Bajulus, 2.

A bearer out, Sponſor, 3.

A bearer of a corps, Veſpillo, *onis, m.*

A bearing [carrying] Bajulatio, 3. portatio.

A bearing [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, 3.

A violent bearing down, Oppreſſio, 3.

Bearing date, Datus, conſignatus.

A bearing, or *jetting out,* Prominentia, 1. projectura.

Paſt bearing [of trees, females, land, *&c.*] Effœtus.

The bear antlers [of a buck] Superior & ſecundus pollex.

A bear, Urſus, 2.

A ſhe bear, Urſa, 1.

A little bear, ‖ Urſulus, 2.

A little ſhe bear, ‖ Urſula, 1.

A bear baiting, Urſi cum cane certamen, commiſſio.

The bear [conſtellation] * Arctos, arctophylax, *acis.*

A bear ward Urſorum magiſter *vel* cuſtos.

A bear's cub, ‖ Urſulus, 2.

A bear dog, Canis urſinus.

Of, or *like a bear,* Urſinus.

A bear garden, Locus ubi urſi, *&c.* cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina urſorum cum canibus deſignatus.

Bearsbreech, or *bears foot* [herb] Acanthus, 2.

Bears ear [herb] Auricula urſi.

Bears garlick, Allium urſinum.

Bears wort, ‖ Arctium montanum.

A beard, Barba, 1. *His beard is newly grown,* barba mento ſuccrevit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.

A great, or *long beard,* Barba promiſſa, immiſſa, prolixa.

A little beard, Barbula, 1.

A goat's beard, Spirillum, 2.

A cat's beard, ‖ Genobarbum, 2.

A beard of corn, Spica, 1. ariſta.

To beard, or *begin to have a beard,* Barbeſco, 3.

A rough beard, Barba hirſuta, prolixa.

Bearded, Barbatus.

Bearded ears, Ariſtæ ſpicatæ.

Having a great beard, Bene barbatus.

Having a little beard, Barbatulus.

Having a red beard, Ahedobarbus.

Beardleſs, Imberbis.

The firſt bearding of men, Pubes, *is,* 3. prima lanugo.

To beard a perſon [affront to his face] Conviciis coram laceſſĕre.

To beard wool, Vellus truncare.

A bearn [child] Puerulus, 2. puſio, *onis, m.*

The beaſel of a ring, Annuli pala *vel* funda.

A beaſom [broom] Scopæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A beaſt, Beſtia, 1.

To become a beaſt, ‖ Bruteſco, 3.

A great beaſt, Bellua, 1.

A little beaſt, Beſtiola.

A wild beaſt, Fera.

A tame beaſt, Beſtia cicur, domeſtica.

A beaſt of burden, Jumentum, 2.

All kinds of tame beaſts [flocks *or* herds] Pecus, *ŏris, n.* pecus, *ŭdis, f.* Note, *Flocks* [chiefly ſheep] are generally expreſt by the former.

A beaſt for ſacrifice, Victima, 1.

An herd of beaſts, Pecuaria, *orum, n. pl.*

Beaſts of chace, Feræ campeſtres.

Beaſts of foreſt, Feræ ſylveſtres.

Beaſtial [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.

Beaſtial [leud] Turpis, ſalax, *acis*; fœdus, laſcivus, impudicus.

Beaſtiality, Coitio cum bellua.

Beaſtially, Turpiter, fœdè, laſcivè, impudicè.

Beaſtlineſs [bruiſhneſs] Feritas, 3. immanitas.

Beaſtlineſs [leudneſs] Laſcivia, 1. impudicitia; obſcœnitas, 3. ſalacitas; ſpurcitia, 1. *vel* ſpurcities, 5.

Beaſtlineſs [naſtineſs] Immunditia, 1. ſordes, *is, f.*

Beaſtly [leud] Laſcivus, impudicus, obſcœnus, ſalax, ſpurcus.

Beaſtly [naſty] Immundus, ſordidus.

Beat of drum, Tympani ſonus.

Beat of a pulſe, Arteriæ *vel* venæ pulſus.

To beat, Verbero, 1. pulſo; cædo, *cecīdi,* 3. pugnis *vel* fuſte ferire, contundĕre, dolare, obtundĕre. *You beat, I only am beaten,* tu pulſas, ego vapulo tantum. ¶ *I will beat out your brains,* tibi jam cerebrum diſpergam hic.

To beat, or *bruiſe,* Terĕre, pilo aliquid contundĕre.

To beat [concuer] Vinco, *vici,* 3. ſupero, 1. *He beat the conſuls,* ab eo conſules ſuperati ſunt. ¶ *He owned himſelf beaten,* herbam porrexit.

To beat againſt, Allido, *ſi,* 3. illido; impingo, *pegi.*

To beat an alarm, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre.

To beat a charge, Ut impetum in hoſtes faciant tympani ſono edicĕre.

To beat on an anvil, Incudi ſubjicĕre.

To beat back, Repello, *puli,* 3. repercutio, *ſſi,* refringo, *fregi.*

To beat the breaſt for grief, Plango, *xi,* 3.

To beat his brains about a thing, Excogito, 1. ingenii nervos intendĕre.

To beat with a cudgel, Fuſte cædĕre, verberare.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.

To beat, or *hammer a thing to make it longer* or *thinner,* Procudo, *ſi,* 3.

To beat to death, Ad mortem uſque diverberare.

To beat down, Demolior, 4. dejicio, *jeci,* 3. diruo, *ui*; deturbo, 1.

To beat down the price, Quam minimo licitari.

To beat down fruit, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre, concutĕre, ſternĕre.

To beat a drum, Tympanum pulſare.

To beat out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre, rubore ſuffundĕre.

To beat up the enemy's quarters, Falſis terroribus hoſtem excitare, trepidatianes inter hoſtes fictis rumoribus facĕre, metum *vel* pavorem hoſti inani ad arma conclamatione injicĕre.

To beat [as the pulſe] Lentiùs *vel* celeriùs moveri. ¶ *My pulſe beateth ill,* venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.

To beat, or *run up and down,* Curſito, 1.

To beat in upon [as rain] Impluo, 3.

The clock beateth well, Penſile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.

To beat [fiſh into a net] Aquas quatĕre, turbare, pulſando piſces in rete adigĕre.

To beat upon the hoof, Callem carpĕre.

To beat, or *knock,* Pulſo, 1. plango, *xi.* 3.

To beat, or *knock often,* Pulto, 1.

To beat with the fiſt, Pugnis contundĕre.

To beat to the ground, Affligo, *xi,* 3.

To beat out [ſearch for] *as hunters,* Indago, 1.

To beat with a hammer, Pertundo, *tudi,* 3.

To beat into the memory, Inculco, 1.

To beat much, Compulſo, 1.

To beat out, Excudo, *ſi,* 3. extero, *trivi.* ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion,* Ex accepta ſemel opinione nunquam moveri poteſt.

To beat out the brains, Excerebro, 1.

To beat a parly, Tympani ſigno ad colloquium evocare.

To beat to powder, Ad pulverem redigĕre.

To beat together, Collido, *ſi,* 3.

To beat as the waves, Illido, *ſi,* 3. *The billows beat againſt the ſhore,* fluctus illiduntur in littus. *The wind beateth violently upon that place,* ventus æſtuat in eum locum.

To be beaten, Verberor, 1. cædor, *ſus,* 3. vapulo, 1.

To be beaten to the ground, Collabefio, *eri.*

Beaten, Verberatus, cæſus.

An old beaten ſoldier, Miles emeritus.

An old beaten argument, Argumentum tritum.

Beaten [overcome] Victus, ſuperatus. *That they might be the more eaſily beaten,* quo faciliùs vinci poſſint.

Beaten againſt, Impactus, alliſus, illiſus.

Beaten back, Repercuſſus, repulſus, reverberatus.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.

Beaten [as an hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.

Beaten to death, Pugnis *vel* verberibus occiſus.

Beaten down, Dirutus, deturbatus.

Beaten with hail ſtones, Grandine percuſſus, ‖ grandinatus.

Beaten into the memory, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.

Beaten out, Excuſſus, extuſus.

A beaten path, Callis tritus.

Beaten ſorely, Peſſimè contuſus.

Beaten with a ſtaff, Fuſte pulſatus.

Beaten, or *ſtamped together,* Stipatus.

Beaten together, Contuſus.

Beaten under, Subtuſus.

A beaten way, Via trita.

Weather beaten [at ſea] Ventis quaſſatus.

Weather beaten by a journey, Cœli intempeſtate fatigatus *vel* delaſſatus.

Worthy to be beaten, Verberandus, plagis dignus.

A beater, Plagoſus, 2. verberator, 3.

A beater down, Demolitor, 3.

A beater out of work, Excuſor, 3.

A gold beater, Bractearum aurearum confector.

A beater [rammer] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.

A beating, Verberatio, 3. pulſatio; pulſus, 4. repercuſſus, *ûs, m.*

A beating back, Repercuſſio, 3.

A beating black and blue, Sugillatio, 3.

A beating of the breaſt, Plangor, 3. planctus, 4.

A beating with a cudgel, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A beating down, Demolitio, 3.

A beating one thing againſt another, Colliſio, 3. conflictio, contuſio; conflictus, 4.

The hare beateth, Lepus vagit.

The beating of the pulſe, Arteriæ *vel* venæ pulſus.

The quick beating of the pulſe, Creber pulſus.

To beatify, Beo, 1. aliquem in *vel* inter beatos referre, in numerum beatorum aſcribĕre, beatis aſcribĕre.

Beatified, Beatus, beatis aſcriptus.

Beatifical, or *beatific,* Quod ad ſummam felicitatem confert, ‖ beatificus.

Beatification, Alicujus in beatos relatio, *vel* in beatorum numerum aſcriptio.

Beatitude, Beatitudo, *inis, f.* beatitas, 3. beata vita, ſumma felicitas.

A beau, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in veſtibus elegantiæ ſtudioſus, ‖ ſeplaſiarius, 2.

Beauiſh, In veſtibus elegantior.

A beaver [beaſt] Caſtor, 3. fiber, *ri.*

Of, or *belonging to a beaver,* Caſtoreus, fibrinus.

A beaver hat, Pileus caſtoreus, *vel* ex pilis fibri coactus, fibrinus galerus.

Beaver [oil] Caſtoreum, 2.

A beaver [meal] Merenda, 1. ‖ antecœnium, 2.

To beaver, Merendam ſumĕre.

Beauteous, or *beautiful,* Formoſus, pulcher, ſpecioſus, venuſtus.

Beauty, Pulchritudo, ĭnis, *f.* 3. formoſitas, venuſtas, formæ dignitas *vel* elegantia. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence,* eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age,* ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a bloſſom,* forma bonum fragile eſt. *Beauty is always liable to ſlander,* ✠ ſemper formoſis fabula pœna fuit.

The beauty of a place, Loci, horti, ruris amœnitas.

A perfect beauty, Mulier, *&c.* eximiâ venuſtate, egregiâ formâ.

To beautify, Orno, 1. exorno, decoro, condecoro, illuſtro.

Beautified, Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus, illuſtratus.

A beautifying, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4. decoramen, ĭnis, *n.*

Beautiful, Pulcher, formoſus, venuſtus, nitidus.

Somewhat beautiful, Venuſtulus, floridulus.

To make the ſkin beautiful, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.

To be beautiful, Niteo, 2. niteſco, 3. ſplendeſco. *Craſſus's ſtile was more beautiful,* Craſſi magis enitebat oratio.

Beautifully, Decorè, nitidè, ornatè, pulchrè, ſpecioſè, venuſtè.

Beautifulneſs, Pulchritudo, ĭnis, *f.* formoſitas, 3. venuſtas.

To loſe one's beauty, Defloreſco, 3. *She hath loſt her beauty,* defloreſcit formæ dignitas.

The Beazoar ſtone, Lapis Bezoar.

To becalm, Paco, 1. ſedo, tranquillo.

Becalmed, Pacatus, ſedatus, tranquillatus, vento deſtitutus.

A becalming, Sedatio, 3.

It became, Evaſit, fiebat.

Becauſe, Quia, quod, quoniam, propterea quod. *Neither is there any man that loveth pain becauſe it is pain,* neque quiſquam eſt qui dolorem ipſum quia dolor ſit amet. *He was a little offended with me becauſe I defended him,* mihi quod defendiſſem leviter ſuccenſuit. *Yet ſhe muſt die, becauſe ſhe was born of human race,* tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo naturâ erat. *Becauſe you acted the part of a good ſervant towards me,* propterea quod ſerviebas liberaliter.

Becauſe of, Ob, propter, gratia, ergô. *Note,* Ergô in this ſenſe is put after the genitive caſe it governeth; as, *we came for his ſake,* illius ergô venimus.

A beccafico [bird] Ficedula, 1.

A beck, or *rill,* Rivulus, 2.

A beck, Nutus, ûs, 4. *Ready at a beck,* ex nutu pendens. *At his maſter's beck,* ad domini nutum.

To becken, Nuto, 1. innuo, *ui,* 3.

To becken again, Renuto, 1.

To becken back, or *from,* Renuo, *ui,* 3. abnuo.

To becken to, Annuo, *ui,* 3.

A beckoning, Nutatio, 3.

To become [ſignifying to be fit, fitting, or becoming] Deceo, *ui,* 2. par, dignum, *vel* decorum eſſe. *This garment becometh me,* decet me hæc veſtis. *It would ſcarce become,* vix ſatis decorum eſſet.

To become [ſignifying to grow, *or* be made] Evado, *ſi*; fio, *eri.* *It becometh incurable,* evadit inſanabilis. *I think I become a God,* ut puto Deus fio. ¶ *It is become a proverb,* proverbii locum obtinuit.

Note, To *become,* before a verb, is often rendred by turning the verb into an inceptive in *ſco*; as, *I become rich, ſilent,* &c. diteſco, conticeſco.

To become of, Fieri. *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet poſtea? *You care not what becometh of me,* tu quid de me fiat parvi curas.

It ill becometh, Dedecet, diſconvenit.

A becoming, Decor, 3. decus, ŏris, *n.*

Becoming [decent, *or* convenient] Decens, *tis*; conveniens.

Becoming [graceful] Decorus.

Become, Factus. ¶ *It is become a proverb,* abiit in proverbium.

Becomingly, Decorè, decenter.

Becomingneſs, Decorum, 2. decentia, 1. condecentia.

A becon, Specula, 1. See *Beacon.*

A bed, Lectus, 2. torus, cubile, *is, n.* ſtratum, 2. pulvinus. ¶ *He goeth ſupperleſs to bed,* it cubitum incœnatus. *We went to bed,* cubitum diſceſſimus. *As you have made your bed you muſt lie in it,* tute hoc intrîſti tibi omne eſt exedendum.

A bed of ſtate, Pulvinar, *aris, n.*

A bed in a garden, Area, 1. pulvinus, 2.

To go to bed, Inire lectum, in lectum ſe recipĕre.

To bed with you, Ad lectum vos recipite.

To make a bed, Lectum ſternĕre, inſternĕre, ornare, concinnare, ſtragula lecti componĕre.

To bed a wife, Uxorem in lectum ſibi accipĕre, admittĕre.

Bed time, Hora ſomni.

The bed [of a river] Alveus, 2. fluvii rivus, canalis, *is, m.*

A little bed, Lectulus, 2. torulus.

A truckle bed, or *trundle bed,* * Parabyſtum, *i, n.*

A down bed, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.

A feather bed, Culcita plumea.

A flock bed, Culcita lanea *vel* tomento & floccis referta.

A pallet bed, Grabatus, 2.

A preſs bed, Lectus ad formam ſcrinii veſtiarii formatus.

A ſtraw bed, Lectus ſtramineus, tomentum circenſe, culcita ſtramine referta.

A bride bed, Torus genialis, nuptialis.

A ſettle bed, Lectus ſellæ formam habens.

A table bed, Lectus menſæ formam referens.

To be brought to bed, Enitor, *ixus,* pario, *pepĕri*; parturio, 4. partum edĕre.

A being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.

One brought to bed, Puerpera, 1.

A bed's head, Cubitale, *is, n.* cervical.

A bed's feet, Lecti pedes.

A bed's teſter, Lecti umbella.

A bedſtead, Sponda, 1. pluteum, 2. lecti fulcrum.

A bed's poſt, Lecti columna.

A bed maker, Lecti ſtrator.

A bed mat, or *tick,* Culcita, 1.

Bed curtains, Lecti vela ductilia.

Bed ſide, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi.

To bed with one, Concumbo, *cubui,* 3.

A bed chamber, Cubiculum, 2.

A gentleman of the king's bedchamber, Nobilis à regio cubiculo.

Belonging to a bedchamber, Cubicularis, cubicularius.

Bed clothes, Stragula, *n. pl.* torale ſtragulum.

A bed [in bed] Cubans ſupinus, lecto affixus.

A lying in bed, Decubitus, 4.

Bed rid, Clinicus.

To be ſick in bed, Decumbo, *cubui,* 3.

A bed fellow, Conſors lecti.

A garden bed, Areola, 1.

A bed of ſand, &c. Stratum, 2.

A leek bed, Cepetum, 2. porrina, 1.

Lady's bed ſtraw [herb] Galium, 2.

To bedaggle, Oram veſtis collutare; veſtem luto aſpergĕre, inficĕre; veſtem per lutum aut rorem trahĕre.

Bedaggled, Per lutum aut rorem tractus.

A bedaggling, Luti *vel* roris aſperſio.

To bedaſh, Aſpergo, *ſi,* 3.

To bedaſh all over, Luto cooperire.

Bedaſhed, Aquâ *vel* luto aſperſus.

Bier

Bedaſhed all over, Luto coopertus.

A bedaſhing, Aſperſio, 3.

To bedawb, Inquino, 1. conſpurco, maculo, commaculo.

To bedawb with dirt, Oblimo, 1.

A bedawbing, Inquinamentum, 2. labes, *is, f.*

To bedawb with colly, or *ſmut,* Denigro, 1.

To bedawb with ink, Atramento commaculare.

Bedawbed with gold lace, Auro coopertus.

Bedawbed, Conſpurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.

Bedded, In lectum receptus.

Bedded [put to bed] In lecto poſitus.

A bedder [under milſtone of an oil mill] Molaris inferior.

Bedding, Lecti ſtragula.

To bedew, Roro, 1. irroro.

To be bedewed, Roreſco, 3. irroror, 1.

Bedewed, Rorulentus, roſcidus, irroratus.

A bedewing, Roratio, 3. roris aſperſio.

Bedlam, or *Bethlehem,* Hoſpitium inſanorum *vel* eorum qui mentem amiſerunt. ¶ *Bedlam is the fitteſt place for him,* dignus qui naviget Anticyram, Helleborum ei potandum eſt aliquot dies.

A bedlam, or *bedlamite* [mad body] Inſanus, furioſus, cerritus, lymphatus, * maniacus.

Bedlam like [adj.] Furibundus.

Bedlam like [adv.] Furibundè, furioſè.

A bedroll, Precum catalogus.

To bedung, Stercore inquinare, ſordibus volutare.

Bedunged, Stercore inquinatus.

A bedunging, Inquinamentum ſtercore factum.

To beduſt, Pulvere conſpergĕre.

Beduſted, Pulvere conſperſus.

A bee, Apis, *is, f.* [Prov.] *As buſy as a bee,* in re aliqua ſemper occupatus.

A drone bee, Fucus, 2.

A little bee, Apicula, 1.

A gad bee, Aſilus, 2. œſtrus, tabanus.

An humble bee, ‖ Bombilius, 2.

Bee glue, * Propolis, *is, f.*

The bee eater, or *eat bee* [bird] Apiaſtra, 1. *vel* apiaſter, *ri, m.* merops, ŏpis.

Young bees, * Nymphæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A ſwarm of bees, Apum examen.

To drive bees, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.

A bee hive, Alveare, *is, n.* alvearium, 2.

A bee maſter, Apiarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to bees,* Apianus.

A beech tree, Fagus, *i, f.*

Beech maſt, Glans fagea.

Beechen, or *belonging to beech,* Fageus, faginus, fagineus.

A grove of beech, Locus fagis conſitus.

Beef, Caro bubula *vel* bovilla. ¶ *After beef cometh muſtard,* aquas infundit in cineres.

Powdered beef, Bubula ſalita.

Martlemas, or *hung beef,* Bubula fumo indurata, infumata.

A beef, Bos, *ovis,* 3.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time,* ego jamdudum hîc adſum. *You have been long enough about this buſineſs,* ſatis diu jam hoc ſaxum volvis. *As we have ever been uſed,* ut conſuevimus hactenus. *I have been up and down all Aſia,* à me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *He hath been abſent three months,* tres menſes abeſt. *When I had been at his houſe,* apud eum cùm fuiſſem. *I was afraid you had been gone,* metuebam ne abiiſſes. *Death had been before me,* mors ob oculos mihi verſata eſt. *I would it had not been,* nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there,* quaſi affuerim aſſimulabo. See *To be.*

Beer, Cereviſia *vel* cerviſia, 1. zythum *vel* zythus, 2.

New beer, Muſtum, 2.

Beer hopped, Cereviſia ‖ lupulata.

Freſh beer, Potus recens.

Strong, or *double beer,* Cereviſia primaria, generoſa.

Small beer, Cereviſia tenuis.

Stale and hard beer, Potus acrior *vel* acri ſapore.

Dead beer, Vappa, 1.

A [illegible] [to carry the dead on] Feretrum, 2. capulus; ſandapila, 1. See *Bier.*

Beeſt, or *beeſtings,* Coloſtra, 1. coloſtrum, 2.

A beeſom, Scopæ, *arum, f. pl.* See *Beſom.*

A little beeſom, Scopula, 1.

Beet [herb] Beta, 1.

Beet [without ſcent] Blitum, 2.

A beetle [fly] Cantharus, 2. ſcarabæus.

A dung beetle, Scarabæus ſtercorarius.

The venomous beetle, or *long leg*, Aſilus, 2. œſtrus, tabanus; bupreſtis, 3.

The knobbed horned beetle, Scarabæus nodoſus.

The beetle fiſh, Cantharus piſcis.

As blind as a beetle, Hipſeâ cæcior.

A beetle, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2. tudes, ĭtis.

A little beetle, Malleolus, 2.

A beetle for flax, ‖ Lini frangibulum.

A bucking beetle, Tudicula, 1.

A paviour's beetle, Pavicula, 1.

Beetle browed, Caperatus, ſupercilioſus.

Beetle headed, Fatuus, 2. ſtipes, ĭtis; caudex, ĭcis; plumbeus.

To befall, Contingo, tĭgi, 3. obtingo; accido, di, incido; evenio, 4. ¶ *If the ſame things ſhould befall me*, ſi eadem mihi uſu venirent. *I know what hath befallen me*, quod mihi obtigerit ſcio. *This befell me contrary to expectation*, præter ſpem hoc mihi obtigit. *There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic nulla ægritudo gaudio interceſſit. *If any thing ſhould befall me otherwiſe than well*, ſi quid mihi humanitus acciderit.

Befallen, Quod accidit *vel* contigit.

It befell, Evenit, accidit, factum eſt.

To befit, Decēre, congruĕre, convenire.

Befitting, Conveniens, idoneus.

To befool, Aliquem ridēre, irridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; illudĕre alicui, in aliquem; ludos aliquem facĕre. ¶ *You befool me now*, tu nunc me ludos deliciaſque facis.

Befooled, Deriſus, irriſus, deluſus, illuſus.

A befooling, Irriſio, 3. illuſio.

Before is variouſly rendred in Latin, ſometimes, and moſt commonly, by

Ante, as, *Nor did I ever ſet eyes upon this woman before to day*, neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Lay it before our door*, ante januam noſtram appone. *Before your very feet, my lords*, ante pedes veſtros, judices. *Whom I love before myſelf*, quem ante me diligo. *He died the year before I was cenſor*, anno ante me cenſorem mortuus eſt.

Note, Ante, in this ſenſe, is ſometimes uſed abſolutely without a caſe; as, *A long time before*, multo ante. *I thought of it four days before*, id ipſum quatriduo ante cogitâram.

Apud, as, *Before the court*, apud curiam.

Coram, as, *The cauſe was pleaded before the ſenate*, coram ſenatu res acta eſt. *I ſpake with you before P. Cuſpius*, coram P. Cuſpio tecum locutus ſum. *I am afraid of commending you any more before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare amplius.

In, as, *Before their fathers faces*, in ora parentum. *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.

Ob, as, *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi ſæpe mors verſata eſt. *Baniſhment was before mine eyes*, mihi exilium ob oculos verſabatur.

Palam, as, *I commended theſe things before you*, hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, *Before the door*, præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, ſequar.

Præter, as, *Before their own mens faces*, præter ſuorum ora. *They were all carried before Lollius*, præter oculos Lolli omnia ferebantur.

Prior, prius, as, *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, prius ad te ſcripſi.

Pro, as, *Before the camp*, pro caſtris. *Before Caſtor's temple*, pro æde Caſtoris.

Sub, as, *Before their eyes*, ſub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt. *Before the gates*, ſub ipſos poſtes.

Supra, as, *Which I wrote of before*, quæ ſupra ſcripſi.

Before [before that] Ante, antequam, citius, priuſquam, potius; as, *Which cauſe was dead before you were born*, quæ cauſa ante mortua eſt quàm tu natus eſſes. *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hac vita migro. *I ſhall want voice before I want names*, vox me citius deficiet quàm nomina. *Before you began to ſpeak*, priuſquam loqui cœpiſti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugerem potius quàm redeam. ¶ *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citius. *Before I had done complaining, in cometh ſhe*, nondum quærelam finieram, quàm illa intervenit.

A little before, Paulo ante.

Long before, Jamdudum.

Before all things, Imprimis.

The day before, Pridie. *The day before the wedding*, pridie nuptiarum.

Before all men, Palam, in publico.

Before hand, In anteceſſum.

Before now, or *this time*, Antehac.

Before then, Antea.

Before time [formerly] Olim, dudum. ¶ *Before and behind*, à fronte & à tergo. *The year before*, anno ſuperiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.

To be before, Præſum, *fui*.

To haſten before, Præcelero, 1.

To faſten before, Præfigo, *xi*, 3.

To get before one, Præverto, *ti*, 3.

To go before, Præcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. præeo, *ivi*, 4.

To learn before, Prædiſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To run before, Præcurro, *curri*, & *cucurri*, 3.

To ſing before, Præcĭno, *ui*, 3.

To walk before, Anteeo, 4.

Before going, Præcedens, antecedens.

Before hand in the world, Opulentus, dives, ĭtis.

To befoul, Coinquino, 1. commaculo.

To befriend, Alicui favēre, gratiam impertīre, gratificari.

Befriended, Gratiâ ſublevatus, fautus.

To be befriended, Gratiâ ſublevari, commodari.

A befriending, Gratificatio, 3. benevolentia, 1.

To beg, Mendicare, ſtipem petĕre. *He begged on the high way*, propter vias mendicavit.

To beg [intreat] Oro, 1. rogo.

To beg humbly, Supplico, 1. ſubmiſsè petĕre; ſupplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She beggeth you would protect her*, fidem veſtram implorat.

To beg earneſtly, Obteſtor, 1. obſecro, obnixè rogare.

To obtain by begging, or *intreating*, Exoro, 1. *Let me beg it of you*, ſine te exorem.

To beg [the queſtion] Principium petĕre, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

I, thou, he, &c. began, Incepi, incepiſti, incepit.

He began [to ſpeak] Infit. See *Begin*.

To beget [as a father] Gigno, *genui*, 3. genero, 1. procreo.

To beget [procure] Concilio, 1. paro; produco, *xi*, 3.

A begetter, Genitor, 3. procreator.

A begetting, Generatio, 3. procreatio.

The firſt begetting, ‖ Primogenitura, 1.

Begged [as an alms] Mendicatus.

Begged [intreated] Oratus, rogatus. [Prov.] *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus.

A begger, or *beggar*, Mendicus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a begger and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur neque accipitri, neque milvio. *Set a begger on horſeback and he will ride, &c.* aſperius nihil eſt humili cum ſurgit in altum.

Beggers buſh [the place of their rendezvous] Clivus Aricinus.

Beggers brats, Mendicabula hominum.

A begger woman, Mendicula, 1.

A little, or *young begger*, Mendiculus, 2.

To begger, Aliquem pauperem facĕre, ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem redigĕre; egeſtatem alicui afferre.

To be beggered, Bonis exhauriri, pauper *vel* inops fieri, ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem redigi.

Beggered, Ad egeſtatem *vel* inopiam redactus.

Beggerlineſs, Pauperies, 5. paupertas, 3. egeſtas; penuria, 1. indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.

Beggerly, Inops, *is*; pauper, ĕris; mendicus.

A beggerly fellow, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis, & *per Meton.* Irus.

Beggerly [mean] Vilis, abjectus.

Beggerly [poorly] Mendicè.

Beggery, Mendicitas, 3. egeſtas, paupertas.

A begging, Mendicatio, 3. ¶ *He getteth his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.

An earneſt begging, ‖ Emendicatio, 3.

This thing goeth a begging [in traffick] Nemo emĕre vult niſi vili pretio.

The begging Friers, Fratres mendicantes.

To go a begging, Mendico, 1.

A begging the queſtion, Petitio principii.

Gotten by begging, Mendicatus, emendicatus.

Beggingly, Mendicè.

To begin, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. occipio; exordior, *ſus*; aggredior, *greſſus*; inchoo, 1. *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *She began her trade*, quæſtum occepit. *I had a mind to begin with that*, ab eo exordiri volui. *He beginneth his hiſtory*, ad hiſtoriam aggreditur, hiſtoriam inchoat. ¶ *I am to begin*, meæ primæ ſunt partes. *Charity beginneth at home*, tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to ſpeak*, antequam dicere inſtituo. *They began the battle*, certamen inierunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to ſuſpect*, mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *The day beginneth to break*, luceſcit hoc jam.

To begin [take beginning from] Orior, *ortus*, 4. naſcor, *natus*, 3.

To begin again, Redordior, *ſus*, 4. redintegro, 1. repeto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella.

To begin to riſe [as the ſun] Suborior, *ortus*, 4.

To begin a deſign, Inſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To begin a journey, Iter ingredi.

To begin a battle, Prælium inire, capeſsĕre, incipĕre.

To begin afreſh, or *anew* [neut.] Integraſco, 3. *This miſchief beginneth afreſh*, hoc malum integraſcit.

To begin an office, Magiſtratum inire, adire, capeſsĕre.

To begin rudely [make the firſt draught] Delineo, 1. ſciagraphiam deſignare.

To begin a thing, Rem auſpicari, aggredi, tentare.

To begin a war, Bellum ſuſcipĕre.

To begin well, Auſpicatò, *vel* bonis auſpiciis rem aggredi, ſuſcipĕre, tentare.

To begin with [provoke] Laceſſo, ĕre.

To begin the world, Quæſtum aliquem occipĕre.

A beginner, Auctor, 3. inceptor; princeps, ĭpis, *c.*

The chief beginner, Productor, 3.

A beginner, or *young beginner*, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* tirunculus, 2.

Beginning, Exorſus.

At the beginning, Inter initia prima, in initio.

A beginning, Initium, 2. principium, exordium. ¶ *Relate the hiſtory from the beginning*, exordium narrationis inſtitue. *Even from the beginning*, jam inde à principio. *At my firſt beginning to act it*, cum primùm eam agere cœpi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab ineunte adoleſcentia. *From the beginning of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the beginning of the ſpring*, incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, à primo ita mihi erat viſum.

The firſt beginnings of an art, or *ſcience*, Alicujus artis *vel* ſcientiæ prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

A good, or *bad beginning of buſineſs*, Bonum *vel* malum auſpicium.

A beginning, or *riſe*, Origo, ĭnis, *f.* primordium, 2. ¶ *That was the beginning of his miſfortunes*, ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala, labes hæc prima malorum.

A freſh beginning, Redintegratio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a beginning*, Principalis.

To begird, Cingo, *xi*, 3. præcingo; circundo, *dĕdi*, 1. obſepio, *ſepſi*, 4. obſideo, *ſedi*, 2.

Begirded, or *begirt*, Cinctus.

A beglerbeg [among the Turks] Provinciæ præſes.

He begot, Genuit. See *Beget*.

To be begotten, Gignor, *genitus*, 3. naſcor, *tus*.

Begotten, Genitus, editus, prognatus, ſatus, ſuſceptus.

Firſt begotten, Primogenitus.

An only begotten, Unigena, 1. filius unicus, unigenitus.

To begreaſe, Adipe ungĕre.

To begreaſe the fat ſow in the tail, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpĕre, locupletem donis cumulare.

Begreaſed, Adipe unctus.

To begrime, Aliquid denigrare.

Begrimed, Denigratus.

A begriming, ‖ Denigratio, 3.

To beguile, Fraudo, 1. circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, lactare; ſpe vanâ producĕre, alicui fucum facĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promiſſis in fraudem impellĕre, verba alicui dare. ¶ *Although I have been beguiled in this before now*, etſi ſæpe jam hæc ſpes me fruſtrata eſt.

Beguiled, Fraudatus, deceptus.

A beguiler, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, 3. planus, 2. ‖ impoſtor, 3.

A beguiling, Dolus, 2. fraudatio, 3. fallacia, 1. verſutia, ‖ impoſtura.

Begun, Cœptus, inceptus, inchoatus. ¶ *Well begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.

Begun again, Novitius, integer.

I have begun, Cœpi. See *Begin*. ¶ *Go on as you have begun*, perge ut occepiſti.

In behalf, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

To behave, Gero, *geſſi*, 3. præbeo, 2. tracto, 1. *I am reſolved ſo to behave myſelf*, mihi conſtitutum eſt ita gerere. *He behaved himſelf valiantly*, ſtrenuum *vel* fortem hominem ſe præbuit. ¶ *He behaved himſelf well in his office*, bene adminiſtravit provinciam *vel* rem ſuam. ¶ *Have you ſo behaved yourſelf?* itane parâſti te?

Ill behaved, Male moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

Well behaved, Benè moratus.

Behaviour, Morum geſtus, vitæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Good behaviour, Morum urbanitas.

Baſe behaviour, Morum impuritas.

To be bound to one's good behaviour, Ad benè ſe gerendum obligari.

A man of baſe behaviour, Homo inurbanus.

To behead, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre, collum ſecare; aliquem ſecuri ferire *vel* percutĕre, capitis ſupplicium ſumĕre, ‖ decapito.

Beheaded, Caput *vel* capite truncatus, decollatus, capite plexus.

To be beheaded, Obtruncari, capite mulctari *vel* plecti, cervices ſecuri ſubjicĕre.

A beheader, Qui aliquem capite truncat.

A beheading, Securi percuſſio, decollatio.

I beheld, Vidi. See *Behold*.

Beheld, Conſpectus, ſpectatus, viſus.

Plainly to be beheld, Conſpicuus.

Worthy to be beheld, Spectabilis, ſpectatu dignus.

A beheſt [promiſe] Promiſſum, 2.

Beheſts [commands] Juſſa, *orum*, *n. pl.* mandata.

Behind [not before] Pone, poſt, à tergo. As, *Behind Caſtor's temple*, pone ædem Caſtoris. *My wife cometh behind*, pone ſubit conjux. *You lay lurking behind the ſedge*, tu poſt carecta latebas. *He ſet upon them behind*, aggreſſus eſt à tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. ¶ *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.

Behind my back, Me abſente. *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. *I will come behind*, ſequar.

To be behind, or *be left behind*, Relinqui, ſupereſſe, reſtare.

Behind [remaining] Porro, reliquus. *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne eſt quid porro? *Is there any more miſchief behind?* numquid eſt aliud mali reliquum? *I will not be behind hand*, non poſteriores feram. *Another thing is behind*, or *remaineth*, aliud ſupereſt. *What is behind will be done within*, intus tranſigetur ſi quid eſt quod reſtat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, ‖ reliquatus eſt.

To be behind another in point of learning, Alicui eruditione cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To be behind hand in buſineſs, Ceſſo, 1. moror, cunctor.

Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam *vel* egeſtatem redactus, ære alieno oppreſſus.

Behold, Ecce, en.

Behold him, Eccum, ellum; *behold her*, eccam.

Behold them [maſc.] Eccos, ellos [fem.] eccas.

To behold, Aſpicio, *exi*, 3. inſpicio; ſpecto, 1. inſpecto; intueor, *itus*, 2. conſpicor, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.

To behold afar off, Proſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. ſpeculor, 1.

To behold above, Suſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. ſuſpecto, 1.

To behold, or *look about*, Circumſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. deſpicio; luſtro, 1. colluſtro, perluſtro, perſpecto.

To behold earneſtly, Contemplor, 1. obtueor, *itus*, 2. aliquem intentis oculis *vel* acerrime contemplari.

To behold with compaſſion, Reſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. alicujus miſerēri.

To behold often, Reſpicio, *exi*, 3. aſpecto, 1.

Beholden, or *beholding*, Obſtrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. *I was not beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.

To make one beholden to him, De aliquo benè mereri *vel* promereri; aliquem ſibi obligare, obſtringĕre, *vel* devincire.

To be beholden to one, Alicui obligari, obſtringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maximè devincti ſumus. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quod. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de rauduſculo multum te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, benè de me meriti ſunt.

A being beholden, Obligatio, 3.

A beholder, Spectator, 3. ſpeculator, inſpector.

A beholding, Spectatio, 3. contemplatio; conſpectus, 4. aſpectus, intuitus.

A beholding upward, Suſpectus, 4.

An earneſt beholding, Contuitus, 4. obtuitus.

Beholding, or *beholden*, Obſtrictus. See *Beholden*.

Behoof, Commodum, 2. gratia, 1. utilitas, 3.

Behooveable, Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

It is behooveable, Intereſt, refert.

Behooveful, Commodus, utilis.

It behooveth, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium eſt, operæ eſt.

Being [eſſence] Natura, 1. eſſentia, exiſtentia. *An action inferreth being*, eſſentiam indicat operatio. ¶ *Theſe reaſons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

Being [ſeeing that] Cùm, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, &c. as, *Being it is ſo*, quod cùm ita ſit. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I ſee you deſire it*, quando te video deſiderare. *That being your deſire*, quandoquidem ita tu vis.

A being here, there, or *by*, Præſentia, 1. *Leſt my being here ſhould hinder*, ne mea præſentia obſtet.

A being [habitation] Habitatio, 3. commoratio; domus, *us*, *f.* domicilium, 2. *Pray provide him ſome kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I ſhall have no ſettled being any where*, commoraturum me nuſquam ſanè arbitror. ¶ *A man of no ſettled being*, homo incerti laris.

Being is often made by *ſum*, expreſſed, or included in another verb; as, *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi eſſe Romæ. *I believe it will be the ſafeſt being for you here*, te hic tutiſſimè fore puto. *For in him we live, move, and have our being*, in ipſo enim vivimus, movemur, & ſumus. *You need not trouble yourſelf at his being gone*, quod deceſſerit non eſt quòd commovearis. *For he being conſul in Gaul*, ille enim cum eſſet conſul in Gallia.

Being [for *if*, *when*, *whilſt*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative caſe abſolute; as, *Bibulus being conſul*, Bibulo conſule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto *vel* mortuo.

Being [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being a ſluggiſh cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus à præſepibus arcent. *The Gauls being twice repulſed with great loſs, conſult what to do*, bis magno cum detrimento repulſi Galli quid agant conſulunt.

Mayor, &c. *for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungetur.

To keep a thing from being done, Aliquid ne fiat prohibēre, impedire.

It was near being done, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

I am ſo far from being, Tantum abeſt ut ſim.

A beker, Cantharus, 2.

To belabour [beat ſoundly] Aliquem pugnis *vel* fuſte contundĕre, cædĕre, dolare, verberare.

Belaboured, Cæſus, verberatus.

To belace, Tæniam textilem veſti conſuĕre.

Belaced, Tæniâ textili conſutus *vel* ornatus.

Belagged [left behind] Pone relictus.

To belam [beat] Cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. verbero, 1. See *To belabour*.

Belammed, Cæſus, verberatus.

A belamming, Verberatio, 3.

I was belated, Nox me occupavit.

To belay [waylay] Alicui in via inſidiari, inſidias ſtruĕre *vel* parare.

A belch, Ructus, 4.

To belch, Ructo, 1. ructor.

To belch in one's face, In os alicujus ructare.

To belch out blaſphemies, Impia in Deum verba profundĕre; ſceleſto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre, divinum numen verbis violare.

To belch often, Ructito, 1.

To belch out, Eructo, 1.

Belched, Ructatus.

A belcher, Qui *vel* quæ ructat; [fem.] ructatrix, *icis*.

A belching, ‖ Ructamen, 3. ructatio.

Given to belching, Ructuoſus.

A beldame, Bellona, 1. anicula, vetula.

To beleaguer [beſiege] Urbem obſidēre, circumſidēre, obſidio *vel* obſidione cingĕre, obſeſſam tenēre.

A beleaguerer, Obſeſſor, 3.

A beleaguering, Obſidio, 3. obſeſſio.

Beleaguered, Obſidione cinctus.

A belfry, Locus in templo unde campanæ pulſantur.

Belgic [Dutch] Belgicus.

Belief, Fides, *ei*, *f.*

To be of little belief, Diffido, *di*, 3. ſuſpicor, 1.

Paſt belief, Fidem ſuperans, incredibilis, fide indignus.

Lightneſs, or *eaſineſs of belief*, Credulitas, 3.

Light, or *eaſy of belief*, Credulus.

Hard of belief, Incredulus.

Lack, or *hardneſs of belief*, Diffidentia, 1. ſcrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. ‖ incredulitas.

The belief [Apoſtles Creed] * Symbolum Apoſtolicum *vel* Apoſtolorum.

To believe [give aſſent to] Credo, *didi*, 3.

To believe [truſt] Alicui confidĕre, fidem dare *vel* adhibēre.

To believe [think] Exiſtimo, 1. puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any ſuch thing*, mihi quidem hercle non eſt veriſimile. *I could not believe it*, ad id credendum non potui animum inducĕre. *You are a fool to believe him*, ſtultus es qui huic credas. *They believe amiſs*, errori fidem adhibent. *She can make him believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe*, mero meridie ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credit.

To be believed, Credor, *itus*, 3. *It is believed on all hands*, paſſim creditur. ¶ *If I may be believed*, ſi qua mihi fides.

To make one believe a thing, Aliquid alicui perſuadēre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. *He would make us believe he is a ſhrewd perſon*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe vult ſolertem ipſum virum eſſe. *You ſhall never make me believe this tale*, nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.

Believed, Creditus, fiſus.

Believable, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

Not to be believed, Incredibilis, fidei abſonus, abſurdus.

A perſon not to be believed, or *credited as a witneſs*, Inteſtabilis.

A believer, Credens, fidelis.

A believer [among divines] Fidus *vel* fidelis Dei ſervus.

A believing, Fides, *ei*, 5.

Believingly, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

To make believe [pretend] Simulo, 1. præ ſe ferre. *I only made you believe*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, ſpeciem præ ſe boni viri ſert.

Belike, Veritati conſonus, veriſimilis.

Belike, adv. Ut videtur.

A bell, Æs campanum, campana, 1. nola.

A little bell, Tintinnabulum, 2. ‖ campanula, 1. ‖ campanella.

A paſſing bell, ‖ Campana funebris.

A ſaint's bell, ‖ Campanula ſacra.

A little clock's bell, Horologii tintinnabulum.

An alarum bell, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

A child's bell, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum.

A low bell [about a ram's neck] Tintinnabulum arietis collo ſuſpenſum.

A low bell [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

To bear away the bell, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, palmam ferre.

To curſe one with bell, book, and candle, Aliquem omnibus diris devovēre.

A bell clapper, Nolæ *vel* tintinnabuli malleus.

A bell founder, Qui metalla ad campanas conficiendas liquefacit, ‖ campanarius, 2.

A bell man, Præco nocturnus.

Bell metal, Metallum ex quo campanæ conficiuntur.

A bellfry, Locus in templo unde campanæ pulſantur, ‖ campanile, *is*, *n.*

A bell weather, Dux gregis, vervex ſectarius.

Blue bells, or *bell flowers*, ‖ Campanula flore cæruleo.

Hedge bells, ‖ Campanula minor.

To ring the bells, Campanas modulatè *vel* numeroſè pulſare.

A ringing of bells, Campanarum concentus *vel* modulata pulſatio.

A ring of bells, Plures campanæ modulatè ſonantes.

To bellow, Mugio, 4.

To bellow again, Remugio, 4.

To bellow much, ‖ Demugio, 4.

To bellow out, Emugio, 4.

To bellow to, Admugio, 4.

A bellowing, Mugitus, 4.

A pair of bellows, Follis, *is*, *m.*

The noſe, or *pipe of the bellows*, Crater follis.

The bellows of an organ, Follis pythauli.

A ſmith's bellows, Follis fabrilis.

Belluine [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.

A belly, Venter, *tris*, *m.* uterus, 2. alvus, *i. f.* *The belly hath no ears*, venter præcepta non audit. ¶ *Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him*, næ tu propediem iſtius ſaturabere. *My belly thinketh my throat cut*, jam annum eſurio. *What is got over the devil's back is ſpent under his belly*, malè partum malè diſperit, *vel* malè parta malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, ſuum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, oculos cibis paſco, non ventrem; oculi plus devorant quam capit venter.

Great bellied, Ventricoſus.

Great, or *big bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravida, 1. prægnans.

A woman's great belly, Æquor ventris.

A little belly, Ventriculus, 2.

A belly band, or *girth*, Cingulum, 2.

The lower part of the belly, * Hypogaſtrium, 2.

The part of the belly about the ſhort ribs, * Hypochondria, 1.

The belly ache, Tormina ventris.

Troubled with the belly ache, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

Belly cheer, Cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A belly god, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* guloſus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.

A belly friend, Paraſitus, 2.

A belly full, Satietas, 3. ſatias. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, ſatis eſt quod ſufficit.

Full bellyed, Satur.

A paunch, or *gorbelly*, Ventrioſus, *vel* ventricoſus.

Belly timber [for man or beaſt] Cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To belly out with fat, Ventricoſus eſſe.

To belly out [as a wall] Prominēre.

A belly worm, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

The belly of a lute, Concavum teſtudinis.

To belong, Attineo, 2. pertineo; competo, *tivi*, 3. *What doth that belong to me?* quid iſtuc ad me attinet? ¶ *Diſſembling belongeth not to me*, non mea eſt ſimulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, id illis adjudicavit. *This queſtion belongeth to philoſophy*, hæc quæſtio in philoſophia verſatur.

Belonging, Attinens, pertinens.

Beloved, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.

Dearly beloved, Chariſſimus.

Below, when an adjective, is made by Infernus, inferus, inferior. *So that we could ſee all above, below, and between*, ut omnia ſupera, infera, media videremus. *Thoſe above are ſupperleſs, thoſe below have ſupped*, ſuperi incœnati ſunt, cœnati inferi.

Below, being an adverb, Infra, ſubter, deorſum. *They that are below*, qui infra ſunt. *All theſe things which are above and below*, omnia hæc quæ ſupra & ſubter ſunt. *They will eat up below whatever is dreſſed already*, deorſum comedent ſiquid coxerint.

Below, a prepoſition, Sub, ſubter, infra. *Below thoſe hills*, ſub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itſelf*, virtus omnia ſubter ſe habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil eſt niſi mortale.

From below, Infernè, deſub, ſubtus.

A belſwagger, Rerum à ſe geſtarum jactator; thraſo, *ōnis*.

A belt, Balteus, *vel* balteum, 2. cingulum.

A belt maker, Balteorum confector *vel* fabricator.

A ſhoulder belt, Balteus humeris induendus.

To bely, Aliquem calumniari, falſum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

To bely a thing, or *pretend that which is not*, Ementior, *titus*, 4. *They belyed thoſe whom they hated*, ementiti ſunt in eos quos oderant. *I am he thou didſt bely*, i. e. *feign thyſelf to be*, illum quem ementitus es, ego ſum.

Belyed, Falſo delatus, inſimulatus.

A belying, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

To bemire, Se inquinare, in cœnum *vel* cœno demergi, immergi.

Bemired, Inquinatus, in cœno demerſus.

A bemiring, Inquinamentum, 2.

To bemoan, Deploro, 1. alicujus vicem dolēre, fortunam miſerari; pro aliquo gemĕre, lugēre.

To be bemoaned, Deplorandus, dolendus.

Bemoaned, Deploratus.

A bemoaner, ‖ Deplorator, 3.

A bemoaning, Planctus, 4. luctus.

Bemoaning, Deplorans, lugens.

Like one bemoaning, Deplorabundus.

Ben [an aromatic nut] Balanus myriſtica.

A bench, Subſellium, 2. ſcamnum; ſedile, *is*, *n.*

A bench [of juſtice] Tribunal, *alis*, *n.*

A bench [of juſtices] Conſeſſus, *ûs*, *m.*

The King's bench, ‖ Bancus Regius.

The lord chief Juſtice of the King's bench, Prætor *vel* primarius banci Regii.

A little bench, Scabellum, 2.

A bencher, Aſſeſſor, 3. conſeſſor.

A bencher [priſoner in the King's bench] Qui in carcere banci Regii detinetur.

Benches [in a ſhip] Juga, *orum*, *n. pl.* tranſtra.

A bend, Plica, 1.

The bend of a ſhip, Laterum navis curvatura.

To bend, Flecto, *ti*, 3. curvo, 1. incurvo; intendo, *di*, 3. inclino, 1.

To bend one's mind to, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, ſtudium in re aliqua ponĕre, ſtudio alicujus rei operam dare, ſtudium in aliqua re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing elſe*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this*, toto animo id age, totam huic converte mentem. *This is all he bendeth his mind to*, huic uni ſtudet. *He bendeth himſelf wholly to this*, omni ſtudio ad hoc incumbit.

To bend back, Reclino, 1. reflecto, *ti*, 3. retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, ſinuare, flectĕre.

To bend round, In orbem flectĕre.

To bend, or *be bent like a bow*, Arcuor, 1. curvor, ſinuor.

To bend his brows, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.

To bend his fiſts, Pugnos complicare.

To bend one's courſe, Aliquò curſum tendĕre.

To bend forwards, Inclino, 1.

To bend from, Reclino, 1. declino.

To bend inwards, Incurvo, 1.

To bend towards, Acclino, 1. vergo, 3.

To bend his ſtudy, Annitor, *xus*, vel *ſus*, conor, 1. ſtudium ad aliquid conferre.

To bend [neut.] Vergo, 3.

To bend [ſhrink] *under a burden*, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi ſuccumbĕre.

To begin to bend, Incurveſco, 3.

A bend [in heraldry] Faſcia, 1.

Bended, or *bent*, Flexus, curvatus.

With bended knees, Flexis genibus.

A bendlet, Faſciola, 1.

Eaſy to bend, Flexilis, *e*.

Benders [muſcles] Muſculi digitorum flexores.

Bending down, Proclinans, inclinans.

Bending forwards, Vergens, procurvus.

Bending fromwards, Declivis, præceps, *pĭtis*.

Bending as the heavens, Concavus.

Bending inwards, Acclivis.

Bending to, Acclinans.

Bending, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.

A bending, or *bowing*, Curvatio, 3. curvamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* curvatura, 1. flexura; flexio, 3. flexus, 4.

A bending about, ‖ Circumflexio, 3.

A bending archwiſe, Sinuatio, 3.

A bending down, Devexitas, 3. declivitas; deflexus, 4.

The bending, or *ſhelving part of a hill*, Declivitas, 3.

Bending downwards, Declivis.

Bending upwards, Acclivis.

A bending forward, Proclinatio, 3.

A bending from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.

A bending unto, Inclinatio, 3.

Bendings, or *turnings*, Diverticula, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Bending like a bow, Arcuatim.

Bendwith [herb] Viburnum, 2.

Beneath, the ſame as *below*.

Benedictine monks, Monachi ordinis ſancti Benedicti.

Benediction, Fauſta precatio, ‖ benedictio, 3.

A benefactor, or *benefactreſs*, Qui *vel* quæ aliquem beneficiis affēcit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit, ‖ benefactor, 3.

A benefaction, Beneficium, 2. largitio, 3.

A benefactor to learned men, Patronus, 2. [Met.] Mæcenas, *ātis*, * euergeta, *æ*, *m.*

A benefacture, Beneficium, 2. benefactum, meritum, *vel* promeritum.

A benefice, Cura * eccleſiaſtica, munus *vel* beneficium * eccleſiaſticum.

A poor benefice, Beneficium tenue.

A rich benefice, Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum.

Beneficed, Præfectus gregi, ad curam eccleſiaſticam admiſſus.

Beneficence, Beneficentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Beneficent, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.

Beneficial, Commodus, utilis.

A beneficiary, Beneficio eccleſiaſtico præditus.

A benefit [good turn] Beneficium, 2. officium; munus, *ĕris*, *n.* gratia, 1.

Benefit of clergy, Crimen condonatum cleri gratiâ.

To benefit [do good to] Proſum, *fui*, commodo, 1.

To benefit [neut.] Proficio, *feci*, 3. progredior, *greſſus*.

To benefit under a miniſter, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capĕre.

A benevolence [voluntary] Largitio, 3.

Benevolence, Benevolentia, 1. favor, 3.

Benevolent, Benevolus, ‖ benevolens.

Benjamin [a gum] ‖ Benzoinum, 2.

The herb Benjamin, Silphium, 2.

Benighted, Nocte præventus.

Benign [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.

Benignity, Benignitas, 3. clementia, 1. humanitas, 3. liberalitas.

Benignly, Benignè, clementer, humaniter.

Benjoin, Laſer, *eris*, *n.* Ros Syriacus.

Bennet [herb] * Caryophyllata, ‖ ſanamunda benedicta.

Bent [bowed] Flexus, tenſus, curvatus, inclinatus.

Bent [ready] Promptus, pronus, proclivis.

A bent, or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propenſio, ſtudium; proclivitas, 3. ¶ *I have got the bent of his bow*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.

Bent againſt, Adverſus alicui, averſus aliquo.

To be firmly bent againſt, Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.

Bent backward, Recurvus.

Bent bloodily, Odio implacabili ardens, flagrans.

To be bloodily bent, Sanguinem ſitire, odio implacabili ardēre.

Bent like a bow, Arcuatus, tenſus, intentus.

Cruelly bent againſt, Furore contra aliquid *vel* aliquem incenſus, accenſus, flagrans.

Earneſtly bent, Intenſus.

Bent forward, Proclivis.

Bent many ways, Sinuatus, ſinuoſus.

Bent reſolutely, Obfirmatus, deſtinatus, obſtinatus.

Bent unto, or *on*, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he ſo bent on it?* Itane obſtinatè operam dat? *Bent on his pleaſures*, effuſus in voluptates, propenſus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his ſtudies*, literis, *vel* literarum ſtudiis omnino deditus.

Eaſily bent, Flexilis, *e.*

A bent, or *bents*, Juncus, 2. ſcirpus.

Not to be bent, Inflexibilis.

To benum, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be benummed, Obtorpeo, 2. obtorpeſco, 3.

Benummed, Torpidus.

To be benummed with cold, Algeo, *alſi*, 2. frigeo, *xi*.

A benumming, or *being benummed*, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bepiſs, Commingo, *xi*, 3.

Bepiſt, Lotio madens.

To bequeath [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* teſtamento relinquĕre.

Bequeathed, Legatus, teſtamento relictus.

A thing bequeathed, Legatum, 2.

The perſon to whom a thing is bequeathed, ‖ Legatarius, 2.

A bequeather, ‖ Legator, 3.

A bequeathing, Legatio, 3.

A bequeſt [legacy] Legatum, 2.

Of a bequeſt, ‖ Legativus.

To beray, Contamino, 1. inquino, conſpurco, fœdo.

To beray all over with ordure, Merdis totum aliquem inquinare, proluvie ventris conſpurcare *vel* fœdare.

Berayed, Inquinatus, fœdatus, conſpurcatus.

Berayed with blood, Cruore pollutus.

A berayer, Contaminator, 3. pollutor.

A beraying, Inquinatio, 3. inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3.

The berberry, Berberis, *is.*

To bereave, Aliquem aliqua re privare, orbare, ſpoliare.

To be bereaved, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, ſpoliari.

Bereaved, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus, ſpoliatus.

Bereavement, or *bereaving*, Orbatio, 3. privatio, ſpoliatio.

A bergamot pear, Pyrum Bergamenſe, pyrum Etruriæ.

A bergh maſter [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptenſulæ magiſter.

The bergander [fowl] Vulpanſer, *ĕris*, *m.* chenalopex, *ĕcis*, *f.*

The bergh mote, Curia ‖ ſtannaria.

A berlin [ſort of coach or chariot] Currus Berlinienſis.

Bernardine monks, Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.

A berry, Bacca, 1. granum, 2.

A little berry, Baccula, 1.

A bay berry, Bacca laurea.

A bill berry, Vaccinium nigrum.

A black berry, Morum, 2.

A cranberry, Vaccinium paluſtre.

An elder berry, Sambuci bacca.

An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2.

A gooſeberry, Groſſulariæ acinus.

One berry, Herba paris.

A raſp berry, Idæi rubi bacca.

A ſtraw berry, Fragum, 2.

A wild ſtrawberry, Arbutus, 2.

A ſervice berry, Sorbum, 2.

A white thorn berry, Zura, 1.

Bearing berries, ✠ Baccifer.

Bearing berries like ivy, ✠ Corymbifer.

Having berries, Baccatus.

Berth [a ſea term, convenient ſea-room] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri poteſt. ¶ *He hath got a berth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus eſt. *He hath made a good berth of it*, Lucroſam navigationem fecit.

Bertram [herb] Pyretrum, 2.

A beryl [ſtone] * Beryllus, 2.

Beſant [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.

Beſants [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis diſtinctus.

To beſeech, Oro, 1. obſecro, rogo, ſupplico; peto, *ii*, vel *ivi*, 3. obteſtor, 1. precor; enixè poſtulare.

To beſeech earneſtly, or *heartily*, Magnoperè, enixè, obnixè, vehementer orare, obſecrare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To beſeech humbly, Supplicare, ſuppliciter ac demiſsè precari, ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To beſeech with tears, Implorare multis lachrymis, aliquem orare atque obſecrare.

I beſeech thee, Amabo, ſodes.

A beſeecher, Rogator, 3. precator.

Beſeeching, Obſecrans, ſupplicans, orans.

A beſeeching, Rogatio, 3. obſecratio, ſupplicatio.

To beſeem, Convenio, *ni*, 4. deceo, 2.

It beſeemeth, Decet, convenit, par eſt, æquum eſt.

Beſeeming, Cenveniens, decens. ¶ *Nothing is more beſeeming the nature of a man*, nihil eſt naturæ hominum accommodatius.

Beſeemingly, Decenter.

Beſeemingneſs, Decentia, 1. decorum, 2.

To beſet, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. obſideo, *edi*, 2.

To beſet on all ſides, Circumſideo, *ſedi*, 2. ¶ *Troubles and fears beſet me on all ſides*, circumfuſæ mihi undique moleſtiæ & pavores. *He is beſet with the multitude*, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.

Beſet, Cinctus, obſeſſus.

Beſet on all ſides, Circumſeſſus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.

Hard beſet, Ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediit.

Beſet with jewels, Gemmis interſtinctus, ornatus, decorus.

A beſetting, Circumſeſſio, 3.

To beſhite, Concaco, 1. ſtercore inficĕre, inquinare, fœdare.

Beſhitten, Concacatus, ſtercore inquinatus *vel* fœdatus.

A beſhitting, ‖ Concacatio.

To beſhrew, Alicui maledicĕre, mala *vel* malè imprecari.

Beſhrew your heart, Male tibi ſit, abi quo dignus es.

Beſhrewed, Maledictus.

A beſhrewing, Maledictio, 3. diræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Beſide, or *beſides* [being an adverb] is made by Porro, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, ſimul. *And beſides my wife would hear of it one way or another*, atque porro aliquâ uxor mea reſciſceret. *And then beſides her ſecond dowry is loſt*, tum præterea, quæ ſecunda ei dos erat, eriit. *I aſk you no reward beſides the eternal remembrance of this day*, nullum à vobis præmium poſtulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam ſempiternam. *Beſides, he ſet upon them in due ſeaſon*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt. *Beſides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipſam deſpoliare non libet. *Beſides, you knew not this*, ſimul & illud neſciebas.

Beſide, or *beſides* [being a prepoſition, is made by à, ab, abs, ad, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, ſecundum, &c. *She ſat beſides the reapers*, ſedit à latere meſſorum. *They are beſide the cuſhion*, or *buſineſs in hand*, à re diſcedunt, aberrant à janua, extra aleas feruntur. *It will not be beſide the purpoſe*, non abs re erit. *Beſides his age, he was alſo blind*, ad ſenectutem accedebat, etiam ut cœcus eſſet. *Nor was any one of the kindred there beſides one poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *Beſides the bridge*, juxta pontem. *Beſides the bank*, præter ripam. *Nobody thinketh ſo beſides myſelf*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Beſides Ceſar's gardens*, prope Cæſaris hortos. *Beſide a rivulet*, propter aquæ rivum. *Beſides theſe things, I aſk if you have kept your word*, ſecundum ea quæro, ſervâriſne fidem. ¶ *Which ſtood beſide the king*, qui aſtabant regi. *Which is beſide the city*, quæ contermina eſt urbi.

To be beſides himſelf, Deliro, 1. inſanio, 4. mente capi.

Beſides one's ſelf, Amens, inſaniens, mente captus.

To be beſide the mark, A ſcopo aberrare.

To beſiege, Obſideo, *ſedi*, 2. circumſideo; oppugno, 1. circumvallo; præcingo, *xi*, 3. oppidum copiis *vel* obſidione cingĕre. ¶ *He beſieged the city*, circumdedit urbem caſtris.

Beſieged, Obſeſſus, obſidione cinctus.

A beſieger, Obſeſſor, 3.

A beſieging, Obſeſſio, 3. obſidio; obſidium, 2.

To beſmear, Illino, *levi*, 3. oblino; exungo, *xi*; conſpurco, 1. inquino.

Beſmeared, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A beſmearer, Unctor, 3. ‖ inunctor, inquinator.

A beſmearing, Unctio, 3. inunctio.

To beſmoak, Infumo, 1. fumigo.

Beſmoaked, Infumatus.

Beſmoaking, Fumans.

To beſmut, Fuligine denigrare.

Beſmutted, Fuligine denigratus.

A beſmutting, Fuligine ‖ denigratio.

A beſom, Scopæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A little beſom, Scopula, 1.

To ſweep with a beſom, Scopis verrĕre, converrĕre, everrĕre, purgare.

To beſot, Infatuo, 1. fatuum, inſulſum, ſtupidum ac pecudi ſimilem efficĕre.

To beſot with drink, Inebrio, 1.

Beſotted, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtupidus.

Beſotted with liquor, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino *vel* potu gravis.

A beſotting, Fatuitas, 3. inſulſitas, ſtupiditas.

I, thou, he, &c. *beſought*, Rogavi, rogaviſti, rogavit. See *To beſeech*.

Beſought, Imploratus, oratus.

To be beſought, Implorandus, exorandus.

To beſpatter [bedaggle] Luto inſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, inficĕre.

To beſpatter [defame] Calumnior, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare *vel* lædĕre.

Beſpattered [bedaggled] Luto conſperſus.

Beſpattered [defamed] Infamatus, diffamatus, infamiâ aſperſus.

A beſpattereng [bedaggling] Luti inſperſio.

A beſpattering [defaming] Calumnia, 1. alienæ famæ violatio.

To beſpawl, Spuĕre, conſpuĕre, deſpuĕre, ſputum edĕre.

To beſpawl a perſon, or *place*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid conſputare, ſputo conſpurcare *vel* conſpergĕre.

Beſpawled, Conſputus, conſputatus.

A beſpawler, Screator, 3. ſputator.

A beſpawling, Screatus, 4. ſputo conſperſio.

To beſpeak, or *make his addreſſes to a perſon*, Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.

To beſpeak one, or *engage on his ſide*, Aliquem in partes ſuas trahĕre *vel* pellicĕre.

To beſpeak one's regard, Attentum ad aliquid facĕre, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid conſiderandum allicĕre.

To beſpeak ware, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum mandare, jubĕre, procurare.

To beſpeckle, Maculis interſtinguĕre, diſtinguĕre, maculare, vermiculari.

Beſpeckled, Maculis diſtinctus, interſtinctus, vermiculatus.

A beſpeckling, Maculis diſtinctio.

To beſpew, Conſputo, 1. convomo, *ui*, 3.

A beſpewing, Vomitu conſperſio.

To beſpit, In aliquem inſpuĕre, aliquem conſpuĕre, ſputo conſpurcare.

Beſpitted, Inſputatus, ſputo conſperſus, conſpurcatus.

He beſpoke, or *made his addreſſes to*, Compellavit. See *Beſpeak*.

Work beſpoke, Aliquid faciendum *vel* emendum certo quodam tempore mandatum.

To beſpot, Maculo, 1. commaculo; maculis diſtinguĕre.

Beſpotted, Maculatus, commaculatus.

A beſpotting, Macula, 1. commaculatio, 3.

To beſprinkle, Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo, inſpergo; perfundo, *fudi*.

Beſprinkled, Aſperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus, perfuſus.

A beſprinkling, Aſperſio, 3. conſperſio, inſperſio; aſpergo, *ginis*, *f.*

To beſpue, Convomo, *ui*, 3. See *Beſpew*.

To beſputter, Sputo conſpurcare.

A beſſe [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.

Beſt, Optimus, præſtantiſſimus. *Lay the beſt hay by itſelf*, quod optimum fœnum erit, ſeorſum condito. *You can tell the beſt yourſelf*, tu optimus es teſtis. ¶ *I know not which I had beſt to do firſt*, neſcio quid primùm exequar. *I will do my beſt*, Sedulò faciam; quod potero, enitar. *We muſt do the beſt we can*, omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Beſt of all*, tanto herclè melius. *To the beſt of my power*, quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your beſt to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. *What had we beſt to do?* Quid conſilii capiemus? *I think it beſt for you*, nihil puto tibi eſſe utilius. *We ſtrive who ſhall love him beſt*, quem certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things beſt*, ſua cuique res eſt chariſſima. *The beſt things are worſt to come by*, difficilia quæ pulchra. *You had not beſt know what you do know*, tu pol, ſi ſapis, quod ſcis, neſcis. *The beſt muſt have their grains of allowance*, homines ſumus, non dii. *They ſtrive who ſhall do beſt*, æmulatione virtutis moventur. *So that they may beſt hang together*, ita ut quam aptiſſimè cohæreant.

To do the beſt one can, Pro virili *vel* ſummis viribus aliquid agĕre.

To have the beſt of, Aliquem aliquâ re vincĕre *vel* ſuperare.

To make the beſt of a thing, Aliquid diligenter adminiſtrare, agĕre, curare.

Beſt of all [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potiſſimè, potiſſimum.

To make the beſt of a bad market, Se ex anguſtiis extricare, exſolvĕre, liberare.

To the beſt of my knowledge, power, remembrance, Quantum ſcio, poſſum, memini.

To beſtead, Commodo, 1. adjuvo.

Beſtial, Beſtiarum more, belluinus, ‖ beſtialis.

To beſtink, Fœtore opplĕre, tetro odore offendĕre.

To beſtir one's ſelf, Aliquid diligenter agĕre, omnem lapidem movĕre. ¶ *He beſtirred himſelf luſtily*, hominem ſtrenuum ſe præbuit. *You beſtirred yourſelf in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.

To beſtow [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbĕre, largiri; aliquem aliquâ re donare.

To beſtow [lay out] Expendo, *di*, 3. impendo; inſumo, *pſi*, 3. erogo, 1. ſumptum *vel* impenſam facĕre. ¶ *You beſtowed coſt on her*, ſumptus in eam feciſti. *It is the beſt beſtowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam æquè bene. *I beſtowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

To beſtow [place] Loco, 1. eloco, colloco.

To beſtow one's time in, Tempus in aliqua re ponĕre, conſumĕre, terĕre, conterĕre. ¶ *How will you beſtow yourſelf?* Quid acturus es?

To beſtow [lay up] Repono, *ſui*, 3. recondo, *didi*.

To beſtow a daughter, Fliam nuptum dare, elocare, collocare.

To beſtow a great deal of pains upon a work, Multum laboris in aliqua re ponĕre *vel* conſumĕre; multum laboris in aliquid inſumĕre.

Beſtowed [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

Beſtowed [laid out] Inſumptus, impenſus.

Beſtowed [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well beſtowed*, benè erit opera poſita.

Beſtowed [laid up] Conditus, reconditus.

A beſtower, Dator, 3. largitor.

Beſtowment, Donum, 2. largitio, 3.

A beſtowing [giving or conferring] Donatio, 3. collatio.

A beſtowing [laying out] Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4.

A diſorderly beſtowing, Effuſio, 3. largitio.

Beſtraught [out of his ſenſes] Lymphatus, mente captus, cerritus.

To beſtride, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei inſidĕre.

To beſtride an horſe, Inequito; equum conſcendĕre, equo cruribus divaricatis inſidĕre.

A beſtrider of an horſe, Equitator, 3.

A beſtriding, Equitatio, 3.

To bet [lay a wager] Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. *I will bet nothing with you*, non auſim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

A bet, Pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* ſponſio; depoſitum, 2. *Name your bet*, tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets*, ſponſionibus concitatus.

Betted, Oppignoratus.

A better, Qui pignus deponit *vel* ſponſionem facit.

A betting, Sponſio, 3. ‖ pignoratio.

To betake one's ſelf to a thing, Alicui rei ſe dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre *vel* appellĕre; ſtudium in aliqua re collocare; ad ſtudium rei alicujus ſe conferre.

To betake one's ſelf to a place, Aliquò ſe conferre *vel* recipĕre. *I preſently betook me to my heels*, me contuli protinus in pedes. *They betook themſelves to flight*, in fugam ſe contulerunt.

To betake himſelf to his weapons, Arma capĕre *vel* induĕre, armis accingi.

To betake himſelf to a perſon for protection, Tutelæ *vel* præſidio alicujus ſe committĕre, *vel* tradĕre; ad alicujus tutelam ſe recipĕre.

Betaken, Deditus, commiſſus.

A betaking, Addictio, 3. deſtinatio. See the Verb.

To bethink one's ſelf, De aliqua re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repĕtere, in animo habĕre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre, reputare.

A bethinking, Cogitatio, 3. conſideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

He preſently bethought himſelf, Eam rem ipſe ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To betide, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tigi*; evenio, *ni*, 4.

Betided, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

Woe betide you, Væ tibi.

Betimes, Tempori, citò, maturè. ¶ *In thoſe countries winter cometh betimes*, in iis locis maturæ ſunt hiemes.

Betimes in the morning, Benè mane, multò mane, diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *Being come betimes in the morning to the bridge*, cùm diluculo veniſſem ad pontem.

Betle [baſtard pepper] Piper adulterinum.

To betoken, Significo, 1. indico; portendo, *di*, 3. arguo, *ui*; præſagio, 4.

Betokened, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

A betokening, Significatio, 3. indicatio; præſagium, 2.

Betony, Betonica, 1.

Water betony, Scrophularia aquatica major.

Wood betony, Betonica ſylveſtris *vel* purpurea.

I betook, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake*.

To betray, Prodo, *didi*, 3. trado.

To betray, or *diſcover a thing*, Indico, 1. arguo, 3. prodo; profero, *tuli*.

Betrayed, Proditus, traditus.

A betrayer, Proditor, 3. traditor.

A betraying, Proditio, 3. traditio.

To betroth, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo, 1.

Betrothed, Deſponſus, deſponſatus.

A betrothed woman, Sponſa, 1.

A betrothing, Sponſalia, *orum*, *n pl.*

A bettee, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad fores effringendas.

Better, Melior, potior, præſtantior, ſatior, ſuperior. *That I believe to be the better way*, credo iſthuc melius eſſe. *No better a ſoldier than a citizen*, nec in armis præſtantior quam in toga. *It were better I were dead*, mori me ſatius eſt. *There the Romans got the better, though no great matter*, ibi quanquam parvo momento ſuperior res Romana erat. ¶ *You would do a great deal better*, plus agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occaſio quaſi decidit de cœlo. *Our ſoldiers had far the better of them*, noſtri milites facile ſuperabant. *Now one ſide had the better, now the other*, vario Marte pugnatum eſt. *Better times will come*, grata ſuperveniet quæ non ſperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bonâ ſunt bona verba die. *God loveth man better than man loveth himſelf*, charior eſt Deo homo quam ſibi. *For better, for worſe*, ſive melior, ſive pejor fuerit.

All the better, Tantò melius.

A wall ten foot high and better, Murus plusquam decem pedes altus.

Better [cheaper] Vilior.

Better [adv.] Meliùs, ſatiùs, potiùs, præſtantiùs.

Better and better, Bonum bono cumulatum.

Never the better, Nihilo melior.

Somewhat better Meliuſculus.

To better [make better] Amplifico, 1. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To better one's fortune, Rem familiarem augĕre, rem ſuam exaggerare.

To better one's ſelf in buying, Pretio viliori emĕre.

To repay with better meaſure, Meliore menſurâ reddĕre.

To be better, Præſto, *ſtiti*, 1. *How much is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præſtat?

To get the better, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ſuperior evadĕre.

To grow better, Melioreſco, 3.

To grow better in health, Convaleſco, meliuſculè ſe habēre.

To grow better in manners, Ex vita vitioſa emergĕre, ſe ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

To make better, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. emendo, 1.

It is better, Præſtat. *Better be idle than not well imployed*, præſtat otioſum eſſe quàm malè agere. ¶ *Better be happy than wiſe*, gutta fortunæ præ dolio ſapientiæ.

A better bargain, Potior conditio.

A better fortune, Fortuna ſecundior.

Better once than always, Præſtat ſemel quàm ſemper.

To have the better of it, Præſto, *ĭti*, 1. præcello, *ui*, 3. excello.

To give one the better, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. herbam porrigĕre.

Bettered, or *made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus, in melius provectus.

One's betters, Præſtantiores.

A bettering, In melius provectio.

A betty. See *Bettee*.

Between, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, &c. according to the following examples. *Let us be friends between ourſelves*, amici inter nos ſimus. *So that we might ſee all above and between*, ut omnia ſupera & media videremus. *She placed herſelf between them*, ſe mediam locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt. ¶ *The ſenate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis à ſenatu datus eſt. *There are huge waſtes between*, vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *Hath there nothing elſe been between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Between two joint ſtools down falleth the diſh*, duos lepores ſecutus, neutrum capit.

Between both, Medius.

Between both [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio poſitus.

Between the one and the other, Altrinſecus.

Being, or *lying between*, Intermedius, interjacens.

To come, or *go between*, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

Between whiles, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

A coming between, Interceſſio, 3.

Put between, Interpoſitus, interjectus.

Of a middle nature between gods and men, Medioxumus.

A bever, *beverage*, or *beaver drink*, Potus ſucco malorum & aqua dilutus, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aqua mixtum.

To pay beverage, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum præbēre.

Beverage [collation] Merenda, 1.

Bever of an helmet, Buccula, 1.

A bever [hat] Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.

A bevil [inſtrument for adjuſting angles] Inſtrumentum fabri lignarii ad angulos formandos.

Bevy greaſe [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina.

A bevy [as of quails, &c.] Grex, *gregis*, *m.* caterva, 1.

To bewail, Ploro, 1. deploro, lamentor; fleo, *vi*, 2. defleo; lugeo, *xi*.

Bewailable, Flebilis, plorandus, deplorandus, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Bewailed, Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, lamentatus.

A bewailing, Fletus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

To beware, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *pexi*, 3. omnia conſilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not ſurprized*, ne fallaris vide. *Beware that this meat be not too much boiled*, tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio eſt.

One that bewareth, Cautor, 3. præcautor.

To bewet, Madido, 1. humecto.

To bewilder, Seduco, *xi*, 3. de via deflectĕre, errare, deerrare.

Bewildered, Errabundus, devius.

To bewitch [inchant] Excanto, 1. faſcino, effaſcino; aliquem incantamentis *vel* faſcinationibus allicare.

To bewitch [charm *or* pleaſe very much] Alicujus animum mulcēre, demulcēre, permulcēre, delinire; alicujus aures ad ſe rapĕre *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me ſuâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, divitiarum, *honorum*, *voluptatum* illecebris irretitur. *She bewitcheth all men with her charms and addreſs*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad ſe rapit & convertit.

Bewitched, Incantatus.

A bewitcher, Incantator, 3. magus, 2. veneficus.

A bewitching, or *inchanting*, Incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

A bewitching face, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præſtantiſſima.

To bewray [diſcloſe] Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3. divulgo, 1. enuncio, revelo; retego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*; res arcanas effundĕre, occulta apud omnes exponĕre, arcana in publicum emittĕre *vel* proferre. *He bewrayeth his own cowardlineſs*, imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, tua ipſius nequitia te prodet. ¶ *I have bewrayed myſelf*, meo indicio miſer perii.

To bewray [defile] Fœdo, 1. concaco, conſpurco.

Bewrayed [diſcloſed] Proditus, retectus, patefactus.

Bewrayed [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.

A bewrayer [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

A bewrayer [defiler] Qui *vel* quæ conſpurcat, ‖ conſpurcator, 3.

A bewraying [diſcloſing] Proditio, 3. indicatio, patefactio.

A bewraying [defiling] Concacatio, 3. inquinatio.

Beyond, Extra, præter, ſupra, trans, ultra. *You muſt take heed you be not expenſive beyond meaſure*, cavendum eſt ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas. *The Attics are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *They were aſtoniſhed beyond meaſure*, ſupra modum percellebantur. *At that very time I was beyond ſea*, eo ipſo tempore trans mare fui. *Whilſt I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultra quam ſatis eſt producitur.

Beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus.

To go beyond, Tranſeo, 4. tranſgredior, *greſſus*.

To go beyond, or *over reach*, Circumvenio, 4. decipio, *cepi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*; dolis aliquem ducĕre.

To go beyond [excel] Præſto, *tĭti*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3.

That is beyond, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete ſupra.

The Bezantler, Cornu cervini ramus ſecundus.

The bezel, or *bezil of a ring*, Annuli pala.

The bezoar ſtone, Lapis bezoardicus.

A bias, Præponderatio, 3. inclinatio; momentum, 2.

To bias a perſon, Aliquem ad aliquid ſeducĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

To be biaſſed, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendere; in alteram partem proclinari *vel* vergĕre.

To be biaſſed to a party, Partium ſtudio abripi.

To go, or *run a bias*, Obliquè currĕre.

To put one out of one's bias, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.

Biaſſed, Inclinatus, propenſus, ſeductus.

A biaſſing, Inclinatio, 3. propenſio, proclinatio.

A bib, Infantis pectorale.

A bib, or *ſucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

To bib, Pitiſſo, 1. poto, potito.

Bibbed, Potatus.

A bibber, Bibax, *ācis*, ebrioſus; potor, 3. potator; temulentus, vinoſus.

A bibbing, Potatio, 3. ebrietas; temulentia, 1.

The bible, Biblia, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſcriptura *vel* pagina ſacra, ſacræ literæ.

To bicker, Cum aliquo altercari, certáre, concertare, contendĕre, diſceptare, litigare.

A bickerer [maſc.] Altercator, 3. concertator, diſceptator, litigator; [fem.] diſceptatrix, *īcis*, *f.* litigatrix.

A bickering, Altercatio, 3. concertatio, litigatio.

To bid, Jubeo, *ſſi*, 2. impero, 1. mando; præcipio, *cepi*, 3. in mandatis dare. *Do as I bid you*, fac ita ut juſſi. *Are you afraid to do it when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? ¶ *You may bid them ring your paſſing bell*, licet ad tubicines mittas. *Bid the boy enquire*, puero negotium da ut quærat.

To bid [invite] Invito, 1. voco, rogo. *He bid him to ſupper*, rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.

To bid adieu, or *farewel*, Alicui valedicĕre, jubēre aliquem valēre *vel* ſalvēre.

To bid battle, or *defiance*, Hoſtem ad prælium provocare, ad pugnam laceſſĕre.

To bid the banns, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias ſolenni more denunciare.

To bid one good morrow, Saluto, 1. ſalvere jubeo.

To bid a holy day, Ferias indicĕre *vel* denunciare.

To bid prayer, Ad precandum hortari.

To bid money for wares, Licitor, 1. mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facĕre. *What do you bid for it?* Quanti licitaris? *To him that biddeth moſt*, licitanti plurimo. *If any body biddeth more*, ſi exiſtat qui plus liceatur.

To bid up for a thing, Plus pecuniæ *vel* majorem ſummam offerre.

To do as he is bid, Morem monenti gerĕre, monitis alicujus parēre.

To bid one welcome, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipĕre, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipĕre.

A bid prayer, Oratio hortatoria.

A bid ale, or *bid all*, Cœna collatitia; eranus, 2.

Bidden [commanded] Imperatus, juſſus, mandatus.

Bidden [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

Not bidden, Injuſſus, invocatus, minime rogatus.

A bidder [commander] Juſſor, 3. mandator.

A bidder [inviter] Invitator, 3. vocator.

A bidder of money, Licitator, 3.

A bidding [commanding] Mandatum, 2. juſſum. ¶ *At your bidding*, juſſu tuo. *Without your bidding*, injuſſu tuo.

A bidding [inviting] Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

A bidding a price, Licitatio, 3.

A bidding of prayers, Ad preces adhortatio.

A bidding of the banns, Nuptiarum futurarum ſolennis denunciatio.

To bide, or *tarry*, Moror, 1. commoror. See *Abide*.

A biding, or *tarrying*, Moratio, 3. commoratio.

Biennial [of or belonging to two years] Biennis.

A bier for the dead, Feretrum, 2. loculus; ſandapila, 1.

A bie word, Diverbium, 2. See *By*.

Big, Magnus, grandis. ¶ *A mind too big for his eſtate*, animus quam fortuna major. *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.

Big in bulk, Craſſus, magnus.

Big in authority, Amplus, potens, præpotens.

Big with child, or *big bellied*, Gravida, gravis, prægnans. *When ſhe was big with child*, cum eſſet gravida. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, pondera ventris tumeſcebant.

Big [with expectations, pride, &c.] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, Ampullas loquitur & ſeſquipedalia verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *He looketh as big as bull beef*, Titanicum præ ſe aſpectum fert. *I am not ſcared with your big words*, tuam non moror moroſitatem.

A letter as big as a book, Inſtar voluminis epiſtola.

Barley big, Hordeum * tetraſtichon.

To grow big, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*.

To grow big with child, In partum adoleſcĕre.

Bigamy, Iteratum conjugium, * bigamia, 1.

A bigamiſt, Qui duas uxores duxit.

Bigger, Major, grandior.

To grow bigger in bulk, Turgeſco, 3. creſco, ēvi.

To grow bigger and bigger in ſtature, Adoleſco, ēvi, 3.

The bigger arm bone, Ulna, 1.

To make bigger, Amplifico, 1. extendo, *di*, 3.

Bigly, Turgidè, inflatè, ſuperbè.

Bigneſs, Amplitudo, *ĭnis, f.* moles, *is.* ¶ *The ſtar of Venus cometh near the bigneſs of the ſun and moon,* ſidus Veneris æmulum ſolis & lunæ. *It is of the bigneſs of a point,* puncti rationem obtinet.

A biggin, Linea puerorum calantica.

To put on a biggin, Calanticâ redimire, ornare, adornare.

A bight, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.

A bigot, Superſtitioſus.

Bigotted, Superſtitione afflatus.

Bigottry, Superſtitio, 3.

A bilberry tree, Vitis Idæa vulgaris.

Bilboes, Cippi navales.

A bilander [ſea veſſel] Navigium, 2.

A bile [ſwelling *or* ulcer] Tuber, *ĕris, n.* ulcus; tuberculum, 2.

Bile [choler] Bilis, 3. cholera, 1.

A little bile, Ulcuſculum, 2.

A peſtilent bile, Papula, 1.

A venomous bile, Ulcus peſtilens, * cacoethes, *is, n.*

The lips of a bile, Ulcerum margines *vel* labra.

To break out into a bile, Extubero, 1. exulcero; in ulcĕra erumpĕre.

The pricking of a bile, Æſtus *vel* dolor ulceris.

A breaking out into biles, Exulceratio, 3.

Full of biles, Ulceroſus.

Bilious, Bilioſus.

A bilge, Fundum navis in latitudinem expanſum.

To bilge [as a ſhip] Ad ſaxa, ſaxis, *vel* ad cautem impingĕre.

Bilged, Navis quæ alliſa ad ſcopulos ruinam agit.

To bilk, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare; promiſſis in fraudem impellĕre; alicui verba dare.

Bilk at cribbage, Sors caſſa.

Bilked, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.

A bilker, Fraudator, 3.

A bilking, Fraudatio, 3.

A bill, or *ſcroll,* Scheda, 1. * ſyngrapha.

A little bill, Schedula, 1.

A bill of debt, Cautio alicujus manu ſubſcripta, * chirographum, 2. ſyngrapha, 1. *I have ſent you a bill under my hand,* tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei.

To pay, or *diſcharge a bill of one's hand,* Solutione chirographum inanem facĕre, nomina liberare.

Bills of exchange, Teſſeræ nummariæ, ſyngrapha collybyſtica.

Bank bills, Teſſeræ argentariæ.

A bill in chancery, Actio in curia cancellarii illata.

A bill of coſts, Tabula impenſarum.

A bill of entry, Tabella mercium inſcriptarum.

A bill of divorce, Repudium uxori miſſum.

Bills of ſale, Tabulæ auctionariæ.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

To ſet a bill over a door, Ædes proſcribĕre.

A bill [catalogue] Catalogus, 2.

A bill [or indictment] Libellus accuſatorius.

To find a bill of indictment, Libellum accuſatorium admittĕre, comprobare.

A bill [of complaint] Libellus injuriarum, criminis poſtulatio.

A bill of lading, Tabella rerum vectarum.

A bill of parcels, Tabella rerum ſingularium.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A bill [in parliament] Lex rogandâ.

The bill is paſſed, Lex à ſenatu admittitur, comprobatur.

The bill was thrown out, Senatus legem propoſitam rejecit.

To bring in a bill to the houſe, Ad ſenatum referre, legem rogare.

The bills of mortality, Tabulæ mortuorum.

A bill upon a door, * Programma, *ătis, n.*

A bill, or *hook,* Falx, *cis, f.*

A bill, or *halbard,* Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.

A hedging bill, Runca, 1. runcina.

A little hand bill, Falcula, 1.

A bill man, Falcarius, 2. falcifer, *ĕri, m.*

Like a bill, Falcatus.

To bill [as doves] Roſtrum roſtro inſerĕre, ‖ collabello.

To bill, or *lop,* Falco, 1.

He that loppeth with a bill, Frondator, 3. ‖ falcator.

A bill, or *beak,* Roſtrum, 2.

A little bill, Roſtellum, 2.

A billet, or *note,* Schedula, 1.

A billet doux, Epiſtola amatoria.

A billet, Bacillum, 2. truncus; talea, 1.

A little billet, Taleola.

A billet of gold, Maſſa auri.

Soldiers billets, Teſſeræ militares.

To billet ſoldiers, Militum hoſpitium per teſſeras aſſignare.

A billet of wood, Faſciculus virgarum.

Having a bill, Roſtratus.

A billing, Roſtri roſtro inſertio, ſuavium, 2. baſiatio, 3.

A bill berry, Bacca vitis Idææ, vaccinium, 2.

Billiards, Luſus tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pulſatio.

To play at billiards, Pilam citream pulſare, globulos eburneos per annulum ferreum trajicĕre.

A billiard ball, Pila citrea *vel* eburnea.

A billiard table, Menſa qua pilis citreis *vel* eburneis luditur.

A billiard ſtick, Clava eburnea *vel* ebore prætenta.

To act the Billinſgate, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

A Billinſgate [ſcold] Rixoſus *vel* rixoſa trivialis.

Billinſgate language, Verba rixoſa & trivialia, ſordida convicia.

A billow, Fluctus ingens *vel* decumanus.

A bin, or *hutch,* Panarium, 2.

Binary, Ad binas res pertinens.

To bind, Ligo, 1. obligo; connecto, 3. vincio, *xi*, 4.

To bind one hand and foot, or *neck and heels,* Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.

To bind about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, *xi*, 4.

To bind the belly, Alvum aſtringĕre *vel* tenēre.

To bind back, Reſtringo, *xi*, 3. revincio, 4.

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus ad terga revinctis.

To bind before, Præligo, 1. prævincio, *xi*, 4.

To bind with benefits, Beneficiis aliquem devincire *vel* demerēri.

To bind books, Libros compingĕre.

To bind a bargain with earneſt, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.

To bind faſt, Stringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo.

To bind by friendſhip, Demereor, *ĭtus*, 4.

To bind a garment with galoon, ribon, &c. Prætexo, 3.

To bind hard, Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo; coerceo, 2.

To bind himſelf to appear, Vador, 1.

To bind himſelf to make good his vow, Votum ſignare, ſe voto obſtringĕre.

To bind himſelf to pay what is judged, Satiſdo, *dedi*, 1. judicatum ſolvĕre.

To bind one's legs, Præpedio, 4.

To bind one by oath, Jurejurando obſtringĕre, jusjurandum exigĕre, *vel* dare.

To bind over [to the ſeſſions] Vador, 1.

To bind one apprentice, Tironem artifici tradĕre ad artem ediſcendam.

To bind a ſervant, by giving him earneſt, Obæro, 1.

To bind with oſiers, Vieo, *vi*, 2.

To bind by promiſe, Stipulor, 1.

To bind with ruſhes, Scirpo, 1.

To bind to, Alligo, 1. ſubnecto, *xui*, 3.

To bind together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui.*

To bind underneath, Subligo, 1. ſubſtringo, *xi*, 3.

To bind upon, Superalligo, 1.

To bind up a wound, Vulnus obligare.

To bind up in bundles, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.

A bind of eels, Compactio 250 anguillarum.

A binder of books, Qui libros compingit, librorum concinnator, * bibliopegus, 2.

A binding, Ligatura, 1. ligatio, 3.

A binding again, Religatio, 3.

A binding faſt, Conſtrictio, 3.

A binding hard with a cord, Aſtrictio, 3.

A binding together, Connexio, 3. colligatio.

Binding, Aſtrictorius.

Binding by bond, ‖ Obligatorius.

Binding [coſtive] Aſtrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum aſtringens, * ſtypticus.

Bind weed, Convolvulus, 2. ſmilax, *ăcis*, 3. ‖ volubilis.

A binne of ſkins, Menſura pellium triginta trium.

A binne, Panarium, 2. ciſta panaria.

Binominal, Binominis.

A biographer [a writer of lives] Vitarum ſcriptor, * biographus, 2.

Biography, Vitarum ſcriptio, * biographia, 1.

Bipartite [in two parts] Bipartitus.

Birch tree, Betula *vel* betulla, 1.

Birchen, E betula.

A grove of birches, Betularum lucus.

The birch cock, ‖ Grygallus, 2.

A bird, Avis, 3. volucris. [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defileth his own neſt,* propria vineta cædit. *One bird in hand is worth two in the buſh,* ſpem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one ſtone,* eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together,* pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes,* ſerpentem alis. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the bird,* ſic vos non vobis; alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.

A little bird, Avicula, 1.

A great bird, Ales, *ĭtis.*

A bird of prey, Avis rapax.

A young bird, Pullus, 2. avicula recens excluſa.

A bird cage, Cavea, 1.

A bird call, Fiſtula, 1.

A bird keeper, Avium nutritor.

A jail, or *Newgate bird,* Furcifer, 2. ſuſpendio dignus.

A birder, or *birdcatcher,* Auceps, *cupis, c.*

A bird ſeller, Qui aves vendit.

A birding, Aucupium, 2.

To go a birding, Aucupor, 1. avibus inſidias facĕre, aucupio indulgēre *vel* vacare.

A birding net, Rete aucupatorium.

Of birding, or *catching of birds,* Aucupatorius.

A birding piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

To fall a birding [as an ill made hawk] Ad avicularum prædam ſe divertĕre.

Bird lime, Viſcus, 2. viſcum.

Sticking like birdlime, ‖ Viſcidus, viſcoſus.

A bird's neſt, Nidus avis.

Birds neſt, birds eye, or *birds foot* [herb] * Ornithopodium, 2. Paralyſis montana.

Birds cherry, Padus Theophraſti.

Birds tares, ‖ Aracus, 2.

A birgander [bird] Chenalopex, *ĭcis*; vulpanſer.

A birt [fiſh] Rhombus, 2.

Birth, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth,* cives nati, ingenui.

A birth day, Dies natalis.

To keep one's birth day, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre *vel* celebrare, natalitia dare.

The hour of one's birth, Hora natalis.

The ſtar preſiding at one's birth, Sidus natalitium, aſtrum natale.

A birth [parentage] Natales, *ium, m. pl.* genus, *ĕris, n.*

Of, or *belonging to one's birth,* Natalis, natalitius.

Of good birth, Bono genere natus.

Of mean birth, Homo infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

By birth, Natu.

Birth right, Jus majori *vel* maximo è fratribus ob ætatem debitum, jus ad majorem *vel* maximum fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He had the eſtate by birth right*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

A birth place, Solum in quo aliquis ortus eſt, ſolum natale.

A new birth, Generatio nova, novus *vel* alter ortus, ‖ regeneratio, 3.

An untimely birth, Partus abortivus, abortus, 4.

Birth [ſea term] Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri poteſt.

To get a birth [among ſeamen] Nauticum munus obtinēre.

The after birth, Secundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The birth, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partio, 3. editio; fœtura, 1. fœtus, 4. ortus.

The birth of things at one time, ‖ Congenitura, 1.

A woman bearing two at a birth, Gemellipara, 1.

To give birth to a thing, Principium, initium, exordium alicui rei dare.

Birth wort, Ariſtolochia Saracenica.

To biſect, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1. in duas æquales partes ſecare.

A biſection, Diſſectio, 3. in duas æquales partes ſectio.

A biſhop, * Epiſcopus, 2. pontifex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A biſhoping [confirmation] Epiſcopi manuum impoſitio.

To become a biſhop, Epiſcopor, 1. * epiſcopatui inaugurari.

An archbiſhop, Epiſcopus primarius, * archiepiſcopus, 2.

A biſhop's croſier, Pedum paſtorale.

A biſhop's houſe, or *ſee*, Epiſcopi palatium *vel* ædes.

A biſhop of the chief city, * Metropolites, *æ*, *m.* metropolitanus, 2.

A biſhop's mitre, Mitra epiſcopalis, infula.

Of a biſhop, * Epiſcopalis, pontificalis.

A biſhoprick, * Epiſcopatus, 4.

Biſhops leaves [herb] Betonica aquatica.

Biſhops weed, Ammi.

Sea biſket, Panis biſcoctus *vel* nauticus.

Biſmute, or *biſmuth* [tin glaſs] Metalli genus ex quo ſtannum conſit.

Biſſextile [leap year] Biſſextilis, annus intercalaris.

Biſtort [herb] Biſtorta, 1.

A bit, Fruſtum, 2. bucca, 1. ¶ *Never a bit*, ne hilum, ne gry quidem. *Not worth a bit of bread*, nauci non eſt. ¶ *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, ſalinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale.

By bits, Carptim.

A bit and away [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.

A little bit, Fruſtulum, 2. buccella, 1.

A tit bit, Cupediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* pulpamentum, 2.

To tear a thing all to bits, Fruſtatim diſcerpēre.

The bit of a bridle, Lupatum, 2.

He bit. Momordit. See *To bite.*

A bitch, Canis femina.

A little bitch, Canicula, 1.

A proud, or *ſalt bitch*, Canis pruriens.

A bitch fox, Vulpes femina.

The liming of a bitch, Initus, 4.

A bite, Morſus, 4.

A bite [cheat] Homo fallax, fraudulentus; veterator, 3.

To bite, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. ¶ *This biteth him*, urit illum. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit, concoquit, diſſimulat, obtegit ſilentio.

To bite again, Remordeo, *di*, 2.

To bite off, Demordeo, *di*, 2. præmordeo, mordicùs auferre.

To bite one's lips, Labia corrodēre, fremēre.

To bite one's nails, Ungues arrodēre.

To bite to the quick, Admordeo, *di*, 2.

To bite round, Ambedo, *di*, 3.

To bite often, Morſito, 1.

To bite into little pieces, Fruſtatim diſcerpēre.

To bite on the bit, Frænum mordēre, mandēre.

To bite [cheat] Aliquem fallēre, decipēre; alicui fucum facēre.

To bite [as pepper, froſt, *&c.*] Uro, *uſſi*, 3.

Apt to bite, ‖ Morſilis.

A biting, Morſus, 4. [Prov.] *By biting and ſcratching dogs and cats come together*, ſæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata eſt.

Biting in taſte, Mordax, *acis*, edax; aſper.

A biting jeſt, Aſpera facetia, ſales mordaces.

Very biting, Mordaciſſimus.

Little biting, ‖ Mordaculus.

A biting, or *ſtinging*, Mordacitas, 3.

Bitingly, Mordicùs, ‖ mordaciter, morſicatim.

¶ *He taunteth him bitingly*, aceto illum perfundit.

A bittacle, Repoſitorium acûs nauticæ.

Bitten, Morſus, demorſus.

Bitten by little and little, Carptus.

Bitten off, Præmorſus.

Bitten round, Ambeſus.

Hunger bitten, Eſuriens.

Froſt bitten, Gelatus, frigore uſtus.

Bitter [in taſte] Amarus.

Bitter [ſevere] Acerbus, aculeatus.

Bitter words, Verborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.

Bitter cold weather, Frigus intolerabile *vel* intenſum.

A little bitter, Subamarus.

Very bitter, Perquam amarus.

To grow bitter, ‖ Amareſco, 3.

To make bitter, Aſpero, 1. exacerbo.

Note, Theſe words are moſt generally uſed metaphorically.

Bitterly, Amarè.

Bitterly [ſeverely] Acerbè.

To inveigh bitterly againſt, Dictis mordacibus aliquem laceſſēre.

Bitterneſs, Amarities, 5. amaritas, 3. amaror; amaritudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Bitterneſs [in ſpeech] Verborum aſperitas.

Bitter vetch, Ervum, 2.

Full of bitterneſs, Valde amarus, ‖ amarulentus.

Bitter ſweet, ‖ Amarodulcis.

A bitter ſweet apple, ‖ Amarimellum, 2.

Bitter wort [herb] Gentiana, 1.

A bittern, or *bittour*, Ardea ſtellaris.

Bitumen [a clammy ſubſtance] Bitumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Bituminous, Bituminoſus.

To blab, Garrio, 4. effutio; deblatero, 1. aliquid palam facēre.

A blab, *blabber*, or *blabbing fellow*, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parcus eſt.

A common blab, ‖ Rumigerulus, 2.

Blabbed, Effutitus, deblateratus.

Blabber lipped, Labeo, *onis*, *m.*

Blabber lips, Labra demiſſa.

Black [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.

Black [wicked] Sceleſtus, ſceleratus, improbus, facinoroſus. *A black buſineſs*, facinus ſceleſtum.

Black mouthed, Niger ore.

Somewhat black, Nigellus, ſubniger.

To be black, Nigreo, 3. ¶ *You cannot ſay black is his eye*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, væ tibi, *vel* capiti tuo.

Every bean hath its black, Nemo ſine vitiis naſcitur.

To black, or *make black*, Denigro, 1. obfuſco.

Clothed in black, Atratus, pullatus.

To be made black, Nigreſio, *factus.*

To grow black, Nigreſco, 3.

To be ſomewhat black, Nigrico, 1.

Black and blue, Lividus.

To beat black and blue, Sugillo, 1.

To have a thing under black and white, Cautionem ſcriptam habēre *vel* ſcripto mandatam.

Beaten black and blue, Sugillatus.

To be black and blue, Liveo, 2.

The black art, Ars magica, * magia, 1. necromantia.

The blackberry eater [bird] Rubetra, 1.

A blackberry, Vaccinium, 2.

A blackberry tree, Rubus vulgaris.

A blackbird, Merula, 1.

The black cap [bird] Parus paluſtris.

Black caps [apples roaſted with ſpice] Poma cocta aromatibus.

Black foot [a dog] * Melampus.

Black Friers, Fratres Dominicani.

Black brown, Furvus.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

A black, or *blackmoor*, Maurus, 2. Æthiops, *ŏpis.*

A blackmoor woman, Maura, 1. Æthiopiſſa.

Black okre, Nigra petra.

The uſher of the black rod, Oſtiarius parliamentarius *vel* magni ſenatûs.

Black as, or *with ſoot*, Fumoſus, fuligineus, ‖ fuliginoſus.

As black as a coal, or *pitch*, Tam ater quam eſt carbo *vel* pix, nigerrimus.

A black ſmith, Faber ferrarius.

A black tail [fiſh] * Melanurus, 2.

Black vine [herb] * Ampelomælana, 1.

Black wheat, * Melampyrum, 2.

Blacked, Atratus, denigratus.

To dy black, Pannum *vel* ſericam nigro colore inficēre.

To blacken one's hair, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficēre, nigritiam capillis afferre.

To blacken a perſon's character, Exiſtimationem alicujus lædēre, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamem facēre, crimine aliquem notare.

To blacken, or *make black*, Denigro, 1. infuſco.

To blacken, or *grow black*, Nigreſco, 3. nigreo, 2.

A blackener, or *blacker*, Qui *vel* quæ denigrat.

Blacking, Atramentum, 2.

A blacking, ‖ Denigratio, 3. infuſcatio.

Blackiſh, or *of a blackiſh hue*, Fuſcus, nigricans, nigellus, obniger, ſubniger.

To be blackiſh, Nigrico, 1.

Blackneſs, Nigror, 3. nigrities, 5. nigritia, 1. nigritudo, 3. nigredo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Blackneſs and blueneſs, Livor, 3.

A bladder, Veſica, 1.

To blow, or *blow up a bladder*, Veſicam inflare.

A little bladder, Veſicula, 1.

To bladder as ſoap, In veſiculas turgēre.

The gall bladder, Veſicula fellis.

A bladder blown, Utris.

A bladder nut, Nux veſicaria.

A blade of corn, or *graſs*, Caulis, *is*, *m.* ſcapus, 2.

Having but one blade, Unicaulis.

Having many blades, Multicaulis.

To be in the blade, Caulem emittēre.

A blade of an herb, Folium, 2.

A blade of an onion, or *leek*, Thallus, 2.

The blade [of an oar] Remi tonſa, palmula, 1.

A brother of the blade, Thraſo, *onis*, 3. homo petulantis ferocitatis.

The blades of a flower, Capillamentum, 2.

A pair of yarn winding blades, * Gyrgillus, 2.

The blade of a ſword, Lamina, 1.

The breaſt blade, Claves, *vel* claviculæ pectoris, * ſternum, 2.

The ſhoulder blade, Spatula, 1.

The blade of a knife, Lamina enſis.

An active young blade, Juvenis promptus & alacer.

A blade [gallant] Bellus homo.

A cunning blade, Homo naſutus, ſagax.

A luſty blade, Homo robuſtus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.

An old cunning blade, Veterator, 3.

A blade [ſword] Enſis, *is*, *m.*

A blain, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Full of blains, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

Blame, Culpa, 1. crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* vitium, 2. vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio. *He was without blame*, culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, à culpa abſuit, culpâ vacavit. *He bore the blame*, ſuſtinuit crimen.

crimen. *This is what I blame,* hoc in crimine pono. *He is as much to blame as if,* tam eſt in vitio quam ſi. *He bore the blame,* rei vituperationem ſubiit. *He was void of blame,* à reprehenſione abfuit. ¶ *Let me bear the blame,* me ſuaſore atque impulſore id factum dicito. *But I ſhall be blamed for it,* at enim iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me,* verum ne poſt conferas culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you,* culpam in te transferet.

To blame, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this,* à me hæc culpa procul eſt. *See, I pray, what they blame him for,* quam rem vitio dent, quæſo, animadvertite. *He blameth another for his own fault,* invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Attius for it,* Attico aſſigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that,* magno id tibi vituperio futurum eſt.

To blame, or *chide,* Increpo, *ui,* 1.

To blame often, Increpito, 1.

To bear the blame of, Alicujus rei vituperationem ſubire. ¶ *You bear all the blame,* in te omnis hæret culpa.

To free from blame, Aliquem culpâ, reprehenſione, *vel* vituperatione liberare; aliquem ex culpa eximĕre, *vel* culpâ exſolvĕre.

Blameable, or *blameworthy,* Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.

Blameableneſs, Quod vituperari *vel* reprehendi poteſt.

Blamed, Culpatus, incuſatus, reprehenſus, culpæ affinis.

To be blamed, Culpor, 1. incuſor; reprehendor, *ſus,* 3.

Blameleſs, Inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehenſus.

Blameleſly, Sine culpa, integrè.

A blamer, Vituperator, 3. criminator.

A blaming, Criminatio, 3. incuſatio, objurgatio, reprehenſio, vituperatio.

Blanch [a dog's name] Leucon, *onis.*

To blanch [whiten] Aliquid candefacĕre *vel* dealbare, alicui rei albedinem inducĕre.

To blanch almonds, Amygdalas decorticare.

To blanch, or *take off the rind,* Decortico, 1.

Blanched, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.

A blancher, Linteorum, &c. mundator.

A blanching, Albedinis inductio, ‖ dealbatio, 3.

To blandiſh, Adulor, 1. blando ſermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcēre, demulcēre, permulcēre.

Blandiloquence, or *blandiloquy* [flattery] Blanditiæ, *arum, f. pl.* blandiloquentia, 1. blandimentum, 2.

Blandiſhing, or *blandiſhment,* Verborum lenocinia.

A blandiſher, Blandiloquus, qui blandis ſermonibus *vel* verborum lenociniis utitur.

Blank [white] Albus, albens, albidus, candidus.

A blank, Teſſera pura.

Blank [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.

Blank [out of countenance] Confuſus, erubeſcens, rubore ſuffuſus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it,* illum de ſtatu ſuis verbis dejecit.

A blank [in a lottery] Sors caſſa.

Blank [at dice] Jactus ſupinus.

A blank [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inſcribendum.

Blank verſe, Carmina non eodem ſono terminata.

A blank, or *bad buſineſs,* Res quæ malè ſucceſſit.

Point blank, Planè, omninò, penitùs, prorſum, prorsùs, ex toto, in totum.

To grow blank, or *white,* Albeſco, 3. albeo, 2. albico, 1.

To grow blank, or *out of countenance,* Erubeſcĕre, rubore ſuffundi, vultûs colorem mutare.

Blankiſh, or *ſomewhat blank,* Subalbicans, candidulus.

Blankly, Planè. See *Point blank.*

A blanket, Stragulum, 2. lodix lanea, torale, *is, n.*

A little blanket, Lodicula, 1.

A child's blanket, Faſciæ pueriles.

A blanquet pear, Pyrum ſubalbidum.

To blare [as a candle] Liquando ſcintillare *vel* vacillare.

To blare, or *bellow like a cow,* Mugio 4.

To blaſpheme, Execror, 1. impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundĕre; divinum Numen verbis violare; ſceleſto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre, ‖ blaſphemo, 1.

Blaſphemed, Nefandis verbis violatus *vel* læſus, ‖ blaſphematus.

A blaſphemer, Violator Numinis nefarius; divini Numinis obtrectator; qui Deum verbis contumelioſis laceſſit, ‖ blaſphemus, 2.

Blaſphemous, or *blaſphematory,* In Deum contumelioſus.

Blaſphemouſly, Nefariè, in Deum contumelioſè, ‖ blaſphemè.

Blaſphemy, Vox in Deum contumelioſa, verborum impietas.

A blaſt of wind, Venti flatus; flabrum, 2. flamen, 3.

A contagious blaſt, Afflatus noxius; ſideratio, 3.

A contrary blaſt, Reflatus, 4.

A blaſt, or *ſound,* Flamen, *ĭnis, n.*

A blaſt in corn, or *trees,* Rubigo, *ĭnis, f.* uredo.

To blaſt, Uro, *uſſi,* 3. comburo, exuro, peruro; rubigine ferire.

To blaſt [with lightning] De cœlo ferire, afflare.

To be blaſted, Fulgure percuti, *vel* tangi.

To blaſt a deſign, Conſilium fruſtrari. ¶ *His deſign was blaſted,* res malè cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.

To blaſt one's reputation, Infamo, 1. turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; alicui infamiam inferre; alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre *vel* violare.

Blaſted, Afflatus, ſideratus, ambuſtus, de cœlo tactus, ictu fulminis percuſſus.

Blaſted [planet ſtruck] Sideratus.

A blaſting, Sideratio, 3. carbunculatio.

A blaſting of corn, or *trees,* Rubigo, *ginis, f.* uredo, *dinis, f.* carbunculus, 2. * ſiriaſis, *is, f.* *Corn ſhall not be killed with blaſting,* ſterilem rubiginem non ſentiet ſeges.

A place blaſted, Locus fulguritus; bidental, *alis, n.*

A blaſting [by thunder and lightning] Fulguratio *vel* fulminis ventorum afflatus.

A blay [fiſh] Alburnus, 2.

A blaze, Flamma, 1.

A little blaze, Flammula, 1.

To blaze, or *make a blaze* [as fire] Flammo, 1. flagro.

To blaze abroad, Divulgo, 1. pervulgo, publico; palam facĕre.

Blazed abroad, Res in vulgus pervulgata, in lucem prolata.

A blazer abroad, Vulgator, 3.

A blazing abroad, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A blazing ſtar, Cometa *vel* cometes, *æ, m.* ſtella crinita; ſidus crinitum.

A blazon [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto deſcripta.

To blazon arms, Inſignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingĕre.

To blazon [diſplay] Virtutes *vel* vitia alicujus ediſſerĕre, enarrare, promulgare.

Well blazoned, Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ſcitè deſcripta.

A blazoning, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignium deſcriptio.

A blazoner of arms, Fæcialis, *is, m.*

Blazonry, Ars gentilitia inſignia *vel* ſcuta ſcitè explicandi.

To bleach [whiten] Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci,* 3. inſolo, 1.

Bleached, Dealbatus, inſolatus.

A bleacher of linen, Qui lintea dealbat.

A bleaching, Dealbatio, 3. inſolatio.

A bleaching place, Locus ubi lintea *vel* res alias dealbare ſolent.

A bleak [fiſh] Alburnus, 2.

Bleak [cold] Frigidus, algidus.

Bleak, or *pale,* Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

To grow bleak, or *cold,* Frigeſco, 3.

To grow bleak, or *pale,* Palleſco, 3, expalleſco, exalbeſco. ¶ *He became ſuddenly very bleak,* repentè ſine vultu & ſine colore conſtitit.

Bleakly, Pallidè.

Bleakneſs, Pallor, 3.

To blear the ſight, Alicujus oculis caliginem offundĕre.

Blear eyed, Lippus, lippiens.

Blearedneſs of eyes, Lippitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

To be blear eyed, Lippio, 4.

To bleat like a ſheep, Balo, 1. ¶ *The lambs bleat,* balatum exercent agni.

To bleat like a goat, Capriſſo, 1.

To bleat often, or *much,* Balito, 1.

A bleating, Balatus, 4.

A blib, or *bliſter,* Veſica, 1.

To bleech, Dealbo, 1. See *To bleach.*

He bled, Sanguine fluxit.

To bleed, Sanguine fluĕre. *My noſe bleedeth,* naſus meus fluit ſanguine.

To bleed one [let blood] Alicui venam incidĕre, ſanguinem emittĕre.

To bleed [be let blood] Sanguinem amittĕre, perdĕre.

To bleed for love, Miſerè amare *vel* deperire aliquem.

A bleeder [letter of blood] Qui venam alicui incidit.

A bleeding, Sanguinis fluxus, profluvium, 2.

Bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein, * Anaſtomoſis.

A bleeding heart, Cor vulneratum.

To ſtop, or *ſtanch bleeding,* Sanguinem ſiſtĕre.

A blein, or *blain, pimple, puſh,* or *raſh,* Puſula, 1. puſtula, papula.

A blein, or *ulcer,* Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*

A blemiſh, Macula, 1. labes, *is*; vitium, 2. ¶ *There was no blemiſh in his beautiful body,* nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.

A blemiſh to credit, calumnia, 1. infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inuſta; dedecus, *ŏris, n.*

To blemiſh, Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino.

To blemiſh a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre *vel* labem aſpergĕre, alicujus bonam famam *vel* exiſtimationem lædĕre.

A little blemiſh, Labecula, 1. nævus, 2.

Great blemiſhes, Tubera.

Blemiſhes in a perſon's character, Dedecus, *ŏris, n.* infamia, 1. macula, ignominia; probrum, 2. turpitudinis nota; labes, *is, f.*

Blemiſhed, Læſus, aſperſus, maculatus, violatus.

Blemiſhed in reputation, Infamiâ notatus, aſperſus, violatus.

Full of blemiſhes, Maculoſus.

A blemiſhing, Alicujus exiſtimationis læſio, violatio.

To blend [mix] Rem aliquem aliâ *vel* alii miſcēre, admiſcēre, commiſcēre.

Blended, Mixtus, commixtus.

A blender, Qui rem aliâ miſcet.

A blending, Mixtio, 3. mixtura, 1.

To bleſs, Benedico, *xi,* 3.

To bleſs [wiſh good ſucceſs to] Aſpiro, 1. ſecundo, fortuno. *God bleſs your deſigns,* tua cœpta *vel* conſilia fortunet, ſecundet, proſperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis proſperos ſucceſſus det Deus; tuis cœptis adſit *vel* adſpiret Deus.

To bleſs [conſecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid conſecrare.

To bleſs God for his mercies, Deum laudare ob munera *vel* propter beneficia ſua.

Bleſſed, or *bleſt,* Beatus, benedictus.

Bleſſed with a good wife, Felix uxore bonis moribus præditâ.

The bleſſed in heaven, Cœlites, *um, m. pl.* ſancti cœli cives.

Bleſſedly, Feliciter, beatè,

Bleſſedneſs, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A bleſſing, benedictio, 3.

A bleſſing [wiſhing ſucceſs to] Fauſta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

A bleſſing [benefit] Beneficium, 2. benefactum, meritum, promeritum.

The bleſſings of God, Beneficia à Deo accepta, divina beneficia, *vel* munera.

I blew, Sufflabam. See *Blow.* ¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit?

Blew, Cæruleus, cærulus. See *Blue.*

A blight, Rubigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* uredo, *dinis.*

Blighted, Rubigine perditus.

Blighted [decayed] Perditus, corruptus.

Blighted corn, Seges rubiginoſa.

Blind, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus. [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid cæco cum ſpeculo? *As blind as a beetle*, Hypſeâ, Tireſiâ, *vel* talpâ cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, ſæpe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas Calendas.

Blind born, ✠ Cæcigenus.

To become blind, Oculos perdĕre, lumina *vel* aſpectum amittĕre.

Stark blind, Luminibus orbatus *vel* caſſus.

Half blind, or *almoſt blind*, ‖ Semicæcus, cæculus.

To be half blind, or *dim ſighted*, Cæcutio, 4.

Pur blind, Luſcus, * myops, *opis.*

Sand blind, Luſcoſus, * nyctilops, *opis.*

Blind in one eye, Luſcus, *vel* luſca; cocles, *ĭtis*, altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.

To become blind of one eye, Altero oculo capi.

Blind [dark, uncertain] Cæcus, obſcurus, tenebricoſus.

A blind ſtory, Narratio obſcura.

A very blind queſtion, Quæſtio perobſcura. *He is but a ſort of blind orator*, orator eſt ſubobſcurus.

The blind gut, Inteſtinum cæcum.

A blind worm, Cæcilia, 1. amphiſbæna.

A blind for windows, Velum feneſtris prætentum.

To blind [deceive] Fallo, *feſelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi.*

A blind [falſe pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; prætextum, 2. ſpecies, 5.

To attack a perſon on his blind ſide, Imbecillitatem alicujus aucupari, alicui incauto inſidias ſtruĕre.

To blind, or *make blind*, Cæco, 1. excæco, occæco; cæcos reddĕre. *Avarice blindeth our eyes*, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blindeth their minds*, ſpes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum.

To blind, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvĕre, velamen oculis inducĕre *vel* obtendĕre.

To be blind, Caligo, 1. cæcutio, 4.

To play at blind and buffet, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To be purblind, or *ſandblind*, Lippio, 4. lippientes oculos habĕre, oculis lippientibus laborare.

Blinded, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.

Blind man's buff, * Myinda, 1.

Blinded, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, andabatarum more.

Blindly, Clauſis oculis, ‖ cæcè.

Blindly [raſhly] Cæco animi impetu, temerè.

Blindneſs, Cæcitas, 3. caligo, *gĭnis.*

Blindneſs of mind, Cæcitas mentis; hallucinatio, 3.

Blind nettle, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.

To blink, Connivēre, oculos diſtorquēre, crebro nictare.

A blinkard, *blinker*, or *one blink eyed*, Pætus, 2. ſtrabus; ſtrabo, *onis*, 3.

Blinking, Qui eſt oculis diſtortis ac depravatis.

Blinking candles, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebricoſæ.

To blink beer, Cereviſiæ fermentum vitioſum facĕre.

Blinks, Sparſa à venatore feram indagante ramalia notandis feræ veſtigiis.

To throw down blinks in the way, Ramalia ſpargĕre, *vel* defigĕre.

Bliſs, Beatitudo, *dĭnis*, 3. felicitas.

Bliſsful, Beatus, felix, *īcis.*

Bliſsfully, Beatè, feliciter.

Bliſsfulneſs, Beatitudo, *ĭnis*, 3.

To bliſſom [tup the ewe] Coeo, 4. ineo.

Bliſſoming, Coitus, 4. initus.

A bliſter, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

A little bliſter, Papula, 1. ulcuſculum, 2.

A bliſter in the eye, * Ophthalmia, 1.

Bliſter flies, Cantharides, *um*, *f. pl.*

To bliſter, or *apply a bliſter*, Veſicatorium alicui applicare *vel* admovēre.

To bliſter [riſe in bliſters] In veſiculas inflari *vel* turgēre.

A bliſter plaiſter, Veſicatorium, 2.

Bliſtered, Veſicatorio laceratus, ‖ veſicatus.

A bliſtering [applying a bliſter] Veſicatorii applicatio.

A bliſtering [riſing in bliſters] Inflammatio, 3.

Having bliſters, Puſtulatus.

Full of bliſters, Puſtuloſus, puſuloſus.

Blite [herb] Blitum, 2.

To blite, Rubigine percutĕre. See *Blight.*

Blith, *blithſome*, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris. ¶ *Look blith on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blith and joyous*, Lætitiâ *vel* gaudio perfuſus.

To be blith, Lætitiâ efferri *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blith on your ſon's wedding day*, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.

Blithly, Lætè, hilariter.

Blithneſs, or *blithſomneſs*, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2.

Blits [a kind of beet] Blitum, 2.

A bloach, Puſtula, 1. varus, 2.

To bloat [puff up] Tumēre, inflari, turgēre, turgeſcĕre.

To bloat in an oven, Torreo, 2. furno indurare.

Bloated, Toſtus, furno induratus.

Bloated [ſwelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

Blob cheeked, Bucco, *ōnis*, *m.*

A block, Truncus, 2. ſtipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi.

A blockade, Urbis circumcluſio, omnium ad arcem adituum intercluſio, *vel* obſtructio.

A block [for a hat] Forma pilearis, typus pilearis.

To bring to the block [endanger one's life] In periculum capitis inferre, ſalutem in diſcrimen vitæ adducĕre.

To block up paſſages, Aditus præcludĕre, intercludĕre, obſtruĕre.

To block up, or *blockade a place*, Locum præſidiis circumcludĕre, circumſepire, obſidēre; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludĕre, oppidum præſidiis intercluſum tenēre.

Blocks [for ſhip ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.

A block head, Hebes, *ĕtis*, *m.* ſtipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex, *ĭcis*, inſulſus. ¶ *A very block head*, ſtultiſſimo ſtultior.

A block houſe, Arx, *cis*, *f.* munimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

Blocked up, Obſeſſus, circumcluſus, præcluſus.

A blocking up, Obſeſſio, 3. præcluſio.

Blockiſh, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus.

To make blockiſh, Infatuo, 1.

Blockiſhly, Inſulsè, ſtolidè.

Blockiſhneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1. ſtupor, 3. ſtupiditas.

Blockt up, Obſeſſus. See *Blocked up.*

Blomary [forge of an iron mill] Machina fuſoria.

Blood, Sanguis, *ĭnis*, *m.* ¶ *My blood is up*, mihi animus ardet, ſanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irâ. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus ſic accipi ut è vibicibus ſanguis exeat.

Of, or *belonging to blood*, Sanguineus.

A diſtemper that runneth in the blood, Morbus gentilitius.

Blood [goar] Cruor, *ōris*, *m.*

Black blood, Tabum, 2.

Blood corrupted, Sanies, 5.

Bad blood, Vitioſus ſanguis.

Good blood, Incorruptus *vel* integer ſanguis.

To blood, or *let blood*, Venam ſecare, incidĕre, pertundĕre; venis ſanguinem detrahĕre, emittĕre. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore.

Bloodletting, or *letting of blood*, Venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio, * phlebotomia.

To blood, or *dawb with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluĕre, inquinare, fœdare.

A blood letter, or *letter of blood*, Qui venam alicujus ſecat, *vel* ſanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; * phlebotomus, 2.

Loſs of blood, Profluvium, 2. ſanguinis profuſio.

To ſtanch, or *ſtop blood*, Fluentem ſanguinem ſiſtĕre *vel* cohibēre.

To breed ill blood [exaſperate] Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus aſperare.

To dip his hands in blood, Alicujus ſanguine ſe cruentare *vel* polluĕre.

To train up in blood, Cædibus innutrire.

To turn into blood, In ſuccum & ſanguinem vertĕre.

Of noble blood, Genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus, claro ſanguine genitus.

The blood royal, Stirps regia. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ ſtirpe ortus, vir generis regii.

Defiled with blood, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo ſqualidus.

Not defiled with blood, Incruentatus.

Blood of the grape, Vini ſuccus.

Full of blood, Sanguine plenus *vel* abundans, * plethoricus.

An inflammation of blood, Inflammatio, 3. ſuppuratio, tumor; * phlegmone, *es*, *f.*

An immoderate flux of blood, Immoderata ſanguinis eruptio, * hæmorrhagia, 1.

A blood hound, Canis indagator *vel* veſtigator.

A ſpitter of blood, Sanguinem exſpuens, * hæmoptycus.

A ſpitting of blood, Sanguinis exſpuitio, * hæmoptyſis, *is*, *f.*

A blood ſtone, * Hæmatites, *æ*, *m.*

A blood ſucker, Hirudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſanguiſuga, 1.

Blood warm, Tepidus.

Blooded [let blood] Cui ſanguis detractus eſt.

Blooded [dawbed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.

A blood ſtripe, Vibex, *ĭcis.*

Blood red, Sanguineo colore.

Blood thirſty, Sanguinis ſitiens, avidus, cupidus.

Blood ſhed, Sanguinis emiſſio *vel* effuſio.

To be guilty of blood ſhed, Cædem facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde ſe cruentare.

Bloodſhot [in the eyes] Sanguinis in oculo ſuffuſio.

Bloodſhotten, Cruentatus, ſanguine effuſus.

A flux of blood, Sanguinis fluxus, * hæmorrhagia.

A bloody flux, Sanguinis profluvium, * hæmorrhois, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Bloody, Cruentus, ſanguineus, ſanguinolentus.

A bloody fight, Prælium *vel* certamen cruentum.

A bloody victory, Sanguinolenta palma, victoria cruenta.

A bloody fellow, Sanguinarius, 2. lanienam meram ſpirans.

Bloodied, Cruentatus, ſanguine oblitus, *vel* perfuſus. ¶ *He was ſtained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit ſanguine civium. *The ſwords of our legions were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt ſanguine gladii legionum noſtrarum.

Bloodily, Cruentè, ſæviter.

A blooding, or *blood pudding*, Apexabo, *ēnis*, *m.*

Full of corrupt blood, Sanioſus.

Bloodleſs, or *without blood*, Exſanguis.

A bloodleſs fight, Prælium incruentum.

Not bloodied, Incruentatus.

Blood [or kindred] Proſapia, 1. natales, *ium, m. pl.*

Next in blood, Conſanguineus.

Blood, or *bloodguiltineſs* [for murther] Cædes, *is, f.* homicidium, 2. interemptio, 3.

Bloody minded, Sanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

† *Blood wit,* Multa pro ſanguine humano effuſo.

Blood wort, Herba ſanguinaria *vel* ſanguinalis, * polygona, 1. polygonum, 2.

A place where blood wort groweth, ‖ Sanguinetum.

A bloom, or *bloſſom,* Flos, *oris, m.* floſculus, 2.

The bloom of plumbs, grapes, &c. *newly gathered,* Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.

A bloom [in iron works] Maſſa quadrata metalli bipedalis.

The very bloom of youth, Flos ipſe ætatis.

To bloom, or *bloſſom,* Floreo, 2. floreſco, 3. germino, 1.

To be in the bloom of youth, Juvenili vigore florēre.

Bloomed, or *bloſſomed,* Floridus.

A blooming, or *bloſſoming,* Florum *vel* floſculorum emiſſio; germinatio, 3.

A blooming beauty, Adoleſcentula florido colore, eximiâ venuſtate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.

Bloomy, or *thick with blooms,* Floſculis abundans.

A blot, Litura, 1. macula; labes, 3.

A blot in one's reputation, Infamia, 1. ignominia; labes, 3. dedecus, *ŏris, n.*

A little blot, Labecula, 1.

To blot, Aliquid maculāre *vel* lituris conſpergĕre. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation by commending him,* viro laudatione labeculam aſpergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink,* atramento labem aſperſiſti chartæ. *My paper blotteth,* charta mea perfluit. ✣ *I blotted it with weeping,* lachrymæ fecere lituras.

To blot out, Deleo, *vi,* 2. expungo, *xi,* 3. induco; oblitero, 1. è tabulis eradĕre.

To blot out a fault in writing, Mendum ſcripturæ tollĕre.

To take a blot out of clothes, Tollĕre maculam è veſtibus.

Blotleſs, Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotleſs reputation,* Integræ eſt famæ, tenet famam ſine labe.

A blotch, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

To blote, Turgēre, tumēre. See *Bloat.*

Blotted, Maculatus, lituris conſperſus.

Blotted out, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus.

A blotter, Qui maculat *vel* lituris conſpergit.

A blotter out, Deletor, 3. *vel* deletrix, *īcis, f.*

A blotting, Macularum aſperſio, ‖ maculatio, 3.

A blotting out, Deletio, 3. obliteratio.

A blotting paper, Chartula bibula.

A blow, Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *He miſſed his blow,* vires in ventum effudit.

A blow with a club, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A blow on the cheek, or *ear,* Alapa, 1.

A ſide blow, Ictus obliquus.

To ſtrike with a blow, Aliquem percutĕre, cædĕre, ferire.

Without ſtriking a blow, Sine ictibus.

To come to bandy blows, Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.

He is but a word and a blow, Oeſtro percitus eſt, cito irâ accenditur.

To avoid a blow, Ictum declinare, eludĕre, vitare, devitare.

To deal blows, Ictus geminare.

To blow, Flo, 1. ſufflo.

To blow upon [breathe] Spiro, 1. aſpiro, afflo.

To blow upon [deſpiſe] Temno, *pſi,* 3. ſperno, *ſprevi,* deſpicio, *exi,* nullo loco numerare, magno cum faſtidio præterire, nihili æſtimare *vel* ducĕre.

To blow againſt, Reflo, 1.

To be blowed againſt a place by contrary winds, Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.

To blow away, Difflo, 1. diſſipo. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his breath,* ſpiritu legiones difflavit. *The winds blow away the clouds,* venti perflant nubila.

To blow down, Flatu dejicĕre, ejicĕre, ſternĕre, proſternĕre.

To blow up, Sufflo, 1.

To blow up an houſe, mine, &c. Pulvere nitrato evertĕre, dejicĕre, proſternĕre.

To blow in a candle, Lucernam flatu oris accendĕre.

To blow into, Inflo, 1.

To blow his porridge, In pultam fervidam inflare.

To blow the coals of ſedition, Seditionem accendĕre, facĕre, concitare, commovēre, conflare.

To blow one's noſe, Emungĕre naſum.

To blow out, Efflo, 1. ¶ *With the ſame breath he bloweth hot and cold,* ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

To blow out a candle, Lucernam flatu extinguĕre *vel* reſtringuĕre.

To blow, or *puff and blow,* Anhelo, 1. anhelitum ducĕre. *He came in puffing and blowing with the fatigue,* ✣ Feſſos quatit æger anhelitus artus.

To blow together, Conflo, 1. conſpiro.

To blow up a bladder, Inflo, 1.

To blow one up [reveal his ſecrets] Arcana alicujus conſilia detegĕre, patefacĕre, vulgare, divulgare.

To blow one up [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omnibus *vel* bonis funditùs evertĕre.

To blow vehemently, Perflo, 1.

The winds blow vehemently, ✣ Venti turbine perſlant.

To blow a trumpet, horn, &c. Buccinam *vel* cornu inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth,* ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.

To blow the fire, Ignem conflare, ſufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth,* buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire,* admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.

A blower of an horn, Cornicen, *cĭnis, m.*

To blow the noſe, Emungo, *xi,* 3.

To blow as a flower, Efloreſcĕre, dehiſcĕre, calycem aperire, ſeſe pandĕre.

A blower [in a ſtove chimney] Ferreum ignis ſuſcitabulum.

Soft gales blow, Spirant auræ, Zephyri flant.

A blowing, Sufflatio, 3. flatus, 4. ſufflatus.

A blowing on, Afflatus, 4. aſpiratio, 3.

A blowing the noſe, Naris emunctio.

Hard blowing weather, Cœlum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.

The blowing of flowers, Calycum apertio.

Blown, Flatus, conflatus, ſufflatus. *One might have blown them down at a blaſt,* quos ſi ſufflâſſes cecidiſſent.

Blown away, Vento diſſipatus.

Blown down, Vento dejectus, everſus, proſtratus.

The ſtorm is blown over, Tempeſtas reſedit.

Blown up as a mine, houſe, &c. Pluvere nitrato everſus.

Blown up [ruined] Bonis funditùs exutus.

Blown upon a place, Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejectus.

Blown upon [deſpiſed] Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.

Blown [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

Which may be blown through, Perflabilis.

Eaſy to be blown, Flabilis.

A blowze, Puella rubidâ & tumidâ facie.

Blubber [an inſect] Pulmo marinus.

Blubber [the fat of a whale] Adeps cetacea.

To blubber, Genas inſtar infantum lachrymis effundĕre.

Blubbered, Inflatus.

Blub cheeked, Bucco, *ōnis, m.*

Blubber lips, Labeo, *ōnis, m.*

A bludgeon, Inſtrumentum curtum è ligno quo latrones ad aliquem cædendum utuntur.

Blue [ſubſt.] Cæruleum, 2.

Blue [adj.] Cæruleus, cærulus, cyaneus. [Prov.] *True blue will never ſtain,* antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.

Blackeſt, or *darkeſt blue,* Lividus.

Blue, more inclining to purple, Hyacinthinus.

Blue with a caſt of grey, Cæſius.

Faint blue, Cæruleum evanidum.

Paleſt blue, Subcæruleus.

The blue ſhark, Glaucus Bellonii.

To blue, Cærulum reddĕre, cæruleo colore inficĕre.

Blue bell, or *blue bottle* [flower] Cyanus, 2.

To be blue, or *black and blue,* Liveo, 2. ¶ *He looked very blue upon it,* valde perturbatus fuit. *It was a blue bout to him,* iſtud illi fatale fuit.

Blackneſs and blueneſs from a blow, or *other cauſe,* Livor, 3.

Black and blue, Livens, lividus.

Blue as azure, corrupt. *as a razor,* Cæruleo colore.

Blued, Cæruleo colore infectus.

Bluely [illy] Malè. *He came off but bluely,* malè res ſucceſſit.

Blueneſs of a ſtripe, Livor, 3.

The blue, or *blueneſs of fruits,* Fructuum flos.

Blue mantle [one of the purſivants at arms] Fæcialis à cæruleo pallio nomen habens.

A bluff fellow, Homo agreſtis, ruſticus, tumidè intuens.

A blunder, Error, 3. erratum, 2.

To blunder, Præcipitanter aliquid agĕre, *vel* dicĕre; confusè & ineptĕ rem aggredi; hallucinari.

To blunder upon a thing, Aliquid conjecturâ aſſequi *vel* conſequi.

A blunderbuſs, Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.

A mere blunderer, blunderbuſs, or *blunderhead,* Bardus, ſtupidus.

A blundering, Hallucinatio, 3. præcipitatio, erratio.

A blundering perſon, Qui ſæpe errat, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

Blunket [colour] Subcæruleus.

Blunt, Obtuſus, hebes, *ĕtis.*

Blunt [in ſpeech] Aſper, durus, rudis, agreſtis; homo hebetioris ingenii.

To blunt [aſſuage] Mitigo, 1. lenio, 4.

To be blunt [in behaviour] Ruſticis eſſe moribus & impolitis.

To be blunt [as a tool] Hebeo, 1.

To grow blunt, Hebeſco, 3.

To blunt, or *to make blunt,* Hebeto, 1. obtundo, *tudi,* 3. retundo, *tudi.*

A blunt headed lance, Pilum fractâ cuſpide.

Blunted, Retuſus, hebetatus.

A blunting, Hebetatio, 3.

Bluntiſh, Obtuſus, retuſus.

Bluntly, Obtusè.

Bluntly [clowniſhly] Aſperè, durè, ruſticè. ¶ *What can be ſpoken more bluntly?* Quid dici poteſt obtuſius?

Bluntly [freely] Liberè, audaciter.

Bluntneſs [dulneſs] ‖ Hebetudo, *dĭnis, f.*

Bluntneſs [clowniſhneſs] Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, morum ruſticitas.

Bluntneſs in ſpeech, Libertas loquendi.

A blur, Macula, 1. labes, *is, f.*

To blur, or *ſtain,* Maculo, 1. commaculo.

To blur a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre, aliquem maculâ afficĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre.

To caſt a blur on his own reputation, Commaculare ſe crimine, ſuam famam lædĕre.

To blur a trumpet, Raucum ſonare.

Blurred, Maculatus, maculis aſperſus.

A blurring, Macularum aſperſio.

To blurt out a word, Temerè verbum proferre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Blurted out, Temerè dictus.

To bluſh, Rubēre, rubeſcĕre, erubeſcĕre, rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *He bluſhed as red as fire,* incanduit ore rubor.

Bluſh colour, Color ruber, rubidus, rubens inſtar roſæ.

A bluſh, or *bluſhing,* Rubor, 3. ¶ *At the firſt bluſh,* primâ fronte, primo aſpectu. *To get a bluſh of a thing,* per tranſennam aſpicĕre.

To make one bluſh, or *put to the bluſh,* Rubefacĕre;

cĕre, ruborem alicui movĕre, incutĕre, inducĕre; in ruborem aliquem dare, ‖ pudefacio. ¶ *He put his ſiſters to the bluſh,* rubefecerat ora ſororum. *You made me bluſh,* me in ruborem dediſti. *She was put to the bluſh,* ſuffuſa rubore eſt.

To bluſter, or *bluſter about,* Fremo, *ui,* 3. ſtrepo; turbas ciere *vel* excitare.

A bluſterer, or *bluſtering fellow,* Homo turbulentus, Thraſo.

Bluſtering weather, Cœlum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.

A bluſter, or *bluſtering* [confuſed noiſe] Fremitus, 4. tumultus; turbæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *He maketh a bluſtering noiſe and ſtir,* Cœlumque terramque miſcet.

A boar, Aper, *pri,* 2.

A wild boar, Aper ſylveſtris.

A young boar, Verres, *is, m.*

A boar ſpear, Venabulum, 2.

A boar's neck, Glandium, 2.

The boar tree, Sambucus, *i, f.*

Of, or *belonging to a boar,* Aprugnus.

A board, Tabula, 1. aſſer, *ĕris, m.* aſſis.

To board, or *floor with boards,* Contabulo, 1. coaſſo; aſſibus compingĕre.

To board in, Tabulis circumſepire *vel* circummunire.

To board over, Tabulis circumtegĕre.

Boarded with boards, Tabulatus.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A boarding with boards, Contabulatio, 3. coaſſatio.

On ſhip board, In navi *vel* navigio.

On board the admiral, In navi prætoria.

To caſt over board, E nave dejicĕre.

To board a ſhip, In navem inſilire.

A boarding of a ſhip, Navis occupatio.

A board of commiſſioners, &c. Concilium delegatorum.

To ſummon a board, Concilium advocare *vel* convocare.

A ſide board, Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.

To do a thing above board, Ex animo, ſimpliciter, ſincerè, candidè aliquid agĕre.

Board wages, Pecunia ſervo data ad cibos ſibi emendos.

Board, or *boarding in a family,* Pretium ob victum domi alienæ miniſtratum, pacta ob convictum merces.

To board with, Pacto pretio habitationem & menſam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.

To take to board, Aliquem domo & menſâ pactâ mercede accipĕre; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.

To pay for one's board, Pretium pro convictu ſolvĕre.

Boarded, In domo aliena hoſpes, *vel* conviva receptus.

A boarder, Convictor, 3.

A boarding, Convictus, 4.

A boarding houſe, Contubernium, 2. domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.

A boarding ſchool, Ludus literarius ubi pueri *vel* puellæ pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

Boariſh, Ruſticus. See *Boor.*

To boaſt, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento. ¶ *He boaſteth of his exploits,* ſua narrat facinora.

To make a boaſt of, Aliquid de ſe prædicare; aliquâ re, de *vel* in aliqua re gloriari; in aliqua re gloriâ & prædicatione ſe efferre; magnificè ſe jactare atque oſtentare.

Boaſted, Jactatus, magnificè oſtentatus.

A boaſt, or *boaſting,* Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1. ¶ *He made his boaſts that he deſcended from Achilles,* Achille auctore gloriatus eſt. [Prov.] *Great boaſt, ſmall roaſt,* Briareus apparet eſſe cum ſit lepus.

A boaſter, Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraſo. ¶ *He is a mere boaſter,* umbras falſæ gloriæ conſectatur.

Boaſting words, Ampullæ, *arum, f. pl.* ampullata *vel* tumida verba.

Boaſtingly, Glorioſè, jactanter, Thraſonicè.

A boat, Cymba, 1. navicula.

A little boat, Linter, *tris, f.* cymbula, 1. ſcaphula.

An advice boat, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.

A long boat, Scapha, 1.

A ferry boat, or *ſkiff,* Navis vectoria, ponto, *ōnis, m.*

A fiſher boat, Navigiolum piſcatorium.

A fly boat, * Myoparo, *onis, m.*

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad faſces comportandos.

A paſſage boat, Ponto, *onis, m.*

A pleaſure boat, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.

A tilt boat, Navicula cooperta.

To go by boat, Naviculor, 1.

To hale a boat aſhoar, Cymbam ſubducĕre, ad littus applicare *vel* appellĕre.

A boat bowl, Cymbium, 2.

A boat man, Remex, *ĭgis, m.*

A boat pole, Trudes, *is, f.* contus, 2.

A boat man's calling, Navicularia, 1.

A boatſwain, Proreta, *æ, m.*

To bob [mock] Aliquem deludĕre *vel* ludificari; alicui illudĕre.

To bob [ſtrike] Aliquem ferire, cædĕre, percutĕre.

A dry bob, Facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* dicterium, 2. * aſteiſmus.

A bob [or flout] Sanna, 1.

A bob [ear ring] Inauris, *is, f.*

To bob [jog one in writing] Manum alicui ſuccutĕre.

Bob tail, Canis caudâ curtâ.

A bob tailed whore, Proſtibulum, 2. ſcortum.

Bobbed [mocked] Illuſus, dicteriis exceptus.

A bobbing [inſtrument to weave with] Calamus textilis.

A bobbing [mocking] Illuſio, 3. ludificatio.

A bobbing [jogging] Succuſſo, 3. ſuccuſſus, 4.

Bob cherry [a play] Tantali luſus.

Bocaſſin [fine buckram] Subactum a fullone linteum.

Boces [ſmall fiſhes] * Leucomænides.

To bode [ſhew before] Præſagio, 4. portendo, *di,* 3. auguror, 1. ominor.

Boded, Præſagio oſtenſus.

A boding, Præſagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis*; augurium.

Bodice, Thorax muliebris ſine manicis.

Bodileſs, Corporis expers, incorporalis.

Bodily, Corporeus, corporatus, corporalis.

A bodkin, Subula, 1.

A woman's bodkin, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A bodkin to curl the hair with, Acus crinalis; diſcerniculum, 2.

To prick with a bodkin, Acu crinali pungĕre.

A prick, or *hole made with a bodkin,* Punctura acu crinali facta.

A body, Corpus, *ŏris, n.* ¶ *I was well in body but ſick in mind,* à morbo valui ſed æger animo. ¶ *What can a body do?* Quid agas?

Any body, Aliquis, aliqua; quiſquam, quæquam. *I do not fear any body's finding it,* non metuo ne quiſquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge,* cedo quemvis arbitrum.

A little body, Corpuſculum, 2.

A pretty body, Puella *vel* mulier præſtanti formâ.

A dead body, Cadaver, *ĕris, n.*

The body of a church, Templi pars interior.

The body of a tree, Truncus, 2. ſtirps, *is, f.* caudex, *ĭcis.*

A body of foot, Peditatus, 4.

A body of horſe, Equitatus, 4.

A body [company] Societas, 3.

The body of a battle, Media acies.

Body of [divinity, *or* law] Corpus, *ŏris, n.*

Every body, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli. ¶ *Every body crieth ſhame on it,* clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every body knoweth,* nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth,* in ore eſt omni populo. *What will every body ſay?* Qui rumor erit populi?

No body, Nemo, *ĭnis*; nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is no body here but we,* hîc ſoli ſumus. *No body underſtandeth me,* non intelligor ulli. *That no body do hurt any body,* ne cui quis noceat. *See you let no body come into the houſe,* cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. *No body thinketh ſo, but I,* hoc nemini præter me videtur. *I had to do then with no body elſe,* quocum tum uno rem habebam. *No body could tell,* in incerto omnes fuerunt.

Somebody, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam. ¶ *Open the door quickly ſomebody,* aperite aliquis actutum oſtium.

A buſy body, Ardelio, *onis, m.*

To form into a body, or *make a body,* Corporare, in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.

Having two bodies, Bicorpor, *ŏris.*

Big bodied, luſty bodied, Immanis, corpulentus.

Bigneſs of body, Corpulentia, 1.

An able, or *ſtrong bodied man,* Robuſtus.

Strong bodied wines, Vina firmiſſima.

A bog, Limoſus *vel* cœnoſus gurges, limoſa *vel* cœnoſa vorago.

A bog houſe, Forica, 1. latrina.

A bog trotter, Per paludes curſans. *Met.* qui ex rapto vivĕre ſolet; latro, *onis, m.*

Boggle boe, Manducus, 2. terriculamentum.

To boggle, Hæſito, 1. titubo, dubito; animi pendēre.

A boggling fellow, Hæſitator, 3. qui neque mente neque voce conſiſtit.

Boggy ground, Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris.

A boil, or *bile,* Furunculus, 2. ulcus, *ĕris, n.*

To boil [as heated liquors] Bullio, 4. ebullio; ferveo, 2.

To ceaſe to boil, Deferveſco, *bui,* 3.

To boil over, Liquorem ferventem effundĕre.

To make to boil, Aliquid fervefacĕre *vel* infervefacĕre.

To boil meat, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aquâ ferventi incoquĕre, mollire, macerare.

To boil till half the liquor be conſumed, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.

My blood boileth in my body, Sanguis æſtuat in venis.

His chief care is to make the pot to boil, Studet maxime ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.

Boiled, Coctus, elixus.

Over boiled, Nimis elixus.

A boiler of meat, Ciborum coctor.

A boiler [kettle] Lebes, *ētis, m.*

Under boiled, Parum *vel* non ſatis elixus.

A boiling, or *bubling,* Bullatio, 3.

Boiling hot, Præ æſtu ebulliens.

A boiling of meat, Ciborum coctio *vel* coctura.

A boilary of ſalt, Salina, 1.

Boiſterous, Violentus, turbidus.

Boiſterous weather, Cœlum immite, procelloſum, turbidum.

A boiſterous wind, Turbo, *ĭnis, f.*

Boiſterouſly, Violenter, turbidè.

Boiſterouſneſs, Violentia, 1. impetus, 4.

To boke, Nauſeo, 1. eructo; ad vomitum tendĕre.

Bold, Audax, *acis*; impavidus, intrepidus. *No body ever thought that any one would have been ſo bold,* nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *He is a bold fellow,* habet os, plus animi quam conſilii habet. *Who ſo blind as blind Bayard?* Inſcitia confidentiam parit. *It is a bold part of him,* facinus audax incipit.

Bold [free] Audaculus, liber. ¶ *You are not more bold than welcome,* mecum rem meam communicabis.

Bold [raſh] Temerarius, conſilio præceps.

Bold [ſaucy] Impudens, inſolens, inverecundus, qui eſt fronte perfrictâ *vel* ore duro.

Bold [ſtout] Impavidus, intrepidus, timore *vel* metu vacuus.

A bold bettrice, Mulier improba & effrons.

To be bold, or *make bold,* Audeo, *ſus,* 2. ¶ *Upon your promiſe we have made bold to ſpeak,* tuis promiſſis freti linguam reſolvimus. *We may make bold to imitate the Stoicks,* audeamus imitari Stoicos. *How dare you be ſo bold to do it?* quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to ſay,* auſim affirmare.

To make bold with, Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.

To put on a bold face, Audēre, audacter & libere loqui.

A bold face, Qui eſt perfrictâ fronte *vel* ore duro.

Boldly, Audacter, audenter, impavidè, intrepidè.

To ſpeak boldly, Liberè loqui, nullius ſupercilio prohibēri.

Boldly, or *freely,* Liberè, audacter, confidenter.

Boldly [raſhly] Temerè.

Boldly [ſaucily] Impudenter, confidenter, inverecundè.

Boldly [ſtoutly] Fortiter.

Boldneſs [raſhneſs] Temeritas, 3.

Boldneſs [ſaucineſs] Impudentia, 1. inſolentia.

Boldneſs [ſtoutneſs] Audacia, 1. animi fortitudo *vel* firmitas.

Boldneſs in aſking, Procacitas, 3.

Boldneſs in ſpeech, writing, &c. Libertas *vel* licentia liberior loquendi, ſcribendi.

Bole armoniac, Bolus Armenia *vel* Armeniaca.

A boll of flax, Lini culmus, calamus, 2. caulis, *is, m.*

Bolled, Habens culmum.

Bollemong [or mingled corn] Farrago, *gĭnis, f.* triticum miſcellaneum cum ſecali.

A bolſter, Cervical, *alis, n.* pulvinar.

The bolſter of a ſaddle, Ephippii farcimentum.

A bolſter for a wound, Linteum obductum obſtrictumque vulneri.

To bolſter up, Suffulcio, 4. ſuſtento, 1.

To bolſter up a wound, Vulnus linteo obducĕre & obſtringĕre.

To bolſter up a perſon, Nimium alicui indulgēre.

Bolſtered up, Suffultus, ſuſtentus, ſuſtentatus.

A bolt [of a door] Peſſulus, 2.

The bolt of a lock, Seræ peſſulus.

A bolt [dart] Pilum, 2. jaculum, ſpiculum. [Prov.] *He hath ſhot his bolt,* jaculum emiſit. *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot,* quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur.

A bolt, or *fetter,* Compes, *ĕdis, m.* manicæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A bird bolt, Spiculum, 2. telum catapultarium.

Bolt ropes, Retinacula, *orum, n. pl.* navis habenæ.

To bolt a door, Oppeſſulare, peſſulum oſtio *vel* foribus obdĕre.

To bolt in upon, Continuò ſe intro conjicĕre.

To bolt out [go out ſuddenly] Subitò ſe proripĕre, *vel* egredi.

To bolt in [ſhut in] Aliquem in loco includĕre.

To bolt out [ſhut out] Aliquem foras excludĕre.

To bolt out, or *bump out,* Extubero, 1.

To bolt meal, Farinam cernĕre, incernĕre, *vel* ſuccernĕre.

To bolt out a raſh expreſſion, Temerè aliquid dicĕre *vel* effutire.

To bolt, or *ſift out,* Excerno, *crevi,* 3.

To bolt a coney, Cuniculum excitare.

To bolt a caſe [argue it] De aliqua re diſceptare.

Bolt upright, Omnino erectus.

A thunder bolt, Fulmen, *ĭnis, n.*

Bolted [as a door] Oppeſſulatus.

Bolted [as meal] Cribratus.

A boltel [in architecture] Fimbria *vel* margo majori toro ſuperjecta.

A bolter [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium *vel* pollinarium.

A bolter of meal, Qui farinam incernit.

Of, or *belonging to bolting,* Cribrarius.

A bolting, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A bolting houſe, ‖ Farinarium, 2.

Bolting, or *an exerciſe of Gray's Inn, of leſs ſolemnity than their mooting,* Diſceptatio juridica.

A bolus in phyſic, Bolus, 2.

A bomb, Globus excavatus ingeſteque pulvere nitrato confertus, glans igniaria, ‖ bomba, 1.

To bombard a caſtle, city, &c. Bombardis diſploſis locum infeſtare, laceſſĕre, oppugnare.

Bombarded, Bombardis diſploſis laceſſitus *vel* oppugnatus.

Bombardiers, Qui bombardas diſplodunt.

Bombaſine [a kind of ſtuff] Pannus bombycinus.

Bombaſt, Aſſumentum goſſypinum.

To bombaſt with cotton, Goſſypio infulcire *vel* infarcire.

Bombaſt, or *bombaſtic expreſſions,* Ampullæ, *arum, f. pl.* verba ampullata.

The bonage, Crates oſſea, compages oſſaria.

A bond or *obligation for a debt,* Chirographi cautio, ſyngrapha, 1. ſyngraphus, 2.

A bond [tye] Vinculum, 3. ligamentum.

A bond of appearance, Vadimonium, 2.

To enter into bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.

To enter into bond for money lent to a perſon, Syngrapham alicui pro pecunia credita dare.

To give bond, Satiſdo, *dedi,* 1.

To take a bond with a double penalty, In duplum cavēre.

An arbitration bond, Compromiſſum, 2.

To lend money upon bond, Credĕre pecuniam alicui per ſyngrapham.

To ſue one upon a bond, Syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

Bondage, Servitium, 2. ſervitus, 3.

To be in bondage, Servio, 4. in ſervitutem venire, libertatem amittĕre.

To bring into bondage, Manu capĕre, in ſervitutem dare, jugo ſervitutis premĕre.

To free one from bondage, Manumittĕre, è ſervitute liberare, emittĕre, eximĕre.

To deliver from bondage, Ex vinculis liberare, eximĕre, liberare.

Of, or *belonging to bondage,* Servilis.

A bond man, or *bond ſlave,* Servus, 2. mancipium ; verna, 1.

A bond woman, Serva, 1.

To make a bond man free, Manumitto, *miſi,* 3. emitto.

He that ſetteth a bond man free, Patronus, 2.

The making a bond man free, Manumiſſio, 3.

A bondſman, or *ſecurity for money,* Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniæ.

Bonds [fetters] Compedes, *um, m. pl.* manicæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *In bonds,* vinculis aſtrictus. *He put him in bonds,* illum compedibus coercuit, illi vincula injecit. ¶ *Handcuff the ſlave,* injicito manicas maſtigiæ.

A bone, Os, *oſſis, n.* *He is all ſkin and bones,* oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *I tremble every bone of me,* totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiſco. *They may as ſoon take a bone from a dog,* lupum agno eripere poſtulant. *He made no bones of it,* non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick,* injeci ſcrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the fleſh,* naturam expellas furcâ licet uſque recurret.

To be, or *fall upon one's bones,* Aliquem cædĕre *vel* percutĕre, alicujus latera fuſte dolare.

A little bone, Oſſiculum, 2.

A bone of contention, Cauſa contentionis, litis occaſio.

The back bone, Spina dorſi.

The cheek bone, or *jaw bone,* Os maxillare, ‖ mandibula, 1. mandibulum, 2.

The cuttle bone, Teſtum, 2.

The hip, or *huckle bone,* Os coxæ *vel* coxendicis.

The ſhare bone, Os pubis.

The ſhin bone, Os tibiæ.

The ſpindle bone, * Paraſtata ; * paraſtatica.

The ſhoulder bone, Os humeri.

A whale bone, Os cetarium.

Of, or *belonging to bones,* Oſſeus.

Bone by bone, Oſſiculatim.

Bones, or *ſcraps given to dogs,* * Analecta, *orum, n. pl.*

To bone, or *pluck bones,* Exoſſo, 1.

A bone ſetter, Qui luxata membra reficit.

Boned, Exoſſatus.

Boney, or *full of bones,* Oſſeus, oſſibus abundans.

The breaking of bones, Oſſium fractura, ‖ oſſifragium, 2.

The gathering of bones, Oſſium collectio, * oſſilegus, 2.

Boneleſs, Exos, *ſis.*

A bonefire, Rogus, 2. ignis feſtus *vel* triumphalis.

A bonegrace, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1.

A boning, or *taking out bones,* Exoſſatio, 3.

A bonnet, Galericulum, 2. redimiculum.

Bonny, Bellus, lepidus.

A great booby, Aſinus Antronius ; bardus, 2.

A book, Liber, *ri, m.* codex, *ĭcis, m.* volumen, *ĭnis, n.*

To get, or *learn without book,* Ediſcĕre, memoriæ mandare.

To ſay without book, Ex memoria recitare, memoriter repetĕre.

To make an end of a book, Librum ad umbilīcum ducĕre.

To learn one's book, Ediſcĕre lectionem.

To read over a book, Librum perlegĕre.

To get into one's books [be reſpected] Favorem alicujus ſibi conciliare.

To run into one's books [debt] Æs alienum contrahĕre *vel* conflare.

To book a thing down, Aliquid in codicem referre.

A little book, Libellus, 2. codicillus.

A book of accounts, Codex rationarius, liber accepti & expenſi.

A bound book, Liber compactus.

A church book, Regiſtrum baptiſmale.

A day book, or *memorandum book,* Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis.*

A news book, Novellæ, *ſc.* literæ.

A note book, Adverſaria, *orum, n. pl.*

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A ſchool book, Liber ſcholaſticus.

A ſhop book, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.

A ſtitched book, Liber conſutus.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, *orum, n. pl.*

Statute books, Capitularia, *orum, n. pl.*

To mind his book, Studio incumbĕre, ſtudio literarum operam dare.

One that loveth his book, Studiis addictus.

A book worm, Blatta, 1.

A book without the author's name to it, Liber * anonymus.

A book ſet out under a falſe name, Liber ſuppoſititius, ſubdititius.

A book ſet out after the author's death, Opus poſthumum.

Bookiſh, Librorum helluo ; libris affixus *vel* intentus ; ſtudiis jugiter vacans.

A book binder, Qui libros compingit, * bibliopegus, 2.

A book keeper, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.

A bookſeller, Qui libros vendit ; librarius, 2. * bibliopola, *æ, m.*

A bookſeller's ſhop, Taberna *vel* officina libraria, 1. * bibliopolium, 2.

Of, or *for books,* Librarius.

A boom of a ſhip, Malus, 2.

A boom [bar of an harbour] Portûs repagulum.

A boom, Contus longus.

A boon [favour] Donum, 2.

A boon [petition] Petitio, 3.

A boon companion, Compotor bellus *vel* facetus.

To boon [repair the roads] Vias hyeme corruptas æſtate reparare *vel* inſtaurare.

A boord, or *jeſt,* Jocus, 2.

To boord, or *jeſt,* Jocor, 1. illudo, *ſi,* 3. dicteria in aliquem jacĕre.

A boorder [jeſter] Scurra, 1. ridiculus, 2.

A boording [jeſting] Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.

A boor [clown] Colonus, 2. ruſticus ; agreſtis.

Booriſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.

Booriſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3.

Booſy, Temulentus.

Boot, or *advantage,* Emolumentum, 2. commodum.

To give one ſomething to boot, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre *vel* adjicĕre, aliquid loco præmii dare.

It booteth not, Non expedit, non refert, nihil intereſt.

What booteth it? Quid prodeſt?

Bootleſs, Incaſsùm, fruſtrà.

A boot, Ocrea, 1.

The boot of a coach, Rhedaria foris, rhedarium clauſtrum, rhedaria lorica.

To boot, *draw*, or *put on boots*, Ocreas induĕre *vel* inducĕre. crura ocreis tegĕre.

To pull off one's boots, Ocreas detrahĕre.

To pull off one's own boots, Ocreas exuĕre.

Booted, Ocreatus.

A boot haler, or *free booter*, Prædator, 3. prædo, ōnis, *m.*

Boot haling [ſtealing] Furtum, 2. latrocinium.

Boots [marſh marygolds] Caltha paluſtris.

A booth, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium; præſtega, *n. pl.*

Booth clothes, Velaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A booty, Præda, 1. ſpolium, 2.

Booty belonging to the general of an army, Manubiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To get booty, Prædari; prædam facĕre.

To play booty, Prævaricor, 1. colludo, *ſi*, 3.

To play at bopeep, Celare ſe & mox oſtendĕre. *Met. To hide himſelf from his creditors*, Latitare, ſe à creditoribus ſubducĕre.

Bopeep, Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ luſus.

A boracho [a pitched bottle of a pig's ſkin] Uter coriaceus.

A little boracho, Utriculus, 2.

Borage [herb] Borago, gĭnis, *f.*

Borax [goldſmiths ſolder] Borax, ācis; chryſocolla factitia.

To bord. See *Board.*

A bordel [brothel] Lupanar, āris, *n.* luſtrum, 2.

The border of any thing, Ora, 1. margo, gĭnis, *f.* extremitas.

The border of a country, Finis, *is*, *m.* terminus, 2. limes, ĭtis. *They cannot agree about their borders*, ambigunt de finibus.

Pertaining to ſuch borders, Confinis, ‖ limitaneus.

The borders of a garment, Limbus, 2. fimbria, 1.

Borders [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.

Borders in gardens, Pulvinorum hortenſium margines.

A border [brim] Crepido, ĭnis, *f.*

To border together, Adjacēre, in confiniis ſitus eſſe, ſe invicem contingĕre.

To border upon, Adjaceo, ēre; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus eſſe. ¶ *Falſhood bordereth upon truth*, falſa veris finitima ſunt.

The utmoſt borders, Extrema confinia.

The borders, or *marches of a country*, Confinia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Bordered with fringe, Fimbriatus.

A borderer, Accola, *æ*, *c.*

Bordering near, or *upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

Bord halfpenny, Tributum in foro pro tabulis.

Bord lands, Prædia reſervata ad victum.

A bordure in heraldry, Limbus, 2.

I bore [did bear] Tuli. *I bore them as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, ætatem bene ferebat. See *To bear.*

To bore, or *make a hole* [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, 1. penetro, terebro.

To bore, or *pierce thorough*, Pertundo, tŭdi, 3. transfigo, ĕgi.

To bore, or *pierce round about*, ‖ Circumforo, 1.

To bore, or *pierce through a wall*, Parietem perfodĕre.

The bore of a gun, Oris ſclopeti amplitudo *vel* modus.

The bore of a lock, Seræ foramen.

Bored, Perforatus, perterebratus.

Borable, Forabilis.

A borer, Qui perforat, ‖ perforator, 3.

A boring, Terebratio, 3. ‖ perforatio.

To be born, Naſcor, *tus*, 3. orior, *tus*, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem ſuſcipi. ¶ *Alas that ever I was born!* me miſerum! *They are born under this condition*, hac lege generati ſunt.

To be born again, or *grow again*, Renaſcor, *tus*, 3.

To be born of, Enaſcor, *tus*, 3.

To be born, or *grow nigh to*, Adnaſcor, *tus*, 3.

To be born before the time, Aborior, *tus*, 3.

Born, Natus, cretus, creatus, ortus, prognatus, ſatus, editus. *Born under an ill planet*, malo aſtro, genio ſiniſtro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis & iratis natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, homo nata eſt.

Born after his father's death, Poſthumus.

Born again, i. e. *bred anew*, Renatus, iterum natus.

Born after us, Poſteri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Lately born, Recens natus.

Well born, Loco honeſto ortus, bono genere natus.

Born of mean parentage, Infimo *vel* humili loco natus.

Firſt born, Filiorum *vel* filiarum natu maximus, natorum *vel* natarum primævus, ‖ primogenitus.

Baſe born, Nothus, ſpurius, adulterinus.

Born and bred in the ſame place, Indigĕna, *æ*, *c.*

Born before the time, Abortivus.

Born in the country, ✠ Rurigena, *æ*, *c.*

Born of the earth, ✠ Terrigĕna, *æ*, *c.*

Still born, Natus mortuus.

Born of ſuch *a ſtock*, Oriundus.

Born together, Congenitus, ‖ connatus.

Born to a great eſtate, Cui magnæ *vel* pretioſæ poſſeſſiones hæreditate obvenerunt.

To be borne down, Opprimor, *preſſus*, 3. deprimor.

Borne down, Oppreſſus, depreſſus.

To be borne [carried] Feror, *latus*, 3.

Borne, or *carried*, Latus, geſtus, geſtatus, portatus. *We have ſeen Maſſilia borne in triumph*, portari in triumpho Maſſiliam vidimus.

To be borne up, Fulcior, *tus*, 4.

Borne up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

Borne, or *carried about*, Circumlatus.

To be borne with [indulged] Indulgeor, *tus*, 3. ¶ *He hath borne gently with me hitherto*, me leni paſſus eſt animo uſque adhuc.

Borne withal, Indultus.

Borne out, Defenſus.

Borne with patience, Æquo animo latus.

All charges borne, Omnibus impenſis ſuppeditatis.

To be borne with [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. *It may be borne with*, ferendum aliquo modo eſt.

Not to be borne, Intolerabilis.

A borough, Municipium, 2.

A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.

A head borough, Decurio, *onis*, *m.*

Borrage, Borago, gĭnis, *f.*

To borrow, Aliquid ab aliquo mutuari, mutuò ſumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum ſuſcipĕre.

To borrow upon uſe, or *intereſt*, Fœnorari, argentum fœnore ſumĕre [Prov.] *To borrow upon uſury bringeth certain beggery*, citius uſura currit quàm Heraclitus.

To borrow of one to pay another, Verſuram facĕre.

Borrowed, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.

Borrowed ſo long as the lender liſteth, Precarius.

A borrower, Qui mutuò aliquid ſumit, ‖ mutuator, 3.

A borrowing, Mutuatio, 3.

A borrowing of one to pay another, Verſura, 1.

A boſom, Gremium, 2. ſinus, 4.

A boſom [of the ſea] Sinus maris.

The wife of my boſom, Mea chariſſima uxor.

A boſom friend, Intimus, amicus familiaris *vel* chariſſimus. *He is one of my boſom friends*, in intimis eſt meis.

A boſom enemy, Amicus perfidioſus *vel* perfidus.

The boſom of a ſhirt, Induſii fiſſura.

To put into one's boſom, Inſinuare, in ſinu ponĕre, ſinu complecti.

A boſon, or *boatſwain*, Proreta, *æ*, *m.* qui curam anchorarum & funium navalium gerit.

A boſs, Bulla, 1.

A little boſs, Clavus, 2.

A hand boſs, Pugil, ĭlis, *c.*

The boſs of a book, Libri umbilicus.

The boſs of a buckler, Umbo, *onis*, *m.*

To boſs, or *bunch out*, Promineo, 2. exto, ſtĭti, 1.

Boſſed, Gibber, gibbus, gibboſus.

Boſſes in the body, Gibbi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Botanic, or *botanical*, Ad herbarum ſcientiam pertinens, * botanicus.

A botaniſt, Herbarum peritus.

Botany [the knowledge of herbs and plants] Herbarum ſcientia.

Botarga, Mulli ova ſale & muriâ condita.

A botch [ſwollen ulcer] Ulcus, ĕris, *n.*

A botch [carbuncle] Carbunculus, 2. ulcus carbunculans.

A botch [in the groin] * Bubo, ōnis, *m.*

A botch [in the mouth] * Aphtha, 1.

A botch about the ears, * Parotis, ĭdis, *f.*

To make a botch, Exulcero, 1.

A plaiſter making botches, Exulceratorium medicamentum.

A making of botches, Exulceratio, 3.

Full of botches, Ulceroſus.

A botch [patch] Pannus, 2.

To botch, Reſarcio, 4. reconcinno, 1. interpolo.

To botch [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid ineptè *vel* infabrè facĕre.

Botched, Sartus, reſartus.

A botcher, Sartor, 3. veteramentarius, 2. ‖ interpolator, 3.

A botcher, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.

A botcher's ſtall, Taberna *vel* officina ſartoris veteramentarii.

A botching, Interpolatio, 3. refectio.

Botchingly, or *bunglingly*, Imperitè, ineptè.

Both [two] Ambo, *æ*, uterque, utraque.

Both [being a conjunction] is made by Cum, tum, et et, quà quà, vel vel. *I diſpleaſe both myſelf and others*, ipſe cum mihi tum cæteris diſpliceo. *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Mightily toſſed to and fro both by land and ſea*, ✠ multum & terris jactatus & alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, inſignis quà paterna gloria quà ſua. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multum vel honori vel periculo inſervire.

On both ſides, Utrinque, utrinqueſecus, utrobique. *Many being killed on both ſides*, multis utrinque interfectis. *His body is beat on both ſides*, utrinqueſecus corpus vapulat. *I had great enemies on both ſides*, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

Both handed, Ambidexter.

Jack on both ſides, Ambidexter, deſultorius, qui duabus ſedet ſellis.

Both ways, Bifariam, utroque verſum.

The bots [in horſes] Aſcarides, *um*, *f. pl.*

The wringing of the bots, Verminatio, 3.

To be troubled with the bots, Vermino, 1. verminor.

A bottle, Uter, *tris*, *m.*

A great bottle, Obba, 1. lagena.

A little bottle, Laguncula, 1. phiala.

A glaſs bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A leather bottle, Laguncula è corio confecta.

A bottle made of a gourd, Cucurbita, 1.

A ſucking bottle, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

A bottle of hay, Fœni faſciculus, *vel* manipulus.

A blue bottle [herb] * Cyanus, 2.

A ſmelling bottle, Olfactorium, 2.

The mouth of a botle, Ampullæ os.

Of, or *like a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

A bottle maker, Ampullarius, 2.

To bottle liquors, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conſervare.

Bottle noſed, Naſutus.

Bottled, In ampullis conſervatus.

A bottling up, Liquorum in ampullis infuſio vel conſervatio.

The bottom, Fundus, 2. fundum, ſolum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. [Prov.] *Better ſpare at the brim than at the bottom*, ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. ¶ *Every tub muſt ſtand on its own bottom*, ſibi quemque cavere oportet.

A bottom [ſhip] Navis, *is, f.*

The bottom, or *depth of a thing*, Profundum, 2. profunditas, 3.

The bottom [dregs] Fæx, *cis, f.* craſſamen, *ĭnis, n.* craſſamentum, 2. ſedimentum.

The bottom of a ſhip, Navis carina.

To touch the bottom [in ſwimming] Fundum tenēre, ſolum contingĕre.

To bottom [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, inſtruĕre, obſtruĕre.

To bottom, or *ground a diſcourſe*, Fundamenta orationis jacĕre.

A bottom [valley] Vallis, *is, f.* convallis.

At the bottom, In imo.

The bottom of the belly, * Hypogaſtrium, 2.

The bottom of a mountain, Radices montis.

To the very bottom, Funditus.

From top to bottom, A capite ad calcem.

To examine, or *ſift a thing to the bottom*, Rem diligenter examinare, expendĕre, perpendĕre, ſcrutari.

To fix one's bottom, Aliqua re niti.

To ſtand upon a good bottom [be well to paſs] Re lautâ eſſe, foro florēre.

A bottom of thread, Glomus, *ĕris, n.*

A bottom to wind thread on, Gyrgillus, 2.

A broad bottomed jug, or *bottle*, Obba ſeſſilis.

A flat bottomed barge, or *boat*, Navigium plano fundo.

Bottomleſs, or *without bottom*, Fundi expers, fundo carens. *Met.* Immenſus.

A bottomleſs pit, Abyſſus, *i, f.* barathrum, 2. vorago, *gĭnis, f.*

Bottomry, or *bottomage* [money borrowed upon a ſhip] Fidejuſſio navalis.

A boude [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.

A bouget, Vidulum, 2. See *Budget.*

A bough, Ramus, 2.

A little bough, Ramulus, 2. ramuſculus.

A bough plucked with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis, m.*

A bough of bay, or *olive*, *being green*, Thallus, 2.

A dead bough, Ramale, *is, n.*

A green bough, Frons, *dis, f.*

Full of boughs, or *ſprigs*, Ramoſus, ramuloſus.

A bought [arch] Fornix, *ĭcis, f.* flexura, 1.

To be bought, Emor, *ptus*, 3.

I bought [did buy] Emi, mercatus ſum. *I bought this for you*, hoc tibi mercatus ſum. ¶ *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi.

Bought, Emptus. [Prov.] *Bought wit is the beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs.

Bought again, Redemptus.

Bought for a low price, Vili pretio emptus.

To be bought, or *that may be bought*, Mercabilis.

A thing bought, Merx, *cis, f.*

A boul [for play] Globus, 2. ſphæra, 1.

A little boul, Globulus, 2. ſphærula, 1.

To boul, or *throw a boul*, Globum mittĕre, volvĕre, jactare.

Bouled, Miſſus, jactatus.

A bouler, Globorum jactator, * ſphæriſta, *æ, m.*

Bouling, or *playing at bouls*, Globorum mittendorum certamen, * ſphæromachia, 1.

A bouling alley, or *bouling green*, Sphæriſterium, 2. See *Bowl.*

A boulſter, Cervical, *ālis, n.* See *Bolſter.*

A boult, Peſſulum, 2. See *Bolt.*

To boult meal, Farinam incernĕre. See *To bolt.*

A bounce, or *bouncing noiſe*, Crepitus, 4. fragor, 3.

A bounce, or *bouncing* [boaſting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

To bounce, Crepo, *ui*, 1. pulſo; tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3.

To bounce often, Crepito, 1.

To bounce, or *make a noiſe*, Strepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepito, 1.

To bounce up, Reſilio, *ui*, 4.

To bounce, or *leap up*, Proſilio, *ui*, 4.

To bounce at a door, Calcibus fores inſultare.

To bounce a door open, Fores effringĕre.

To bounce, or *vapour and romance*, jactare, gloriari, ſeſe venditare, *vel* oſtentare.

A bouncing lad, or *laſs*, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.

Bouncing [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.

To bound, Finio, 4. definio; limito, 1. terminos præſcribĕre, cancellos alicui circundare.

A bound, *bounds*, or *boundary*, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. finis, *is, m.* limes, *ĭtis.* *As I wandered beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, fines imperii propagavit.

A bound ſtone, or *mark between mile and mile*, Lapis milliarius.

A bound ſtone, ‖ Lapis terminalis.

To bound [border upon] Adjacēre, confinis eſſe, ‖ collimitari.

A bound ſetter, Finitor, 3.

To keep within bounds, Coerceo, 2.

Bounded [limited] Terminis *vel* finibus circumſcriptus. ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits*, Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.

Bounded by, or *bordering upon*, Confinis.

The meeting of bounds, Limitum terminus.

Bounding upon, Conterminus, confinis, contiguus.

A bounding, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, Confinium, 2. ‖ colliminium.

The God of bounds, Terminus, 2.

The feaſt of bounds, Terminalia, *orum, n. pl.*

Boundleſs, Interminatus, immenſus, infinitus.

To bound again, or *back* [as a ball] Reſilio, *ui*, 4.

A bound, or *bounding back again*, Reſultus, 4.

Bounded back, Repercuſſus.

To be bound, obligor, 1. teneor, 2. devincior, *ctus*, 4. obſtringor, *ictus*, 3. conſtringor. See *To bind.*

Bound, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, damnatus eſt voti, voti reus eſt. *He is bound with an oath*, jurejurando obſtrictus eſt. *Whither are you bound?* Quò nunc eſt tibi iter?

Bound as a ſervant to his creditors, Nexus.

Bound before, Præligatus, prævinctus.

Bound [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis aſtrictus *vel* obſtrictus.

Bound by covenant, Pactione obligatus.

Bound by duty [as near relations] Neceſſitudine aſtrictus *vel* devinctus; [as perſons in office] Officio *vel* munere aſtrictus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

Bound in a bond, Chirographi cautione obſtrictus *vel* obligatus.

With his hands bound behind him, Manibus à tergo vinctus.

Bound neck and heels, Quadrupedum more conſtrictus.

Bound with an oath, Jurejurando obſtrictus.

Bound [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiſcendam, ad rudimenta artis ediſcenda magiſtro datus.

Bound hard with cords, Funiculis aſtrictus, vinctus, ligatus.

Neatly bound [as a book] Concinnè, eleganter, nitidè compactus.

Bound to, Alligatus.

Bound together, Colligatus.

Bound under, Subſtrictus.

Bound up with ſmall ſplinters, Aſſulis alligatus.

Bounden, Debitus. *According to my bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.

A bounding, or *ſetting bounds to*, Limitatio, 3.

A bounding upon, or *near*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3.

Boundleſs, Infinitus, immenſus.

Bountiful, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis.

Bountifully, Benignè, copioſè, largè, liberaliter, munificè, prolixè, cumulatè, effusè.

Bountifulneſs, Benignitas, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Bounty, Benignitas, 3. largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, 1. munificentia.

A bourg, Vicus, 2.

A bourger, or *bourgeſs*, Civis, municeps, *ĭpis, c.*

To bourgeon [bud] Germino, 1.

A bourn, Torrens, *tis, m.*

To bouſe, Poto, 1.

A bouſing, Potatio, 3.

At one bout, or *courſe*, Unâ vice. ¶ *At that bout was ſhe got with child?* ex eo compreſſu gravida facta eſt? *Shall we have a bout at it?* viſne ut certamen ineamus? *Let us have a merry bout of it to day*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem.

A boutefeu [makebate] Vitilitigator, 3. litium ſator.

A boutefeu [incendiary] Incendiarius, 2. *Met.* Seditionis auctor *vel* fax.

A drinking bout, Compotatio, 3.

A merry bout, Lætitia *vel* hilaritatis tempus.

I muſt have a bout with him for that, Mihi cum illo de iſta re certandum eſt.

A bow, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent at laſt groweth weak*, arcus nimis intenſus rumpitur. *He flyeth as ſwift as an arrow out of a bow*, ✠ noto citiùs volucrique ſagittâ fugit, volat ocyor Euro.

To bend a bow, Arcum tendĕre *vel* intendĕre.

To unbend a bow, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.

Made like a bow, Arcuatus.

The rain bow, Iris, *ĭdis, f.* arcus cœleſtis, arcus pluvius.

A bow for a violin, Plectrum, 2.

A croſs bow, Baliſta, 1.

A ſteel bow, Arcubaliſta, 1.

A bow caſe, Corytus, 2.

Bow like, Arcuatim.

A bow man [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ✠ ſagittipotens, ſagittifer, arcitenens.

A bow net, Naſſa, 1.

A bow ſtring, Arcûs chorda *vel* nervus.

A bowyer, or *bow maker*, Arcuum faber, ‖ arcuarius, 2.

The bow of a key, Annulus clavis.

The bow of a ſaddle, Sellæ equeſtris arcus.

The bow of a ſhip, Prora, 1.

Bowſprit, Malus navis anterior & proclinans.

Bowlegged, Valgus.

To bow, or *make to bow*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1.

To bow one's knees, Genua *vel* poplites flectĕre, demittĕre, ſummittĕre.

To bow [bend towards] Inclinare, ſe inflectĕre.

A bow [ſalutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.

To make a bow to, Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.

To bow backward, Reclino, 1.

To bow down, Incurvo, 1.

To bow down with age, Senectute incurvari.

To bow round, Circumflecto, *xi*, 3.

To bow, or *bend to*, Acclino, 1.

To be bowed, Curvor, 1. flector, *xus*, 3.

Bowed, Curvatus, inflexus.

Bowed about, Circumflexus.

Bowed backward, Repandus, recurvatus.

Bowed downward, Devexus.

Bowed upward, Subvexus.

Eaſily bowed, Flexilis, flexibilis.

A bowing, Curvatio, 3. flexura, 1.

A bowing back, ‖ Recurvitas, 3.

A bowing downwards, Devexitas, 3.

A bowing inwards, Inclinatio, 3.

A bowing outwards, Prominentia, 1.

A bowing round about, ‖ Circumflexio, 3.

A bowing and cringing to, Supplicatio & obſecratio.

To bowel [embowel] Eviſcero, 1. exentero.

Bowelled, Eviſceratus, exenteratus.

A boweller, Exenterator, 3.

A bowelling, Exenteratio, 3.

The bowels, Inteſtina, *orum, n. pl.* viſcera, *um.*

Bowels of compaſſion, Miſeratio, 3. miſericordia, 1.

My bowels yearn after him, Intima ejus commiſeratione moveor.

The bowels of the earth, Abdita terræ.

Within the bowels, Inteſtinus.

A bower, or *arbour*, Pergula, 1. ſcena topiaria, umbraculum *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.

A bower, Anchora ad arcum navis.

A bowering, or *making bowers*, Arborum concameratio.

Bowers [muſcles] Muſculi flexores.

To bowge a ſhip, Penetro, 1. perforo; perfodio, *di*, 3.

Bowged, Perforatus.

A bowging, Perforatio.

A bowl [for drink] Poculum, 2. ſcyphus.

A bowl [to waſh in] Labrum, 2.

A bowl [for play] Sphæra, 1. See *Boul*.

A bow line [part of the rigging] Clavus in navi.

To bowlt a cony, Cuniculum ad curſum excitare.

A bowyer, Arcuum faber, || arcuarius, 2.

A box, Arca, 1. ciſta. [Prov.] *You are in the wrong box*, A ſcopo aberras.

A little box, Ciſtula, 1. arcula; pyxis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A box of ointment, * Myrothecium, 2.

A ſpice box, * Narthecium, 2.

A chriſtmas box [the gift] Strena, 1. [the receptacle, *or* box itſelf] Strenarum arcula.

A coach box, Currûs ſedile.

A duſt box, Pyxis *vel* theca pulverea.

A dice box, Fritillus, 2. orca, 1.

A balloting box, Situla, 1.

A jewel box, || Annularium, 2.

A ſnuff box, Pyxidula pulveris ſternutatorii.

A tobacco box, Pyxidula tabaci.

The box of a ſcrew, Cochleæ ſtriatum receptaculum.

Boxes in a play houſe, Caſæ theatrales.

The poors box, Pauperculorum arca publica.

Boxes in a preſs, Locelli, *orum*, *m. pl.* loculamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Boxes for grocers, &c. Nidi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A box maker, Arcarum, &c. faber *vel* confector.

Box bearers, Ciſtiferi, *orum*, *m. pl.* pyxiferi.

Made like a box, Pyxidatus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. colaphus. 2. [Prov.] *He giveth himſelf a ſhrewd box on the ear*, in ſinum ſuum conſpuit.

To box on the ear, Palma aliquem percutĕre, colaphum infligĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To box together, Pugnis certare.

To box it out, Pugnis depugnare.

A boxer, Pugil, *is*, *c.*

A boxing bout, or *match*, Pugnis concertatio.

Box wood, Buxum, 2. buxus.

A box tree, Buxus, *i*, *f.* [Prov.] *He looketh as pale as box*, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.

Box, or *of or belonging to box*, Buxeus. ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.

Full of box, Buxoſus.

A box hill, or *place where box groweth*, Buxetum, 2.

Box thorn, or *prickly box*, Buxus ſpinoſa.

A boy, Puer, *ĕri*, *m.* ¶ *He is paſt a boy*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulus facit ut parvulus.

A little boy, Puerulus, 2. puellus.

A ſoldier's boy, Calo, *ōnis*, *m.* lixa, 1. *m.* cacula.

A boy that ſerveth a maſs prieſt, Sacerdotis miniſter, * acoluthus, 2.

A ſchool boy, Puer *vel* diſcipulus literarius.

A petty grammar ſchool boy, Puer * grammaticulus.

A ſervant boy, Puer, *ĕri*; famulus, 2.

A boy full of jeſts and taunts, Salaputius, 2.

A boy under fourteen years of age, Impuber, *ĕris*.

A boy about fourteen years of age, Puber *vel* pubes.

To be paſt a boy, Ex ephebis excedĕre.

To play the boy, Pueriliter facĕre. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, nuces reliquit.

Boy games, Puerilia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Boyiſh, or *boy like*, Puerilis.

Boyiſhly, Pueriliter.

Boyiſhneſs, Puerilitas, 3. pueritia, 1.

A boy, or *buoy* [of an anchor] Index anchoræ *vel* anchoralis.

To boyl [act.] Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1.

To boyl [neut. or as a pot doth] Bullio, 4. æſtuo, 1. ferveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *His heart boyleth with choler*, ei æſtuat bilis præcordiis.

To boyl again, Recoquo, *xi*, 3.

To boyl away, Decoquo, *xi*, 3.

To boyl before, Præcoquo, *xi*, 3. excoquo.

To boyl much, Percoquo, *xi*, 3. excoquo.

To boyl often, Coctito, 1.

To boyl over, Ebullio, 4.

To boyl together, Concoquo, *xi*, 3.

To boyl [as the ſea] Undo, 1. exæſtuo.

To begin to boyl, Efferveſco, 3.

To make to boyl, Bullire facio, *feci*, 3. infervefacio.

Boyled, Coctus, elixus.

Boyled before, Præcoctus.

Eaſily boiled, Coctilis.

Half boyled, or *parboyled*, Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.

Boyled a little, Subferveſactus.

Boyled over again, Recoctus.

Boyled well, Excoctus.

A boyler, or *boyling caldron*, Ahenum ad aliquid coquendum.

A boyling, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1.

A boyling up, Ebullitio, 3.

A brabble, Rixa, 1. lis, *litis*, *f.*

To brabble, Jurgo, 1. alterco, altercor; lites ſerĕre.

A brabbler, or *brabbling fellow*, Altercator, 3. rixator, litigator, vitilitigator.

Brabbling, or *one full of brabbling*, Homo litigioſus.

A brabbling, Altercatio, 3. cavillatio, || litigatio.

A brace to join two or more things together, Copula, 1.

A brace [couple] Par, *ris*, 3. *A brace of pigeons*, par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, copula canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds*, ducentæ libræ pecuniæ.

A brace, or *hook*, Uncus, 2. hamus.

A little brace, Hamulus, 2.

A brace [in building] Fibula, 1.

A brace [ſhip's great rope] Rudens, 3.

A brace [in printing] Uncus, 2. hamulus.

To brace, Alligo, 1. ligo, colligo; conſtringo, *xi*, 3. conjungo; vincio, 4.

Braced, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus; conſtrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus, uncinatus.

A bracer, Alligator, 3.

A bracing, Alligatio, 3. colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.

A bracer, or *archer's brace*, Brachiale || jaculatorium.

A bracelet, Armilla, 1. brachiale, *is*, *n.* ſpinther, *ēris*, *n.*

A bracelet maker, Armillarum confector, || armillarius, 2.

A bracelet of pearls, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.

Wearing a bracelet, Armillatus.

Braces, Brachialia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

Brachet, or *braget*, Hydromeli, * promulſis.

Brachygraphy [writing in ſhort hand] * Brachygraphia, 1. ſtenographia.

A brack, Vitium, 2. mendum.

Brackan [fern] Filix, *icis*, *f.*

A bracket [in building] Mutulus, 2.

Brackiſh, Salſus.

Brackiſhneſs, Salſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſalſugo, ſalſilago.

To brag, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare, ſe venditare. *You uſe to brag of your doings*, te id feciſſe gloriari ſoles. *He braggeth too much of himſelf*, glorioſius de ſe prædicat. *He braggeth of his great exploits*, hic ſe magnificè jactat atque oſtentat.

A brag, or *bragging*, Jactantia, 1. jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio. *He maketh grievous brags*, intolerantius ſe jactat. [Prov.] *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfaſt is a better*, tanquam Argivum clypeum abſtulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

A bragger, or *braggadocio*, Jactator, 3. glorioſus, 2. jactabundus; Thraſo, *onis*, *m.*

Braggingly, Glorioſè, jactanter.

Braid of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrhus decuſſatim inter ſe implicitus.

To braid, Inter ſe decuſſatim implicare.

Braided, Complicatus, cirratus.

A braiding, Complicatio, 3. implicatio.

A brail [pannel of a hawk] Accipitris anus.

The brain, Cerebrum, 2. ¶ *Had I had any brains*, ni fuiſſem incogitans. *Your brains are addle*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput. [Prov.] *He hath guts in his brains*, acetum habet in pectore.

To brain, *beat*, or *daſh out one's brains*, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, diſpergĕre.

To take out the brains, Cerebrum extrahĕre.

The brain pan, Cranium, 2. calvaria teſta.

The hinder part of the brain, Cerebellum, 2.

To beat one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare *vel* contemplari.

Brained, Cui cerebrum eſt illiſum *vel* excuſſum.

Brainleſs, Inconſultus, temerarius, ſtultus, vacuum cerebro caput.

Brain ſick, or *crack brained*, Cerebroſus, furioſus, inſanus, amens, demens.

Hair brained, Temerarius.

Shatter, or *ſhuttle brained*, Levis, inconſtans, inſtabilis, homo mobili ingenio.

Brain ſickneſs, * Mania, 1. phreneſis, *is*, *f.*

A braining, Eliſio cerebri.

I, thou, he brake, Fregi, fregiſti, fregit. See *To break*.

A brake [for flax] Inſtrumentum quo linum confringitur, || linifrangibulum, 2.

Brake [fern] Filix, *ĭcis*, *f.* ¶ *Either a brake or a buſh*, aut navis aut galerus.

A brake [horſe bit] Oris equini obturamentum, * epiſtomium, 2.

A brake [ſuch as bakers uſe] Arca farinaria, * artopta, 1.

A bramble, Rubus, 2. paliurus; ſentis, *is*, *m.* vepres.

A little bramble, Veprecula, 1.

A place full of brambles, Rubetum, 2. ſenticetum, vepretum.

Brambly, or *full of brambles*, Spinoſus.

A bramble, or *brambling* [bird] || Montifringilla, 1.

Bran, Furfur, *ŭris*, *n.*

Full of bran, Furfuroſus.

A branch [of a tree, &c.] Ramus, 2.

A little branch, Ramuſculus, 2.

A branch [of a diſcourſe] Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

A branch of a vine, Palmes, *ĭtis*, *m.* ſarmentum, 2.

A fruitleſs branch, Stolo, *onis*, *m.* ſpado, 3.

A by ſprout, or *branch*, Focaneus, 2.

A branch bearing only leaves, Palmes pampinarius.

A branch with fruit on, Termes, *ĭtis*, *m.* palmes fructuarius.

Having the leaves and branches cut away, Pampinatus.

He that cutteth away leaves and branches, Pampinator, 3.

The branch of a pedigree, Stemma, *ătis*, *n.* generis ſeries.

To branch, or *put forth branches*, Germino, 1. egermino, progermino.

To branch out a diſcourſe, In plures partes ſermonem dividĕre, in plurima capita diſtinguĕre.

Branch [diviſion in a diſcourſe] In membra diſtributio.

To have branches, Frondeo, 2.

To begin to have branches, Frondeſco, 3.

Of, or *like a branch*, Frondeus, frondarius.

Bearing branches, ✠ Frondifer.

Branched, Frondeus, ramoſus.

Branched out [divided] In plures partes diviſus, in plurima capita diſtinctus.

A brancher, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.

Without branches, or *leaves*, || Infrons, 3.

Branching, Germinans, germinatus.

A branching, Germinatio, 3.

Branchy, or *full of branches*, Frondoſus.

Branches [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramuſculi.

A branch peaſe, Piſum, 2.

A brand of fire, or *fire brand*, Torris, 3. fax, *facis, f.*

A ſmoky brand, Titio, *onis, m.*

A brand iron, * Chytra, 1. chytropus, 2.

A brand [mark of diſgrace] Ignominia inuſta *vel* nota turpitudinis, inuſta macula, * ſtigma, *ătis, n.*

To caſt a brand upon, Infamo, 1. infamiam alicui inurĕre.

A brand for cattle, Nota, 1. ſignum, 2. * character, *ĕris, m.*

To brand [ſtigmatize] Exiſtimationem alicujus lædĕre *vel* violare, notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.

Brand new, Omnino novus *vel* recens.

To brand cattle, Notâ ſignare, charactere inſignire.

Branded as a branded ſlave, Stigmaticus, * ſtigmatias, *æ, m.* ſtigmate inuſtus.

Branded with a crime, Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famoſus, infamatus, diffamatus.

A branding iron, Cauterium, 2.

A branding a perſon's reputation, Alienæ ſamæ violatio.

To brandiſh, Vibro, 1. coruſco.

A brandiſhing, ‖ Vibramen, *ĭnis, n.*

Brandiſhing, or *glittering*, Coruſcans.

Brandy, Vinum aduſtum, vini ſpiritus.

A brandy bottle, Ampulla ſpiritu vini referta.

A brandy ſhop, Taberna quâ ſpiritus vini venditur.

Brandy wine, Vinum concrematum *vel* aduſtum.

To brangle, Rixor, 1. rixoſis verbis aliquem laceſsĕre, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.

A brangler, Altercator, 3. litigator, vitilitigator.

A brangling, or *brangle*, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

A brangling perſon, Rixoſus, jurgioſus.

Brank, or *buck wheat*, * Tragopyrum, 2.

Brank urſine [herb] ‖ Branca urſina.

Branny, of or *like bran*, Furfureus, furfuraceus.

The brant gooſe, ‖ Branta, 1.

Braſen, Æreus, æratus.

A braſier, Faber ærarius.

Braſil wood, Lignum Braſilienſe.

Braſs, Æs, *æris, n.* * orichalcum, 2.

Braſs ore, or *braſs ſtone*, Cadmia, 1. lapis æroſus.

Braſs ſcales, or *cinders*, Squama æris.

A braſs pot, Ahenum, 2.

A little braſs pot, or *poſſnet*, Cucuma, 1.

Braſs work, ‖ Ærificium, 2.

Bearing braſs, ✠ Ærifer.

Covered with braſs, Æratus.

Full of braſs, Æroſus.

Braſs, braſſy, or *braſen*, Æneus, aheneus.

Braſs plated with gold, Aurum ſubæratum.

Braſs, or *counterfeit money*, Pecunia ſequioris metalli.

To cover with braſs, Ære aliquid inducĕre.

A brat, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.

A croſs brat, Infans vagitans.

A bravado, or *bravade*, Inſultatio petulans.

Brave [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, ſcitus, ſplendidus, elegans, mollibus veſtibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth*, ſplendore nemini cedit.

Brave [excellent] Præſtans, excellens, eximius, egregius.

Brave [ſkilful] Peritus, ſapiens.

Brave [valiant] Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus.

A brave young ſoldier, Acer belli juvenis.

A brave navy to ſee to, Præclara navis in ſpeciem.

It is a brave thing to be pointed at, Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari.

A brave ſcholar, Non vulgariter eruditus.

Paſſing brave, Perornatus.

A brave [hector] Sicarius, 2. Thraſo, *onis, m.*

To be brave [in apparel] Veſtibus ſplendĕre, ſplendeſcĕre, nitēre.

To brave it, Plumas extendĕre, ſeſe oſtentare.

To brave one, Laceſſo, *ſſi*, 3. ferociter aliquem appetĕre, alicui ferocius inſultare. ¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eò provocat.

Braved, Laceſſitus, provocatus.

Bravely [finely] Concinnè, eleganter, lautè, molliter, nitidè, ſcitè, ſplendidè.

Bravely [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè.

Bravely [ſkilfully] Peritè, ſcienter.

Bravely [valiantly] Fortiter, animosè.

Bravery [fineneſs] Decor, 3. ſplendor, concinnitas; ornatus, 4.

Bravery [excellency] Excellentia, 1. præſtantia.

Bravery [valour] Fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

A woman's bravery, or *finery*, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A braving, Inſultatio ferox *vel* petulans.

A brawl, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. *Some cannot ſleep without brawling*, quibuſdam ſomnum rixa facit.

A brawl [dance] Chorea, 1. motus Ionicus.

To brawl, Altercor, 1. litigo, delitigo, alterco, jurgo, rixor; rixas movēre, excitare, concitare.

A brawler, Rabula, 1. altercator, 3. rixator.

A brawling, Altercatio, 3. contentio; jurgium, 2. rixa, 1. turba.

Brawling, Contentioſus, rixoſus, ‖ jurgioſus.

Brawlingly, More rabularum.

Brawn, Aprugna, *ſcil.* caro, callum aprugnum.

The brawn of the body, Partes corporis nervoſæ *vel* muſculoſæ.

Brawn, or *hard fleſh*, Callus, 2. callum.

Brawn of the arms, Torus, 2. lacertus.

The brawn of a capon, Pulpa caponis.

To grow hard as brawn, Calleſco, 3. occalleſco.

Brawny, Calloſus.

Brawnineſs, Calloſitas, 3.

To bray [pound] Tero, *trivi*, 3. contero; tundo, *tutŭdi*, contundo; ſubigo, *egi*.

To bray [as an aſs] Rudo, *di*, 3.

To bray [as an elephant] Barrio, 4.

To bray [cry out] Emugio, 4. fremo, *ui*, 3.

Brayed, Tritus, contritus, tuſus, contuſus.

A brayer [pounder] Tritor, 3. contritor.

A braying [pounding] Tritura, 1. contuſio, 3.

The braying of an aſs, Rugitus, 4.

The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.

A braying [crying out] Mugitus, 4. rugitus.

The brayl [pannel of a hawk] Anus accipitris.

To braze [cover with braſs] Ære aliquid inducĕre.

Brazed over, Ære inductus.

Brazen, of or *belonging to braſs*, Æneus, æreus, aheneus.

Brazen faced, Impudens, effrons, procax, protervus, homo inverecundus.

With a brazen face, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, aſpectu canino.

To brazen one down, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.

To brazen a thing out, Impudenter *vel* protervè aliquid aſſerĕre, pertinacius affirmare.

To put on a brazen face, Os perfricare, pudorem ponĕre.

A brazier, Faber ærarius, vaſorum æreorum faber.

Brazil wood, Lignum acanthinum.

A breach, Ruina, 1. feneſtra, labefactatio, 3.

A breach between two, Simultas, 3. iræ, *arum, f. pl.*

A breach of friendſhip, Alienatio, 3. disjunctio.

The breach of a promiſe, Punica fides, violatio fidei.

A breach made by a river in a wall, or *building*, Aggerum everſio, 3. inundatio; diluvium, 2. labes, *is, f.* * cataclyſmus.

A breach of peace, Pacis *vel* tranquillitatis publicæ violatio.

A breach of a treaty, Pacis aut fœderis violatio.

To make a breach in a wall, Murum tormentis labefactare, proſternĕre, deturbare.

To enter the breach, Ingreſſum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri.

To make a breach between men, Lites *vel* certamina inter aliquos ſerĕre.

Bread, Panis, *is, m.*

Barley bread, Panis hordeaceus.

Wheaten bread, Panis candidus, triticeus, ſubalbidus.

Biſket bread, Panis nauticus.

Brown bread, houſhold bread, Panis ater, cibarius, domeſticus, plebeius.

Ammunition bread, Panis caſtrenſis.

Cake bread, Panis dulciarius.

Dough bread, Panis rubidus.

Light bread, Panis ſpongioſus.

Shew bread, Panis ‖ propoſititius.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.

Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus, panis ſine fermento, * azymus.

Fine manchet bread, Panis ſiligineus.

Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus.

Ginger bread, Panis gingibere conditus.

Oaten bread, Panis avenaceus.

Rye bread, Panis ſecalicus.

Sow bread, * Cyclaminus, 2. rapum terræ.

Sugar bread, Panis dulciarius.

White bread, Panis candidus, ſiligineus, primarius.

Second bread, Panis ſecundarius.

Bread of this day's baking, Panis hodiernus, tener, hodie coctus.

Bread of yeſterday's baking, Panis heſternus, heri coctus.

The ſweet bread, * Pancreas.

Bread corn, Frumentum, 2. far, *farris, n.*

A cruſt of bread, Fruſtum panis.

The crum of bread, Panis medulla.

The making of bread, Panificium, 2.

A place to keep bread in, Panarium, 2. panariolum.

Breadth, Latitudo, *ĭnis, f.* amplitudo.

Of one breadth, Ejuſdem latitudinis.

To break [act.] Frango, *fregi*, 3. infringo; rumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this cuſtom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi conſuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with ſtudying*, ingenii vires ſtudendo comminuit.

To break with age, Defloreſcĕre, ſenio confici.

To break the back, Delumbo, 1.

To break the belly, Ventrem diſrumpĕre, nimis diſtendĕre.

To break a faſhion, Receptum morem negligĕre.

To break [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. rumpor, *ruptus*, 3.

To break aſunder, Diffringo, *fregi*, 3. diſrumpo, *rupi*.

To break [be bankrupt] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 3. foro cedĕre.

To break before, Præfringo, *fregi*, 3.

To break [bruiſe] Contero, *trivi*, 3. contundo, *tudi*.

To break company, Primum ſociis invitis ſe ſubtrahĕre.

To break a covenant, Fœdus violare, lædĕre, frangĕre; pactum diſſolvĕre.

To break down, Demolior, 4. reſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. diruo, *ui*, 3. *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, pontem jubet reſcindi.

To break ſmall, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.

To break with a flail, Tribulo, 1.

To breakfaſt, or *break the faſt*, Jento, 1. jentaculum edĕre.

To break ground [for a ſiege] Opera oppugnatoria inſtituĕre, inchoare, incipĕre.

To break bulk, Navem exonerare.

To break a horſe, Domo, *ui*, 1. manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*.

To break forth as water, Scateo, 2. ſcaturio, 4.

To break forth into laughter, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollĕre.

To break off an ill habit, A prava conſuetudine aliquem abducĕre, abſtrahĕre, avertĕre.

To break [as froſt] Reſolvo, *vi*, 3. regelo, 1.

To break the ice [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid ſternĕre, munire, aperire.

To break a jeſt, Riſum joco movēre, facetè dicĕre.

To break in, Irruo, *ui*, 3. irrumpo, *rupi*, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the houſe*, fores effringet, ædes expugnabit.

To break in upon a man's property, Alienas poſſeſſiones invadĕre.

To break a league, Fœdus violare, pactionem reſcindĕre. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hoſpitality*, Saturni teſſeram confringit *vel* violat.

To break looſe, Eluctari, clauſtrum perfringĕre.

To break one's mind to a perſon, Senſum animi alicui aperire, conſilium detegĕre.

To break off, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3. reſcindo, *ſcidi*.

To break off for a time, Intermitto, *miſi*, 3. interrumpo, *rupi*.

To break the neck, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre.

To break the neck with a fall, Præcipitem ſe dando perire.

To break the neck of an ill cuſtom, Pravam conſuetudinem abolēre, reſcindĕre, tollĕre.

To break one thing againſt another, Allido, 3. illido.

To break his oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To break open, Effringo, *fregi*, 3. refringo.

To break open violently, Expugno, 1.

To break open a letter, Epiſtolam reſignare, linum incidĕre.

To break out as a fire, or *plague*, Graſſor, 1.

To break out into a paſſion, Irâ commoveri, ardēre, accendi.

To break out into tears, Lachrimas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre.

To break out, Erumpo, *rupi*, 3. prorumpo; proſilio, 4.

The war breaketh out, Bellum ardet, gliſcit, ingruit.

To break out [be known] Innoteſco, *ui*, 3. emanare in vulgus.

To break out [as the ſea] Exundo, 1. exæſtuo.

To break out [into pimples] Puſtulas emittĕre.

To break priſon, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.

To break one's reſt, or *ſleep*, Noctem inſomnem agĕre, ſomnum excutĕre.

To break the ſides with laughing, Riſu emori, riſu quati.

To break, or *be broke with ſorrow*, Mœrore confici, marceſsĕre.

To break promiſe, Fidem lædĕre, fidem datam ſolvĕre.

To break rank, Ordines turbare.

To break ſilence, Loqui incipĕre, ſilentium rumpĕre.

To break [tame] Domo, *ui*, 1. domito; manſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To break through, Perrumpo, *rupi*, 3. perfodio, *di*. *As though he wou'd break through a wall*, ut ſi murum perrumperet, perfoderet.

To break through old cuſtoms, Conſueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.

To break under, Suffringo, *fregi*, 3.

To break through difficulties, Difficultates ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To break up ground [in huſbandry] Fodio, *di*, 3. ſulco, 1.

To break up ſchool, Scholam dimittĕre, ſcholæ ferias indicĕre. *We ſhall break up to morrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriæ. ¶ *The weather breaketh up*, redit poſt nubila Phœbus.

To break up [as an aſſembly] Dimitti, ſolvi.

To break, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertĕre.

To break [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo diſcordare, amicitiæ nuncium alicui remittĕre.

To break one's heart, Triſtitiâ magnâ aliquem afficĕre.

To break, or *diſband ſoldiers*, Milites exauctorare.

To break as an impoſthume, Rumpi.

To break up [decamp] Caſtra movēre.

To break upon the wheel, Hominis in rota *vel* in decuſſato patibulo ſtrati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, diſrumpĕre, frangĕre.

To break up trade, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.

To break one's wind, Anhelando defetiſci.

To break wind upward [to belch] Ructo, 1. ructito.

To break wind backward, Pedo, *pepedi*, 3. crepo, *ui*, 1.

A break, Inſterſtitium, 2. intervallum.

Break of day, or *day break*, Diluculum, 2.

The day breaketh, Sol oritur.

By, or *at break of day*, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, ſummo mane.

To breakfaſt, Jento, 1.

A breakfaſt, Jentaculum, 2.

A breaker, Ruptor, 3.

A breaker of doors, Ædium expugnator, effractor, perfoſſor.

A breaker down, Demolitor, 3.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis publicæ violator.

A breaker of horſes, Equorum domitor.

A breaker of the law, Legum violator; legirupa, *æ*, *c*.

An houſebreaker, Parietum perfoſſor.

A breaker of a league, ✣ Fœdifragus, 2.

A breaker up of ground, Novalis foſſor *vel* arator.

Heart breakers [love locks] Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.

A breaking, Fractio, 3. infractio, diſruptio; fractura, 1. confractura.

A breaking aſunder, Diruptio, 3.

A breaking, or *civilizing*, Domitura, 1. ‖ manſuefactio, 3.

The breaking of a horſe, Equi domitura.

A breaking down, Demolitio, 3. exciſio.

A breaking in, Irruptio, 3.

A breaking the loins, Lumbifragium, 2. lumborum fractura.

A breaking of the laws, Legum violatio.

A breaking of bones, Oſſium fractura.

A breaking with a noiſe, Fragor, 3.

A breaking off, Abruptio, 3.

A breaking off for a time, Intermiſſio, 3.

A breaking one's mind to, Animi *vel* conſilii declaratio.

A breaking out, Eruptio, 3.

A breaking out into a ſcab, Ulceratio, 3.

A breaking out in the head, * Siriaſis, 3.

A breaking out of waters, Scaturigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* ſcatebra, 1.

The breaking of a ſhip, Naufragium, 2.

A breaking through, ‖ Perruptio, 3.

A breaking ſmall, Tritura, 1. ‖ comminutio, 3.

A breaking [violating] Violatio, 3.

A breaking up of ground [for tillage] Aratio, 3. foſſio [for a ſiege] Terræ foſſio ad urbem copiis cingendam.

A breaking up of ſchool, Scholæ dimiſſio.

A breaking up of a will, Tabularum apertura.

A bream [fiſh] Cyprinus latus, * abramis, *ĭdis*.

A ſea bream, Abramis marinus.

The breaſt, Pectus, *ŏris*, *n.* papula, 1.

To keep a thing in one's own breaſt, Animi arcana occultare.

It lieth in his breaſt to do it, Penes eum res eſt.

A little breaſt, ‖ Pectuſculum, 2.

To go, or *walk abreaſt*, Æquâ fronte ambulare *vel* incedĕre.

A woman's breaſt, Uber, *ĕris*, *n.* mamma, 1.

A little breaſt, Mamilla, 1. mammula.

Of, or *belongiug to the breaſt*, or *dug*, ‖ Mamillaris.

Breaſt apples, Mala orthomaſtica.

A breaſt cloth, Strophium, 2. mamillare, *is*, *n.*

The breaſt bone, Sternon, 2. ſcutum cordis.

A breaſt work [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro impoſita, terra ad oram munitionis *vel* propugnaculi aggeſta.

A breaſt plate [armour] Lorica, 1. pectorale, *is*, *n.* thorax, *acis*, *m.*

Having a great breaſt, Pectoroſus.

Of, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

Breaſt high, Ad altitudinem pectoris.

Having a breaſt plate, Thoracatus.

Breath, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus, flatus, anhelitus, anima, 1. ¶ *He is out of breath*, exanimatus eſt. *Hold in your breath*, animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, anhelanti ſimilis. *To his laſt breath*, Ad extremum halitum.

To ſpend one's breath to no purpoſe, Verba inutilia profundĕre, fruſtra loqui.

A breath of air, Aura, 1.

Shortneſs of breath, Anhelatio, 3. ſuſpirium, 2. ſpirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtus, * aſthma, *ătis*, *n.*

A perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, Suſpirioſus; anhelator, 3.

Like a perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, Suſpirioſè.

A ſtinking breath, Anima fœtida.

A fragrant breath, Odor ſuavis.

The paſſage of the breath, Reſpiramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

That whereby we fetch breath, Spiramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſpiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

All in a breath [without taking breath] Continenti ſpiritu.

To breathe, draw, fetch, or *take breath*, Spiro, 1. reſpiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath*, Animam recipe.

To breathe after, Aliquid affectare, cupĕre, deſiderare.

To hold one's breath, Animam comprimĕre.

To breathe between, Interſpiro, 1.

A taking breath between, Interſpiratio, 3.

To breathe into, Inſpiro, 1.

To breathe one's laſt, Expiro, 1. animam agĕre, ſupremum ingemiſcĕre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem ſupremum obire.

To breathe a vein, Venam ſecare, incidĕre, aperire.

To breathe with running, *walking*, &c. Currendo *vel* ambulando exercēre *vel* fatigare.

To breathe out [as vapours] Halo, 1. exhalo.

To breathe out miſchief, Mala in aliquem ſpirare, excogitare, comminiſci.

To breathe through, Perſpiro, 1.

To breathe on, or *upon*, Aſpiro, 1. inſpiro.

Breathable [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.

Breathed out, Expiratus, exhalatus.

A breather, Qui *vel* quæ ſpirat.

A breathing, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus, reſpiratus; reſpiratio, 3. reſpiramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A deep breathing [or ſigh] Suſpirium, 2. ſpiritus imo latere petitus; ſuſpiratus, 4. ſuſpiratio, 3.

Breathing, Spirans.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2.

A breathing upon, Afflatus, 4.

A breathing ſweat, Sudor parvus *vel* remiſſus.

The breathing of a vein, Venæ ſectio.

I bred, Peperi. See *To breed*.

To be bred of, Naſcor, *natus*, 3. orior, *tus*.

Bred [ingendered, or produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. *It is for mens ſake that beaſts are bred*, hominum gratiâ generatæ ſunt beſtiæ. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will not out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ licet, uſque recurret; Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu.

Bred [nouriſhed, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.

Bred in, Ingenitus.

Bred with, Congenitus.

Well bred, Liberè eductus, benè moratus. *He is a well bred man*, homo eſt ingenuus liberaliterque educatus. *They are well bred*, benè nati ſunt.

Ill bred, Malè moratus.

Bred in one naturally, Innatus, ingeneratus, ingenitus.

The breech, Podex, *ĭcis*, *m.* clunes, *ium*, *m. pl.* [Prov.] *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, turdus ſibi malum cacat.

The breech pin of a gun, Exemptilis cauda fiſtulæ catapultariæ.

To breech [whip] Tergum cædĕre, virgis flagellare, verberare.

Breeches, or *a pair of breeches*, Braccæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* femoralia, *um*, *n. pl.*

Bear's breech [herb] Acanthus, 2.

A

A cloſe pair of linen breeches, Caligæ lineæ.

A breeches maker, Braccarum confector, ‖ braccarius, 2.

Wearing breeches, Braccatus, caligatus. [Prov.] *The wife weareth the breeches*, uxor virum ducit *vel* viro imperitat. *His breech made buttons*, timor ſui impotentem fecit.

Breeched [whipt] Tergo cæſus, flagellatus, verberatus.

Breeched as a little boy, Braccis indutus.

A breecher [whipper] Plagoſus.

A breeching, or *whipping*, Verberatio, 3.

To breed, ingender, or *bring forth*, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3. procreo, 1. pario, *peperi*; fructum edĕre. *They do not breed above four times a year*, non plus quater in anno pariunt. ¶ *They breed miſchief to me*, mihi creant periculum.

To breed, or *cauſe*, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To breed, or *be bred*, Gignor, 3.

To breed, or *give breeding*, Alo, *ui*, 3. educo, 1. tollo, 3.

To breed teeth, Dentio, 4. dentes emittĕre.

A breed, Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni ſeminis ſient.

A breeder, Generator, 3.

A female breeder, Genetrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A breeder [ſtallion] Admiſſarius, 2.

A breeding, Generatio, 3.

Breeding [good manners] Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; inſtitutio liberalis.

Breeding [education] Educatio, 3. inſtitutio.

A breeder of cattle, Pecorum nutritor.

A breeding place for cattle, Pecuarium, 2.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.

Of, or *for breeding*, Fructuarius.

A breeding woman [not paſt breeding] Generandæ proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.

A breeze, or *bree* [inſect] Tabanus, 2. aſilus, * œſtrum *vel* œſtrus, 2.

A breeze [gentle gale] Aura, 2.

A bret, or *bret cock* [fiſh] Paſſer aſper.

Brethren, Fratres, *um*, *m. pl.*

A brevet, Reſcriptum, 2. diploma, *ătis*, *n.*

A breviary, Compendium, 2. * epitome, *es*, *f.*

A breviary [Romiſh prayer book] ‖ Breviarium, 2.

A breviate, Compendium, 2.

To breviate [or *abbreviate*] In compendium redigĕre.

Breviated [abbreviated] In compendium redactus.

A breviating [abbreviation] In compendium reductio *vel* contractio, in anguſtum deductio.

Breviatures, Notæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ‖ ſiglæ.

Brevity, Brevitas, 3.

To brew [mingle] Miſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.

To brew [beer] Potum *vel* cereviſiam coquĕre *vel* concoquĕre.

Brewed, Mixtus, coctus [Prov.] *As you have brewed ſo you muſt drink*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum; ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

A brewer, Cereviſiæ coctor, * zythepſus, 2.

An ale brewer, Cereviſiæ illupulatæ coctor.

A brew houſe, * Zythepſarium, 2.

A brewing, Cereviſiæ coctio.

A whole brewing, Potus unius coctionis.

Brewis, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.

A briar, Rubus, 2. ſentis, 3.

A place where briars grow, Rubetum, 2. ſenticetum.

To leave in the briars, Aliquem anguſtiis implicatum deſerĕre.

A bribe, Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* repetundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* corruptelæ.

To bribe, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum.

To bribe for an office, Donis aliquod munus ambire.

Bribed, Corruptus, ſubornatus.

He is bribed not to ſpeak, Habet bovem in lingua.

A briber, Muneribus corruptor.

A taker of bribes, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum ſuſcipit.

Bribery, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4.

Accuſed, or *condemned of bribery*, Repetundarum accuſatus, reus, damnatus.

Of, or *pertaining to bribes*, Muneralis, munerarius.

A bribing, ‖ Subornatio, 3.

A brick, Later, *ĕris*, *m.*

A little brick, Laterculus, 2.

Brick colour, Gilvus, figlinus, figulinus.

A brick bat, Teſta lateritia.

A brick kiln, Furnus lateritius.

A brick layer, Laterum ſtructor, ‖ cœmentarius, 2.

A brick maker, Laterum confector *vel* fabricator.

Brick making, Laterum coctio *vel* fabricatio.

Brick, of or *belonging to bricks*, Lateritius.

A brick wall, Murus coctilis *vel* latere ſtructus, paries lateritius *vel* teſtaceus.

Brick work, Opus lateritium.

To brick a floor, Lateribus ſolum ſternĕre.

A bridal, Nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſponſalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

A bride, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A bride, or *bridal bed*, Lectus genialis.

A bride chamber, Thalamus, 2.

A bridegroom, Sponſus, 2. * neogamus.

A bride maid, Pronuba, 1.

A bride man, Pronubus, 2.

A bridal ſong, * Epithalamium, 2.

A bridewell, Piſtrinum, 2. ergaſtulum.

The maſter of a bridewell, Ergaſtularius, 2.

A bridge, Pons, *tis*, *m.*

A little bridge, Ponticulus, 2.

A draw bridge, Pons verſatilis.

A bridge of boats, Pons ex navigiis confectus.

A bridge of ſtone, Pons lapideus.

A bridge of wood, Pons ſublicius.

The bridge of an organ, Modulantium palmarium abacus, modulantium aſſularum pluteus.

The bridge of a lute, * Magas, *adis*.

The bridge of the noſe, Inter nares interfinium, naſi ſeptum.

A bridge maſter, Pontis curator.

To lay a bridge over, Fluvio pontem injicĕre, facĕre, indĕre; pontem in fluvio ædificare.

To deſtroy a bridge, Pontem rumpĕre, interrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, interſcindĕre.

A bridle, Frænum, 2. ¶ *He letteth the horſe have the bridle*, ✠ laxas equo remittit habenas.

A bridle rein, Habena, 1. lorum, 2.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Frontale, *is*, *n.*

To bridle, Fræno, 1. infræno, frænum equo imponĕre *vel* injicĕre.

To bridle one's paſſion, Iram cohibēre, iracundiam continēre, comprimĕre, reprimĕre; iræ moderari.

To bridle in, Coerceo, 2. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, me reprimam.

Bridled, Frænatus.

Not bridled, Infrænatus, effrænatus, infrænis, effrænis.

A bridler, Frænator, 3.

A bridling, Coercitio, 3. ‖ frænatio.

To be bridled, or *which may be bridled*, Coercibilis, *e*.

A brie, or *breeze* [gad fly] Aſilus, 2. tabanus, œſtrum.

A brief [writ] Breve, *is*, *n.* ſchedula juridica.

A brief, or *letters patents*, * Diploma, *ătis*, *n.*

A brief for loſs by fire, &c. Literæ petitoriæ auctoritate publicâ munitæ.

Brief, Brevis, compendioſus, conciſus, ſuccinctus.

Brief, corr. *for rife*, Frequens.

A counſellor's brief, Litis ſumma.

A brief diſcourſe, Anguſta & conciſa oratio.

To be tied to a brief diſputing, Diſputationibus conciſis alligari.

A brief ſentence, Sententiola, 1. ſententia brevis.

A brief account, Summarium, 2. compendium, breviarium, * epitome, *es*, *f.*

To be brief, Preſsè & anguſtè dicĕre, compendiosè loqui, carptim *vel* leviter tranſire.

To reduce into brief, In compendium redigĕre.

Briefly, or *in brief*, Breviter, compreſsè, ſtrictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, in tranſitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, nunc in pauca conferam quid ego te velim. *As briefly as I could*, quam breviſſime potui. *I will briefly relate the cauſe*, ſummam cauſæ breviter exponam.

Briefneſs, Brevitas, 3.

A brier, Rubus, 2. ſentis.

A ſweet brier, * Cynoſbatus, *i*, *f.* cynoſbaton, 2.

Sweet brier roſe, * Cynorrhodon, 2.

A brier plat, or *place full of briers*, Senticetum, 2. rubetum.

Briery, or *full of briers*, Spinoſus.

A brigade [the third or fourth part of a company] Turma, 1. manipulus, 2.

A brigade of horſe, Equitum turma; [*of foot*] Peditum cohors.

A brigadier, Turmæ *vel* cohortis ductor.

A brigandine [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.

A brigandine [pinnace] Phaſelus, 2. celox, *ocis*, myoparo, *onis*, *m.*

A brigantine, or *ketch ſent to eſpy*, Navigium ſpeculatorium.

Bright, Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, ſplendidus, ſplendens.

Bright apparel, Veſtes nitidæ.

Bright colour, Color lucidus.

A man of bright character, Homo bonis moribus *vel* integer vitæ.

A man of bright parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſagaciſſimus *vel* emunctæ naris.

A bright ſky, Cœlum lucidum, clarum, ſplendens.

Very bright, Perlucidus.

Brightiſh, or *ſomewhat bright*, Nitidiuſculus, pellucidulus, ſplendidulus.

Thorough bright, Pellucidus, perſpicuus, tranſlucidus.

To be bright, Clareo, 2. colluceo, *xi*, 3. fulgeo, *ſi*, niteo; mico, *ui*, 1. rutilo; inclareſco, 3.

To grow bright, Luceſco, 3. inclareſco; inclareo, 2. ¶ *It groweth bright with wearing*, attritus ſplendeſcit, uſu nitet.

To ſhine bright, Luceo, *xi*, 2.

Bright [a dog's name] Leucon.

To brighten [grow bright] Luceſco, 3.

To brighten [make bright] Polio, 4. limo, 1.

Brightened, Politus, limatus.

A brightening [making bright] Politio, 3.

Brightly, Clarè, lucidè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

Somewhat brightly, Nitidiuſculè.

Very brightly, Clariſſimè, ſplendidiſſimè, prænitidè.

Brightneſs, Claritas, 3. pelluciditas, fulgor, nitor, ſplendor.

The brightneſs of a man's character, Morum integritas *vel* probitas.

The brightneſs of a man's underſtanding, Ingenii ſubtilitas *vel* ſagacitas.

The brightneſs of the ſun, Lux *vel* lumen ſolis.

A brigue [quarrel] Lis, *litis*, *f.* contentio, 3.

A brilliant diamond, Adamas maximè fulgens *vel* ſplendens.

The brim of a thing, Margo, *gĭnis*, *f.* ora, 1. limbus, 2. labrum; crepido, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Having a brim, Marginatus.

To fill to the brim, Implēre uſque ad ſummam oram vaſis.

Brimfull, Ad ſummam vaſis oram impletus.

To brim as a ſow, Subo, 1. marem appetĕre.

A brimmed ſow, Sus ſubata.

A brimmer, Calix potu coronatus.

To make brims, or *margins*, Margino, 1.

Brimſtone, Sulphur, *ris*, *n.*

A maker of brimſtone, Sulphurarius, 2.

A brimſtone mine, Sulphuraria, 1.

Done with brimſtone, Sulphuratus, ſulphureus.

Brimſtony, Sulphureus.

A brimſtone quality, Sulphuratio, 3.

Brinded, Variegatus.

Brindle, or *brindled*, Maculis diſtinctus; varius, variegatus.

Brine, Muria, 1. ſalſura, alex, *ecis*, *f.* ſalſilago, *gĭnis*, *f.* ſalſugo.

A brine pit, Salina, 1.

As ſalt as brine, Salſiſſimus.

To ſeaſon with brine, Salio, 4. ſale *vel* muriâ condire.

Being long in brine, ‖ Muriaticus.

Briniſh, or *briny*, Salſus.

The briny waves, Fluctus ſalſi.

To bring [of a thing without motion, or even an animal that is carried] Fero, *tuli*; affero, 1. apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing bringeth on another!* ut aliud ex alio incidit!

To bring [of a perſon or thing moving of its ſelf] Adduco, *xi*, 3.

To bring about, Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare. *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about*, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.

To bring a deſign about, Aliquid ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* ſecundum perducĕre.

To bring a thing about [in diſcourſe] Per ambages loqui.

To bring abroad, Profero, *tuli*.

To bring againſt one's will, Traho, *xi*, 3. pertraho.

To bring to an end, Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

To give one as good as he bringeth, Reddĕre vicem. *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, ſi pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.

To bring an action againſt one, Litem alicui intendĕre, alicui dicam ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To bring, or *lead aſide*, Seduco, *xi*, 3.

To bring away, Abduco, *xi*, 3. aufero, *abſtuli*.

To bring back, Reduco, *xi*, 3. reporto, 1.

To bring to bed [as a midwife] Opem puerperæ afferre, parturienti mulieri adeſſe.

To bring down [leſſen] Imminuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo.

To bring down [weaken] Attenuo, 1. accido, *di*.

To bring down a hiſtory to the preſent times, Hiſtoriam ad noſtra tempora perducĕre.

To bring, or *caſt down*, Diruo, *ui*, 3. deſtruo, *xi*; demolior, 4. everto, *ti*, 3.

To bring down a perſon's pride, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangĕre *vel* contundĕre, alicujus arrogantiam coercĕre *vel* reprimĕre.

To bring by force, Adigo, *egi*, 3. attraho, *xi*, rapio, *ui*.

To bring forth, or *out*, Educo, *xi*, 3. effero, *extuli*; profero; produco, *xi*.

To bring forth young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. gigno, *genui*, edo, *dĭdi*, enitor, *xus*.

To be ready to bring forth, Parturio, 4.

To bring forth before the time, Abortio, 4.

To bring forth flowers, Floreo, 2. floreſco, 3. flores producĕre.

To bring forth fruit, Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre.

To bring forth plenteouſly, Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo.

To bring forth witneſſes, Teſtes adhibēre, producĕre.

To bring forward [remove] Promoveo, *vi*, 2.

To bring forward in learning, Aliquem probè inſtituĕre *vel* docēre.

To bring from, Defero, *tuli*; deporto, 1.

To bring from afar, Aveho, *xi*, 3.

To bring in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco; infero, *tuli*; importo, 1.

To bring in place of another, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To bring one in guilty, Aliquem damnare *vel* condemnare, ad ſupplicium *vel* morti damnare.

To bring one in not guilty, Aliquem crimine liberare *vel* abſolvĕre, à culpa eximĕre.

To bring into a fool's paradiſe, Aliquem lactare, vanâ ſpe producĕre.

To bring one's hand in, Se operi aſſueſcĕre.

To bring in, or *prefer to an office*, Ad honores *vel* dignitates promovēre.

To bring into danger, trouble, &c. Aliquem in periculum *vel* anguſtias adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre.

To bring into debt, Æs alienum contrahĕre.

To bring into queſtion, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre.

To bring one into ſubjection, Sub imperium aliquem redigĕre.

To bring into faſhion, Aliquid in morem inducĕre *vel* perducĕre.

To bring low, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. deduco, *xi*.

To bring low [bring to decay] Labefacto, 1. attenuo; minuo, 3. imminuo, deminuo.

To bring matters to bear, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.

To bring to an agreement, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre.

To bring off, or *diſengage*, Se ab aliqua re expedire *vel* liberare.

To bring off, or *diſſuade from*, Aliquid alicui diſſuadēre.

To bring to deſtruction, Ad exitium perducĕre.

To bring on a thing, In medium afferre.

To bring to an exemplary puniſhment, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.

To bring to nothing, Peſſundo, *dedi*, 1. abſumo, *pſi*, 3. in nihilum redigĕre.

To bring one to himſelf, or *right reaſon*, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre.

To bring to a confeſſion, Extorquēre ab aliquo ut crimen ſuum fateatur, verum exſculpĕre.

To bring one's ſelf to a thing, Se alicui rei aſſueſcĕre.

To bring one to life again, Ad vitam redigĕre.

To bring one to puniſhment, Pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

To bring on his way, Aliquem deducĕre, comitari.

To bring a thing to perfection, Aliquid perficĕre, conſummare, abſolvĕre.

To bring over, Traduco, *xi*, 3. transfero, *tuli*; trajicio, *jeci*.

To bring over to a party, Flecto, *ti*, 3. traho, *xi*; in factionem ſuam pertrahĕre. *He ſo eaſily brought him over to his party*, tam facilè flexit circumegitque.

To bring to light, In lucem producĕre *vel* proferre.

To bring one to poverty, Ad inopiam redigĕre.

To bring one to reaſonable terms, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducĕre.

To bring out, Profero, *tuli*, 3. *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.

To bring one out of trouble, Ex anguſtiis liberare.

To bring out [in ſpeaking] Aliquid proferre.

To bring to remembrance, In memoriam revocare, reducĕre, reducĕre.

To bring to paſs, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

To bring one to his trial, Coram judicibus aliquem ſiſtĕre.

To bring into a ſnare, In fraudem illicĕre.

To bring together, Confero, *tuli*, 3. conduco, *xi*.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, denuncio.

To bring under, Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. ſubigo, *ēgi*; in poteſtatem redigĕre.

To bring up, Alo, *ui*, 2. educo, 1. *The earth bringeth up wicked men*, terra malos homines educat. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. ¶ *They purpoſed to bring him up*, decreverunt tollere. *As you bring him up, ſo you muſt have him*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt.

To bring up children virtuouſly, Liberos religioſè educare.

To bring up the reer, Agmen ducĕre.

To bring up to a trade, Ad artem aliquam ediſcendam artifici tradĕre.

To bring up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*, 3.

To bring up an evil report, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre.

To bring guilt upon, Crimen admittĕre *vel* patrare.

To bring envy upon one, Invidiam alicui conflare.

To bring upon the carpet, In medium afferre *vel* proponĕre, rem aliis diſceptandam committĕre.

To bring a miſchief upon himſelf, Suo ſibi jumento malum acceſſĕre. *He bringeth this calamity on his own pate*, Turdus ſibi malum cacat, quaſi ſorex ſuo indicio perit.

To bring word again, Renuncio, 1.

A bringer [carrier] Portitor, 3. qui aliquid portat.

A bringer back again, Reductor, 3. qui aliquid reportat.

A bringer againſt one's will, Perductor, 3.

A bringer down, Dejector, 3.

A bringer from one place to another, Traductor, 3. tranſlator.

A bringer to nought, Perditor, 3.

A bringer to paſs, or *about*, Effector, 3. *m.* effectrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2.

A bringer up [of children] Nutritius, 2. educator, 3. *m.* educatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* alumnus, 2. alumna, 1.

A bringer on one's way, Deductor, 3. comes viæ.

A bringer up of the reer, Agminis ductor.

A bringing, Portatio, 3. advectio.

A bringing back, Reductio, 3.

A bringing forth, Productio, 3. prolatio.

A bringing forth of young, Fœtura, 1. partus, 4.

A bringing from one to another, Traductio, 3. tranſlatio.

A bringing in, Inductio, 3. introductio.

A bringing to paſs, Effectio, 3. confectio.

A bringing down, Diminutio, 3. ‖ humiliatio.

A bringing together, Collatio, 3.

A bringing under, Subjectio, 3.

A bringing up, Educatio, 3.

Bringing forth all things, ♱ Omniparens.

A brink, Extremitas, 3. ora, 1. margo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

To be on the brink of deſtruction, Periclitor, 1. in magno eſſe periculo.

Briony, Bryonia, 1. vitis alba.

Briony [wild vine] Labruſca, 1. * ampeloleuce, *es*, *f.* bryonia nigra.

Briſk, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus.

A briſk gale of wind, Venti flatus vehementior.

To give the enemy a briſk charge, In hoſtium aciem acriter irruĕre.

Briſkly, Acriter, alacriter, lætè, vividè.

Briſkneſs, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, lætitia, 1. vigor, 3.

To briſk up, Se hilarem præbēre.

The briſket, Pectus cæſi animalis.

A briſtle, Seta, 1.

A little briſtle, Setula, 1.

To briſtle, or *ſet up the briſtles*, Horreo, 3. ſetas erigĕre.

To briſtle a thread [as ſhoemakers] Filo ſetam aptare.

To briſtle up to, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, adoriri.

Briſtled, or *having briſtles*, Horridus, hirſutus, ♱ ſetiger.

A ſtaring like briſtles, Horror, 3.

Briſtly, or *full of briſtles*, Setoſus, hiſpidus, hirſutus.

Briſtol ſtone, S. Vincentii cryſtallus.

A Britain, Britannus, 2. Brito, *onis*, *m.*

Britannica [herb] Britannica, 1.

Britiſh, Britannicus.

Brittle, Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glaſs*, quam citò vas Samnium confringi ſolet.

Not brittle, Infragilis.

Brittleneſs, Fragilitas, 3.

A brize [gad bee] Aſilus, 2. tabanus.

A broach [ſpit] Veru, *indec. plur.* verua, *uum*, *rubus*, obelus, 2.

A little broach, or *ſpit*, Veruculum, 2.

To broach [ſpit meat] Carnes verubus infigĕre *vel* figĕre.

Abroach [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.

To broach, or *ſet a veſſel abroach*, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.

To broach an error, Alicujus erroris parens eſſe, hereſin primò propagare, diſſeminare.

To broach lyes, Falſos rumores diſpergĕre.

Broached, or *ſet abroach* [as a veſſel] Terebratus, relitus.

A broacher [of beer, *&c.*] Qui *vel* quæ vas terebrat.

A broacher [of errors] Auctor, 3. inventor.

A broaching [of beer, *&c.*] Vaſis terebratio.

A broaching of lyes, Falſorum rumorum diſperſus.

Broad, Largus, amplus, latus, patulus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *He maketh broad ſigns*, ſigna manifeſta dat. *You ſleep till broad day*, ad multum *vel* clarum diem ſtertis.

That cannot be made broad, Quod dilatari nequit, ‖ illatabilis.

Broad awake, Experrectus, vigilans.

Broad language, Verba nupta.

Broad footed, Plancus.

To fire a broad ſide, Tormenta bellica diſplodĕre ab uno *vel* pleno navigii latere.

A broad ſide [among printers] Scheda chartæ major uno tantum latere typis excuſa.

A broad ſtreet, or *broad way*, Platea, 1.

As broad as long, Quadratus. [Prov.] *As broad as long*, ad eandem redit rem, eodem redit.

Very broad, Latiſſimus.

Broad leaved, Latifolius.

To make broad, Dilato, 1. amplifico.

To grow broad, Lateſco, 3.

A making broad, Amplificatio, 3. ‖ dilatatio.

A broad brimmed hat, Galerus latâ margine.

A broad faced perſon, Homo lato ore.

To ſpeak broad, Pinguiùs juſto pronunciare.

The broad end of an oar, Scalmus, 2.

Broadly, Latè.

Broadneſs, Latitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* amplitudo.

Broadneſs [liberty] *in ſpeech*, Libertas loquendi.

Brocade, or *brocado*, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.

A brock [badger] Taxus, 2. melis, *is*, *f.*

A brocket [fawn] Cervus bimulus *vel* junior.

To broge for eels, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.

A brogue [ſort of ſhoes] Crudus pero.

Brogue of the tongue, Mala pronunciatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii ſermonis.

To broid the hair, Crinem criſpare. See *To braid.*

A broiderer [embroiderer] Acupictor, 3. Phrygius *vel* Phrygia.

A broil [quarrel] Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

A broil [tumult] Turba, 1. ſeditio, 3. tumultuatio; tumultus, 4.

Given to broils, or *quarrels*, Rixoſus, contentioſus.

Full of broils, or *tumults*, Tumultuoſus, ſeditioſus, turbulentus.

To raiſe broils, Tumultuari, turbas ciere, ſeditionem concitare *vel* commovēre.

A raiſer of broils, Seditioſus, turbulentus.

To broil meat, Carnem in *vel* ſuper craticula torrēre.

To broil, or *be broiled*, Torreſco, 3. torreor, 2.

Broiled, Toſtus.

Broiled on the coals, Carbonibus toſtus.

A broiler, Qui *vel* quæ carnem torret, ‖ toſtor, 3.

A broiling, ‖ Toſtio, 3.

Brokage, ‖ Proxeneticum.

I broke, Fregi. ¶ *Scarce was the company broke up but I found*, vix dum jam cœtu dimiſſo comperi. *He hath broke his credit*, malè vacillavit. *The war broke out all of a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. See *To break.*

Broken, or *broke*, Fractus, ruptus, confractus, confragoſus.

Broken looſe, Ex vinculis ſolutus.

Broken, or *left for a time*, Interruptus, intermiſſus, omiſſus.

Broken aſunder, Interruptus, interciſus.

Broken before, Præfractus, præruptus.

Broken backed, Delumbis.

Broken hearted, Abjectus.

Broken winded, Anhelus, ilia ducens.

Broken bellied, Ramicoſus, herniâ laborans.

Broken with age, Senio confectus.

Broken with ſickneſs, Morbo confectus.

Broken down, Dirutus, everſus, demolitus.

Eaſily broken, Fragilis.

Broken off, Abruptus.

To ſpeak broken Engliſh, Anglicè loqui inſcitè.

Broken meat, Cibariorum fragmenta.

Broken open, Effractus, refractus.

Broken off for a time, Dilatus, intermiſſus.

Broken in pieces, Comminutus, contuſus.

Broken ſleep, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.

Broken with ſorrow, Dolore *vel* angore confectus, fractus, preſſus, oppreſſus.

Broken ſounded, Raucum crepans, malignè reſpondens.

Broken [tamed] Domitus, cicuratus, ſubactus.

Broken up, Diruptus.

Broken up [as an aſſembly] Dimiſſus.

Broken [violated] Violatus.

Broken out by violence, Proruptus.

Broken teeth, Dentes mutilati.

Broken, or *brokery ware*, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To ſpeak brokenly, Inſcitè loqui, ineptè pronunciare.

A broker [of bargains] Proxeneta, 1. inſtitor, 3. tranſactor; mango, *onis*, *m.*

Brokage, or *brokerage*, ‖ Proxeneticum.

A broker [of clothes] Interpolator veſtiarius; veteramentarius, 2.

A broker [fem.] Interpolatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

An exchange broker, Proxeneta argentarius.

A pawn broker, Pignerator, 3.

A broker, or *dealer in old goods*, Scrutarius, 2.

A brokers row [as Long lane] Forum interpolatorium.

To play the broker, Proxenetam agere.

To brome, or *bream a ſhip*, Navis ſuperficiem emundare, ſordes abluĕre.

Bronchotomy, Gutturis diſſectio.

A brond, * Stigma, *atis*, *n.* See *Brand.*

A brooch [necklace] Monile, *is*, *n.*

Brooch [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.

A brooch [for ladies necks] Murænula, catena collaris.

A brood, Proles, *is*, *f.* propago, *gĭnis*, *f.* ſoboles, *is*, *f.* ſtirps, *is*, *f.*

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.

A brood hen, Gallina incubans.

To brood, or *ſit brooding*, Incubo, 1.

A brooding, Incubatio.

Brooding, Incubans.

A brook, Torrens, *tis*, *m.*

A little brook, Rivulus, 2.

To brook [bear] Fero, *tuli*, tolero. *I cannot brook a Greek city*, ferre urbem Græcam non poſſum.

To brook an affront patiently, Præbere os ad contumeliam.

To brook [a weight] Pondus tolerare.

Brooklime [common] * Anagallis aquatica.

Brooklime [long leaved] * Anagallis aquatica major.

Garden brook lime, ‖ Cepæa.

Broom, Geniſta, 1. ſpartum, 2.

A broom field, Spartarium, 2.

Thorny broom, Aſpalathus, 2.

Spaniſh broom, Geniſta Hiſpanica.

Broom rape, Orobanche, *es*, *f.*

Butchers broom, Ruſcus, 2.

Of butchers broom, Ruſcarius.

A broom, Scopæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A birch broom, Scopæ ex betula confectæ.

A hair broom, Scopæ ſetaceæ.

To broom a ſhip. See *Brome.*

Broth, Jus, *juris*, *n.* juſculum, 2.

Fiſh broth, Alecula, 1. muria.

Jelly broth, Jus gelatum.

Stewed in broth, Juſculentus.

A brothel houſe, Lupanar, *aris*, *n.* fornix, *icis*, *f.*

To haunt brothel houſes, Luſtror, 1. ſcortor; lupanaria frequentare.

A haunter of brothel houſes, Ganeo, *onis*, *m.* luſtro, 3. ſcortator.

Brothelry, Scortatio, 3. impudicitia, 1.

A brother, Frater, *tris*, *m.*

A little brother, Fraterculus, 2.

A brother by the father's ſide, Frater conſanguineus.

A brother by the mother's ſide, Frater uterinus.

A brother by the father and mother, Frater germanus.

A half brother, Germanus, 2.

A brother in law, Mariti *vel* uxoris frater.

The huſband's brother, Levir, *ĭri*, *m.*

A ſiſter's brother, Sororius, 2.

A brother's wife, Fratria, 1.

A brother's ſon, ‖ Fratrinus, 2.

Brothers children, Patrueles.

A foſter brother, ‖ Collactaneus.

Sworn brothers, Sacramento adacti, ‖ convoti.

Twin brothers, Gemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Brotherhood, Fraternitas, 3 ſodalitium, 2.

A brother killer, Fratricida, *c.*

Brother ſlaughter, Fraternæ necis ſcelus, ‖ fratricidium, 2.

Brotherly, *of*, or *like a brother*, Fraternus.

Brotherly [adv.] Fraternè, germane.

Brotherly love, Mutua amicitia, * philadelphia.

I brought, Tuli. See *To bring.* ¶ *I thought I had brought that to paſs*, putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum. *He hath brought me into diſgrace*, mihi invidiam conflavit. *He hath brought anger upon himſelf*, in ſe iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a great deal of trouble*, magnâ me curâ & ſolicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this paſs*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age hath not yet quite brought me down*, non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res rediit.

To be brought, Afferor, *allatus*; deducor, *ductus.* ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that paſs*, adeo res rediit. *The buſineſs may be brought to an agreement*, ad concordiam res reduci poteſt. *Why do you not command her to be brought over hither?* cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non poteſt. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adducor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quo redactus ſum!

To be brought to bed, Pario, *peperi.* *She is brought to bed of a girl*, puellam peperit.

To be brought into the world, Procreor, 1. in lucem edi.

To be brought to paſs, Efficior, *fectus*, 3. conficior.

To be brought to his trial, In jus duci, reus peragi.

To be brought up, Educor, 1. alor, *itus*, 3. *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà è pueris parvuli educati ſumus.

Brought, Allatus, adductus, advectus.

Brought back, Reductus, reportatus.

Brought to bed, Enixa. ¶ *She is brought to bed*, peperit, enixa eſt.

Brought by force, Vi appulſus.

Brought forth, Productus, prolatus.

Brought forth [born] Procreatus, natus, ortus.

Brought in, Illatus, inductus.

Brought in another's place, Subſtitutus, ſuppoſititius.

Brought to nought, Peſſundatus,

Brought to paſs, Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.

Brought to poverty, Ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* paupertatem redactus.

Brought to ruin, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus.

Brought to his ſhifts, Ad incitas *vel* ad triarios redactus.

Brought together, Collatus.

Brought under, Subjectus, domitus, ſubactus.

Brought up, Educatus.

Brought up ill, Male inſtitutus, illiberaliter educatus.

Brought up well, Ingenuè *vel* liberaliter educatus, probè doctus & inſtructus.

Brought up wantonly, Delicatus, molliter educatus.

A woman's being brought to bed, Puerperium, 2.

A brow, Frons, *tis*, *f.*

To knit the brow, Frontem contrahĕre, corrugare, caperare.

To brow beat, Torvè, ſeverè in aliquem tueri.

An eye brow, Palpebra, 1. ſupercilium, 2. *Clear up your brow and look merrily on it*, frontem exporrige & præbe te hilarem.

To get one's living by the ſweat of one's brow, Labore vitam tolerare.

The knitting of the brows, Superciliorum contractio.

Beetle browed, Caperatus, ſuperciliosſus.

The ſpace between the brows, ‖ Glabella, 1.

The brow of a wall, Muri corona *vel* lorica.

The brow of a hill, Montis vertex *vel* cacumen.

Hairy browed, Palpebroſus.

Brown, Fuſcus, pullus, ſubniger, ſubaquilus.

A brown mingled with black and red, Ferrugo, gĭnis, *f.*

Brown blue, Luridus.

To make brown, Fuſco, 1. fuſcum colorem alicui rei inducĕre.

A little brown, or *browniſh*, Subfuſcus, ſubniger.

To be in a brown ſtudy, De re aliqua attentè cogitare *vel* meditari.

Brownneſs, Pulligo, ĭnis, *f.*

Browſe [green boughs for beaſts to feed on] Veſcæ frondes.

To browſe, Attondeo, 2. depaſco, *pavi*, 3. frondes carpĕre *vel* arrodĕre, paſtum morſu carpĕre, herbâ paſci.

Browſed on, Attonſus, depaſtus.

A browſer, Frondator, 3. qui *vel* quæ paſtum morſu carpit.

A browſing, Frondatio, 3.

A broyl, Tumultus, 4. See *Broil*

To brue, Cerevisſiam coquĕre. See *To brew.*

To bruiſe, Collido, *ſi*, 3. confringo, *fregi*, contero, *trivi*, contundo, *ŭdi*, quaſſo, 1. ſugillo.

To bruiſe againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido.

To bruiſe in a mortar, Pinſo, *ui*, 3. pinſito, 1.

To bruiſe ſmall, Comminuo, *ui*, 3.

To bruiſe the reins, Delumbo, 1.

A bruiſe, Colliſio, 3. contuſio, ſugillatio.

Bruiſed, Colliſus, contritus, contuſus.

Bruiſed black and blue, Sugillatus, ex colliſione lividus.

Bruiſed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.

A bruiſing, Colliſio, 3. contuſio.

A bruiſing in a mortar, Pinſatio, 3.

Bruiſe wort, Conſolida, 1.

A bruit [report, *or* noiſe] Rumor, 3. ſonitus, 4. ſtrepitus.

A little bruit, Rumuſculus, 2.

To bruit, Rumorem ſpargĕre *vel* diſpergĕre.

It is bruited abroad, Fama eſt, jactatur, fama emanavit.

Brumal [belonging to winter] Brumalis.

Brunnel, Prunella, 1.

A brunt [aſſault *or* bruſh] Impetus, 4. inſultus; impreſſio, 3. aggreſſio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the firſt brunt*, primam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris. *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum prælii impetum ſuſtinĕre.

A brunt [evil accident] Calamitas, 3. infelicitas, infortunium, 2. caſus adverſus *vel* infeſtus.

A bruſh, Scopula, 1. verriculum, 2.

A clothes bruſh, Scopula veſtiaria.

A ſhoe bruſh, Peniculus ſetis aſper ad calceos detergendos.

A painter's bruſh, or *pencil*, Penicillus, 2.

A bruſh maker, Scopularum *vel* penicillorum confector.

A bruſh [ſmall faggot] Virgultorum faſcis.

Bruſh wood, Cremium, 2.

A bruſh, or *running againſt*, Occurſus, 4.

To bruſh, Verro, *ri*, 3. converro, *ri*; detergeo, *ſi*, 2. ſcopis purgare. ¶ *I will bruſh your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.

Made in the faſhion of a bruſh, Verriculatus.

To bruſh off, or *ſcamper away*, Feſtinè aufugĕre, feſtinanter fugam capĕre.

To bruſh by one, Celeriter & violenter aliquem præterire.

To bruſh upon one, Acrem impetum in aliquem facĕre.

Bruſhed, Everſus, ſcopulâ mundatus *vel* purgatus.

A bruſher, Qui *vel* quæ converrit, deterget, *vel* purgat.

A bruſhing, Purgatio, 3.

Bruſh [in heraldry] Color ſubniger.

To bruſtle, Se erigĕre, ſe eſſe magni momenti oſtendĕre.

A brut [fiſh] Paſſer marinus.

A brute, Animal brutum.

Brutal, or *brutiſh* [fierce, *or* cruel] Ferinus, belluinus; [filthy] Fœdus, impudicus; [lumpiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, hebes.

To make brutiſh [fierce] Effero, 1. [fooliſh *or* lumpiſh] Infatuo.

To grow brutiſh, Obbruteſcĕre, efferari, ſævire.

Brutiſhly [fiercely] Ferociter; [filthily] Fœdè, impudicè; [fooliſhly] Fatuè, ſtupidè.

Brutality, or *brutiſhneſs* [fierceneſs] Ferocitas, 3. ſævitia, 1. [filthineſs] Fœditas, 3. impudicitia, 1. [fooliſhneſs] Fatuitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1.

Bryony [herb] Bryonia, 1.

A bubble, Bulla, 1.

A little bubble Bullula, 1.

To bubble up in ſeething, Ferveo, *vi*, 3. inferveſco.

To bubble as water doth, Bullio, 4. ebullio; ſcateo, 2. ſcaturio, 4.

A bubble [trifle] Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* res læviſſima *vel* nugatoria.

A bubble [cheat] Fraus, *dis*, 3. fallacia, 1.

A bubble [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To bubble [deceive *or* trick] Aliquem dolis fallĕre, ludificari, *vel* ludos facĕre; alicui os ſublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.

Bubbling, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens.

Bubbling [as ducks in water] Bibulus.

A bubbling, Ebullitio, 3.

A bubbling, or *deceitful perſon*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.

A bubby, Mamma, 1. mamilla; uber, *is*, *n.*

A buccaneer, Latro *vel* prædo Americanus.

Buck bean [herb] Trifolium paludoſum.

A buck, Dama, 1. cervus, 2.

Note, *Buck* is uſed to denote the male of ſeveral animals; as,

A buck goat, Caper, *pri*, *m.*

A buck cony, Cuniculus, 2.

A buck of clothes, Linteorum ſordidorum incoctio.

To buck clothes, or *waſh a buck*, Lintea lixiviâ incoquĕre.

Buck aſhes, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixiviam.

A buck waſher, Lixiviâ ‖ latrix.

Buck lie, Lixivium, 2. lixivia, 1.

A bucket, Situla, 1. hauſtrum, 2.

A bucket with a beam, * Telomodiolus, 2.

A little bucket, Situla, 1. urnula.

Leather buckets for fires, * Siphones incendiarii.

A buck's horn, Cornu cervinum.

Buckthorn [great] Rhamnus ſolutivus.

Buckthorn [ſmall] Rhamnus primus Dioſcoridis.

Buck wheat, Tragopyrum, 2.

A bucking ſtock, Scamnum ad lintea lixiviâ eluenda.

A bucking tub, Vas lixiviâ repleri ſolitum.

A buckle, Fibula, 1. anſa; ſpinther, *ēris*, *n.*

To buckle [active] Fibulâ conſtringĕre, nectĕre, ſubnectĕre, colligare.

A buckle maker, Fibularum confector.

A ſhoe buckle, Fibula calcearia.

A buckle [curl of hair] Cincinnus, 2.

To buckle, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare, calamiſtris inurĕre.

Buckled, Cincinnatus.

To buckle together [in fighting, &c.] Confligo, *xi*, 3. colluctor, 1. concerto; cominus certare, manus conſerĕre.

To buckle to a buſineſs, Ad opus ſe accingĕre, operi diligenter incumbĕre, opus aggredi.

To buckle [yield, *or* ſubmit to one] Alicui cedĕre, faſces ſubmittĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

Buckled, Fibulâ conſtrictus *vel* nexus.

A buckler, Clypeus, 2. ancile, *is*, *n.* parma, 1.

A little buckler, Parmula, 1. cetra, pelta.

A large buckler, Scutum, 2.

A buckler maker, Clypeorum artifex, ſcutarius, 2.

A buckler of beef, Lumbi bovilli pars poſterior.

A buckler player, * Hoplomachus.

Bearing a buckler, Clypeatus, cetratus, parmatus, ſcutatus.

Buckler thorn, Paliurus, 2. ſpina Chriſti.

A buckling, Fibulâ colligatio.

A buckling, or *ſubmitting to*, Obſequium, 2. ceſſio, 3.

Buckram, Pannus craſſus, cilicinus.

Buckrams [herb] Allium ſylveſtre.

Buckſkin, Pellis cervina.

Buckſom [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

Bucolics, Bucolica, *orum*, *n. pl.* *ſcil.* carmina.

A bud, Germen, *ĭnis*, *n.* gemma, 1.

A little bud, Gemmula, 1.

The bud of a roſe, Alabaſtrus, 2. calyx roſæ.

The bud of a vine, Gemma, 1. oculus, 2.

To bud, Germino, 1. gemmo, gemmaſco, 3. floreſco.

To begin to bud again, Repullulaſco, 3.

To bud out, Egermino, 1. progermino.

To bud over, Superfloreſco, 3.

To nip in the bud, Germen urĕre. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.

To bud together, Congermino, 1.

Budded, Gemmatus.

A budding, Germinatio, 3. germinatus, 4. gemmatio, 3.

A budding out, ‖ Egerminatio, 3.

Budge [lambs furr] Pellis agnina.

To budge, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre.

A budget, Bulga, 1. aſcopera; ſaccus, 2. vidulum.

A buff, or *buffle*, Bubalus, 2. biſon, *tis*, *m.*

A buff coat, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax è bovis feri *vel* bufali corio.

Buff [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

A buffet, Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To buffet, Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre; colaphos alicui infringĕre, impingĕre, dare.

Buffeted, Colaphis cæſus.

A buffeting, Colaphis verberatio.

A buffet [repoſitory for plate] Abacus vaſis menſariis reponendis utilis.

A buffeter, Alaparum inflictor.

A buffet ſtool, Sella levior portatilis.

A buffle, or *buffalo*, Bubalus, 2. urus, bos ſilveſtris *vel* ferus.

Of, or *belonging to a buffle*, Bubulus, bubalinus.

A buffle head, Bardus, plumbeus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus, ſtipes, *ĭtis*; homo obtuſæ mentis, hebetis ingenii.

A buffoon, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* ſcurra, 1. paraſitus, 2.

To play the buffoon, Paraſitor, 1. ſcurror; ſcurriliter ludĕre.

Buffoon like, Scurrilis, ſcurriliter.

Buffoonry, Scurrilitas, 3. ſcurrilis jocus *vel* dicacitas.

A bug [ſort of vermin] Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A May bug, Scarabæus ſtridulus.

A bug bear, Terriculamentum, 2. larva, 1.

To bugger, Pædicor, 1.

A buggerer, Pædicator, 3. * pæderaſtes.

Buggy, Cimicibus abundans.

Buggery, * Pæderaſtia, 1.

Bugle [a kind of glaſs] Segmenta vitrea.

Bugle [an herb] ‖ Bugula, 1.

A bugle [bead] Bacca vitrea.

A bugle [beaſt] Bonaſus, 2.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

Bugloſs, Bugloſſum, 2.

Yellow bugloſs, Lingua bovis.

Small wild bugloſs, Lingua bovis ſylveſtris.

Purple wall bugloſs, Lycopſis Britannica flore purpureo.

Vipers rough bugloſs, * Echion flore pullo.

White wall bugloſs, * Lycopſis flore albo.

To build, Ædifico, 1. exædifico, fabrico; condo, *didi*, 3. ſtruo, *xi*, conſtruo, exſtruo, ſtatuo. *He built a fine houſe*, præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expenſe*, oppidum ſuâ pecuniâ exædificavit. *He built a ſhip by the aſſiſtance of Pallas*, fabricavit opere Palladio ratem. *There he built three cities*, tres ibi urbes ſtatuit. ¶ *He voweth to build a church*, vovet templum.

To build about, Circumſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To build again, Reædifico, 1.

To build before, Præſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To build in, Inædifico, 1. inſtauro.

To build under, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To build by, or *near to*, Aſtruo, *xi*, 3. coædifico, 1.

To build up, Perædifico, 1.

To build upon [raiſe a ſuperſtructure] Inædifico, 1.

To be built, Ædificor, 1.

To build, or *rely upon*, Nitor, *nixus*, 3. *I build my hopes on your promiſe*, verbis tuis nitor.

To appoint where a temple ſhall be built, Effari templa, ſiſtere fana.

Builded, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, conditus, ſtructus, exſtructus, ſubſtructus.

A builder, Ædificator, 3. conditor, ſtructor.

A maſter, or *chief builder*, Architectus, 2.

A building [a vaſt pile of building] Ædificium, 2. ſtructura, 1. ¶ *I have ſurveyed all your buildings* omnem ædificationem tuam perſpexi.

A little building, Ædificatiuncula, 1.

A building up, Exſtructio, 3.

The art of building, Architectonica, 1. *ſcil.* ars; architectura.

A bay of building, Menſura viginti quatuor pedum.

Built about, Circumſtructus.

Built before, Præſtructus.

Built hard by, Coædificatus.

Built up, Perædificatus.

Built upon, Inædificatus.

A bulb, Bulbus, 2.

Bulbous, Bulboſus.

Bulbonak [herb] Viola lunaris.

To bulge [as a ſhip] Titubo, 1. jactor, vacillo.

To be bulged, Scopulis allidi.

Bulimy, Fames bovilla *vel* ingens.

A bulk [before a ſhop] Appendix, *ĭcis*.

To bulk out, Propendeo, *di*, 3. extubero, 1. excreſco, *vi*, 3.

A bulk [bigneſs] Magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* amplitudo.

The bulk of a man's body, Statura corporis humani.

The bulk of a ſhip, Navis capacitas.

A vaſt bulk, Moles, *is*, *f.* vaſtitas, 3.

To break bulk, Navem exonerare.

To ſell goods by the bulk, Bona ſemel auctionari.

Bulky [big] Ingens, vaſtus.

Bulky [corpulent] Craſſus, corpulentus, præpinguis.

Bulky [heavy] Gravis.

Bulky [maſſy] Solidus, denſus.

A bull, Taurus, 2. bos, *bovis*, *m.*

A young bull, Juvenculus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bull*, Taurinus.

Like a bull, Tauriformis.

A looking as big as bull beef, Titanicus aſpectus.

A ſtory of a cock and a bull, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes conſiſtunt, * Archiloci melos.

To bull [a cow] Ineo, 4. aſſilio.

A Pope's bull, Bulla pontificia, diploma papale, indultum pontificale.

A bull [blunder in ſpeech] Stribligo, *gĭnis*, *f.* ſolœciſmus, 2.

A bull beggar, Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.

A bull finch, ‖ Rubicilla, 1.

A bull flie, Cervus volans.

Bull weed, ‖ Jacea nigra.

Bull wort, Ammi.

Bullbaiting, Certamen inter canes & taurum.

The bull chafer, Taurus volans.

A bull's pizzle, Taurea ſcutica.

A bull dog, Canis lanienus.

A bull feaſt, Certamen inter taurum homineſque.

A bull trout, Trutta taurina.

A bull head [fiſh] Capito, *onis*, *m.*

A bullace, Prunum ſylveſtre.

A bullace tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A bullet, Glans plumbea.

A cannon bullet, Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus diſplodenda.

Bullet in mouth, Promptis in ora glandibus.

Bullion [money in the maſs] Æs, argentum, *vel* aurum grave, *vel* in maſſa.

A bullock, Juvencus, 2.

A bull ruſh, Juncus, 2.

A bull ruſh bed, Juncetum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a bull ruſh*, Junceus.

Full of bull ruſhes, Juncoſus.

To bully one, Alicui *vel* in aliquem inſultare.

A bully, Miles glorioſus, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.*

A bulwark, Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munimentum, 2. præſidium, propugnaculum.

Of, or *belonging to a bulwark*, Vallaris, muralis.

The bumb, Nates, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A bumbard [gun] Bombarda. See *Bombard.*

A bumbaily, Lictor, 3. apparitor.

Bumbaſin, Goſſipinus.

Bumbaſt, Goſſipium, 2. xylon. See *Bombaſt.*

To bumbaſt, Goſſipio opplēre.

Bumbaſted, Goſſipio oppletus, xylinus.

A bumble bee, Fucus, 2.

A bumkin, or *country bumkin*, Colonus, 2. inſubidus, ruſticus.

A bump [ſwelling] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.* *My head is full of bumps*, colaphis tuber eſt totum caput.

A bump [thump] Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To bump up, Tumeo, 2. turgeo.

Bumped out [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.

A bumper [full glaſs] Calix ad ſummam marginem potu repletus.

A bun, or *cake*, Collyra, 1. libum, 2.

A bunch [ſwelling] Gibbus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*

A little bunch, Tuberculum, 2.

A bunch [bundle] Faſciculus, 2.

A bunch of grapes, Uvarum racemus.

A hard bunch, Scirrus, 2.

A bunch of garlick, Alliorum faſciculus.

Bunch backed, Gibboſus, gibber.

To bunch out, Promineo, 2. exto, *titi*, 1.

Bunched, or *bunching out*, Gibboſus.

Bunchineſs, ‖ Gibboſitas.

A bundle, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* faſciculus, 2. manipulus; ſarcinæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A bundle of ſtraw, Fœni manipulus *vel* faſciculus.

A bundle of rods carried before the magiſtrate, Faſces, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Bundle wiſe, Faſciatim.

To bundle up, Conſarcino, 1. convaſo; in faſcem conſtringĕre, in faſciculum cogĕre.

Bundled, Conſarcinatus, convaſatus, in faſciculum coactus.

A bung, Cadi *vel* dolii obturamentum.

A bung hole, Spiraculum, 2. ſpiramentum; ſpiramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To bung up, or *ſtop with a bung*, Obturo, 1.

Bunged up, Obturatus.

To bungle, Inſabrè *vel* imperitè aliquid conficĕre, inconcinnè formare.

Bungled, Craſsâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.

A bungler, or *bungling fellow*, Imperitus, ſciolus.

Bunglingly, Inſabrè, craſsè, rudi Minervâ.

A bunt line, Funis nauticus.

To bunt out, Protubero, 1. exto, *titi*, 3. promineo, 2.

The bunt of a ſail, Veli ſinuatio.

A bunting, Alaudula, 1. rubetra, ‖ emberiza alba.

A buoy of a ſhip, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans, truncus, index anchoræ infernè jactæ.

To buoy up a ſhip, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.

To buoy one up with fine promiſes, Aliquem promiſſis ſuſtinēre *vel* ſuſtentare.

Buoyed up, Suſtentus.

A bur, Lappa, 1. See *Burr.*

A burbet, Muſtela fluviatilis.

A burden, Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* geſtamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* faſcis, *is*, *m.* ſarcina, 1.

To burden, Onero, 1. ſarcino; onus alicui imponĕre, oneribus aliquem cumulare.

A beaſt of burden, Jumentum, 2.

A ſhip of burden, Navis oneraria.

To carry a burden, Oneri ſuccedĕre.

To lay down a burden, Humeros onere levare, onus deponĕre.

A great burden, Moles, *is*, *f.*

A little burden, Pondus levius, ſarcinula, 1.

Of, or *for a burden*, Onerarius.

Half a burden, Semipondus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To be burdened, Aggravor, 1. oneror; premor, *ſſus*, 3.

Burdened, Gravatus, oneratus, onuſtus.

A burdener, Qui *vel* quæ onus imponit.

Burdenſome, Oneroſus, gravis.

To be burdenſome to one, Alicui oneri eſſe.

To burden the conſcience, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

The burden of a ſong, Verſus intercalaris.

To bear a burden in a ſong, Mimo inſervire.

Burdock, Perſolata, 1.

A burganet [helmet] Caſſis Burgundica.

A burgbote, Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.

A burgeon, Germen, *ĭnis*, *n.* gemma, 1.

To burgeon [ſprout out] Germino, 1. gemmo; gemmaſco, 3.

Burgeoned, Gemmatus.

A burgeoning, Gemmatio, 3. germinatio.

A burgeſs [freeman] Municeps, *ĭpis*; civis, *is*, *c.*

To chooſe a burgeſs, In municipium aſcribĕre.

A burgeſs [magiſtrate] ‖ Burgenſis.

A burgeſs [in parliament] Senator, 3. pater conſcriptus.

Of, or *belonging to a burgeſs*, Municipalis.

Burgeſsſhip, Civitas, 3. jus civitatis.

To loſe one's right of burgeſsſhip, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.

A burgh, or *borough*, Municipium, 2.

A burgher, Municeps, *ĭpis*; civis, *is*, *c.*

A burgherſhip, Jus municipii.

A burglar, Parietum effoſſor *vel* effractor.

Burglary, Parietum effoſſio *vel* perfoſſio.

A burgmote [town court] Burgi *ſive* oppidi conventus, civium comitia, concilium municipale.

A burgomaſter, Municipii præfectus, urbis præſes.

A burgrave, Urbis præfectus.

Buriable, Sepelibilis.

A burial, Funus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſepultura, 1.

Burial duties, Juſta funerum.

Burial ſolemnities, Exequiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The care and ordering of burials, Libitina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to burials*, Funebris, funereus, ‖ funerarius.

To bury, Sepelio, 4. contumulo, 1. funero, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, ſepulchro claudĕre, ſepultura afficĕre *vel* humare.

To bury alive, In terram defodĕre.

To bury before, Præſepelio, 4.

To bury together, Conſepelio, 4.

To be buried, Sepelior, *pultus*, 4. tumulor, 1. humor.

Buried, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.

Buried alive, In terram defoſſus.

Not buried, Inſepultus, intumulatus.

A burier, Veſpillo, *ōnis*, *m.*

A burying, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

A burying place, Sepulchretum, 2. locus ſepulturæ, * calvaria, 1.

To burl [pick the knots out of cloth] Enodo, 1.

A burler, ‖ Enodator, 3.

The burles [of a deer's head] Subula, 1.

Burleſk, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.

To burleſk a perſon, Jocularitèr in aliquem illudĕre.

A burleſk poem, Carmen joculare.

A burling iron, Forceps fullonica.

Burly, Craſſus, obeſulus, corpulentus.

A burn, Aduſtio, 3. vulnus ex uſtione factum.

To be good againſt burns, Ambuſtionibus *vel* ambuſtis mederi, ambuſta *vel* aduſta ſanare.

To burn [active] Uro, *ſſi,* 3. aduro, comburo, deuro, exuro; cremo, 1. concremo; incendo, *di.* ¶ *You burn day light,* lucernam in ſole accendis.

To burn [neut.] Ardeo, *ſi,* 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; æſtuo, exæſtuo.

To burn all about, Amburo, *ſſi,* 3.

To burn, or *be in a flame again,* Redardeſco, 3.

To burn a perſon alive, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.

To burn, or *blaze in a light fire,* Exardeſco, 3.

To burn in ſacrifice, Adoleo, *vi,* 2.

To burn incenſe and odours, Thura & odores incendĕre.

To burn in the hand, Stigmate inurĕre.

To burn, or *ſcorch a little,* Suburo, *ſſi,* 3.

To burn much, Deuro, *ſſi,* 3. exuro, peruro.

To burn [ſear] Cauterio urĕre, cautere inurĕre.

To burn a thing thorough, Peruro, *ſſi,* 3.

To burn things together, Concremo, 1. comburo, *ſſi,* 3.

To burn to aſhes [act.] In cineres redigĕre.

To burn one's fingers in an affair, Detrimentum ex aliqua re accipĕre, capĕre, *vel* facĕre.

To burn vehemently, Flagro, 1. deflagro; exardeo, *ſi,* 2.

To burn up a thing [neut.] Exuro, *ſſi,* 3.

To be burnt up as graſs, Exareo, 2. exareſco, 3.

A fever burneth up his entrails, Viſcera exarit febris.

To burn with anger, deſire, love, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore flagrare, ardĕre, incendi, inflammari.

To be burned, Uror, *uſtus.*

To be burned down, Deflagro, 1. *The ſame night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down,* quâ nocte Alexander natus eſt, templum Dianæ deflagravit.

Burned, or *burnt,* Uſtus, combuſtus, exuſtus, crematus. ¶ *The village was burnt with lightning,* villa de cœlo tacta eſt. [Prov.] *A burnt child dreadeth the fire,* Piſcator ictus ſapit.

Half burnt, Semiuſtus, ſemuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus.

Burned to aſhes, In cineres redactus, cinefactus.

Burned to a coal, In carbones redactus.

Burned much, Deuſtus, peruſtus.

Burned before, Præuſtus.

Burned [as in roaſting] Retorridus, retoſtus.

Burned round about, Ambuſtus, obuſtus.

Burned in the end and hardened, Uſtulatus, præuſtus.

Burned in the hand, Stigmate inuſtus.

A burner, Uſtor, 3. incendiarius, 2. ‖ incenſor.

Burnet [herb] Pimpinella, 1.

Burning [act.] Exurens, torrens.

Burning [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æſtuans.

A burning coal, Pruna, 1.

A burning ſhame [ſcandalous] Res mali, pravi, peſſimi, *vel* pernicioſi exempli.

A burning [act.] Uſtio, 3. combuſtio, exuſtio, concrematio, incenſio.

A burning [neut.] Ardor, 3. flagrantia, 1. deflagratio, 3.

A burning about, Ambuſtio, 3.

A burning alive, Vivi combuſtio.

A burning ague, Cauſon, *ōnis.*

A burning flame, Flamma, 1. incendium, 2.

A burning in ſores, Uredo, *dĭnis, f.* urigo, *gĭnis, f.*

A burning glaſs, Vitrum quo res aliqua æſtu ſolis accenditur.

A burning iron, Cauterium, 2.

A burning mountain, Mons ardens.

Burningly, Ardenter, flagranter.

To burniſh [make bright] Polio, 4. expolio; levigo, 1. limo. ¶ *The deer burniſheth his head,* cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.

Burniſhed, Politus, expolitus.

Burniſhed [as a deer's head] Poſitis exuviis nitidus.

A burniſher [poliſher] Politor, 3.

A burniſher [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, *&c.*

A burniſhing, Politio, 3. expolitio.

Burnt down, Combuſtus, incendio demolitus.

Burnt out as fire, Exuſtus.

Burnt out of his houſe, E domo incendio depulſus, bonis incendio exutus.

Burnt with the pox, Lue venereâ inuſtus.

Sun burnt, Sole aduſtus *vel* fuſcatus.

Burnt up [as graſs] Exuſtus, torrefactus, arefactus.

Burnt up with thirſt, Exuſtus ſiti fervidâ.

Burnt wine, Defrutum, 2. vinum aduſtum.

A burnt offering, * Holocauſtum, 2.

A burr, Lappa, 1.

The burr of the ear, Auris lobus.

A burr [knob of a deer's horn] Tuberculum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a burr,* Lappaceus.

Full of burrs, Lappis abundans.

Burrage, Borago, *gĭnis, f.*

Burrdock, Perſonata, 1. ‖ bardana.

A little burrdock, or *ditch burr,* Xanthium, 2. ‖ bardana minor.

Butter burr, ‖ Petaſites.

Butter reed, * Sparganium ramoſum.

A burrel fly, Tabanus, 2.

A burrow, or *borough* [corporation] Municipium, 2. pagus.

A burrow maſter, or *headborough,* Pagi præfectus.

A burrow [covert] Latibulum, 2.

A burrow [for conies] Antrum cuniculorum.

To burrow, In cavum ſubire, in cavernam irrepĕre.

Burrowed, Tutus, injuriæ ventorum minimè obnoxius.

The burſe [exchange] Excambium, 2. forum baſilicum.

A burſer, Collegii theſaurarius *vel* diſpenſator, ‖ burſarius.

A burſhoulder, Pagi præfectus.

To burſt, Crepo, *ui,* 1. diſrumpo, *rupi,* 3.

To burſt in pieces, Diſſilio, *ui,* 4.

Burſt, Diſruptus.

To burſt out, Proſilio, *ui,* 4. prorumpo, *rupi,* 3. *Tears burſt out,* proſiliunt lachrimæ. ¶ *Fire burſteth out, if you ſtrike the ſtone,* exilit ignis, ſi lapidem lapis percuſſerit.

To burſt with laughing, Ilia riſu contendĕre, riſu quati *vel* emori.

To burſt out into laughter, In riſum prorumpĕre.

To burſt out into tears, In lachrymas effundi.

To burſt with envy, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri,

Ready to burſt, Adeo inflatus ut propè crepet.

Burſt, or *burſten,* Herniâ laborans.

Burſt [as a bladder] Diſploſus.

The burſt cow [a fly like a beetle] Bupreſtis, *is* vel *ĭdis, f.*

A burſting, Ruptio, 3.

A burſting out, Eruptio, 3.

Burſtneſs, or *burſteuneſs,* Hernia, 1. ramex, *ĭcis, c.*

Burſt wort, ‖ Herniaria, 1.

A burthen, Onus, *ĕris, n.*

To burthen, Aliquem aliquâ re onerare, alicui onus imponĕre.

To burthen one's ſelf with, Aliquâ re ſe onerare, onus tollĕre *vel* ſuſcipĕre.

To diſcharge, or *pitch a burthen,* Onus abjicĕre *vel* deponĕre.

To help one off with a burthen, Aliquem onere levare, aliquem exonerare.

The burthen of a ſong, Verſus intercalaris.

Burthenſome, Oneroſus, gravis, moleſtus.

To bury, Sepelio, 4. See *Burial.*

A buſh, Rubus, 2. [Prov.] *You have not gone about the buſh,* nihil circuitione uſus es. *Good wine needeth no buſh,* vino bono non opus eſt hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh,* ſpem pretio non emo. quicquid poſſum malo auferre in præſentia. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the hare,* alter ſementem facit, alter metit.

Silver buſh [a ſhrub] Jovis barba.

A buſh of thorns, Dumus, 2. ſpinetum.

A buſh of brambles, or *briars,* Vepretum, 2.

The ſtrawberry buſh, Arbutus, *i, f.* ‖ fragaria, 1.

A buſh of hair, Cæſaries, 5.

Buſhy, or *full of buſhes,* Dumoſus.

Buſhy hair, Cæſaries comata.

A buſhy place, Dumetum, 2. rubetum, ſpinetum, ſenticetum.

A buſhel [eight gallons] Modius, 2. [Prov.] *You meaſure their corn by your buſhel,* Illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.

A little buſhel, Modiolus, 2.

A buſhel [two ſtrike] Medimnus, 2.

Half a buſhel, Semimodius, 2.

Three buſhels, Trimodium, 2.

Holding three buſhels, Trimodius.

Holding ten buſhels, Decemodius *vel* decimodius.

A buſhel and a half, Seſquimodius, 2.

Two buſhels and a half, Culeus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a buſhel,* Modialis.

Buſie, Occupatus. See *Buſy.*

Buſied, Occupatus, ſolicitus, verſatus.

Buſily, Attentè, ſolicitè, ſtudioſè.

Buſineſs [buſtle] Tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. turba, 1.

Buſineſs [imployment] Negotium, 2. negotiatio, 3. commercium, 2. occupationes, *um, f. pl.* ¶ *That is not our buſineſs* [we do not make that our buſineſs] id non agimus. *What buſineſs had you there?* quid iſtic tibi negotii? *In the heat of your buſineſs,* in ſumma occupatione tua. *That is their buſineſs,* in eo occupati ſunt. *It taketh one off from his buſineſs,* occupat à rebus gerendis. *What buſineſs hath ſhe here?* quid huic hîc rei eſt? *Come to the buſineſs in hand,* ad rem redi. *Will you have me to ſpeak to your buſineſs?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The buſineſs is done,* tranſigitur res. *Always about one buſineſs or another,* ſemper agens aliquid & moliens. *The buſineſs went on well for me,* benè proſperéque hoc operis proceſſit mihi. *I have no buſineſs at all here,* hîc nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own buſineſs,* is rerum ſuarum ſatagit. *What buſineſs is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my buſineſs,* ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his buſineſs for him,* eum ad incitas redigam.

A buſineſs [thing] Res, 5. negotium, 2.

An ill buſineſs, Facinus improbum.

To do one's buſineſs [eaſe nature] Ad foricas ire, alvum exonerare.

To mind, or *follow buſineſs,* Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti *vel* profeſſioni vacare.

To do buſineſs for another, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.

To come into buſineſs, In foro florĕre.

To find, or *make one buſineſs,* Alicui negotium faceſſĕre.

To free one's ſelf from a buſineſs, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.

To manage buſineſs, Negotia tractare, adminiſtrare, agĕre; res gerĕre.

Mind your own buſineſs, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.

A manager of buſineſs, Negotiator, 3.

A man of buſineſs, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.

This is the chief point of the buſineſs in hand, hic cardo, hoc caput eſt hujuſce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.

Much engaged in buſineſs, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis diſtentus, plurimis negotiis diſtrictus.

A ſmall buſineſs, Negotiolum, 2. recula, 1.

A buſineſs cloſely carried, Dolus, 2. ſtratagema, *ătis, n.*

Full of buſineſs, Occupatiſſimus, plurimis negotiis diſtrictus.

A buſk, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum veſtiarium fœminarum.

A buſkin, Pero, ōnis, cothurnus, 2.

Buſkined, or *wearing buſkins*, Peronatus, cothurnatus.

A buſs, Baſium, 2. ſuavium, oſculum.

To buſs, Suavior, 1. baſior, oſculor.

A buſs [ſhip] Navigium, 2.

Buſſed, Baſiatus, oſculatus.

A buſſing, Baſiatio, 3.

A buſte, or *buſto*, Statua curta *vel* dimidiâ ſui parte infernè trunca, ſignum pectore tenus efformatum, * Hermes.

A buſtard, Buteo, ōnis, *f.* otis, ĭdis, *m.*

Buſtian, Pannus linteus ſubtegminis craſſioris.

A buſtle, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To buſtle [make a diſturbance] Turbo, 1. tumultuor.

To buſtle about [be active in buſineſs] Rem attentè *vel* diligenter adminiſtrare.

A buſtling [diſturbance] Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3.

A buſtling [in buſineſs] Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia.

Buſy, Occupatus, impeditus, negotiis diſtentus.

Buſy [meddling, troubleſome] Moleſtus, qui ſe alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as buſy as a bee*, ſatagis tanquam mus in matella. *When you are buſieſt of all*, in ſumma occupatione tua, *vel* cum minime vacat tibi.

To buſy, Occupo, 1. impedio, 4. ſolicito, 1.

To buſy one's ſelf in another's affairs, Se rebus alienis immiſcēre *vel* implicare.

A buſy body, Ardelio, ōnis, *m.* percontator, 3. curioſus, 2. omnium negotiis ſe immiſcens, falcem in alienam meſſem immittens.

To be buſy, Satago, 3. negotiis diſtinēri. ¶ *They were buſy in ſeeing the rope dancers*, animum in funambulo occupârunt.

But [being an adverſative] is made by, Aſt, at, atqui, autem, cæterùm, niſi, quod ſi, ſed, ſin, vero, verum. *But do you ſend more*, aſt plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam ſenſimus tum vexationem.

But for, Ni, abſque. *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuiſſet. *But for him I had looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo eſſet rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

But [ſignifying before, or before that] is made by Cum. *Hardly was the former ſtir ended, but Scipio commanded*, vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cùm Scipio jubet, &c. *He had ſcarce ſpoke this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cùm. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run through*, vix dum triclinio egreſſum confodi juſſit.

But [ſignifying except] is made by Extra, niſi, præter, præterquam. *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but you would have borne ſuch a ſon*, talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus ſententiis præter unam damnatus eſt. *No body ſaid ſo but Cicero*, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.

But [only] is made by Modò, ſolùm, tantùm. *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modo auſculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos ſolùm habemus. *Do you but be faithful to your ſiſter*, tantum fida ſorori eſſe velis. *They diſagree but about one thing*, in re una ſolùm diſſident. *Thou haſt but the name of virtue in thy mouth, what it really is thou knoweſt not*, nomen tantùm virtutis uſurpas, quid ipſa valeat ignoras.

But that, Ni, niſi, niſi quod, quod niſi. *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni exiſtimarem vos ſcire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, niſi ſepulturæ ejus cura te detineret. *But that we uſe the words otherwiſe*, niſi quod verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would ſend you ſome*, quòd niſi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipſe perſcriberem.

But [after a negative] is made by Ne, non, niſi non, quam, quin, qui non, ut non. *I value nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *We poſſeſs nothing but what is mortal*, nil non mortale tenemus. *She doeth nothing elſe but grieve*, nihil aliud quam dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet but he thought himſelf the beſt*, adhuc neminem novi poetam qui non optimus ſibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo eſt qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you muſt ſay what you do not like*, fieri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas quod non probes.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſcit. *He came but yeſterday*, heri primum venit. *He is but juſt now gone*, jam nuper eſt quod diſceſſit. *But ſparingly*, omnino modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had ſtruck him*, tantum non percuſſit, parum abſuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a But*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quo minus fiat?

But if, Sin, ſin autem.

But if not, Sin minus, ſin aliter.

But rather, Imò, quinimò.

But ſeldom, Raro.

But a while ago, or *ſince*, Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.

But juſt now, Jam nuper, nuperrimè, recenter.

But for him, Abſque eo.

Not but that, Non quod non, non quin.

But only that, Præterquam quod.

But yet, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.

A but [mark to ſhoot at] Meta, 1. See *Butt.*

A butcher, Lanius, 2. lanio, ōnis.

The butcher [hawk] Lanio, ōnis.

To butcher, Macto, 1.

A butcher row, or *butchery*, Laniena, 1. macellum carnarium.

Butchered, Mactatus.

A butchering, Mactatio, 3.

A butcher's ſhop, Macellum, 2. ‖ carnarium.

Butcherly, or *like a butcher*, Lanionius.

Butcherly, or *cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculentè.

A butcherly fellow, Homo ſordidus & crudelis.

Butchers broom, Ruſcus, 2. bruſcus.

Butchery [great ſlaughter] Cædes, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

A butler, Vini promus *vel* diſpenſator, cellæ vinariæ curator.

An under butler, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius, ‖ ſubpromus.

Butts [banks] Aggeres, *um*, *m. pl.*

A butt [wine veſſel] Amphora, 1. teſta; cadus, 2. dolium.

The butt end, Extremitas craſſior.

To run full butt at one another, Frontibus adverſis concurrĕre.

To butt, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire, percutĕre.

Butted, or *bounded*, Finitus.

Butter, Butyrum, 2. [Prov.] *He that hath good ſtore of butter may lay it thick on his bread*, cui multum eſt piperis, etiam oleribus immiſcet. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerit.

To butter a cake, Placentam butyro induĕre *vel* illinĕre.

A buttered toaſt, or *toaſt and butter*, Segmen toſti panis butyro illiti, toſtus panis cum butyro, fruſtum panis butyro illitum.

Buttered, Butyro illitus. [Prov.] *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, ſcit uti foro.

The butter burr, ‖ Petaſites.

Butter teeth, Dentes anteriores.

A butter bump [bird] Onocrotalus, 2. ardea ſtellaris.

A butter fly, Papilio, ōnis, *f.*

The hawk butter fly, Prædatrix, īcis.

Butter fly [an herb] Satyrion.

A butter pot, Teſta butyro condendo apta.

A butter man, or *woman*, Qui *vel* quæ butyrum vendit.

Butter milk, Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

Butter wort, Sanicula Eboracenſis.

A buttery, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

To butter, or *but as a ram*, Arieto, 1.

Butting [wanton] Petulcus, laſciviens.

A butting, ‖ Arietatio, 3.

Hurt by butting, Cornu percuſſus, cornuum ictu ſaucius.

A buttock, Clunis, 3. nates *ium*, *f. pl.*

A buttock of beef, Clunis bubulus.

A little buttock, Cluniculus, 2.

A button, Fibula, 1. globulus, 2. [Prov.] *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde trepidat.

A button hole, Fiſſura cui fibula inditur.

A button maker, Fibularum confector.

To button, Fibulo, 1. confibulo, fibulâ ſubnectĕre *vel* conſtringĕre.

A button [in plants] Gemma, 1. oculus, 2. germen, ĭnis, *n.*

Batchelors button [herb] * Lychitis, ĭdis, *f.*

A button [fiſh] Echinus.

Buttoned, Fibulatus, fibulâ conſtrictus.

A buttoning, Fibulatio, 3.

A buttreſs in building, Fulcrum, 2. * anteris, ĭdis, eriſma, ătis, *n.*

To buttreſs [bear up with a buttreſs] Suffulcio, *ſi*, 4.

A farrier's buttreſs, Ferramentum conciſorium.

A butwink [bird] Capella, 1.

Buxom, Alacer, *cris*, hilaris, lætus.

To be buxom, Exulto, 1. hilaritate perfundi.

Buxomly, Hilariter, lætè.

Buxomneſs, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1.

To buy, Emo, *mi*, 3. coëmo; mercor, 1. pecuniâ *vel* pretio aliquid comparare. [Prov.] *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to ſell*, à malo auctore emit. *He ſheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He hath not wherewith to buy a halter*, non habet quo reſtim emat. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis niſi immenſo pretio. *It is good buying with other mens money*, ſcitum eſt periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex uſu ſit.

To buy again, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

To buy a bargain, Benè emere.

To buy before hand, or *at the beſt hand*, Præmercor, 1.

To buy dear, Pluris *vel* majori pretio emĕre.

To buy merchantable wares, A mercatoribus emĕre quod ſtatim vendant.

To buy often, Empto, 1. emptito.

To buy meat, Obſonor, 1.

To buy together, Coëmo, *mi*, 3. commercor, 1.

To buy and ſell, Mercor, 1. nundinor.

To buy to ſell again, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.

To buy upon truſt, Fide datâ emĕre.

To buy with ready money, Græcâ fide mercari *vel* præſenti pecuniâ.

To buy off, Pecuniâ aliquem à ſupplicio liberare.

To buy up, Emercor, 1.

A mind to buy, Emacitas, 3.

To have a mind to buy, Empturio, 4.

A buyer, Emptor, 3. mercator. [Prov.] *Let the buyer look to himſelf*, caveat emptor.

A great buyer, Emax, ācis.

A buying, Emptio, 3. mercatus, 4.

A buying together, Coemptio, 3.

To buzz [as a bee] Bombilo, 1. murmuro; bombum edĕre.

To buzz in one's ear, Inſuſurro, 1. in aurem dicĕre.

To buzz a thing about, or *abroad*, Rumorem ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre; in vulgus ferre.

A buzzard, Buteo, ōnis, *m.* triorches, *æ*, *m.* [Prov.] *To be between hawk and buzzard*, incertus animi pendēre.

A buzzer, Bombilus, 2.

A buzzing, Bombus, 2. fremitus, 4. murmur, ŭris, *n.*

By [according to ſeveral ſignifications] is anſwered by ſeveral Latin Prepoſitions. A, *or* ab; as, *He was ſlain by valiant Achilles*, occidit à forti Achille. *They do not know that theſe things are taught by them*, hæc eſſe ab his præcepta neſciunt. *There was a great ſlaughter by the enemies*, magna ab hoſtibus clades erat.

Ad, *or* apud; as, *To try it by rule*, ad normam exigĕre. *He hath gardens by Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him ſat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius ſedebat. *He commandeth him to ſpend the night by the water ſide*, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.

Cum; as, *By break of day*, Cum prima luce.

De, è, ex; as, *He knoweth I am coming by the ſcent*, De odore adeſſe me ſcit. *He ſhall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil ſciet. *You may gueſs by him*, ex illo conjecturam facias. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

Juxta; as, *The maid ſtandeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo.

Ob; as, *By reaſon of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, ob intenta Lepidæ pericula.

Per; as, *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villainy*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could ſhe by reaſon of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *I beſeech you by the memory of my father*, per te parentis memoriam obteſtor.

Præ; as, *By reaſon of fear*, Præ metu.

Præter; as, *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.

Pro; as, *By my office*, Pro mea auctoritate.

Prope; as, *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

Propter; as, *By the river's ſide*, Propter aquæ rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reaſon of the time of the year*, nec caſtra propter anni tempus facere poſſum.

Secundum; as, *He received a wound in his head hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite ſecundum aurem.

Sub; as, *By the town's ſide*, Sub ipſo oppido.

The Prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood, when it ſignifieth the inſtrument wherewith, the cauſe why, or manner how; as, *By ſtratagem, not valour*, dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by ſhame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be cruſhed by delay*, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative caſe; as, *Vice is nouriſhed by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by ſuffering*, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo.

Note, This ablative is often made by *per*, and an accuſative; as, *Ceſar having notice by a ſpy*, Cæſar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater.

Note, *By* is ſometimes included in an Adverb, or a Noun put adverbially; as,

By ſome manner, or *means*, Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.

By all means, Omnino.

By ſome means or other, Aliquo modo.

By what means? Quî? quo pacto? quo modo?

By chance, Caſu, fortè, fortunâ.

By courſe, or *turn*, Viciſſim, vicibus alternis.

By degrees, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

By little and little, Senſim, pedetentim.

By itſelf, Separatim, ſeorſum.

By heart, Memoriter.

By ſtealth, Furtim.

By no means, Nequaquam.

By [near, *or* hard by] Juxta, prope.

By reaſon of, Ob, per, præ, propter; as, *We are betrayed by reaſon of one perſon's anger*, Unius ob iram prodimur. *Our company was obliged to retire by reaſon of the tumult*, Per tumultum noſter grex motus loco eſt. *I am not able to write the reſt by reaſon of tears*, præ lacrymis non poſſum reliqua ſcribĕre. *By reaſon of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus.

By reaſon that, Propterea quod; as, *No agreement could be made by reaſon that he was not content*, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quod iſte contentus non erat.

By ſuch a day, time, &c. Ad diem *vel* tempus dictum.

By and by, Confeſtim, continuò, è veſtigio, ex continenti, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

By the by, or *by the way*, Obiter, in tranſitu *vel* tranſcurſu. *I touched theſe things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in tranſitu attigeram. *Our men have handled thoſe things by the way*, in tranſcurſu ea attigere noſtri.

By day, Interdiu.

By night, Noctu.

Hard by, In proximo.

By much, Multo. ¶ *By much the moſt learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longè doctiſſimus.

By how much, Quanto, quo.

By ſo much, Tanto, eo.

By the way [in travelling] In via, in itinere, per viam.

By what place, or *way*, Quà.

By ſome place, or *way*, Aliquà.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia eſt. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapſum. *By that time I ſhall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annuum munus confecero. *By that time he had juſt ended his ſpeech*, ſermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiſer perſon*, ſapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriæ mandavi. *He ſaith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I ſhall ſit down by myſelf*, ego decumbam ſolus. *Now we are here by ourſelves*, ſoli nunc ſumus hic.

To ſell by retail, Res particulatim *vel* ſingulatim vendĕre, divendĕre, venundare.

To ſell by wholeſale, Bona ſemel auctionari.

Day by day, Quotidie, in ſingulos dies.

Drop by drop, Guttatim.

Man by man, Viritim.

One by one, Singulatim.

Street by ſtreet, Vicatim.

Year by year, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

A by blow, or *baſtard ſon*, Nothus, 2. filius nothus; [daughter] Notha, 1. filia notha.

A by lane, Diverticulum, 2.

A by path, Semita devia.

A by place, Latebra, 1. ſeceſſus, 4. locus ſecretus.

A by way, Via devia.

A by end, Finis ſiniſter.

To be by, Adeſſe.

A by word [common ſaying] Diverbium, 2. adagium; [reproach] convitium, opprobrium.

To lay by, Repono, *ſui*, 3. ſepono; recondo, *dĭdi*.

To ſet by [eſteem] Æſtimare, magni facĕre.

To ſet by [ſet aſide] Sepono, *ſui*, 3. recondo.

To ſet by, or *near*, Aſſideo, *ſedi*, 2.

To ſtand by, Aſto, *titi*, 1.

To ſtand by, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare *vel* adjuvare, alicui adeſſe *vel* ſuppetias ferre.

By my fa, Ecaſtor, mecaſtor, mehercle, pol, ædepol.

A byas, Præponderatio, 3. inclinatio; voluntatis propenſio, momentum in partem aliquam.

The byas of a place, Loci dejectus, declivitas, devexitas.

Having a byas, Declivis, devexus.

To byas, Tranſverſè agĕre, in ſuas partes flectĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

To be byaſſed to a party, Ad *vel* in aliquam factionem inclinare, propendĕre, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergĕre. ¶ *We are byaſſed to neither party*, neutram in partem ſumus propenſiores. *A mind not byaſſed in debates*, animus in conſultando liber. *I own myſelf byaſſed in his favour*, meam voluntatem in eum eſſe propenſiorem fateor.

Byas wiſe, Tranſverſè, obliquè.

By laws, Leges privatæ, decreta privata.

C A

A *Cabal* [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum, 2.

To cabal, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facĕre, occultum conſilium cum aliquo habēre.

To cabal againſt one, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare.

The cabala of the Jews, Traditio, 3. decreta à patribus tradita, ‖ cabala, 1.

A cabaliſt, ‖ Cabaliſta, 1.

Cabaliſtical, ‖ Cabaliſticus.

A cabbage, Braſſica capitata, caulis, *is*.

To cabbage, or *grow to a head like a cabbage*, In caput coaleſcĕre.

The cabbage worm, Eruca braſſicaria.

The cabbage of a deer's head, Matrix cervini cornu.

Cabbaged, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

To cabbage as a taylor, Partem panni, ſerici, *&c.* ſuppilare.

A cabbin [in a ſhip] Stega, 1. tabulatum in navi, caſula navalis.

A cabbin, or *booth in a fair*, Caſa, 1. cadurcum, 2. tugurium mercatorium.

A little cabbin, Gurguſtium, 2. mapalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A cabbin to ſleep in, Tugurium dormitorium.

A cabbin boy, Puer qui in caſula navali ſervit.

A cabinet, Ciſtula, 1. capſula; ſcrinium, 2.

Cabinet drawers, Locelli in ſcrinio.

A cabinet maker, Capſularum opifex, ‖ ſcriniarius, 2.

A cabinet council, Concilium ſecretius.

The intriegues of the cabinet, Secreta *vel* arcana regni conſilia.

A cable, Anchorale, *is*, *n.* rudens, *tis*, *c.* funis nauticus.

A ſheet cable, Funis anchoræ ſacræ.

Cabliſh [bruſh wood] Cremium, 2. virgultum.

Caboſhed, Capite truncatus.

Cachectic, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.

A cachexy, Mala corporis habitudo, * cachexia, 1.

To cack, Caco, 1.

A cackerel [fiſh] Mæna, 1. mænis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The white cackerel, Mæna candida, * ſmaris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The ox eyed cackerel, * Boops.

To cackle, Glocio, 4.

To cackle, or *make an impertinent noiſe in talking*, Graculor, 1.

The cackling of a hen, Gallinæ glocitatio.

Cacochymy [bad digeſtion] Malorum humorum redundantia.

A cacodemon, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, *onis*, *m.*

Cadaverous, Cadaveroſus.

A cade lamb, Agnus domi educatus.

A cade of herrings, Cadus 500 halecum.

A cade of ſprats, Cadus 1000 ſardinarum.

Cadence, Numeroſa periodi clauſura.

A cadet [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

Cadmia [a ſtone] Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.

A cadow [Iriſh mantle] Gauſape, *is*, *n.* gauſapina penula.

A cag of ſturgeon, Acipenſeris *vel* ſturionis teſta.

A cage for birds, Avium cavea.

A cage for birds to fly about in, Aviarium, 2. * ornithotrophium, ornithoboſcon.

A cage for malefactors, Carcer clathratus, arca robuſtea.

A cage to puniſh bond men in, * Cataſta, 1.

A caiman, Crocodilus, 2.

To cajole, Blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre, in fraudem illicĕre. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis poſtulas? *You know not how to cajole men*, neſcis ineſcare homines.

Cajoled, Blando ſermone delinitus, permulſus, in fraudem illectus.

A cajoling, Verborum lenocinia *vel* blanditiæ.

A caitif [vile perſon] Nefarius, flagitioſus, impius, improbus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

A caitif [ſlave] Captivus, 2. mancipium.

A cake, Placenta, 1. libum, 2. popanum.

[Prov.] *Your cake is dough*, occiſa eſt res tua.

A little cake, Placentula, 1.

A bean cake, Placenta fabacea.

An oat cake, Avenacea placenta.

A bride cake, Placenta nuptialis.

A ſpice cake, Panis dulciarius.

A cake made of honey, meal, and oil, Libum, 2.

One that ſelleth ſuch cakes, Libarius, 2.

A broad thin cake, * Collyra, 1.

A ſeller of cakes, Placentinus, 2.

A cake houſe, Domus ubi placentæ venduntur.

A cake baked under the aſhes, || Subcinericius panis.

A wreathed cake, Scriblita, 1.

A cake of phlegm, Acervus phlegmatis.

To cake together as coals, Cruſtæ formâ coaleſcĕre, in unum coaleſcĕre.

A calamary [fiſh] Loligo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A Calamine ſtone, Lapis calaminaris.

Calamint, Calamintha, 1.

Corn calamint, Calamintha ſylveſtris.

Buſhy, or *hoary calamint*, Calamintha montana.

Calamity, Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. res adverſæ. ¶ *To weep for the calamities of a friend*, effundĕre lachrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.

Calamitous, or *full of calamity*, Calamitoſus.

Calamus, Calamus, 2.

Sweet calamus, Calamus aromaticus.

A calaſh, Carpentum, 2. pilentum.

To calcinate, or *calcine*, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.

Calcinated, or *calcined*, Exuſtus, in cinerem reductus.

A calcining, or *calcination*, Exuſtio, 3. in cineres reductio.

A calcinatory, Catinus fuſorius, vas || calcinatorium.

To calculate, Rationem putare *vel* ſupputare, numero *vel* calculis rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's diſcourſe to ordinary capacities*, ſermone familiari *vel* quotidiano uti, accommodatè ad ſenſum communem loqui, captui vulgi ſermonem *vel* orationem accommodare.

To calculate the motion of the ſtars, Siderum curſus & motum perſequi.

To calculate [a nativity] Ex alicujus horoſcopo futura prædicĕre.

Calculated [computed] Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus.

Calculated [adapted] Accommodatus.

A calculating, or *calculation*, Computatio, 3. calculus, 2. rationum ſubductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in ſubducendis calculis.

A calculator, Ratiocinator, 3. calculator, qui rationes computat.

Calecut pepper, Piperitis, *ĭdis*, *f.* ſiliquaſtrum, 2.

A caleever, Sclopeta velitaris.

A calendar [almanack] Calendarium, 2. faſti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A calendar [day book] Commentarius diurnus, diarium, 2. calendarium, * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A calender of cloth, ſilk, &c. Panni, ſerici, *&c.* politor.

To calender cloth, Pannum lævigare, polire *vel* expolire.

Calendred, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.

A calendring, Lævigatio, 3. politio, expolitio.

The calends of the months, Calendæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

At the Greek calends [never] ad Græcas calendas.

Of the calends, || Calendarius.

A calenture, Morbus ſolſtitialis, febris ardens.

A calf, Vitulus, 1.

A ſea calf, Phoca, 1.

The calf of the leg, Sura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a calf*, Vitulinus.

A calf's chaldron, Echinus vitulinus.

A calf's foot, Pes vitulinus.

A calf's head, Caput vitulinum.

A calf's pluck, Exta vitulina.

Calf's ſnout [herb] Antirrhinum, 2. lychnis ſylveſtris.

Calico, Tela molliuſcula de Calecuto, *vel* tela Indica.

To calk a ſhip, Navem oblinĕre, ſtupâ navis rimas farcire.

To call, Appello, 1. compello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *He will call you to an account*, rationem de te repetet. *It is called by this name*, ſignatur hoc nomine. *I had no relation called by that name*, non mihi cognatus fuit quiſquam iſtoc nomine. *They call to be gone*, vaſa conclamant. *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen. [Prov.] *The pot calleth the kettle burnt arſe*, Clodius accuſat mœchos.

To call aloud, Exclamo, 1.

To call apart, *aſide*, or *away*, Avoco, 1. ſevoco.

To call back, Revoco, 1. reclamo; repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3.

To call back one's word, Recanto, 1. retracto, denego.

To call by name, Indigito, 1. nomino, nomine appellare *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* qui vocaris? *Call me no more by that name*, ne me iſtoc nomine appellaſſis.

To call by a nick name, Nomine ficto *vel* fictitio aliquem appellare.

To call for, Arceſſo *ivi*, 3.

To call for help, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

To call forth, or *out*, Evoco, 1.

To call for a thing, Poſco, *popoſci*, 3.

To call in, Introvoco, 1.

To call in [a dog] Canem inclamare *vel* increpare.

To call in [at a place] De via ſalutare, ad domum alicujus è via divertĕre.

To call in one's debts, or *money*, Pecuniam ſibi debitam exigĕre.

To call in, or *repeal a decree, law*, &c. Decretum *vel* legem abrogare, tollĕre.

To call into court, In jus vocare.

To call inſtantly for a thing, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

To call inſtantly for battle, Martem fatigare *vel* ſolicitare.

To call till one be hoarſe, Uſque ad ravim poſcĕre.

To call off from a buſineſs, Aliquem ab aliqua re avertĕre.

To call often, Appellito, 1. vocito.

To call out, Evoco, 1.

To call out of bed, Suſcito, 1. excito.

To call on one to do a thing, Adhortor, 1.

To call over names, Nomina recensēre, recitare.

To call to mind, or *remembrance*, Recordor, 1. reminiſcor, *ſci*; recolo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meminiſti? *I call that to mind*, venit in mentem illa res, de illa re. *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit, memoriæ non eſt. *Now I call to mind*, jam rediit in memoriam.

To call one all to naught, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem proſcindĕre.

To call in queſtion [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliqua re dubitare.

To call a perſon in queſtion, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in aliquem inquirĕre.

To call to arms, Ad arma vocare, claſſicum canĕre.

To call one to an account [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare.

To call one to an account [for expenſes] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, poſtulare, poſcĕre.

To call to one, Compello, 1.

To call in a raſh word, Retracto, 1. * palinodiam canĕre.

To call together, Convoco, 1. concieo, *vi*, 4.

To call unto, Inclamo, 1.

To call up, Cieo, *vi*, 2.

To call up ſpirits, Manes ciēre.

To call one up [in the morning] Suſcito, 1. expergefacio, 3. dormientem excitare, ex ſomno excire. *The crowing of the cock called me up*, me galli cantus exſuſcitavit.

To call as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

To call upon, Invoco.

To call upon for help, Imploro, 1. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, opem & auxilium noſtrum flagitârunt.

To call upon often, Inclamito, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To call upon for a witneſs, or *judgment*, Appello, 1.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor. *I call God to witneſs*, id teſtor Deum. *Calling the gods and men to witneſs*, deos homineſque conteſtans.

To call upon by the way, Compello, 1. de via ſaluto.

To call upon God, Deum invocare.

To call a council, parliament, &c. Concilium, ſenatum convocare *vel* indicĕre.

Let us call another cauſe, De aliis rebus diſſeramus.

A call, Vocatio, 3. vocatus, 4.

To beat a call, Tympani ſigno vocare, conciere.

At a call, Ad nutum.

To give one a call, Aliquem advocare.

To be called, Vocor, 1. advocor; acceſſor, 3. ¶ *They are called to arms*, conclamatur ad arma. *He ſhall be called Venus's grandſon*, Veneris nepos audiet.

To be called, or *named*, Nuncupor, 1. nominor; dicor, 3.

To be called again, Repetor, 3.

Not to be called back, or *recalled*, Irrevocabilis.

That may be called back, or *recalled*, Revocabilis.

To be called up, Excior, *iri*.

Called [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.

Called [invited] Invitatus.

Not called, Invocatus.

Called again, Repetitus.

Called back, Revocatus.

Called for, Accitus.

Called by command, Arceſſitus.

Called by name, Nuncupatus.

Called by a falſe name, Nomine ficto appellatus.

Called often, Vocitatus.

Called out, Evocatus.

Called up, Excitus.

Called upon, Imploratus.

A caller, Appellator, 3. vocator.

A caller for, Arceſſitor, 3.

A caller forth, Evocator, 3.

Callico [cloth] Pannus Calicutianus *vel* Indicus.

Calligraphy [fair writing] * Calligraphia, 1.

Callimanco, Panni lanei quoddam genus, ſic dict.

A calling, Vocatus, 4. vocatio, 3.

A calling back, Revocatio, 3.

A calling for, Accitus, 4.

A calling forth, Evocatio, 3.

A calling from, Avocatio, 3.

A calling by name, Compellatio, 3.

A calling to remembrance, Recognitio, 3. recordatio.

A calling together, Convocatio, 3.

A calling unto, Inclamatio, 3.

A calling upon, Invocatio, 3. imploratio.

Of, or *belonging to calling*, Appellativus, vocativus.

A calling [profeſſion] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2. quæſtus, *ûs*, *m.* munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Callidity [craftineſs] Calliditas, 3.

Calloſity; or *callouſneſs* [brawnineſs] Callus *vel* callum, 2. || calloſitas, 3.

Callous [brawny] Calloſus.

Callow [not fledged] Implumis.

Calm, Placatus, placidus, ſecundus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis.

A calm at ſea, Malacia, 1. maris tranquillitas.

Calm weather, Serenitas, 3. ſudum, 2. tranquillum, tempeſtas ſerena.

In a calm ſea, Tranquillo mari.

To calm, or *make calm*, Paco, 1. placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. compono, 3. lenio, 4.

To be calm, Miteſco, 3. quieſco, *vi*; ſileo, 2.

Calmed, Pacatus, lenitus, ſedatus.

To be calmed, Placor, 1. ſedor, tranquillor.

A calming, Placatio, 3. ſedatio.

Calmly, Leniter, placidè, tranquillè.

Calmneſs, Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas.

A calot [leather cap] Cudo, *onis*, *m.*

Caltrops [an inſtrument with iron ſpikes] Murices, *um*, *m. pl.* tribuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Sharp like caltrops, Muricatus.

Great caltrops, or *water caltrops* [herb] || Tribulus aquaticus.

Land caltrops, || Tribulus terreſtris.

To calve, Vitulum parĕre.

Calved, Vitulus in lucem editus.

Calves, Vituli. See *Calf.*

Calves foot [herb] Arum, 2.

Calves ſnout [herb] Antirrhinum, 2.

To calumniate [ſlander] Calumnior, 1. infamo; falſum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

Calumniated, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falſo delatus.

A calumniator, Calumniator, 3. ſycophanta, *æ, m.* falſus accuſator.

Calumnious, Calumnioſus.

Calumniouſly, Per calumniam, calumnioſè.

Calumny, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

Cambrick, Sindon, *ŏnis, f.* linteum Camaracenſe tenuiſſimum.

I came, Veni. See *Come*. *They came to me*, ad me aditum eſt ab illis. *It came by chance*, fortuitò cecidit. *It came into my mind*, ſubiit animum. *It came out for all that*, ea res tamen prodita eſt. *How came that ſuſpicion into your head?* quî iſthæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *This evil came from you*, hoc à te ortum eſt malum. *How came this diſeaſe upon you?* unde contraxiſti morbum? *Diſeaſes came ſuddenly on the countrymen*, in agreſtes ingruerunt morbi. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, intervenit nox illis præliantibus. *There came ſome to me*, aliquot me adiêre. *So came we to know*, unde eſt cognitio facta. *I aſked whence that letter came*, quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola.

A camel, Camelus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a camel*, Camelinus.

Camels hair, Pilus camelinus.

Camels hair [herb] Schœnanthum, 2. juncus odoratus.

A keeper of camels, Camelorum cuſtos, ‖ camelarius.

Camelopard [a beaſt] Camelopardus, 2.

A camerade, or *comerade*, Contubernalis.

A cameſado, Excurſus militum induſia ſuper arma habentium.

To give a cameſado, Antelucanam impreſſionem hoſtibus inferre.

Camlet, Pannus camelinus, *vel* ex camelorum capillis confectus.

Hair camlet, Pannus ex ſolis camelinis capillis contextus.

Water camlet, Pannus camelinus variegatus *vel* undulatus.

Cammock, ‖ Arreſta bovis.

Camomil, Chamæmelum, 2. anthemis, leucanthemis, *ĭdis, f.*

Baſtard camomil, Marathrum, 2.

A camp, Caſtra, *orum, n. pl.* præſidium. *He took the enemies camp*, caſtris exuit hoſtem, hoſtium caſtris potitus eſt. *He raiſed works about his camp*, operibus caſtra munivit.

To make intrenchments about a camp, Caſtra cingĕre vallo.

To pitch a camp, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra figĕre, facĕre, locare; ſigna defigĕre. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, ad murum caſtra poſui.

To raiſe a camp, Caſtra movĕre.

To force a camp, In caſtra perrumpĕre.

A raiſing of a camp, Caſtrorum motio, copiarum è caſtris diſceſſus.

A running camp, Caſtra temporaria *vel* expedita.

A ſtanding camp, Stativa, *orum, n. pl.*

A camp maſter, Caſtrorum præfectus.

The pitching of a camp, Caſtrorum metatio, ‖ caſtrametatio, 3.

The pitcher of a camp, Caſtrorum ‖ metator.

Of, or *belonging to a camp*, Caſtrenſis.

Thoſe that follow the camp, Calones, *um, m. pl.*

One that ſerveth the camp, Lixa, *æ, m.*

A campaign [or open country] Campus, 2. planities, *ei, f.* locus campeſtris.

A campaign [taking the field] Expeditio militaris.

A campaign, or *ſummer war*, Expeditio militaris æſtiva. ¶ *Our arms have been ſucceſsful this campaign*, bellum hoc anno feliciter geſtum eſt.

Of, or *belonging to a campaign*, Caſtrenſis.

A campaign coat, Sagum, 2. chlamys, *dis, f.*

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre, ex hibernis proficiſci.

To make the campaign with a perſon, Caſtra alicujus ſequi. ¶ *He hath made ſeventeen campaigns*, Septemdecim annorum ſtipendium meruit.

The campaign was at hand, Inſtabat tempus ad bellum proficiſcendi.

A campane, or *campanel* [flower] Campanella, 1.

Camped, Caſtrametatus.

Camphire, ‖ Camphora, 1.

Camphirated, Tincturâ camphoræ mixtus.

A camphire tree, Camphora, 1.

Camphire water, Aqua camphoræ.

Campions [an herb] * Lychnis, *ĭdis, f.*

Roſe campions, Roſa mariana.

I can, Poſſum, *tui*, queo, *ivi*, 4. polleo, 2. ¶ *Can it be ſo?* poteſtne fieri? *Do what you can to ſave my ſon*, ſerva, quod in te eſt, filium. *That can bear any grief*, qui ferre queat quoſcunque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potin' ut deſinas? *This is all that I can promiſe*, tantum habeo polliceri. *They can ill away with it*, graviter ferunt. *I can find my brother no where*, fratrem nuſquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, quam ſimillimus, lacte lacti ſimilius eſt. *As ſoon as can be*, quam citiſſimè.

I can tell, Scio, 4.

It is more than you can tell, Neſcis.

How can you tell? Quî ſcis iſthuc?

No body can tell, In incerto eſt.

No body can tell ſo well as you, tu es optimus teſtis.

What I can, Quantum in me erit.

To do what one can, Enitor, *xus*, 3. conor, 1. operam dare.

Cannot, Nequeo, *quivi*, 4. *I cannot ſtay in the houſe*, nequeo in ædibus durare. ¶ *You cannot but know*, te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? *There cannot be a ſafer courſe taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt. *I cannot forbear ſending to you*, facere non poſſum, quin ad te mittam.

I cannot tell, Neſcio, 4. *They cannot underſtand Greek*, neſciunt Græcè. ¶ *He cannot tell which is which*, uter ſit non quit diſcernĕre. *One cannot tell which way it will go*, non intelligitur utro ierit. *I cannot tell what to do*, quid faciam neſcio.

A canal, Canalis, 3.

A little canal, Canaliculus, 2.

A Canary bird, Chloris ab inſulis Canariis aſportata, paſſer Canarius.

A canary bird [knave] Planus improbiſſimus, carcere dignus.

Canary graſs, Phalaris, *ĭdis, f.*

Canary wine, Vinum Canaricum *vel* Hiſpanicum.

To cancel [a writing] Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. diſpungo, *xi*, 3. expungo.

To cancel [make void] Abrogo, 1. reſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. refigo, *xi*; irritum facĕre.

To be cancelled, Expungor, *ctus*, deleor, *tus*.

Cancelled, Deletus, expunctus.

That may be cancelled, Delebilis.

A canceller, Deletor, 3. qui expungit.

A cancelling, Abolitio, 3. deletio.

A cancer [or crab] Cancer, 2.

A cancer [ſore] Cancer, 2. gangræna, 1.

A cancer [ſwelling] * Carcinoma, *ătis, n.*

Candid, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.

A candidate, Candidatus, 2.

To ſtand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire.

Candidly, Candidè, ingenuè, æquè.

Candied, Saccharo conditus.

A candle, Candela, 1. lucerna. [Prov.] *His candle burneth within the ſocket*, homo depontanus eſt. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey*, nocte latent mendæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, ſcenæ ſervire.

To light a candle, Candelam accendĕre.

To put out a candle, Candelam extinguĕre.

To ſnuff a candle, Candelam emungĕre.

A tallow candle, Candela ſebacea.

A watch candle [watch light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.

A wax candle, Candela cerea.

A candle wick, Ellychnium, 2.

To work, or *ſtudy by candle-light*, Lucubro, 1. elucubro, evigilo.

Wrought by candle-light, Elucubratus.

A candle maker, Candelarum opifex.

A candleſtick, Candelabrum, 2.

A branch candleſtick, * Lychnuchus, 2.

A hanging candleſtick, Lychnuchus penſilis.

A plate candleſtick, Candelabrum argenteum.

A candle ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctorium, 2.

He that liveth as it were by candle light, * Lychnobius, 2.

Candlemas day, * Lychnocaia, 1. purificatio virginis Mariæ.

Candour, Candor, 3. æquanimitas.

To candy, Saccharo condire.

Candy Alexander [herb] Smyrnium Creticum.

A cane, Canna, 1. canna Indica; calamus, 2. arundo, *ĭnis, f.*

The head of a cane, Caput *vel* ſummitas cannæ.

A cane ſeller, Cannarius, cannarum venditor.

Cane chairs, Cathedræ cannis conſtructæ *vel* intertextæ.

A ſugar cane, Canna ‖ ſaccharata.

To cane [beat with a cane] Fuſte aliquem cædĕre.

Hollow as a cane, Fiſtulatus.

A place where canes grow, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Bearing canes, ✠ Arundifer.

Of, or *like a cane*, Arundinaceus, arundineus.

Full of canes, Arundinoſus.

Caned, Fuſte cæſus.

Made of cane, Arundineus, canneus.

Canel [tree or ſpice] Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.

A caning, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A canibal, * Anthropophagus, 2.

Canine [doggiſh] Caninus.

Canine appetite, * Phagedæna, 1. inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames inſatiabilis, eſuritio inſaturabilis, rabida orexis.

A caniſter, ‖ Caniſtrum, 2.

A canker [worm] Eruca, 1.

A canker [ſore] Cancer, *ri, m.* ulcus, *ĕris, n.*

A canker in the mouth, * Aptha, 1.

A canker in the noſe, * Polypus.

Canker [ruſt] Rubigo, *ĭnis, f.*

Canker of braſs, Ærugo, *gĭnis, f.*

Canker of iron, Ferrugo, *gĭnis, f.*

To canker, Rubiginem contrahĕre.

Cankered, Rubiginoſus.

A canne, Cantharus, vas *vel* poculum ligneum.

A cannel, Canalis, *is, m.* See *Canal.*

The cannel bone of the throat, Clavicula, 1. trachea; jugulum, 2.

Cannions [of breeches] * Perizomata, *um, n. pl.* brachialia.

A cannon [great gun] Tormentum bellicum.

Braſs cannon, Tormentum æneum.

Iron cannon, Tormentum ferreum.

The carriage of a cannon, Lignea compages tormentum ſuſtinens.

To charge a cannon, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indĕre *vel* infercire.

The muzzle of a cannon, Os tormenti bellici.

A cannon ball, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

To point a cannon, Tormentum bellicum aliquò dirigĕre.

To ſhoot off a cannon, Tormentum bellicum diſplodĕre.

To be out of the reach of cannon ſhot, Extra globorum è tormentis diſploſorum jactum eſſe.

To cannonade, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem diſplodĕre, tormentis locum verberare *vel* quatĕre, majoribus tormentis in hoſtem ejaculari.

A cannonnier, Tormentorum liberator, ‖ bombardarius, 2.

A cannon [perrier] * Petrobolum, 2.

A canon [rule] Regula, 1.

A canon [law] Canon, *onis, m.*

The canon law, Lex canonica, jus pontificium.

A canon [in a cathedral church] ‖ Canonicus, 2.

Canons [reſident in a cathedral church] * Cœnobitæ, *arum, m. pl.*

Canonical, Legitimus, || canonicus.

Canonically, Legitimè, || canonicè.

A canoniſt, Juris pontificii peritus, || canoniſta, *æ, m.*

A canonſhip, canonry, or *canon's place*, || Canonicatus, 4.

To canonize, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, numero cœlitum inſerĕre, || canonizo, 1.

Canonized, In divos relatus *vel* aſcriptus.

A canonizing, or *canonization*, In numerum ſanctorum relatio *vel* aſcriptio, * apotheoſis, || canonizatio, 3.

A canopy, Canopeum, 2.

Canorous [loud] Canorus.

A canow, Scaphula Indica.

To cant [caſt] Conjicio, *eci*, 3.

To cant [talk gibberiſh] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto; [whine] Verba cantillare *vel* trahĕre; [wheedle] Aliquem dictis ducĕre, lactare.

Cant [auction] Auctio, 2.

To ſell by cant, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre.

Canting, Conjiciens; ſermonem fictitium uſurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

A canting, Conjectus, 4. ſermonis fictitii uſurpatio.

Canterbury bells [herb] || Campanula, 1.

Cantharides [Spaniſh flies] Cantharides, *um, f. pl.*

A canticle, Canticum, 2.

The Canticles [ſong of Solomon] Canticum canticorum.

A cantle, Fruſtum, 2. ſegmentum.

A cantle [heap] Maſſa, 1. moles, *is, f.*

To cantle out, In fruſta ſecare.

A canto, Canticum, 2.

A canton, Tribus, 4. conventus juridicus.

To canton, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.

To canton forces, Copias in plures civitates diſtribuĕre, *vel* in varia præſidia partiri.

Cantoned, or *cantonized*, Diviſus in tribus *vel* partes.

A cantred [hundred] Centuria, 1.

Canvas, Cannabium, 2. cannabis, pannus cannabinus.

Of, or *belonging to canvas*, Cannabinus.

Cuſhion canvas, Carbaſina veſtis tenuior.

To canvas [bandy for preferment] Ambio, 4. prehenſo, 1. contendo, *di*, 3.

To canvas [ſift, or examine a buſineſs] Aliquid examinare, perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare.

Canvaſed [bandied for] Ambitus, prehenſatus.

Canvaſed [ſifted or examined] Examinatus, inveſtigatus.

A buſy, or *contentious canvaſer*, Homo comitialis.

Canvaſed [much talked of] Agitatus, jactatus, exagitatus.

A canvaſing [for an office] Ambitus, 4.

A canvaſing [ſifting or examining] Inquiſitio, 3. inveſtigatio.

A cap, Pileus, 2. pileum. *We may thank our caps for that*, nobis hæc pilea donant. ¶ *Doth he think I will come up cap in hand to him?* is ſibi me ſupplicaturum putat? *His cap is lined with a loggerhead*, bardus eſt, inſulſus audit, nihil ſapit, Aſinus Antronius.

A little cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.

Capped with iron, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.

To cap a perſon, Coram aliquo caput aperire *vel* nudare. ¶ *I will cap you*, galerum detraham de capite.

A little cap, worn under the hat, Capitium, 2.

A flat cap, Petaſus, 2.

A cap with buttons of gold, Pileus clavatus.

A fur cap, Cudon ferinus. *They ſave their heads by putting on fur caps*, caput his cudone ferino ſtat cautum.

A cap of maintenance, Pileus honorarius.

A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A ſeaman's cap, Pileus nauticus.

A ſquare cap, Pileum quadratum.

A three cornered cap, Pileum triangulum.

Wearing a cap, Pileatus.

To put on one's conſidering cap, Rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendĕre, ſecum conſiderare.

A capper, or *cap maker*, Pileorum opifex *vel* venditor.

Cap a pe [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.

Soldiers armed cap a pe, Gravis armaturæ milites.

To cap verſes, Alternis verſibus contendĕre.

Capable, Capax, *acis*, aptus, par, idoneus.

Capableneſs, Capacitas, 3.

Capacious, Capax, amplus.

Capaciouſneſs, Capacitas, 3. amplitudo.

Capacity [ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia.

To capacitate, Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facĕre.

Capacitated, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.

Capacity [of a veſſel] Capacitas, 3. [of a place] Amplitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Of good capacity, Solers, *tis*, bonæ indolis, acutiſſimo ingenio.

According to my capacity, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing ſuch a thing*, Non mihi facultas eſt, deeſt facultas.

A book fitted to the meaneſt capacity, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.

A capariſon, Lorica, 1. ornatus equeſtris.

To capariſon, Loricâ munire.

Capariſoned, Loricatus, * cataphractus.

A cap caſe, Mantica, 1. * pileotheca.

A cape [at ſea] Navium ſtatio, promontorium, 2.

To double a cape, Promontorium flectĕre, prætervehi, ſuperare.

The cape [of a garment] Veſtis capa, collare, *is, n.*

A Spaniſh cape [ſhort cloak] Chlamis Hiſpanica, bardocucullus, 2.

A caper in dancing, Tripudium, 2. ſaltus, 4.

To caper, Tripudio, 1. aſſilio, 4.

A croſs caper, || Subſultatio, 3.

A caper [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.

A caper [tree or fruit] * Capparis.

A capillament, Capillamentum, 2.

The capillary veins, Venæ capillares.

A capirotade [minced meat] Minutal, *alis, n.*

Capital [or chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.

A capital letter, Litera uncialis *vel* majuſcula.

A capital offence, Crimen capitale.

A capital city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis.

A capital ſhip, Navis magna *vel* major.

A capital in building, Capitulum, 2.

The capital ſtock of a company, Sors capitalis.

Capitally, || Capitaliter.

To be capitally convicted, Capitis damnari.

To be puniſhed capitally, Capite plecti.

A capitation, or *tax*, Capitum æſtimatio *vel* exactio.

To lay a capitation tax, Pecuniam in capita collocare.

The capitol [in Rome] Capitolium, 2.

Capiton [coarſe ſilk] || Mataxa, 1.

To capitulate, De conditionibus pacis agĕre, de urbe *vel* arce dedenda tranſigĕre *vel* paciſci.

Capitulated, Pacto conſtitutus.

Capitulating, Paciſcens.

A capitulating, or *capitulation*, Pactio de urbe *vel* arce dedenda.

To demand a capitulation, Colloquium de oppido dedendo expoſcĕre.

Articles of capitulation, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.

A capitulator, Stipulator, 3.

A caple [horſe] Caballus, 2.

Capons tail [herb] || Valeriana major,

A capon ſtone, Alectorius, 2.

A capon, Capo, *onis, m.*

To cut a capon, Caſtro, 1.

A caponel, or *young capon*, Caponis pullus, || capunculus.

Capot [at picket] Duplex victoria.

A capouch, Cucullus, 2.

Cap paper, Charta emporetica.

A capper, Pileorum opifex *vel* venditor.

A capping, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio.

Full of capping [crouching] Venerabundus.

The capricalze [fowl] || Capricalca, 1.

A caprice, or *caprichio* [fantaſtical humour] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus. *To do a thing by caprice rather than by mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potius quam cogitatione aliquid facĕre. *Moved by a ſudden caprice*, repentino animi impetu concitatus.

Caprice [obſtinate humour] Pertinacia, 1. moroſitas, 3.

Capricious [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, levis.

Capricious [obſtinate] Moroſus, pertinax.

Capriciouſly [fantaſtically] Inconſtanter, leviter.

Capriciouſly [obſtinately] Moroſè, pertinaciter.

Capriciouſneſs [fantaſticalneſs] Inconſtantia, 1. animi levitas.

Capriciouſneſs [obſtinacy] Moroſitas, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Capricorn [one of the ſigns] Capricornus, 2.

The capriol [ſault of a horſe] Equi || ſubſultus.

The capſtain, or *capſtern of a ſhip*, Ergata, 1.

A captain, Dux, *cis, c.*

The chief captain, or *captain general*, Imperator, 3. ſummus dux. * ſtrategus, 2.

A captain of the king's guards, Prætorii *vel* ſatellitum præfectus.

A captain of grenadiers, or *light horſe*, Expeditæ *vel* leviter armatorum equitum turmæ præfectus.

A captain of a company, Ordinum ductor.

A captain of horſe, Turmæ equitum ductor, * hipparchus, 2.

A captain over thirty two men, Decurio, 3.

A captain of fifty, * Pentacontarchus, 2.

A captain of a hundred, Centurio, 3.

A captain of a thouſand, * Chiliarchus, 2. tribunus militum,

The captain of a ſhip, or *ſea captain*, Navis præfectus, dux nauticus.

The captain of a caſtle, Arcis præfectus.

The captain in a galley that commandeth the ſlaves, Remigum præfectus.

A captainſhip, Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis.

Captious [cenſorious, ſmart] Litigioſus, argutus, difficilis.

Captious [deceitful] Captioſus, fallax.

Captious [quarrelſome] Moroſus, jurgioſus, rixoſus, contentioſus.

A captious queſtion, Fallax & inſidioſa interrogatio.

Very captious [ſmart] Perargutus.

A captious, or *cavilling fellow*, Argutator, 3. cavillator; * ſophiſta, *æ, m.*

Captiouſly, Argutè, captioſè, fallaciter.

Captiouſneſs, Captio, 3. cavillatio; fallacia, 1. moroſitas, 3.

To captivate, Captivum facĕre, aliquem ſuis legibus aſtringĕre.

To captivate the affections or *underſtanding*, Voluntates *vel* intellectum captare, tenere, mulcere.

Captivated, Captivus factus, legibus alterius aſtrictus.

A captive, Captivus, 2. mancipium.

Captivity, Captivitas, 3. ſervitus.

To lead one into captivity, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre.

One returned from captivity, Captivus redux.

A captor, Qui capturam facit.

Capture, Captura, 1. comprehenſio, 3.

A capuch [Monk's hood] Cucullus, 2.

A Capuchin Frier, Frater Franciſcanus, || Capucinus.

A carack, or *caramoſel*, Navis oneraria grandior.

A caragina [beaſt] || Semivulpes, *is.*

A carat [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.

A caravan [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium ſecuritatis ergô congregata manus.

A caravan [ſort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures ſimul vehuntur.

Caraways, Carua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A carbine, or *carabine*, Sclopeta velitaris.

A carbineer, Velis, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A carbonado, Caro in pruna teſta.

A carbuncle [ſore] Carbunculus, 2.

A carbuncle [ſtone] Carbunculus, 2. pyropus.

A carbuncle [in the eye] Oculi vitium ſic dict.

A carcaſs, or *carcaſe*, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.*

Like a dead carcaſe, Cadaveroſus.

A card, Charta picta.

Playing cards, Chartæ luſoriæ.

A pack of cards, Foliorum faſciculus. *Here are two whole packs of cards for you*, ecce vobis faſciculos duos foliorum integros. ¶ *The cards go againſt you*, parum favent tibi chartæ.

A court card, Charta imaginem humanam gerens.

A ſingle card [that is not a court card] Charta ſimplex *vel* pura.

A ſuit of cards, Chartarum familia *vel* genus.

To cut the cards, Chartas pictas dividĕre, diſcindĕre, *vel* bipartire.

To deal the cards, Chartas pictas diſtribuĕre. *Deal away*, folia diſtribue. *I muſt deal next*, me proximum diſtribuĕre oportet.

To pack the cards, Chartas componĕre. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, artem tenes componendi folia.

To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludĕre.

To ſhuffle the cards, Chartas pictas miſcēre.

The trump, or *turn up card*, Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.

Card playing, Chartarum *ſeu* foliorum pictorum ludus.

A card maker, Chartarum pictarum opifex.

A mariner's, or *ſea card*, Charta marina *vel* tabula nautica.

A card for wool, Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.

To card wool, Carmino, 1. lanam carpĕre.

Cardamum, Cardamomum, 2.

Carded, Carminatus.

A carder, Qui *vel* quæ lanam carminat.

A carding, Carminatio, 3.

Carding and weaving, Lana & tela.

A cardinal, Pater purpuratus, * cardinalis.

Cardinal [principal] Cardinalis, præcipuus.

Of, or *belonging to a cardinal*, ‖ Cardinalitius.

A cardinalſhip, ‖ Cardinalatus, 4. dignitas cardinalitia.

Cardoons, Caules cinaræ.

Care [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. *I commit it to your care*, committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei.

Care [heed] Cautio, 3.

Care [regard] Cura, 1. ratio, 3.

Care [trouble] Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui.

Carking care, Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, *ĭnis.* ¶ *Caſt away care*, memoriam doloris abjice. [Prov.] *Care will kill a cat*, cura facit canos.

To care, or *take care of*, Curo, 1. ſolicitus eſſe. *I took care of this however*, curavi unum hoc quidem. ¶ *What care I?* quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himſelf*, ſibi vixit, ſibi ſumptum fecit. *There is ſufficient care taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *I care not for knowing*, nihil moror ſcire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuſo. *I care not a ruſh for it*, flocci facio. *He taketh care for the future*, alteri ſeculo proſpicit. *I take no great care of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing*, otioſus eſt ab animo. *You muſt take care for them*, iis conſulendum eſt. *I care not, ſo I have but her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modo.

To care for, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. provideo, *di*, 2. ¶ *I care not for your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive ſhe careth not for you*, ejus alienum à te eſſe animum cenſeo.

To care for diligently, Studeo, 2. invigilo, 1. accuro.

To have a care, Caveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *I have a care*, eſt mihi curæ. *So much care I*, eſt mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cavetur? *I muſt have a care*, mihi cautio eſt, videndum eſt. *We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We muſt have a care of your health*, habenda eſt ratio valetudinis tuæ. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro.

To have the care of inſtructing youth, Habere curam docendi liberos. ¶ *He had the care of the plate*, argenteæ ſupellectilis *vel* argenteorum vaſorum cura ei mandata fuit.

To put, or *caſt away cares*, Bono animo eſſe, animum relaxare *vel* remittĕre, anxietatem animi ejicĕre.

To be much diſquieted with care, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magna ſolicitudine eſſe.

Care taking, Curatio, 3.

I will take effectual care that, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.

To be under a perſon's care, In tutela alicujus eſſe.

To careen a ſhip, Carinam purgare.

A career [full ſpeed] Curſus equi admiſſus, curſus celer *vel* incitatus.

A career [ſhort turn] Anfractus, 4. gyrus, 2.

Careful [diligent] Diligens, impiger, induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus. ¶ *To be careful in a friend's buſineſs*, ſummam in amici rebus curam adhibēre.

Very careful, Perſtudioſus.

To make careful, Solicito, 1.

To be careful [much concerned] Angor, 3. ſatago, *egi*; laboro, 1.

Careful [heedful] Conſideratus, circumſpectus.

Careful [very much concerned] Anxius, ſolicitus.

Careful [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.

Carefully [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, impigrè, ſedulò, ſtudioſè.

Carefully [penſively] Anxiè, ſolicitè.

Carefully [warily] Cautè, providè.

Carefulneſs [diligence] Diligentia, 1. induſtria; ſedulitas, 3. accuratio.

Carefulneſs [circumſpection] Conſideratio, 3. circumſpectio.

Carefulneſs [penſiveneſs] Anxietas, 3. angor; ſolicitudo, *inis*, *f.*

Carefulneſs [warineſs] Cautio, 3. providentia, 1.

Careleſs, Improvidus, inconſideratus, ſocors. *I would not have you ſo careleſs in other matters*, nolim cæterarum rerum te ſocordem eodem modo.

Careleſs [at eaſe] Securus, lentus, otioſus.

Careleſs of himſelf, Sui negligens.

Careleſs of his reputation, Famæ ſuæ negligens.

A careleſs diſcourſe, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.

A careleſs perſon, Improvidus, incautus, imprudens.

To be careleſs, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omnia ſuſque deque habēre.

Careleſsly, Negligenter, indiligenter, ſecurè, oſcitanter, inconſideratè.

Careleſsneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oſcitatio, 3. ſecuritas. *Your careleſsneſs is extremely to be blamed*, vituperanda eſt maximè tua incuria.

To careſs, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcēre *vel* delinire; benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter aliquem accipĕre.

A careſs [treat] Epulum, 2.

Careſſes [complements] Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl* blandimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To careſs [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, amanter accipĕre.

Careſſed, Comiter & benevole acceptus.

Carfax [a place where four ways meet] Quadrivium, 2.

A cargo, Navis onus.

A cargo [bill of lading] Mercium catalogus *vel* ſumma.

A caring for, Proviſio, 3.

The carine [bottom of a ſhip] Carina, 1.

To carine, Carinam purgare, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

Carious, Carioſus.

To cark, Solicitè *vel* anxiè curare.

A carkanet, Collare, *is*, *n.* monile.

A carkaſs, Cadaver, *ĕris.* See *Carcaſe.*

The carkaſs of a fowl, Carina aviculæ.

Carking care, Anxietas, 3.

A carle, Inhumanus, moroſus.

An old carle, Silicernium, 2.

A carle cat, Felis mas.

The carline thiſtle, Carlina, 1. carlonina, ‖ chamæleo albus.

The carlings [of a ſhip] Forulorum firmamentum.

A Carmelite Frier, Frater Carmelita.

Carminative, Medicamenta ‖ carminativa.

Carnage, Laniena, 1. cædes, *is*, *f.* occiſio, 3. internecio.

Carnal, Pravus, cœleſtium inanis, ‖ carnalis.

Carnally, Pravè, ‖ carnaliter.

To have carnally to do with, Coeo, 4. cognoſco, *vi*, 3.

Carnality, or *carnalneſs*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus, ‖ carnalitas.

A carnation, Caryophyllon, 2.

Carnation colour, ‖ Carneolus.

Carnaval, Bacchanalia, *orum* vel *ium*, *n. pl.* geniales ante quadragenarium jejunium dies.

A carnel [little ſhip] Navicula, 1.

Carneol [ſage aquatic] Aceſis.

Carnivorous, Carnivorus.

Carnoſity [fleſhly excreſcence] Caruncula, 1. tuberculum, 2.

The carob [herb] Siliqua, 1.

A carol, Carmen natalitium, hymnus in Chriſti nativitatem.

A carot, Paſtinaca hortenſis *vel* ſativa.

Caroty pated, Flavam cæſariem, *vel* rubros crines habens.

A carouſe of drink, * Amyſtis, *idis*, *f.*

To carouſe, Pergræcor, 1. Græco more vivĕre, intemperantius potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largius ſibi potando indulgēre.

A carouſing, Potatio intemperans.

A carp, Carpio, 3. * cyprinus, 2.

The prickly carp, ‖ Pigus, 2.

A ſea carp, Carpio marinus.

A young carp, Carpio parvus.

To carp, Carpo, *pſi*, 3. vellico, 1.

Carped at, Vellicatus.

A carper, Carptor, 3. criticus, 2. Zoilus.

A carping, Reprehenſio, 3. vellicatio.

A carpenter, Faber lignarius.

An unſkilful carpenter, Faber ſciolus.

A maſter carpenter, Architectus, 2.

A carpenter's line, Linea, 1. libra; amuſſis, *is*, *f.*

A ſhip carpenter, * Naupegus, 2.

A carpenter's rule, Norma, 1. regula.

A carpenter's ax, Dolabra, 1.

A carpenter's ſhop, Fabrica lignaria.

To work carpenter's work, Fabrico, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a carpenter*, Fabrilis.

Carpenters herb, Prunella, 1.

Carpentry, or *the carpenters trade*, Ars fabrilis.

A carpet, Tapes, *ētis*, 4. * amphimallus, 2. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hac re nunc conſulitur *vel* deliberatur.

To bring a thing upon the carpet, Rem deliberandam proponĕre.

A carpet knight, Mollis, homo delicatus.

A carpet way, Æquata & lævis via, via bona & tuta.

A Turkey carpet, Polymita Phrygia, gauſapa, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A carrack, Navis oneraria.

Carraways, Caruum, 2.

A carr, Carrus, 4. vehiculum, 2.

A carrman, Qui carrum *vel* vehiculum agit.

A career, Curſus concitatiſſimus.

Carriage [behaviour] Geſtus, 4.

Good carriage, Urbanitas, 3.

Ill carriage, ‖ Inurbanitas, 3.

A finical affected carriage, Geſtus affectatus.

Carriage [of a burden] Bajulatio, 3.

Carriage [cartage] Vectura, 1.

A carriage [cart] Vehiculum, 2. currus, 4.

Carriage [money] Vectiva, 1. naulum, 2.

Carriage [on horſeback] * Hippagium, 2.

Of, or *for carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.

A

A beaſt of carriage, Jumentum, 2. *They kill their carriage beaſts*, ſarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

Carriage [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.

The carriage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* *Our men took their hindmoſt carriages*, extrema impedimenta à noſtris tenebantur.

Carried, Vectus.

A carrier, Portitor, 3. geſtator; bajulus, 2.

A carrier, driver of a carriage, Qui vehiculum agit.

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2.

A carrier of tales, Rumigerulus, 2.

A carrick, Corbita, 1.

A ſmall ſtrong carrick, Acatium, 2.

Carrion, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.* caro morticina.

As lean as carrion, Strigoſus.

Reſembling, or *like carrion*, Cadaveroſus.

A carroche, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.

A carrot, Paſtinaca, 1.

A garden carrot, Paſtinaca hortenſis *vel* ſativa.

A wild carrot, Daucus, 2.

White carrot [ſkirwort] Siſaron, 2.

To carry, Gero, *geſſi*, 3. geſto, 1. porto; fero, *tuli*. ¶ *He carried an ox on his ſhoulders*, bovem humeris ſuſtinuit. *They carried corn into the town*, frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carried a letter to him*, literas ad eum pertulit. *He carrieth fire in one hand and water in the other*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. *Corn carrieth a price*, annona cara eſt. *They are carried with full ſails*, paſſis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utroſque parietes linunt. *He carrieth his expectations too far*, ſperat ultra quam licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, quamdiu vixerit habebit ſtigma, nec illud niſi orcus delebit. [Prov.] *To carry coals to Newcaſtle*, Alcinoo poma dare.

To carry, or *behave one's ſelf*, Se gerĕre, adhibēre, parare. *He did not carry himſelf over gallantly*, parum ſe ſplendidè geſſit. *So he carrieth himſelf*, ſic ſe adhibet. *Have you carried yourſelf ſo?* itane parâſti te? ¶ *You have carried yourſelf like a friend*, amicè feciſti. *He carrieth himſelf like a fool*, ſtultè agit.

To carry about, Circumfero, *tuli*, circumveho, *xi*, 3.

To carry about often, Circumvecto, 1.

To carry about with him, Circumgeſto, 1.

To carry all before one, Omnia ante ſe ſubmovēre, vincĕre, ſuperare.

To carry apart, or *aſide*, Abduco, *xi*, 3.

To carry away, Aufero, *abſtuli*, abduco, *xi*, 3. deporto, 1.

To carry away by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.

To carry away the bell, *day*, or *prize*, Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.

To carry back, Reporto, 1. regero, *geſſi*, 3.

To carry before, Præfero, *tuli*.

To carry beyond, Præterfero, *tuli*.

To carry by land, *water*, &c. Aliquid terrâ *vel* aquâ portare, vehĕre, geſtare.

To carry captive, In ſervitutem abſtrahĕre *vel* abducĕre.

To carry a cauſe, Cauſam obtinēre.

To carry by cart, *coach*, &c. Curru *vel* rhedâ vehĕre *vel* convehĕre.

To carry back, Reveho, *xi*, 3. reduco, *xi*; reporto, 1.

To carry a burden, Bajulo, 1. onus portare.

To carry, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducĕre *vel* deducĕre.

To carry double as an horſe, Duos ſeſſores ſimul portare.

To carry forth, Effero, *extuli*.

To carry down, Deveho, *xi*, 3.

To carry from, Aſporto, 1. *What anſwer ſhall I carry from you?* quid nunc renunciem abs te reſponſum?

To carry from place to place, Tranſporto, 1. circumveho, *xi*, 3.

To carry forth, Eveho, *xi*, 3. exporto, 1.

To carry in, Importo, 1. ingero, *geſſi*, 3. inveho, *xi*.

To carry it with an high hand, Superbè *vel* inenter ſe gerĕre, caput altius attollĕre.

To carry on horſe back, In equo portare *vel* vehĕre.

To carry news, Nuncio, 1. nuncium ferre.

To carry news back, Renuncio, 1.

To carry off, Abduco, *xi*, 3. aſporto, 1.

To carry off a diſtemper, Morbum depellĕre.

To carry off a perſon [kill him] Aliquem interimĕre, de medio tollĕre, alicui mortem afferre *vel* inferre.

To carry often, Vectito, 1.

To carry on, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. impello, *puli*, 3. *He is carried on by his own deſire*, ſuâ cupiditate impellitur. *He carried me on to my ruin*, ad exitium me præcipitavit.

To carry on a jeſt too far, Nimium jocoſè ludĕre.

To carry on a deſign, In ſententia perſeverare.

To carry on a war, Bellum prorogare *vel* producĕre.

To carry on a building, Ædificium continuare.

To carry out, Educo, *xi*, 3. profero, *tuli*.

To carry over, Transfero, *tuli*, 3. tranſporto, 1.

To carry as a porter, Bajulo, 1.

To carry to a place, Adveho, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli*.

To carry together, Comporto, 1. confero, *tuli*; congero, *geſſi*, 3.

To carry a matter too far, Modum excedĕre, nimis urgēre.

To carry privately, Subveho, *xi*, 3. ſubporto, 1.

To carry water, Aquor, 1.

To carry wood, Lignor, 1.

To be carried, Vehor, *ctus*, 3. feror, *latus*.

To be carried about, Circumferor, *latus*.

To be carried away, Abripior, *reptus*, 3. abducor, *ctus*; aſportor, 1.

To be carried [reſolved] Decernor, *cretus*, 3.

Carried, Latus, geſtus, vectus.

Carried away by force, Raptus, abreptus.

Carried about, Circumvectus.

Carried aloft, Subvectus.

Carried apart, Seductus.

Carried away, Abductus, ablatus.

Carried before, Prævectus.

Carried beyond, Præterlatus.

Carried down, Devectus.

Carried in, Importatus.

Carried out, Elatus.

Carried from place to place, Tranſportatus, deportatus.

Carried thorough, Pervectus.

Carried to, Advectus.

Carried up and down [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.

A carrying, Geſtatio, 3. portatio.

A carrying away, Aſportatio, 3. exportatio.

A carrying by cart, Vectio, 3. aſportatio.

A carrying over, Trajectio, 3. tranſportatio.

A carrying to a place, Advectio, 3.

A cart, Carrus, 2. carruca, 1. plauſtrum, 2. ſarracum; rheda, 1.

A little cart, Curriculum, 2. vehiculum.

To drive a cart, Aurigo, 1. currum moderari.

The driving of a cart, Aurigatio, 3.

A child's cart, Ploſtellum, 2.

A covered cart, Capſus, 2. plauſtrum coopertum.

An hay cart, Plauſtrum ad fœnum vehendum.

A dray cart, Traha, 1.

A ſand cart, Plauſtrum ad arenam vehendam.

A dung cart, Plauſtrum ad ſtercus vehendum.

The cart before the horſe, Currus bovem trahit, præpoſterè, * hyſteron proteron.

A cart houſe, Tectum quo ſubducuntur plauſtra.

A cart horſe, Jumentum plauſtrarium.

The body of a cart, Plauſtrum rotis exemptum.

A cart, or *chariot drawn with one horſe*, Curriculum, 2.

A cart, or *chariot drawn with two horſes*, Biga, 1. bijuge curriculum.

The driver of ſuch a cart, or *chariot*, || Bigarius, 2.

A cart, or *chariot drawn with three horſes*, || Triga, 1.

The driver of ſuch a cart, or *chariot*, Trigarius, 2.

A cart drawn with four horſes, Quadriga, 1. currus quadrijugus.

He that driveth ſuch a cart, Quadrigarius, 2.

Six horſes in a team, drawing a cart, Sejuges *vel* ſejugi.

Of, or *belonging to a cart*, || Plauſtrarius.

A cart load, Vehes, *is*, *f.* carri *vel* plauſtri onus.

A cart rut, Orbita, 1. rotæ veſtigia.

To cart a perſon, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plauſtrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædĕre.

A cartel [challenge] Schedula provocatoria, ſcriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.

A cartel [for exchange of priſoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.

To ſettle the cartel, Pacta de commutandis captivis conſtituĕre.

A carter, Auriga, *æ*, *m.*

A Carthuſian Frier, Frater Carthuſius *vel* Carthuſianus.

A cartilage, Cartilago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Cartilaginous, Cartilageus, cartilaginoſus.

A carton, or *cartoon*, Spiſſior *vel* denſior charta.

A cartouch, or *cartridge*, Capſula continens pulverem nitratum.

A cartouſe in the corniſh of a pillar, Denticulus, 2.

A cartridge [in building] Mutulus, 2.

A cartwheel, Plauſtri rota.

A cartwright, Plauſtrorum faber.

To carve [cut] Seco, *ui*, 1. deſeco, reſeco.

To carve [in ſtone, wood, *&c.*] Cælo, 1. ſculpo, *pſi*, 3. exſculpo, inſculpo.

To carve meat, Carpo, *pſi*, 3. reſeco, *ui*, 1. exartuo.

Carved [as wood] Cælatus, exſculptus, inciſus.

Carved [as meat] Exartuatus.

To be carved, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.

A carver, Cælator, 3. ſculptor.

A carver of meat, Carptor, 3.

A carving [ingraving] Cælatio, 3. ſculptura, 1.

A carving inſtrument, Cælum, 2.

The ſcience of carving, * Anaglyptice, *es*, *f.*

Antick carving, Archetypa cælatura.

Carving of meat, Cibi reſectio.

A carving knife, Cultor ſtructoris.

To carve out one's own fortune, Suam fortunam fingĕre.

To carve [as capons] Caſtro, 1. emaſculo.

Carved, Caſtratus; diſcerptus.

A carvel [ſwift ſhip] Celox, *ocis*.

A caruncle, Caruncula, 1.

A caſcade, Præceps aquæ lapſus.

A caſe in law, Cauſa, 1. lis, *tis*, *f.*

A book caſe, Præjudicium, 2.

A caſe [matter] Res, *ei*, *f.* cauſa, 1. ¶ *So the caſe ſtandeth*, ſic res eſt, ſic ſe habet, hoc in loco eſt. *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, in medio res eſt. *It is a tried caſe*, res certa eſt. *The caſe is not the ſame*, diſſimilis ratio eſt. *As if it were their own caſe*, quaſi ſua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard caſe*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Is it all a caſe?* nihilne igitur intereſt? *The caſe is altered quoth Plowden*, mutatio fit, mutata eſt ratio.

A caſe of conſcience, Scrupulus conſcientiæ.

A caſe to put any thing in, Theca, 1. capſa.

A bow caſe, Corytos, 2.

A comb caſe, || Pectinarium, 2.

A needle caſe, Acuum capſula, || acuarium, 2.

A pin caſe, || Acicularium, 2. ſpinularium.

A ſurgeon's caſe of inſtruments, Inſtrumentorum chirurgicorum capſula.

A knife caſe, Theca cultraria.

To caſe, or *put in a caſe*, Capſâ includĕre, condĕre; capſæ immittĕre.

A caſe of a noun, Caſus, 4.

Without caſe, * Aptoton.

Of one caſe, * Monoptoton.

Of two caſes, * Diptoton.

Of three caſes, * Triptoton.

Of four caſes, * Tetraptoton.

Of five caſes, * Pentaptoton.

Of many caſes, * Polyptoton.

A caſe [ſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *If* *it were my caſe*, ſi ego in iſthoc ſim loco. *Were my caſe yours*, tu ſi hîc ſis. *You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eadem es nave. *I pity your caſe*, doleo vicem tuam, miſeret me tui. *So the caſe ſtandeth*, ſic res eſt, ſic ſe res habet, hoc in loco res eſt. *The caſe is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur foro. *As the caſe ſtandeth*, in hoc rerum ſtatû. *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, in medio eſt res.

To argue the caſe pro *and* con, Diſcepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliqua re cum aliquo contendĕre.

Put the caſe, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the caſe it be ſo*, eſto verum, verum ut ita ſit, fac ita eſſe. *Put the caſe there be atoms*, ut ſint atomi. *Put the caſe my ſon were worthily puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter merito pœnas.

In no caſe, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.

In good caſe [well fleſhed] Pinguis, nitidus, obeſus, benè curatâ cute.

To be in good caſe, Bellè ſe habēre.

To caſe harden, Ferrum indurare.

A caſe hardened villain, Homo nefarius *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

A caſemate [the arched part of a pillar] Sima, 1.

A caſement, Feneſtra, 1. tranſenna.

A merchant's caſh, Pecunia numerata, cenſus mercatoris, nummus aſper.

A caſhier, or *caſh keeper*, Servus cui cenſus creditur.

To caſhier, Exauctoro, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3.

Caſhiered, Exauctoratus, expunctus.

Caſings, Stercus jumentorum ſiccum.

A caſk, Teſta, 1. cadus, 2. dolium.

The head of a caſk, Aſſis doliaris ſummus.

To head a caſk, Dolio fundum adaptare.

Taſting of the caſk, Teſtam olens.

A caſk [head piece] Galea, 2.

A caſket, Capſula, 1. ciſtula; ſcrinium, 2.

A little caſket, Ciſtellula, 1. ſcriniolum, 2.

A caſket bearer, ✠ Ciſtifer.

To caſs, Abrogo, 1.

Caſſation, Abrogatio, 3.

Caſſaware [bird] ‖ Emeus.

A caſſer, Abrogator, 3.

Caſs weed, Burſa paſtoris.

Caſſia [a ſweet ſhrub] Caſſia *vel* caſia, 1.

Caſſidony [herb] Stœchas.

A caſſidony [ſtone] Murrhinum, 2.

A caſſock, Sagum, 2. tunica longior.

A little, or *ſhort caſſock*, Sagulum, 2.

A looſe caſſock, Pallium, 2.

To caſt, Jacto, 1. jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio, injicio. *I have caſt a block in his way*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt dum dentes exciderunt. *We will caſt a miſt before his eyes*, glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. [Prov.] *To caſt pearl before ſwine*, indignis benefacĕre, munera ingratis objicĕre.

To caſt all about, Circumjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt one's eyes all about, Circumſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To caſt all abroad, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo.

To caſt account, Computo, 1. rationes conficĕre, colligĕre, ſupputare, ſubducĕre.

To caſt again, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt along, Projicio, *jeci*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*.

To caſt againſt, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt anchor, Anchoram jacĕre, ✠ anchoræ morſu navem alligare.

To caſt at, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3.

To caſt ambs ace, Geminas monades jacĕre.

To caſt aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. rejicio. ¶ *Why go you about to caſt away yourſelf?* cur te is perditum? *He wilfully caſt away himſelf*, ſciens, prudens, videnſque periit. *Caſt away care*, memoriam doloris abjice, curas ſeclude.

To caſt awry, Obliquo, 1.

To caſt back, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. regero, *geſſi*.

To caſt back one's eyes, Reſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To caſt before, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt behind the back, A tergo rejicĕre.

To caſt between, Interjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt a bowl, Globum mittĕre.

To caſt the coat, or *ſkin*, Exuo, *ui*, 3. depono, *ſui*.

To caſt [condemn] Condemno, 1. ¶ *I have caſt him*, litem abſtuli. *He is caſt in his ſuit*, lite cecidit, litem perdidit.

To caſt darts, Jaculor, 1.

To caſt in one's diſh, Exprobro, 1.

To caſt [deviſe or project] Conjicio, *jeci*, 3. meditor, 1.

To caſt down, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. disjicio; diruo, *ui*. *If we do but caſt our eyes never ſo little down*, ſi tantulum oculos dejecerimus.

To caſt down from, Deturbo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To caſt down, or *diſcourage*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.

To caſt one's ſelf down [be diſcouraged] Animum abjicĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, frangi, debilitari, demitti.

To caſt down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem dare.

To caſt down into, Demitto, *miſi*, 3.

To caſt down often, Dejecto, 1.

To caſt down violently, Proruo, *ui*, 3.

To caſt down under foot, Peſſundo, *edi*, 1.

To caſt down upon, Ingero, *ſſi*, 3.

To caſt the fault upon, Culpam in aliquem transferre *vel* rejicĕre.

To caſt forth, Emitto, *miſi*, 3.

To caſt forth beams, Radiare, radios emittĕre.

To caſt a figure, Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

To caſt forth a breath, Exhalo, 1. anhelo.

To caſt, or *hawk forth*, Exſcreo, 1. expuo, 3.

To caſt forth largely, Profundo, *fudi*, 3.

To caſt in, Injicio, *jeci*, 3. ingero, *ſſi*, infero, *tuli*.

To caſt in [by force] Intorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To caſt [in one's mind] Cogito, 1. reputo; recolo, *ui*, 3. repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*; in animo verſare, habēre *vel* volvĕre; ſecum volvĕre. ¶ *I have caſt with myſelf all my diſcommodities*, meditata ſunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.

To caſt in one's diſh, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.

To caſt in often, ✠ Injecto, 1.

To caſt in a ſuit, Vinco, *vici*, 3.

To be caſt in a ſuit, Lite cadĕre, cauſam perdĕre.

To caſt into priſon, In carcerem *vel* vincula conjicĕre.

To caſt into a ſleep, Aliquem ſopire, conſopire, ſoporare; alicui ſomnum afferre, movēre, conciliare, inducĕre.

To caſt lots, ſortior, 4. ſortes ducĕre, ſorte decernĕre.

To caſt a luſtre upon, Rei cuipiam ſplendorem addĕre, afferre, adjicĕre.

To caſt metals, Metalla conflare *vel* liquare, æra liquefacta fundĕre.

To caſt a miſt over, Caliginem alicui rei inducĕre.

To caſt a nativity, Horoſcopum ad calculos vocare, ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

To caſt off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3. projicio, *jeci*.

To caſt off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. aſpernor. ¶ *He may chance to caſt us off*, nos forſitan rejiciat. *He hath caſt off all goodneſs*, virtuti nuncium remiſit.

To caſt off [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.

To caſt over [beyond] Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt over [upon] Superinjicio, *jeci*, 3. ſuperingero, *ſſi*.

To caſt out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. projicio. *That he could not be caſt out of the town*, ut ex oppido ejici non poſſet.

To caſt out again, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.

To caſt out foam, Expumo, 1.

To caſt at length, Promico, *ui*, 1.

To caſt out often, Projecto, 1.

To caſt out [expoſe] Expono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*.

To caſt his rider, Seſſorem excutĕre.

To caſt a ſheep's eye at one, Tranſverſè aliquem tueri.

To caſt a ſmell, Redoleo, 2. odorem afflare.

To caſt to and fro, Agito, 1. ultro citroque jactare.

To caſt out by force, Expello, *puli*, 3. propello.

To caſt out as phlegm from the ſtomach by force, Emolior, 4. ejicio, *jeci*, 3. expectoro, 1.

To caſt violently againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido.

To caſt under foot, Proculco, 1. proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3.

To caſt up a reckoning, Rationes computare, ſummam colligĕre.

To caſt up his eyes, Oculos erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.

To caſt up a vapour, Exhalo, 1. expiro.

To caſt up earth, Egero, *geſſi*, 3.

To caſt up a bank, Aggero, *geſſi*, 3.

To caſt upon a heap, Coacervo, 1. accumulo.

To caſt a fault upon another, In alium culpam rejicĕre.

To caſt thorough, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt to, Adjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt together, Conjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To caſt up [vomit] Evomo, *ui*, 3.

To caſt up [as the ſea] Egero, *geſſi*, 3. expuo, *ui*. ¶ *The ſea did daily caſt the ſpoils upon the ſhoar*, ſpolia in ripam aſſiduè maria revomebant.

To caſt up waves, Exæſtuo, 1.

To caſt upon, Congero, *geſſi*, 3.

To caſt a perſon's water, Ex ægroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facĕre.

To caſt water about, Reſpergo, *ſi*, 3.

To caſt water upon, Alicui aquam ſuffundĕre, aliquem frigidâ ſuffundĕre.

To caſt water into the Thames, [Prov.] Crocum in Ciliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.

To caſt the young, Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre.

A caſt, Jactus, 4. miſſus.

A caſt [at dice] Jactus, 4. ¶ *The matter was at the laſt caſt*, res erat in extremum diſcrimen reducta, ad incitas redacta.

A loſing caſt, Jactus ſupinus.

A winning caſt, Jactus plenus *vel* pronus.

A caſt of one's office, Tentamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſpecimen.

To have a caſt with one's eye, Oculos habēre diſtortos ac depravatos.

Caſt, Jactus, conjectus.

That may be caſt, or *thrown*, Miſſilis.

Caſt as metal, Fuſus, liquatus.

They are men of your caſt, Tibi ſimiles ſunt.

A ſtone's caſt, Jactus lapidis.

Caſt about, Circumjectus.

Caſt abroad, Sparſus.

Caſt aſide, Rejectus.

Caſt aſunder, Disjectus.

Caſt away, Abjectus, contemptus, ſpretus.

Caſt away, or *off*, Reprobus, rejectaneus, repudiatus, abdicatus.

A caſt away, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honeſtate relictus.

Caſt away at ſea, Naufragus.

Caſt clothes, Exuviæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* veteramenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

One that hath a caſt with his eyes, Strabo, 3. ſtrabus, 2.

Caſt back, Rejectus.

Caſt before, Objectus.

Caſt between, Interjectus, interpoſitus.

Caſt down, Demolitus, deturbatus, dirutus, everſus.

Caſt down in miſery, Afflictus, calamitoſus.

Caſt down from, Demiſſus, dejectus, detruſus.

Caſt down to the ground, Disjectus, dejectus.

Not caſt down, Indejectus.

Caſt hither and thither, Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.

Caſt in a heap together, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

Caſt in, Injectus.

Caſt [by the jury] Damnatus.

Caſt off [as a garment] Exutus.

Caſt off [forſaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus.

Caſt off from, Emotus. *The gates caſt off the hinges*, poſtes emoti cardine.

Caſt over [beyond] Trajectus.

Caſt over [covered] Obductus, offuſus.

Caſt out, Ejectus, projectus.

Caſt out [as a child] Projectitius, expoſitus.

Caſt with violence, Vibratus.

Caſt with violence againſt, Alliſus, illiſus.

Caſt up, Erutus, egeſtus.

Caſt up again, Rejectus.

A caſtellain, Arcis *vel* caſtelli cuſtos.

A caſter, Jaculator, 3.

A caſter [counter] Calculus, 2.

A caſteril [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.

To caſtigate, Caſtigo, 1.

Caſtigatory, Ad caſtigationem pertinens.

A caſting, Jactatus, 4. conjectus; projectio, 3.

A caſting, or *melting of metals*, Metallorum liquatorum fuſio.

A caſting houſe, or *foundery*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.

A caſting about, Reſperſio, 3.

A caſting at, Petitio, 3.

A caſting away, Abjectio, 3.

A caſting between, Interjectus, 4. interpoſitus.

A caſting the coat, or *ſkin*, Exuvium, 2.

The caſting of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.

The caſting of a deer's head, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.

A caſting in one's diſh, or *teeth*, Exprobratio, 3.

A caſting down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.

A caſting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

The caſting of a hawk, Purgamentum, 2.

A horſe's caſting his rider, Ab equo excuſſio.

A caſting in, Injectio, 3.

A caſting by the jury, Damnatio, 3.

A caſting in the mind, Cogitatio, 3. mentis agitatio.

A caſting of nativities, Horoſcopi ‖ calculatio.

A caſting net, Funda, 1.

A caſting off, Abjectio, 3.

A caſting out, Ejectio, 3. emiſſio, derelictio; derelictus, 4. repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.

A caſting over [beyond] Trajectus, 4.

A caſting under, Subjectio, 3.

A caſting [vomiting] Rejectio, 3. vomitus, 4.

A caſting voice, Suffragium prævalens.

The rough caſting of walls, Opus tectorium.

Caſtigation, Caſtigatio, 3. animadverſio.

Caſtinettoes, Crepitacula, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A caſtle, Caſtrum, 2. arx, *cis*, *f.* [Prov.] *To build caſtles in the air*, ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre, ſpem paſcĕre inanem.

A little caſtle, Caſtellum, 2.

A caſtle ſet upon an hill, * Acropolis.

Caſtle by caſtle, Caſtellatim.

A caſtle keeper, Caſtellarius, 2. arcis præfectus.

A caſtling, Fœtus abortivus.

A caſtor [beaſt] Fiber, *ri*, *m.*

A caſtor hat, Galerus fibrinus.

To caſtrate [geld] Caſtro, 1. execo, *ui.*

To caſtrate [a book[Mutilo, 1. expurgo.

Caſtrated, Caſtratus, exectus.

A caſtrating, or *caſtration*, Caſtratio, 3. exectio.

Caſual, Contingens, fortuitus.

Caſually, Fortuitò, caſu & fortuitu.

A caſualty [accident] Caſus, 4.

A caſuiſt, Caſuum conſcientiæ diſceptator.

A cat, Catus, 2. felis, *m.* or *f.* [Prov.] *When the cat is away the mice play*, abſente domino ſtrepunt ſervuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, terribilior quam ſævior, viſu quam re terribilior.

Of, or *belonging to a cat*, Felinus.

A cat fiſh, Felis marinus.

A civet cat, Mus odoratus *vel* Indicus.

A gib cat, Felis mas.

The cat's eye [ſtone] Oculus felis.

A cat's head [apple] Pomum decumanum.

A cat's foot, Pes felinus.

Cat mint, Mentha felina.

Cat ſilver [mineral] Mica, 1.

Cats tail, Typha, 1.

A tame cat, Felis domeſtica.

A muſk cat, Capreolus moſchi.

A poll cat, Putorius, 2.

Cat and trap [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.

A cat in pan, Prævaricator, 3.

To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, 1.

Catacombs, Cœmeteria. ‖ catacumbæ.

Catalectic verſe, Verſus catalecticus.

A catalogue, Catalogus, 2. album; index, *ĭcis*, *m.* ſyllabus, 2.

A little catalogue, Libellus, 2.

A catamite, Cinædus, 2. catamitus, puer meritorius.

A cataplaſm, [pultis] * Cataplaſma, *ătis*, *m.*

A cataract [fall of waters] Cataracta, 1. cataractes, *is*, *m.*

A cataract [diſeaſe in the eyes] Cataracta, 1. cataractes, *is*, *m.* oculi ſuffuſio.

A catarrh [rheum] Diſtillatio, 3. * epiphora, 1. rheuma, *ătis*, *n.* * catarrhus, 2.

Full of catarrhs, * Rheumaticus.

Troubled with a catarrh, Catarrho laborans.

A cataſtrophe, * Cataſtrophe, *es*, *f.* eventus, 4. exitus.

A ſad cataſtrophe, Exitus *vel* eventus calamitoſus, funeſtus, triſtis.

A catch [ſong] Cantilena, 1.

A catch [prize] Præda, 1. captio, 3. lucrum, 2. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, haud multum utilitatis ex ea re percepit. *You have got a great catch*, ſpolia ampla refertis.

A catch [hawk's lure] Palpum, 2.

The catch of a door, Obex, *ĭcis.*

Catch [a dog's name] * Harpagus, 2.

A catch bit, Paraſitus, 2.

To be, or *lie upon the catch*, In inſidiis eſſe, inſidiari & obſervare, occaſionem captare. *Why do you lie upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?

To live upon the catch [as a ſmell feaſt] Paraſitari, cœnas divitum captare; [as a thief] rapto vivĕre.

A catchpole [bailiff] Lictor, 3.

The catch word [in printing] Vox imæ paginæ ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

To catch [lay hold, *&c.*] Arripio, *ui*, 3. capio, *epi*, excipio; prehendo, *di.* ¶ *Catch me in a lye and hang me*, ſi quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *I catched him alone*, prendo hominem ſolum. *If I catch you*, ſi te apprehendero.

Catch as catch can, Vivitur ex rapto.

To catch [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi *vel* conſequi.

To catch, or *come on a perſon unawares*, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſò, de improviſo opprimĕre.

To catch, or *ſnatch*, Rapio, *ui*, 3. abripio; aliquid per vim abripĕre.

To catch a cold, Algeo, *ſi*, 2. gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.

To catch a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo afflari. *He catched that diſtemper by hard drinking*, compotationibus morbum concepit.

To catch one's death, Sibi periculum mortis creare *vel* faceſſĕre.

To catch at, Appeto, *tii* vel *ivi*, 3. capto, 1. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can juſtly catch at*, nihil ſcribam quod meritò ille reprehendere poteſt.

To catch before another, Præripio, *ui*, 3.

To catch fire, Flammas *vel* ignem concipĕre.

To catch greedily, Capto, 1.

To catch hold of, Apprehendo, *di*, 3.

To catch with a bait, Ineſco, 1.

To catch in a net, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To catch often, Prehenſo, 1.

To catch in purſuit, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *Night catched him*, nox eum oppreſſit.

To catch [take] Prehendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He killeth all he catcheth*, quos deprehendit, interficit.

To catch up, Arripio, *ui*, 3.

Catched before hand, Præreptus.

Catched [ſnatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.

Catched in a net, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

Catched [overtaken] Deprehenſus. ¶ *Catched with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſus.

Catched unawares, De improviſo oppreſſus.

A catcher, Captator, 3.

Catch flie [herb] Muſcipula, 1.

A catching hold of, Apprehenſio, 3.

Catching [infectious] Contagioſus.

To catechiſe, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis Chriſtianis imbuĕre *vel* erudire, fide Chriſtianâ aliquem inſtruĕre.

A catechiſm, Libellus doctrinæ Chriſtianæ, ‖ catechiſmus, 2. catecheſis, *is*, *f.*

A catechiſing, Legis Chriſtianæ expoſitio *vel* explicatio, fidei Chriſtianæ inſtitutio.

A catechizer, or *catechiſt*, Legis Chriſtianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide Chriſtianâ inſtituit, ‖ catechiſta, 1.

A catechumen, Qui Chriſtianæ fidei myſteriis imbuitur *vel* eruditur, ‖ catechumenus, 2.

Categorical, Inter ſumma rerum genera, * categoricus.

Categorically, Secundum ſumma rerum genera, * categoricè.

A category, Summa rerum genera, * categoria.

To cater, Opſono, 1. opſonor. ¶ *They are not cater couſins*, ira inter eos interceſſit, lites ſunt inter eos.

A caterer, Opſonator, 3.

A catering, Opſonatio, 3.

A caterpiller, Volvox, 3. eruca, 1. * campe.

Caterpiller [herb] Scorpoides.

The cater point, Quaternio, 3.

A caterwauling, Felium rugitus.

A cathedral, or *cathedral church*, Templum in quo ſedes eſt epiſcopi, ‖ eccleſia cathedralis.

Belonging to a cathedral, ‖ Cathedralitius.

Catholic [general] Univerſalis, * catholicus.

A catholic [he that holdeth the right faith] * Orthodoxus.

A Roman catholic, Fidem Romanam amplectens, pontificius, 2. ‖ Papiſta, 1.

A catholicon, * Catholicon, 2. panacea, 1.

Catkins [an excreſcence on hazle trees, *&c.*] Paniculæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* nucamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Cattle [ſmall] Pecus, *ŭdis*, *f.*

Cattle [great] Pecus, *ŏris*, *n.* pecu, *pl.* pecua.

Herds, or *flocks of cattle*, Pecuaria, *orum*, *n pl.* pecuda, *um*, *n. pl.*

The occupation of keeping cattle, Pecuaria, 1.

A cattle houſe, Stabulum, 2.

A ſtealer of cattle, Pecudum abactor.

Labouring cattle, Jumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to cattle*, ‖ Pecorarius.

Full of cattle, Pecude abundans, ‖ pecoroſus.

Riches in cattle, Res ampla pecuaria.

A cavalcade, Pompa equeſtris, ſolennis equitatio.

A cavalier, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A cavalier [royaliſt] Cæſarianus, 2.

The cavalry, or *horſe in an army*, Equitatus, 4. copiæ equeſtres.

A caudle, Sorbitio, 3. ſorbillum, 2.

A cave, or *cavern*, Caverna, 1. ſpelunca; antrum, 2. ſpelæum, luſtrum.

A little cave, Cavernula, 1.

A cave for wild beaſts, Luſtrum, 2.

A cave, or *den*, Latibulum, 2. ſpecus, 4. antrum, 2.

To lurk in caves, Latito, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a cave*, Cavaticus.

Full of caves, Cavernoſus.

A caveat [warning] Cautio, 3.

Caved [hollowed] Caveatus, excavatus.

Cavers, Fures ‖ ſcaptenſulares.

Caught, Prehenſus, apprehenſus. See *Catched.*

To be caught in a ſnare, In foveam decidĕre *vel* incidĕre.

Caviare, Acipenſerum ova ſale condita.

A cavil, Captio, 3. cavillatio, * ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A captious cavil, Captiuncula, 1.

To cavil, Cavillor, 1. calumnior, rixor; argutias conſectari.

A caviller, Cavillator, 3. litigator, *m.* litigatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A cavil, or *cavilling*, Cavilla, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, *tis*, *f.* captio, *onis*, *f.*

Cavilling, Rixoſus, litigioſus.

Cavillingly, Captioſè, pertinaciter.

A caviſon for a horſe's noſe, Capiſtrum, 2.

A caviſon [falſe rein] Habena laxa.

Cavity [hollowneſs] Cavatio, 3. ‖ concavitas, 3.

The caul, or *kell*, Omentum, 2.

A caul for womens heads, Capillare, *is*, *n.* crinale; reticulum, 2.

A cauldron, Lebes, *ētis*, *m.*

To caulk a ſhip, Navem ſtipare.

A caulker, Stipator, 3.

A caulking, Stipatio, 3.

A cauſe, Cauſa, 1. ¶ *I ſee no ſuch cauſe why you ſhould commend me ſo*, ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere laudes. *I have no cauſe to be angry*, nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam. *What cauſe have you to deſpair?* quid eſt quare deſperes? *I will give you cauſe to remember me*, faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *And not without cauſe*, nec injuriâ. *You ſhall find you did blame me without cauſe*, me abs te immeritò eſſe accuſatum reſciſces.

A cauſe [occaſion] Cauſa, 1. gratia; occaſio, 3.

The firſt cauſe, Elementum, 2. cauſa primaria.

The chief cauſe, or *original of a thing*, Origo, *gĭnis*, *f.* initium, 2.

A cauſe [action in law] Dica, 1. ¶ *The cauſe went on our ſide*, noſtra omnis lis eſt.

To loſe a cauſe, Cauſâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.

A ſmall cauſe, Cauſula, 1. ¶ *For ſo ſmall a cauſe?* tantulâne cauſâ?

To cauſe [make] Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1.

To cauſe [procure] Concito, 1. paro; gigno, *genui*, 3.

To cauſe [provoke] Impello, *puli*, 3. incito, 1. concito, provoco.

To cauſe ſorrow, Dolorem inferre *vel* afferre.

To defend one's cauſe, Alicujus patrocinium accipĕre, alicujus cauſam dicĕre, defendĕre, ſuſcipĕre.

To bear or *try a cauſe*, Cauſam cognoſcĕre.

For what cauſe? quamobrem? quâ gratiâ?

It is not without cauſe, Non temerè eſt.

For this cauſe, Eo nomine.

For that cauſe, Idcirco.

For ſuch a cauſe, Ideo, idcirco.

A ſhewing a cauſe, Prolatio, 3.

A cauſer, Effector, 3. auctor.

For many cauſes, Multis de cauſis, multis nominibus.

Cauſed, Factus, effectus, confectus.

Cauſeleſs, Sine cauſa.

Cauſeleſsly, Immeritò.

A cauſey, or *cauſeway*, Semita, 1. trames, *ĭtis*, *m.* via aggeſta *vel* ſtrata.

A cauſing, Factio, 3. effectio.

Cauſtic, * Cauſticus.

A cauſtic, * Cauſticum medicamentum.

Cautelous, Cautus, ſubdolus.

Cautelouſly, Cautè, ſubdolè.

Cautelouſneſs, Cautela, 1.

A cautery [ſearing iron] Cauterium, 2.

A cauterization, or *cauterizing*, Cauterio inuſtio, ‖ cauterizatio.

To cauterize, Cauterio inurĕre, ‖ cauterizo, 1.

Cauterized, Cauterio inuſtus, ‖ cauterizatus.

Caution, or *care*, Cura, 1. prudentia; attentio, 3. circumſpectio.

A caution [warning] Monitio, 3. admonitio, præmonitio.

To caution, or *give a caution*, Moneo, 2. admoneo, præmoneo.

Caution [ſecurity] Satiſdatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a caution*, ‖ Cautionalis.

Caution money, Pecunia ſtipulatoria.

Cautionary, Cavens, ‖ cautionarius.

Cautious, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Cautiouſly, Cautè, catè, providè, prudenter.

Cautiouſneſs, Cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

A cayman, Crocodilus.

To ceaſe, Ceſſo, 1. deſino, *ſii* vel *ivi*, 3. deſiſto, *tĭti*; ſuperſedeo, *di*, 2.

To ceaſe for a time, Intermitto, 3. *I ceaſed not one day*, nullum intermiſi diem.

To ceaſe [be at reſt] Quieſco, *evi*, 3. conquieſco; reſido, *ſēdi*, ſubſido.

To ceaſe from, Abſiſto, *ĭti*, 3. deſiſto; ceſſo, 1. *They ceaſed from fighting*, pugna abſtiterunt. ¶ *He ceaſed not from railing*, non ceſſavit contumelias dicĕre. *He ceaſed from writing*, ſcribendi finem fecit. *Night cauſed them to ceaſe from the attack*, finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceaſeth not from his labour and ſtudy*, non ceſſat in opere & ſtudio.

To ceaſe from ſorrow, Dedoleo, *ui*, 2.

To ceaſe from weeping, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare, minuĕre.

To ceaſe from work, Ferior, 1.

Ceaſed, Deſitus, ceſſatus, remiſſus.

Ceaſeleſs, Aſſiduus, perpetuus, continuus.

A ceaſing, Ceſſatio, 3.

A ceaſing for a time, Intermiſſio, 3.

A ceaſing from labour, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies; otium, 2.

Without ceaſing, Aſſiduè, perpetuò, continenter.

Cecity [blindneſs] Cæcitas, 3.

The cedar tree, Cedrus, *i*, *f.*

The great cedar, Cedrus major, cedrelate, *es*, *f.*

The prickly cedar, Cedrus Phœnicia.

The juice of cedar, Cedrium, 2. cedria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to cedar*, Cedrinus.

The berry of cedar, Cedris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Celandine [herb] Chelidonium, 2.

A cedule, or *ſchedule*, Schedula, 1.

To celebrate, Celebro, 1. concelebro.

To celebrate one's birth day, Natalem alicujus celebrare.

To celebrate a faſt, Diem feſtum agĕre *vel* agitare, diem debitâ religione celebrare.

To celebrate one's funeral, Alicujus funera & exequias celebrare.

To celebrate, or *praiſe a perſon*, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollĕre, laudibus efferre.

A celebrating, or *celebration*, Celebratio, 3.

Celebrated [famous] Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illuſtris.

Celebrated [ſolemnized] Celebratus, ſolennis.

Celebrity [famouſneſs] Claritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* celebritas, 3.

Celerity [ſwiftneſs] Pernicitas, 3. celeritas.

Celeſtial [heavenly] Cœleſtis.

Celeſtines [an order of monks] Cæleſtini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Celibate, or *celibacy* [ſingle life] Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.

A cell, Cella, 1.

Celiac paſſion, Cœliaca paſſio.

The cell of a hermit, Mandra, 1.

A cellar, Cellarium, 2. * hypogæum.

A little cellar, Celula, 1. ſpelæum, 2.

An ale cellar, Cella cereviſiaria *vel* potoria.

A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.

Of, or *belonging to a cellar*, Cellaris.

A cellar keeper, or *cellariſt*, Cellarii cuſtos, ‖ cellarius, 2.

A cellar window, Cellarii ſpiraculum *vel* ſpiramen.

Convenient cellarage [cellar room] Cellarium ſatis amplum.

Celſitude [highneſs] Celſitudo, *dĭnis*, excelſitas, 3.

Cement [mortar] Cæmentum, 2. intritum; intrita, 1. arenatum, 2.

Cement wherewith ſtones are joined together, * Lithocolla, 1.

To cement [act.] Coagmento, 1. conjungo, *xi*, 3. conſolido, 1. ſigninum opus facĕre.

To cement [neut.] Coaleſco, *ui*, 3.

To cement, or *ſolder* [in a metaphorical ſenſe] Conſolido, 1. coagmento, glutino, conglutino, agglutino.

Made of cement, Cæmentitius.

Cemented, Coagmentatus.

A cementing, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio, 3.

A cenchris [a green ſnake] Cenchris.

A cenotaph [empty tomb] * Cenotaphium, 2.

To cenſe [perfume] Adoleo, 2. thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.

A cenſer, Thuribulum, 2. acerra, 1. * thymiaterium, 2.

A cenſor, or *cenſurer*, Cenſor, 3. animadverſor.

A cenſer's office, or *cenſorſhip*, Cenſura, 1.

Cenſor like, Cenſoriè.

Cenſorious, *of*, or *like a cenſor*, Cenſorius.

A ſenſorious perſon, Maledicus, 2. cenſor, 3.

Cenſoriouſneſs, Maledictio, 3. maledicentia, 1.

A cenſure, Cenſura, 1. reprehenſio, 3. *He was cenſured by all people*, in omnium reprehenſionem incurrebat. ¶ *This action met with variety of cenſures*, hoc facinus non pari modo probatum eſt ab omnibus. *Neither could the great men eſcape the cenſures of the vulgar*, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruere.

To cenſure, Taxo, 1. noto; reprehendo, *di*, 3. animadverto; de aliquo ſententiam ferre, Ariſtarchum agĕre, ſupercilium in aliquem diſtringĕre.

To cenſure an author's writings, In alicujus ſcripta animadvertĕre, de alicujus ſcriptis judicare.

To cenſure, or *blame other perſons actions*, Aliorum res geſtas reprehendĕre *vel* malignè carpĕre.

To expoſe one's ſelf to the cenſure of the whole world, Omnium hominum reprehenſioni ſe exponĕre *vel* objicĕre.

Cenſured, Notatus, reprehenſus.

A cenſuring, Notatio, 3. reprehenſio.

A man given to cenſuring, Mordax homo & detrectator, animadverſor acer & diligens vitiorum.

A centaur [half man, half horſe] Centaurus, 2.

A center [middle point] Centrum, 2.

The center of an army, Media acies.

Of, or *belonging to a center*, Centralis.

Centerfiſh, or *centerſhip* [inſect] Balneus, 2.

To center, Terminor, 1. ¶ *All the deſigns of each of them centred in peace*, omnia utriuſque conſilia ad pacem ſpectabant. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the center of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centred on your ſon*, omnis ſpes in filio conſtituta eſt.

A centinel, Excubitor, 3. ſpeculator.

Centinody [an herb] Centinodia, 1. proſerpinaca, ſanguinaria.

A centon [patch] Cento.

Centory, or *centaury* [an herb] Centorium, 2. centauria, 1.

Centory, the greater, Centaurium magnum.

Centory, the leſſer, Libadium, limneſium, fel terræ.

A centry, or *centinel*, Excubitor, 3. ſpeculator.

To ſtand centry, Excubias agĕre. See *Sentry.*

Centumviral, Centumviralis.

A centurion [captain] Centurio, *ōnis*, *m.*

A century [hundred] Centuria, 1.

By centuries, Centuriatim.

A century [age] Seculum, 2.

A cere cloth, Ceratum, 2.

A ceremonial, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.

Ceremonial [adj.] Ceremonialis, ritualis.

Ceremonious, Ceremoniis addictus.

Very ceremonious, Superſtitioſus.

Ceremoniouſly, Superſtitioſè, religioſè.

Ceremonious [too complaiſant] Nimis officioſus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plus nimio affectans, in officii ac ſtudii ſignificatione nimius.

Ceremoniouſly [complaiſantly] Nimis officioſè.

A ceremony, Cerimonia, 1. cæremonia, cærimonia; ritus, 4.

Ceremony [formal compliment] Officioſa urbanitas, ſalutationes officioſæ.

Ceremony [pomp or ſtate] Pompa, 1. ſolennitas, 3. ¶ *Before the ceremony was over*, ritibus nondum peractis. *That is but a ceremony*, nihil eſt niſi formula. *He entertained him without ceremony*, illum familiariter vel ſine comitatis affectatione excepit.

A maſter of the ceremonies, Deſignator aulicus, cæremoniarum magiſter, ſupremus rituum magiſter.

A cerot, or *cerate* [ſearcloth] Ceratum, 2. cerotum.

Certain [ſure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifeſtus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius eſt. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.

Certain [regular] Conſtans, certus. ¶ *There are*

are no certain days of meeting, nulli ſunt ſtati dies conveniendi.

A certain perſon, Quidam, *m.* quædam, *f.* non nemo, nonnullus. *A certain chance ſell out that hindered me,* caſus quidam ne facerem impedivit.

Certain perſons, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.

Certain others, Alii, *orum, m. pl.*

It is certain, Conſtat, liquet.

To be certain of, Certò ſcire, aliquid compertum habēre.

Of, or *for certain,* Certò, exploratè, pro certo. *Do you ſay it for a certain?* pro certo tu iſthuc dicis? ¶ *I am as certain as I am alive,* tam ſcio, quam me vivere. *As nothing in this world is certain,* ut ſunt humana.

Certainly, Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio.

A certainty, Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio *vel* notitia. *There is no certainty of any thing,* incerta ſunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact,* Certa fides facti. *We muſt go only upon certainties in a matter of ſo great importance,* reſpicienda ſunt in re tanta nulla niſi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or conſiſtence in him,* non omnino ſibi conſtat.

A certificate, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum.

To certify, Certiorem aliquem facĕre, ſcripto *vel* verbo teſtari.

Certified, Certior factus.

A certifier, Auctor, 3.

A certifying, Indicatio, 3. ſignificatio.

Ceruſs [white lead] Ceruſſa, 1.

Ceruſſed [whited] Ceruſſatus.

To ceſs [tax] Cenſeo, 2. taxo, 1. æſtimo.

To ceſs [fine] Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui dicĕre.

Ceſſation, Ceſſatio, 3.

A ceſſation of arms, Induciæ, *arum, f. pl.* Armiſtitium, 2. armorum requies.

To be ceſſed, Cenſeor, 2. taxor, 1. deſcribor, 3.

Ceſſed, Cenſus, deſcriptus.

A ceſſer, Cenſor, 3. deſcriptor.

A ceſſing, or *ceſſment,* Cenſus, 4. deſcriptio, 3. indicatio.

A ceſſion, or *giving up,* Ceſſio, 3.

To chace, Inſequor, *quutus,* 3. See *Chaſe.*

A chace, Saltus, 4.

A chace [uſed in printing] Ferrea compages paginis ordinandis apta.

The chad [fiſh] Clupea, 1.

To chaſe [warm] Calefacio, *feci,* 3. calefacto, 1. fervefacio, 3.

To chaſe [vex] Iratum aliquem reddĕre; iram, bilem, *vel* ſtomachum alicui movēre.

To chaſe [be vexed] Stomachor, 1. indignor; ſuccenſeo, 2. fremo, *ui,* 3. ſævio, 4. *Do not chaſe ſo,* ne ſævi tantopere. *He is apt to chaſe,* citò indignatur, iracundior eſt.

To chaſe [be galled by riding] Cutem *vel* pellem atterĕre.

In a chaſe, Æſtuans, ſtomachoſus. ¶ *He is in a great chaſe,* ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chaſe within myſelf on that account,* id mecum ſtomachabar.

To chaſe much, Excandeſco, *ui,* 3. irâ concitari.

To chaſe within himſelf, Ringor, *gi,* 3.

To chaſe with the hand, Frico, 1. defrico, macero; mollio, 4. tero, *trivi,* 3. *Chaſe it every day and it will diſperſe,* aſſiduâ fricatione diſcutietur.

The chaſe wax [an officer in the chancery] Ceræ calefactor.

To be chaſed [warmed] Caleſio, *factus.*

To be chaſed [vexed] Irâ commoveri.

Chaſed [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus.

Chaſed [vexed] Incenſus, commotus, iratus, ſtomachoſus.

Chaſed with the hand, Frictus, mollitus, maceratus.

A chaſer [beetle] Scarabæus, 2.

A goat chaſer, Capricornus, 2.

A green chaſer, Scarabæus arboreus.

A chaſing [warming] ‖ Calefactio, 3.

A chaſing [vexing] Indignatio, 3.

A chaſing, or *galling,* Cutis *vel* cuticulæ attritus.

Chaſing [vexing] Indignabundus, ſtomachabundus; irâ efferveſcens, exardeſcens, excandeſcens.

A chaſing diſh, Ignitabulum, 2. foculus menſarius.

Chaff, Palea, 1. acus, *ĕris, n.*

A chaffinch, Fringilla, 1.

A chaff heap, Acervus paleæ.

A chaff houſe, Paleare, *is, n.*

Chaff weed, Gnaphalium, 2.

Chaffy, or *mingled with chaff,* Paleatus.

Full of chaff, Paleâ abundans.

To chaffer [traffick] Mercor, 1. negotior; mercaturam facĕre.

To chaffer [aſk the price] Licitor, 1.

Chaffer [merchandize] Mercimonium, 2. merx, *cis, f.*

Good chaffer, Merces probæ.

A goat chaffer [inſect] Capricornus.

A chafferer, Mercator, 3. licitator.

A chaffering [trafficking] Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. nundinatio.

Chaffering [aſking the price] Licitatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to chaffering,* Mercatorius.

A chaffern, Caldarium, 2.

A chaſing, Attritus, 4. See *Chaſe.*

Chagrin [diſcontent] Mœſtitia, 1. moleſtia; mœror, 3. ſolicitudo, *ĭnis, f.* animi ægritudo.

To chagrin, Alicui mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem creare *vel* afferre.

To be chagrined, Mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine affici, in moroſitatem odioſam incidĕre, ægritudinem ex aliqua re ſuſcipĕre.

A chain, Catena, 1.

A little chain, Catella, 1. catenula.

A chain of gold, Torques aureus *vel* aurea, catena aurea.

Chain ſhot, or *bullets,* Concatenati globi.

Wearing a chain, Torquatus.

The links of a chain, Catenæ ſeries.

To chain, Cateno, 1. catenâ ligare.

To put in chains, Alicui catenas injicĕre.

To chain together, Concateno, 1.

Chained, Catenatus.

A chaining, Catenatio, 3.

Chains [ſlavery] Captivitas, 3. ſervitus.

A chair, Sella, 1. cathedra.

An eaſy chair, Supina in delicias cathedra.

A chair of ſtate, Thronus, 2.

A folding chair, Sella plicatilis.

A chair to carry one in, Sella, 1. lectica.

A chair with elbows, Solium, 2.

A chair with a cloſe ſtool, Sella familiaris.

Of, or *belonging to a chair,* Cathedralis.

Paſt the chair, or *one that hath been mayor,* Homo conſularis, munere prætorio functus.

A chairman [who carrieth a chair] Lecticarius, 2.

A chairman [who mendeth chairs] Cathedrarum refector.

A chairman of a ſociety, &c. Societatis præſes *vel* præfectus.

A chaiſe, Currus levior.

Chalcedony [a ſtone] Chalcedonius, 2.

A calf's chaldron, Echinus, 2. vituli inteſtina *vel* exta.

A chaldron of coals, Modii triginta ſex carbonum foſſilium.

A chalice, Calix, *icis, m.* ſimpulum, 2.

Chalk, Creta, 1. [Prov.] *I talk of chalk and you of cheeſe,* ego de alliis loquor. tu de cepis reſpondes. *As like as chalk and cheeſe,* aliud noctua ſonat, aliud coturnix; tam ſimile quam quod eſt diſſimillimum.

To chalk, Cretâ notare *vel* deſcribĕre.

A chalk pit, Cretarium, 2. cretæ fodina.

Of, or *belonging to chalk,* Cretaceus.

Chalked out, Cretâ notatus, deſcriptus.

Chalked, Cretatus.

A chalking, Cretâ notatio.

Chalky, or *full of chalk,* Cretaceus, cretoſus.

A challenge to fight, Vindiciæ, *arum, f. pl.* provocatio, 3. ¶ *He hath ſent him a challenge,* arietem emiſit, objecit.

A letter of challenge, Literæ provocatoriæ.

A challenge [matter of exception] Calumnia, 1. exceptio, 3.

To challenge [or take to himſelf] Arrogo, 1. vendico. *He challengeth every thing by arms,* nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own,* Homerum Chii vendicant ſuum.

To challenge, or *give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, 1. ad pugnam *vel* in palæſtram vocare, laceſsĕre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel,* ſingulare certamen illi indixit. *Being he challengeth me to it,* quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to ſhew me that,* ut id mihi oſtendas poſtulo.

To challenge a juryman, Juratorem rejicĕre.

To challenge a perſon's promiſe, Promiſſum ab aliquo exigĕre, repetĕre, flagitare.

To challenge at tilting, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare.

To challenge, or *gainſay,* Reclamo, 1.

To challenge, or *accuſe one,* Poſtulo, 1. accuſo.

To challenge, or *except againſt a witneſs,* Teſtimonium elevare.

Challenged [to fight] Provocatus, laceſſitus. See the Verb.

A challenger, Provocator, 3.

Of, or *for challenging,* Provocatorius.

A challenging to one's ſelf, Vendicatio, 3.

A challenging into the field, Ad *vel* in pugnam provocatio.

A challenging of witneſſes, Teſtium elevatio factâ objectione.

A chalot, Cepa ſetania.

Chalybeate, Chalybe mixtus.

A chamber, Cubiculum, 2. tentorium; camera, 1.

A bed chamber, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum; cubile, *is, n.*

A bride chamber, Thalamus, 2.

A gueſt chamber, Hoſpitale cubiculum.

A dining chamber, Cœnatio, 3. triclinium, 2.

An anti chamber, Conclave anterius.

A privy, or *withdrawing chamber,* Conclave interius.

A chamber of preſence, or *a large outward chamber,* Cœnatio laqueata.

A double bed chamber, Amphithalamus, 2.

The mens chamber, Andron, *onis, m.*

A chamber wherein ſick men lie, Valetudinarium, 2.

The woman's chamber [nurſery] * Gynæceum, 2.

The ſtar chamber, Camera ſtellata.

The chamber of London, Ærarium Londinenſe.

An antichamber, Antithalamus, 2.

The groom of the chamber, Cubicularius, 2.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

An uſher of the chamber, ‖ Admiſſionalis.

A gentleman of the king's bed chamber, Regi à cubiculis.

Company lying in one chamber, Contubernium, 2.

The privy council chamber, Secretioris concilii curia.

The Exchequer chamber, Rationum regiarum *ſeu* fiſci curia.

A chamberlain, Cubicularius, 2.

The lord chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.

A chamberlain's, or *treaſurer's office,* Quæſtura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch a chamberlain,* Quæſtorius.

Chamber lye, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

A chamber maid, Ancilla cubicularia, pediſequa, 1.

A young chamber maid, Ancillula, 1.

A chamber pot, Matula, 1.

Chambers [fire works] Pyroboli, *orum, m. pl.*

A chameleon, * Chamæleon, *ontis.*

The black chameleon thiſtle, * Chamæleon niger.

To chamfer [make gutters in a pillar] Strio, 1. ſulco.

Chamfered, Striatus, caniculatus.

A chamfering, Striatura, 1. ſtria.

To chamfret [ſlope the edge of a ſtone] Polio, 4.

Chamlet, Pannus è pilis camelinis contextus. See *Camlet.*

Waved like chamlet, * Cymatilis.

A chamoiſe, Caprea, 1. caper ſylveſtris *ſive* montanus.

To champ, Mando, *di*, 3. manduco, 1.

To champ upon the bit, Frænum mordĕre *vel* mandĕre.

A champaign country, Planities, 5. regio campeſtris.

Champarty, Litium redemptio.

Champartours, Litium redemptores.

Champed, Manducatus, manſus.

A champer, Qui *vel* quæ manducat.

A champion, Pugil, *lis*, *c.* pugnator, 3.

Champion like, Pugilicè, athleticè.

The champion of a party, Anteſignanus factionis.

Champion ground, Planities aperta.

Of, or *belonging to champion ground*, Campeſtris.

A chance, Caſus, 4. eventus; fortuna, 1. ſors, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *You know not what chance hath happened to me*, neſcis quid mihi obtigerit. *It is impoſſible to foreſee what may happen by mere chance*, quod fit cæco caſu certò præſentire impoſſibile eſt. *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *The chance of arms is uncertain*, fortuna pugnæ eſt anceps. *What a pretty chance I ſtood?* quanto in periculo verſatus fui? *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum eſt. *What a poor chance have I?* quotæ ſunt ſortes adverſæ?

A chance at dice, Alea, 1. ſors, *tis*, *f.* *We muſt take our chance*, jacta eſt alea.

A good chance, Fors fortuna, ‖ fortunium, 2.

A good chance at dice, Venerius jactus.

A bad chance, Infortunium, 2.

A bad chance at dice, Jactus ſupinus, canicula damnoſa.

To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter adminiſtrare, quæ ad familiam ſuam ſuſtentandam neceſſaria ſunt curare.

A chance cuſtomer, Emptor fortuitus *vel* incertus.

A chance gueſt, Hoſpes fortuitus.

Chance medley, Homicidium fortuitum.

To chance [happen] Accido, *di*, 3. cado, *cecĭdi*, contingo, *tĭgi.* ¶ *If any man chance to aſk*, ſi fortè aliquis requiret.

As it chanceth, Pro re nata.

By chance, Fortè, fortuitò, caſu.

To chance [light upon] Incido, *di*, 3.

To get by chance, or *lot*, Sortior, 4.

To take one's chance, Fortunæ ſe committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

To try the chance of war, Martis aleam experiri.

Happening by chance, Fortuitus.

At all chances, Utcunque erit *vel* ceciderit.

It chanceth, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ *That chanceth in an hour which may not happen in ſeven years*, plus fati valet hora benigni, quàm ſi te Veneris commendet epiſtola Marti.

A chancel, Adytum, 2. ſacrarium; cancelli, *orum*, *n. pl*

A chancellor, ‖ Cancellarius, 2.

A biſhop's chancellor, ‖ Officialis.

A lord chancellor, Summus Magnæ Britanniæ cancellarius.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Fiſci cancellarius.

A chancellorſhip, ‖ Cancellariatus, 4.

The court of chancery, ‖ Cancellariæ curia.

Of, or *belonging to the chancery*, ‖ Cancellarius.

A chancery man [drawer of writs] Formularius, 2.

A chandler [who ſelleth candles] Candelarum opifex *vel* venditor, * lychnopola, *æ*, *m.*

A chandler [who ſelleth ſeveral things] Candelarum, panis, butyri, *&c.* venditor.

A corn chandler, Frumenti venditor.

A ſhip chandler, Commeatuum in nave venditor.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum ſebacearum venditor.

A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.

A chandler to the ordnance, Qui tormentorum bellicorum curatoribus neceſſaria ſuppeditat.

A chanel, Canalis.

A little chanel, Canaliculus, 2. aqualiculus.

The chanel of a river, Alveus, 2. rivus.

The chanel bone, Trachea, 1.

The chanel of a wine preſs, Torcular, *aris*, *n.*

A chanel, or *narrow ſea*, Fretum, 2.

A chanel in ſtone, Strix, *ĭgis.*

To chanel ſtone, Strio, 1.

Chanelled, Striatus, ſulcatus.

A chanelling, Striatura, 1.

A change [alteration] Viciſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* mutatio, 3. commutatio, immutatio, permutatio.

A change [variety] Varietas, 3.

Change [among tradeſmen] Pecuniæ commutatio *vel* permutatio.

A change, or *exchange where merchants meet*, ‖ Excambium, 2.

The change of the moon, Interlunium, 2. lunæ coitus.

To change, or *be changed*, Vario, 1. mutor.

To change [act.] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto. ¶ *Fortune began to change*, fortuna ſe inclinaverat. *He has changed his mind*, de ſententia deceſſit.

To change a child, Puerum ſubdĕre, ſupponĕre,

To change one's colour, or *countenance*, Faciem mutare, rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *His countenance changeth*, non conſtat ei color.

To change a cuſtom, Inſtituta priorum mutare.

To change one's lodging, Ex hoſpitio demigrare.

To change one's manners, Morum mutationem facĕre, mores mutare.

To change one's mind, Sententiam permutare, à ſententia diſcedĕre. ¶ *He is driven to change his mind*, de mentis ſtatu dejicitur.

Given to change, Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis.

To change again, Demuto, 1.

To change money, Pecuniam permutare *vel* commutare.

To change [as the moon] Renovor, 1.

To change one's name, Tranſnomino, 1.

To change one's purpoſe, Conſilium mutare, de gradu cedĕre.

To change from place to place, Demigro, 1.

Changeable [which may be changed] Mutabilis, commutabilis.

Not changeable, Immutabilis.

Changeable weather, Varians cœlum.

Changeable in words, or *deeds*, Verſipellis, verſutus.

Changeable [unconſtant] Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus, verſicolor.

A garment of changeable ſilk, Veſtis ſericulata verſicolor.

Changeableneſs, Mutabilitas, 3. levitas, inſtabilitas; inconſtantia, 1.

To be changed, Mutor, 1. commutor, permutor.

To be changed into, Immutor, 1.

Changed, Mutatus, variatus, verſus.

A changer, Mutator, 3.

A changer [banker] Nummularius, 2. menſarius, * collybiſta, *æ*, *m.*

A changeling [or changed child] Puer ſubditus, ſuppoſititius, ſubditivus.

A changeling [fool] Ineptus, 2. ſtultus, * idiota, 1. ¶ *He is a mere changeling*, ſtultior ſtultiſſimo eſt. *He is no changeling* [is a perſon of reſolution] ſibi perpetuò conſtat.

A changing, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, variatio.

A changing by courſe, Viciſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A changing one thing for another, Permutatio, 3.

A changing from place to place, Migratio, 3. demigratio.

A changing of one's purpoſe, Conſilii mutatio.

Changing [part.] Mutans, permutans.

To chant, Cano, *cecini*, 3. canto, 1. decanto, modulor.

A chantecleer, Gallus, 2. Phœbeus ales.

A chanter [chief ſinger] Præcentor, 3. chori præfectus, * ſymphoniarcha, *æ*, *m.*

Chanter [a dog's name] Hylax, *acis*, *m.* hylactor, *oris.*

A chantery, or *chantry* [little chapel] ‖ Canteria, 1.

A chaos, Chaos, rudis indigeſtaque moles.

A chap [chink] Fiſſura, 1. rima, ſciſſura.

A little chap, Rimula, 1.

A chap of the cheek, Bucca, 1.

A chap of the ground, Hiatus, 4.

To chap, Hio, 1. fatiſco, 3. rimas agĕre.

Chapped, Rimas agens, fatiſcens, ſciſſus, fiſſus, hiulcus.

A chapping, Fiſſio, 3.

Chaps in the hands, Rhagades.

The chaps [jaws] Fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Full of chaps, Rimoſus, diffiſſus.

To ſtop chaps, or *chinks*, Rimas obſtipare.

By chaps, Hiulcè.

A chape [the iron point of a ſcabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, roſtrum, 2. lorica, 1. mucro, 3.

A chapel, Ædicula, 1. ſacellum, 2.

A private chapel, Lararium, 2.

The chapiter of a pillar, Capitulum, 2. * epitellum, * epiſtylium.

A chaplain, A ſacris, ‖ ſacellanus, capellanus.

A chaplainſhip, ‖ Sacellani munus.

A chaplet, Corolla, 1. ſertum, 2.

A chap, or *chapman*, Licitator, 3. mercator, emptor.

Chapmanſhip, Ars inſtitoria.

A chappel, Sacellum, 2.

A chapter of a book, Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* capitulum, 2.

Chapter by chapter, Capitulatim.

A chapter in a cathedral church, Capitulum, 2. conſeſſus *vel* conventus ſacerdotum, canonicorum collegium.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch chapter*, ‖ Capitularis.

In chapter, or *with conſent of the chapter*, Suffragante capitulo.

A chapter houſe, Domus canonicorum conventibus habendis deſtinata; ‖ exedra, 1. exedrium, 2.

A character [mark] Nota, 1. character, *ĕris*, *m.*

A character [deſcription] Deſcriptio, 3. elogium, 2. *All men give him that character*, in eum omnes illud conſentiunt elogium.

A character [letter] Litera, 1. typus, 2.

To write in characters, or *ſhort hand*, Notis excipĕre,

A writer in characters, Notarius, 2.

A character [publick office] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To come with a public character [as an embaſſadour, envoy, *&c.*] Cum publica auctoritate ac teſtimoniis venire.

Character [reputation] Exiſtimatio, 3. fama, 1. nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *He had the character of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur.

A good character, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio.

A man of good or *clear character*, Homo nullo probro notatus.

A bad character, Mala fama, mala exiſtimatio.

A man of a ſcandalous character, Homo turpitudine vitæ notatus.

They wanted nothing but this to compleat their character, id unum iis ad abſolutam laudem deeſſe videbatur.

To get himſelf a good character, Famam bonam ſibi comparare, acquirĕre, facĕre.

To give one a good character, Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicĕre.

To give one a bad character, Aliquem vituperare, malè de aliquo dicĕre.

To endanger one's character, Venire in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ.

To loſe one's character, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre.

To have a good, or *bad character*, Benè *vel* malè audire.

To leave a good character behind one, Civitati jucundiſſimam virtutum ſuarum memoriam relinquĕre.

To tarniſh one's character, Famam bonam obſcurare.

To act perfectly out of character, Digna ſuâ perſonâ quæ ſunt nequaquam reminiſci.

Characteriſtic, Ad rerum deſcriptionem pertinens, * characteriſticus.

To characterize, Ad vivum deſcribĕre, graphicè depingĕre; delineo, 1.

Characterized, Ad vivum deſcriptus.

A characterizing, Viva deſcriptio, * hypotypoſis, *is.*

Charcoal, Carbo lignarius.

The chard of an artichoke, Quod è radicibus veterum cynararum ſuccreſcit.

A chare [buſineſs] Opera, 1. penſum, 2.

A chare woman, Mercenaria, 1. adjutrix, *īcis.*

A little chare, or *ſmall buſineſs*, Negotiolum, 2.

A charge [accuſation] Accuſatio, 3. criminatio, incuſatio, inſimulatio.

To draw up a charge againſt one, Crimen in aliquem contexĕre *vel* moliri.

To anſwer a charge, Oblatas criminationes depellĕre.

A trifling charge, Accuſatio nugatoria.

A ſharp charge, Accuſatio acris.

A charge [aſſault] Impreſſio, 3. coitio, aggreſſio; impetus, 4. *The firſt charge is the hotteſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt. ¶ *They bravely received the charge*, ſigna inferentibus fortiter reſtiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horſe*, equitum vim ſuſtinere non poterant. *The charge was ſounded*, ſignum pugnæ datum erat.

Charge [burden] Onus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Eaſe me of this charge*, leva me hoc onere. *Lay what charge you will upon me*, quidvis oneris impone.

A charge [command] Mandatum, 2. præceptum, imperium, juſſum. *To ſtand to one's charge*, imperium exequi. ¶ *Ceſar gave me a charge not to ſuffer any one to go out of Italy*, partes mihi Cæſar impoſuit, ne quem omnino diſcedĕre ex Italia paterer. *I will execute your charge diligently*, curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

The charge [of a biſhop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury, *&c.*] Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

Charge [coſt] Impenſæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſumptus, 4. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguentum de meo. *He liveth at great charges*, profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *It is leſs charge to keep an aſs than a cow*, faciliùs aſellus quàm vacca alitur. *In ſo little charge did it ſtand*, tantulo impendio ſtetit. *He bare a part of the charge*, venit in partem impenſarum. *He was at great charge in feaſting the conſul*, magnum ſumptum in prandium conſulis fecit.

To bear a perſon's charges, Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare.

At as ſmall charge as poſſible, Quam minimo ſumptu fieri potuit.

A charge [office, *or* imployment] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* negotium, 2. miniſterium; provincia, 1. magiſtratus, 4. *By that time my charge will be at an end*, ego jam munus confecero. *Since you bear ſo great a charge*, cùm tanta ſuſtineas negotia. *He was employed in a publick charge*, publicum agebat miniſterium. *He hath undertaken a troubleſome charge*, duram ſuſcepit provinciam. ¶ *My charge is to receive ſtrangers*, meæ partes ſunt ſuſcipiendorum hoſpitum. *I betook myſelf again to my charge*, me ad meum munus revocavi. *He neglecteth his charge*, muneri ſuo deeſt.

To perform one's charge, Munere ſuo perfungi.

A charge [truſt] Cuſtodia, 1. cura; curatio, 3. ¶ *The whole charge reſteth on you*, ad te ſumma rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge*, id rei eſt curationis meæ.

The charge of a gun, Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum diſplodendum.

Charge [in heraldry] Onus, *ĕris.*

To execute a charge, or *orders*, Alicujus mandata proſequi *vel* conficĕre; parēre alicujus præcepto, imperata facĕre, juſſa exequi.

To charge, or *lay to one's charge* [accuſe] Aliquem accuſare, incuſare, inſimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters*, nolo in illum graviùs dicere. *He chargeth himſelf with felony*, hic furti ſe alligat. *He was charged rather with an invidious than true accuſation*, invidioſo magis quàm vero arceſſebatur crimine. *Your conſcience ſilently chargeth you*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convitio. *He charged him with the meanneſs of his family*, ignobilitatem illi objecit.

To charge [aſſault] Adorior, *ortus*, 4. aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. impreſſionem *vel* impetum in aliquem facĕre, in hoſtium aciem irruĕre; certamen, prælium, *vel* pugnam cum hoſte inire. ¶ *He charged the enemies horſe*, in hoſtium equitatum impreſſionem fecit, invectus eſt. *Tarquin charged furiouſly*, Tarquinius equum infeſtus admiſit.

To charge the enemy in the rear, Terga hoſtium impugnare, noviſſimos premĕre, hoſtem à tergo adoriri *vel* aggredi.

To ſtand a charge, Impetum excipĕre, ſuſtinēre.

To charge [burden] Onero, 1. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, impoſuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his ſtomach*, cibis nimium oneravit ſtomachum. *He charged a part of his eſtate with payment of debts*, Partem fundorum ad debita ſolvenda ſepoſuit.

To charge [command] Mando, 1. impero; præcipio, *ēpi*, 3. jubeo, *ſſi*, 2. *I charged him to be ſent for*, accerſi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furniſh him with ſome cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *I charged him to watch a time*, præcepi ei ut tempus obſervaret. *He charged him to give in his anſwer before*, juſſit prius reſpondere. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata depoſuit. *Did not I charge you?* edixin' tibi? *They are charged with arms*, arma imperantur.

To charge, or *entruſt with*, Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committĕre *vel* delegare, negotium *vel* provinciam alicui dare.

To have charge of, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præeſſe.

To have charge of another's buſineſs, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To commit to one's charge, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre.

To take charge of, Negotium ſuſcipĕre, rem aliquam capeſſĕre.

To charge goods [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too high*, or *dear*, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parvum *vel* vile pretium mercibus impoſuit. *He charged the wares at a reaſonable price*, optimam æſtimationem bonis ſtatuit.

To charge one's accounts with a ſum, Aliquam pecuniæ ſummam in rationem inducĕre, *vel* rationibus inferre.

To charge not to do a thing, Interdico, *xi*, 3.

To charge with threatening, Interminor, 1. *Did I not charge you not to do it?* interminatus ſum ne faceres?

To charge a gun, Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeâ inſtruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

To charge a conſtable with one, Irenarchæ aliquem committĕre.

To charge falſely, Calumnior, 1.

The aſſignment of a charge, Delegatio, 3.

Committed to one's charge, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus *vel* commiſſus.

Laid to one's charge, Objectus, exprobratus.

Chargeable [coſtly] Sumptuoſus, multo conſtans. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit. *His grandſon was very chargeable to him*, in nepotem magnos ſumptus fecit, nepos multo ei conſtitit.

Chargeable [burdenſom] Oneroſus, gravis.

Charged by command, Juſſus, mandatus.

Charged by aſſault, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

Charged [laden] Oneratus, onuſtus, ſarcinatus.

Charged with a crime, Accuſatus, inſimulatus.

Charged [in heraldry] Onuſtus.

Charged [in painting] Color aſtrictus *vel* auſterus.

A charger, or *large diſh*, Patina, 1. catinus, 2. lanx, *cis.*

The charger [of a gun], Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A charging, or *laying to one's charge*, Exprobratio, 3.

A charging [commanding] Præceptio, 3.

A charging horſe, Sternax equus.

Charily, Attentè, diligenter, ſolicitè, ſtudioſè.

Charineſs, Attentio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſtudium, 2.

A chariot, Rheda, 1. currus, 4. eſſedum, 2. eſſeda, 1. carruca.

A little chariot, Curriculum, 2. covinus.

A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in proceſſion, Thenſa, 1.

A chariot uſed in ſolemnities in religious affairs, Pilentum, 2. carpentum.

A Gallic chariot with four wheels, Petoritum, 2.

To drive a chariot, Aurigo, 1.

A charioteer, or *chariot driver*, Rhedarius, 2. auriga, *æ*, *c.*

A chariot maker, Rhedarum artifex.

Charitable [liberal to the poor] Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

To be charitable to the poor, Egenorum *vel* pauperum miſeriam levare, de ſuo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in ſubſidium inopum erogare.

Charitable [in cenſuring] Omnia in melius *vel* meliorem partem accipiens.

Charitableneſs, Benignitas, 3. beneficentia, 1. liberalitas erga pauperes.

Charitably, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.

To judge charitably of, Æquo *vel* propitio animo de re aliqua judicare.

Charitably inclined, Ad pauperes ſublevandos proclivis.

Charity [alms] Inopiæ, egeſtatis *vel* paupertatis ſubſidium *vel* levamentum, * eleemoſyna, 1.

To beſtow a charity on a poor perſon, Aliquid pauperculo dare, ſtipem erogare.

To beg charity, Mendico, 1.

To be in charity with all men, Omnibus benè precari, omnes amore proſequi.

Charity [love] Charitas, 3. [Prov.] *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi, omnes melius eſſe ſibi malunt quàm alteri.

Charity children, Pueri *vel* puellæ liberalitate aliorum educati.

Charity money, Pecunia ad pauperes ſublevandos collecta.

Charity ſchools, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos inſtituti.

A charlatan [quack] * Agyrta, *æ*, *m.*

Charles's wain, Urſa major, arctos major, ſeptentriones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Charlock [herb] Rapiſtrum, 2.

A charm [inchantment] Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. cantio, carmen magicum.

A charm [allurement] Illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A charm to make one to love, Amatorium carmen; philtrum, 2.

To charm one [bewitch *or* inchant] Aliquem faſcinare, incantamentis *vel* faſcinationibus aliquem alligare.

To charm [pleaſe extremely] Alicujus animum permulcēre, delinire, delectare. *Muſic charmeth the ears*, ſonus & numerus permulcent aures.

Charmed [bewitched] Incantatus, faſcinationibus alligatus.

Charmed [pleaſed] Permulſus, delinitus.

A charmer [bewitcher] Qui *vel* quæ faſcinat.

A charmer [pleaſer] Delinitor, 3. qui *vel* quæ permulcet.

Charming, Faſcinans, effaſcinans.

Charming [pleaſing] Permulcens, deliniens.

A charming beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venuſtas.

A charming diſcourſe, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis oratio.

Charming pleaſure, Jucundiſſima, ſuaviſſima, blandiſſima voluptas.

A charming [bewitching] Incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. effaſcinatio.

Charmingly, Jucundiſſimè, ſuaviſſimè, blandiſſimè.

To live charmingly, Amœniſſimè vivĕre *vel* vitam degĕre.

A charnel houſe, Oſſium conditorium, ‖ oſſuarium, 3.

To chark, Aduro, *uſſi*, 3.

A chart [draught] Lineatio, 3. lineamentum, 2.

A ſea chart, Charta marina.

A charter, Diploma regium.

A charter houſe, ‖ Carthuſianorum monaſterium.

Charter land, Terra per chartam poſſeſſa.

A charter party, Charta partita, ſyngrapha utrique contrahentium reciprocè tradita.

Charvil, or *chervil* [herb] Cerefolium, 2. * chærephyllum.

Chary [wary] Cautus.

To be chary, or *careful of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter ſervare, prudenter diſpenſare.

A chaſe [bird] Fringilla, 1.

A chaſe [foreſt] Sylva, 1. ſaltus, 4. vivarium, 2.

A chaſe at tennis, Meta, 1. terminus, 2. inſtitio, 3. pilæ mora.

To get the chaſe, Inſtitionem vincĕre, moram auferre.

To chaſe [hunt *or* purſue] Venor, 1. ſector, agito, peragito. ¶ *He followed the chaſe*, Curſum tenuit. *They led them a chaſe*, in fugam verſi, inſequentes fatigabant.

To chaſe an enemy, Hoſtem fugare, pellĕre, propellĕre, in fugam conjicĕre, diſjicĕre, avertĕre.

To chaſe away, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre, abigĕre, exigĕre, ejicĕre. *He chaſeth geeſe from the corn*, de frumento anſeres abigit. ¶ *He chaſed him away with ſtones*, illum lapidibus præcipitem egit.

To chaſe [plate] Argentum ſignis decorare.

To chaſe forward, Propello, *puli*, 3. propulſo, 1.

Chaſeable, Agitabilis.

Chaſed, Agitatus.

Chaſed away, Fugatus, pulſus, propulſus, averſus.

Chaſed plate, Argentum extantibus ſignis decoratum.

A chaſer, Venator, 3. agitator.

A chaſing, Venatio, 3. agitatio.

Of, or *belonging to chaſing* or *hunting*, Venatorius.

A chaſing forward, Propulſatio, 3.

A chaſm [wide gaping] Hiatus, 4. chaſma, *atis*, *n.*

Chaſte, Caſtus, continens, pudicus, purus, à Venere alienus.

Making chaſte, Caſtificus.

The chaſte tree, Agnus caſtus, vitex, *ĭcis*.

Chaſte wood [herb] Cotonia, 1. cotonaria.

Chaſtely, Caſtè, continenter, pudicè, purè, ſanctè.

To chaſten, or *chaſtize*, Caſtigo, 1. punio, 4. pœnas ab aliquo repetĕre, in aliquem animadvertĕre.

Chaſtiſed, Caſtigatus, punitus.

Worthy to be chaſtiſed, Caſtigabilis; caſtigatione, pœnâ, *vel* animadverſione dignus.

A chaſtiſer, Caſtigator, 3.

A chaſtiſing, or *chaſtiſement*, Caſtigatio, 3. animadverſio

Chaſtity, Caſtitas, 3. caſtimonia, 1. continentia; pudor, 3.

Virgin chaſtity, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra caſtitas; illibata virginitas.

A chaſuble [a prieſt's cope at maſs] Palla ſacerdotalis; caſula, 1.

Chat, Fabulatio, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4.

Chit chat, Fabulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* nugæ.

To chat, Garrio, 4. fabulor, 1.

To chat impertinently, Blatero, 1. deblatero.

To hold a chat with one, Cum aliquo ſermones cædĕre; confabulor, 1.

To chat together, Confabulor, 1.

To chat pertly, Argutor, 1.

Chat wood, Cremium, 2.

A chatterer, Garrulus, 2. loquax.

A chatting together, Confabulatio, 3.

A chatting goſſip, Lingulaca, 1.

Chattels real [or lands] ‖ Res reales, bona realia non hæreditaria.

Chattels perſonal [as beaſts] ‖ Res perſonales *vel* prædiales.

To chatter, or *prate*, Garrio, 4. gannio, effutio.

To chatter [like a crow] Cornicinor, 1.

To chatter [like a magpy] Ad modum picæ deblaterare.

To chatter as the teeth for cold, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendĕre, ſtridĕre, crepitum edĕre.

A chattering, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

Chattering [prating] Garrulus.

Chattering as the teeth, Crepitans.

A chattering of the teeth, Crepitus dentium.

The chattering of birds, Avium garritus.

A chatter pie, Pica loquax.

To chaunt, Canto, 1. See *To chant*.

A chavender [fiſh] Cephalus, 2. capito, 3.

A chauldron of coals, Triginta ſex modii carbonum foſſilium.

A calf's chauldron, Echinus vituli.

To chaw, Mando, 1. cibum conficere. See *To chew*.

The chaws, or *jaws*, Fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Cheap, Vilis, vile pretium.

Dog cheap, Viliſſimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Proviſions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam conſecuta eſt. *Farms may be had good cheap*, jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a perſon cannot do without, is cheap enough coſt what it will*, quanti quanti bene emititur quod neceſſe eſt.

Cheaper, or *better cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris. *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus vilioribus multò.

To be good cheap, Vili proſtare.

To grow cheap, Evileſco, *ui*, 3.

To buy cheap, Vili emĕre.

To ſell very cheap, or *lumping penniworths*, Diſſolutè vendĕre.

To cheapen, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

Cheaply, Viliter. *You may buy it very cheaply*, or *for a trifle*, Viliſſimè emitur. *You ſhall not come off ſo cheaply another time*, ✝ poſt mihi non ſimili pœnâ commiſſa luetis. *I muſt needs ſay I came off very cheaply*, mecum benignè actum fuiſſe dicendum eſt.

A cheapner, Licitator, 3.

Cheapneſs, Vilitas, 3. *The cheapneſs of things hath leſſened our income*, vilitas noſtros fructus minuit.

A cheapning, Licitatio, 3.

Chear [countenance] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. ¶ *Be of good chear*, or *put on a good face in adverſity*, in adverſis vultum ſecundæ fortunæ gere.

Chear [heart, courage] Animus, 2. *Be of good chear*, bono animo fac ſis, erige animum.

Chear [proviſion] Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*

Good chear, Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus *vel* apparatus.

Small chear, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum obſonii, cœna Cynica, feralis *vel* ambulatoria.

Dainty chear, Saliares dapes.

To make good, or *dainty chear for one's friends*, Opiparè epulari, menſam exquiſitiſſimis cibis extruĕre *vel* extructam habēre, lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colĕre.

To make but ſlender chear, Parcè & ſobriè vivĕre, parcè victitare, tenui victu contentus eſſe.

To chear, chear up, or make another chearful, Lætifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem *vel* lætitiam afferre, aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The ſight of you cheareth up my ſpirits*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much cheared me*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To chear up [comfort] Conſolor, 1. ſolor; lenio, 4. refocillo.

To chear [encourage] Hortor, 1. exhortor.

To chear up one's ſelf, Hilareſco, 3. lætor, 1. vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *Chear up yourſelf*, exporrige frontem.

To make one good chear, Lautè *vel* lauto apparatu aliquem excipĕre.

To make one poor chear, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.

To chear one's ſelf daintily, Genio *vel* gulæ indulgĕre, genialiter vitam degĕre.

Cold chear, Exceptio maligna.

Heavy chear, Triſtitia, 1. mœſtitia.

Cheared up, Lenitus, refocillatus.

Chearful, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

Chearfully, Alacriter, lætè, hilariter.

To look chearfully, Gaudēre, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari eſſe. ¶ *He doth not look chearfully*, excidit illi vultus.

Chearfulneſs, or *livelineſs*, Alacritas, 3.

Chearfulneſs, or *pleaſantneſs*, Hilaritas, 3.

A chearing [encouraging] Hortatio, 3. hortamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* hortamentum, 2.

Cheary [ſomewhat chearful] Paulo hilarior, lætior.

Chearing, Leniens, refocillans.

To cheat, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, *cepi*, 3. alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumvenire; dolos alicui nectĕre, fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, ductare; emungĕre.

To be cheated by fair promiſes, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.

A cheat, or *cheater*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2. homo fallax; fraudulentus, 2. veterator, 3. doli fabricator; ‖ impoſtor, 3.

A cheat, or *cheating trick*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.* *One cheating trick driveth out another*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

To put a cheat upon one, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre.

To cheat the cheater, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretenſem agĕre cum Cretenſi.

Cheated, Deceptus, fraudatus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum planè & probè. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emuncto Simone.

A cheater, Planus. 2. See *Cheat*.

A cheating, Fraudatio, 3.

Cheatingly, Fallaciter, inſidioſè, ſubdolè, ſimulatè.

To check [chide, or reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, corripio, *ui*, increpo, *ui*, 1.

To give one a check, Verbis aliquem caſtigare, exagitare, corripĕre.

To check [reſtrain] Cohibeo, *ui*, 2. inhibeo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo.

To check privily, Submoneo, *ui*, 2. ſummoneo.

A check [loſs] Damnum, 2. detrimentum; jactura, 1.

A check [reprimand] Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.

A check [reſtraint] Coërcitio, 3. circumſcriptio.

A check, or *taunt*, Dicterium, 2. convicium.

A check [at cheſs] Latrunculi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A check of conſcience, Animi conſcii cruciatus, conſcientiæ angor, ſolicitudo *vel* ſtimulus.

A check [flouriſh in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumcluſum.

Check mate [at cheſs] Incitæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* rex concluſus.

To check mate, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Checked [reprimanded] Reprehenſus, objurgatus.

Checked [reſtrained] Coërcitus, reſtrictus, repreſſus.

Checked at cheſs, Petitus in ludo ſcaccario.

A checker [reprimander] Reprehenſor, 3. objurgator, monitor.

The checker, Fiſcus, 2. See *Exchequer*.

Checker board, or *checker work*, Alveolus teſſellatus.

Checker wiſe, Teſſellatus.

Checker work, Opus teſſellatum.

To make checker work, Vermiculor, 1.

Checkered, or *checky* [in heraldry] Teſſellatus, colore vario diſtinctus.

To plant trees checker wiſe, Arbores in quincuncem dirigĕre *vel* conſerĕre.

She checketh [in falconry] Ludificatur.

A checking, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio.

Checky [in heraldry] Teſſellatus.

The cheek, Gena, 1. mala, bucca.

A little cheek, Buccula, 1.

To walk cheek by jole, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

The cheek teeth, Dentes maxillares.

The cheek bone, Maxilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the cheek bone*, Maxillaris.

Full cheeked, or *blub cheeked*, Bucco, *onis*, *m.*

An hog's cheek, Roſtrum porcinum.

An ox's cheek, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

To cheep [as birds do] Pipilo, 1.

Cheer, Apparatus, 4. See *Chear.*

Cheeſe, Caſeus, 2. [Prov.] *No more alike than chalk and cheeſe*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe*, ſurdo fabulam narras.

A little cheeſe, Caſeolus, 2.

Cream cheeſe, Caſeus ex lactis flore confectus.

Cheeſe curd, Lac preſſum *vel* condenſatum.

Soft, or *new cheeſe*, Caſeus recens.

Mouldy cheeſe, Caſeus mucidus *vel* vermiculoſus.

Parmeſan cheeſe, Caſeus Parmenſis.

A cheeſe cake, Placenta, 1. *vel* placenta ex lacte preſſo, * galactitia, 1.

A cheeſe dairy, or *cheeſe houſe*, Caſeale, *is*, *n.*

A cheeſe vat, Forma caſearia.

A cheeſemonger, Caſei venditor, ‖ caſearius, 2.

A cheeſe preſs, Prælum quo caſeus premitur, prælum caſearium.

Cheeſe rennet, Coagulum, 2.

Cheeſe rennet, or *cheeſe wort* [herb] ‖ Galium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to cheeſe*, Caſearius.

A cheeſlip [inſect] Aſellus, 2.

Chequer, Fiſcus, 2. See *Exchequer.*

To cheriſh [make much of] Foveo, *vi*, 2. indulgeo, *ſi*, mulceo, *ſi*, focillo, 1.

To cheriſh [nouriſh or maintain] Alo, *ui*, 3. ſuſtento, 1.

To cheriſh [keep warm] Calefacio, *feci*, 3. concalefacio.

To cheriſh, or *ſtroke a horſe*, Equum palpare.

Cheriſhed [made much of] Fotus, focillatus.

Cheriſhed [nouriſhed] Altus, ſuſtentatus.

A cheriſher, Fautor, 3. *m.* fautrix, *īcis*, *f.* nutritor, nutrix.

Cheriſhing, Fovens, focillans, alens, ſuſtentans.

Cheriſhingly, Blandè, molliter.

To chern butter, Agitare lactis florem. See *Churn.*

A cherry, Ceraſum, 2.

The agriot cherry, Ceraſum Actium.

A cherry tree, Ceraſus, *i*, *f.* ceraſum, 2.

The black cherry, Ceraſum nigrum duracinum.

The heart cherry, Ceraſum duracinum.

A cherry garden, or *cherry orchard*, Locus ceraſis conſitus, ‖ ceraſetum, 2.

A cherry ſtone, Acinus, 2.

Cherry brandy, Vinum aduſtum ceraſorum ſucco intinctum.

Cherry wine, Vinum è ceraſorum ſucco confectum.

Cherry colour, Color ceraſinus, rubicundus.

Winter cherries [nightſhade berries] ‖ Alkakengi.

The dwarf cherry tree, * Chamæceraſus, *i*, *f.*

A ſmall bitter cherry, Ceraſum ſtrangulatorium.

The ſmall bitter cherry tree, Ceraſus ſtrangulatoria.

A cherſoneſe, Peninſula, 1. * cherſoneſus, 2.

Chervil, Chærephyllum, 2.

To cherivit, Cacabo, 1.

A cheſil, Scalprum, 2.

A cheſlip, ‖ Porcellio, *onis*, *m.*

A cheſnut, Nux caſtanea. See *Cheſtnut.*

Cheſs, Ludus latrunculorum.

A cheſs board, Latrunculorum alveolus *vel* tabula.

The cheſs men, Latrunculi, *orum*, *m. pl.* calculi.

To play at cheſs, Latrunculis ludĕre, certare, contendĕre.

A cheſt, Scriniolum, 2. ciſta, 1. capſa.

A great cheſt, Arca, 1.

A little cheſt, Arcula, 1. ciſtula, capſula.

A cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried, Mortuorum loculus.

To cheſt dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet ointments, Pollincio, *xi*, 4.

He that ſo cheſteth, Pollinctor, 3.

Such a cheſting, Pollinctura, 1.

A cheſt of drawers, Ciſtulæ tractiles.

A cheſt for clothes, Veſtiarium, 2.

A cheſt for precious things, Scrinium, 2.

A cheſt maker, Arcularius, 2.

A cheſt keeper, or *treaſurer*, Theſaurarius, 2.

To cheſt, or *put in a cheſt*, Arcâ condĕre.

The cheſt [breaſt] Pectus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Broad cheſted, Pectoroſus.

Narrow cheſted, Pectore anguſto præditus.

A cheſtnut, Nux caſtanea.

A cheſtnut tree, Caſtanea, 1.

Horſe cheſtnut, ‖ Caſtanea caballina.

The great cheſtnut, ‖ Caſtanum, 2.

The great cheſtnut tree, ‖ Caſtanus mas.

The water cheſtnut, Tribulus aquaticus.

The wild cheſtnut, ‖ Caſtanus femina.

A cheſtnut grove, Caſtanetum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a cheſtnut*, Caſtaneus.

Cheſtnut colour, Caſtaneus, bæticus.

The rough ſhells of cheſtnuts, Echini, *orum*, *m. pl.* echinati calices.

A chevalier, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A cheveril, Caper ſilveſtris.

Cheveril leather, Pellis caprina.

A cheveron, or *chevron*, Cantherius, 2. tignum.

A chevin [chub] Capito fluviatilis.

A cheviſance [an unlawful bargain] Pactio illegitima.

To chew Manduco, 1. commanduco; mando, *di*, 3. cibum confĭcĕre.

To chew often, ‖ Manſito, 1.

To chew ſlowly, Difficulter manducare.

To chew the cud, Rumino, 1. ruminor; remando, *di*, 3.

To chew upon a thing, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliqua attentè recogitare. ¶ *I have given him ſomething to chew upon*, ſcrupulum illi injeci.

Chewed, Manducatus, commanducatus, manſus.

Chewed meat for children, Cibus præmanſus.

A chewing of meat, Eſcarum confectio.

A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.

One always chewing, Edax, ‖ mando, 3.

A chibol, Cepula, 1.

To chicane, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.

Chicane, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

A chiche peaſe, Cicer, *ĕris*, *n.*

A chicheling, Cicercula, 1.

A chick, or *chicken*, Pulletra, 1. pullus gallinaceus. [Prov.] *You count your chickens before they be hatched*, incerta pro certis deputas.

A hatching of chickens, Pullatio, 3.

To hatch chickens, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre.

A chicken newly hatched, Pullus recens excluſus.

A brood of chickens, Pullities, 5.

Of, or *belonging to chickens*, Pullinus.

The chicken pox, ‖ Variolæ puſtulis albicantibus.

Chick weed, * Alſine, *es*, *f.*

Baſtard chick weed, Alſine ſpuria.

Ivy chick weed, Alſine foliis hæderaceis.

Chickling [herb] Lathyr, *is*, *m.*

Under ground chickling, ‖ Arachidna, 1.

To chide, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui.* ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

To chide [ſcold] Rixor, 1. jurgiis contendĕre.

To chide earneſtly, Delitigo, 1. aliquem aſperioribus verbis reprehendĕre *vel* proſcindĕre.

Chid, or *chidden*, Objurgatus, increpĭtus.

A chider, Objurgator, 3.

Chiding, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.

Of, or *belonging to chiding*, Objurgatorius.

A chiding, Objurgatio, 3. jurgium, 2. *He fell a chiding his brother at the market place*, jurgio fratrem adortus eſt apud forum.

Chidingly, Objurgantis modo increpare.

Chief, Primus, præcipuus, principalis, princeps. *He giveth him the chief place*, primas illi defert. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *The chief and in a manner only hope*, præcipua ſpes & propemodum unica. *When he was commander in chief*, cum eſſet cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hiſpaniæ præerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud eſt.

A lord chief juſtice, Summus *vel* ſupremus judex.

The chief men of a city, Optimates, *um*, *m. pl.* primates, principes.

A chief heir, Hæres primæ ceræ.

Chief rule, Primatus, 4. principatus.

A chief [in heraldry] Scuti caput *vel* frons.

Chiefeſt, Supremus, ſummus.

Chiefly, Præcipuè, ſummè, maximè, potiſſimum, præſertim.

A chief, or *chieftain*, Imperator, 3.

† *To chieve*, Succedo, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, opus tuum fortunet Deus, aſpiret labori tuo.

Chieves [little threads of flowers] Fila florum.

A chilblain, Pernio, *onis*, *m.*

A little chilblain, Perniunculus, 2.

A child, Infans, 3. puer, 2. *When he was a child*, ſe puero. ¶ *He is paſt a child*, nuces reliquit, exceſſit ex ephebis. [Prov.] *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, ictus piſcator ſapit. *He is dady's own child*, patris eſt filius.

A little child, Puſio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ infantulus, 2.

A child whoſe father died before his grandfather, Opiter, *eteris*, *m.* ‖ opitrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A woman child, Puella, 1. virguncula.

A child in the womb, Crudus & indigeſtus partus, * embryo, *n.*

A child born before his time, Puer abortivus.

A child new born, Puerperium, 2.

A child born after his father's death, Puer poſthumus, proles poſthuma.

A fatherleſs child, Pupillus, 2. patre orbus.

A fine child, Scitus puer.

A baſtard child, Nothus, 2. filius nothus.

A foſter, or *nurſe child*, Puer collactaneus, alumnus.

A child cut out of his mother's belly, Cæſo, *onis*, *m.*

To grow, or *act as a child*, Pueraſco, 3.

To grow a child again, Repueraſco, 3.

To play the child, Pueriliter agĕre.

From a very child, Jam inde à puero, à pueritia, à teneris unguiculis.

With child, *big*, or *great with child*, Gravida, prægnans. *My daughter was brought from your houſe big with child*, abducta à vobis prægnans fuit filia. *You have gotten the maid with child*, virginem prægnantem *vel* gravidam feciſti. *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio ſcire.

A being with child, Prægnatio, 3. graviditas.

To bring forth a child, Parturio, 4.

Child birth, Partus, 4. parturitio, 3.

A child bearing woman, Femina gravida *vel* quæ per annos parĕre poteſt. *She is paſt child bearing*, parĕre hæc per annos non poteſt.

A woman in child bed, Puerpera, 1.

A woman's being in child bed, Puerperium, 2.

Child bed linen, Linea veſtimenta puerperio accommoda.

A woman of her firſt child, Primo partu mulier.

Child bearing, Nixus, 4. partus.

Of, or *belonging to a child*, Puerilis, infantilis.

The child's ſhirt in the womb, Secundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Childermas day, S. S. innocentium dies, ‖ infanticidium, 2.

Childhood, Pueritia, 1. infantia, ætas tenella.

From his childhood, Ab ineunte ætate, à pueritia, à parvulo, ab incunabilis, à teneris annis *vel* unguiculis. *Deſirous of praiſe from a child*, à puero gloriæ cupidus.

Childiſh, Puerilis, ludicer.

Childiſh paſtimes, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.* nuces, *um, f. pl.*

A childiſh act, Factum puerile.

To uſe childiſh tricks, Pueriliter agĕre.

Childiſhly, Pueriliter.

Childiſhneſs, Puerilitas, 3.

Childleſs, Sine liberis, liberis orbus *vel* orba.

Children, Liberi, *orum, m. pl.* filii; ſoboles, *is, f.* proles; pignora, *um, n. pl.* [Prov.] *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil ſapiendo jucundiſſima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.

Three children at a birth, Tergemini, *orum, m. pl.*

A chiliad [thouſand] * Chilias, *adis, f.* millenarius, 2.

A chiliaſt [millenary] * Chiliaſta, *æ, m.*

Chill, or *chilly*, Algidus, algoſus, alſioſus.

To chill, Algorem alicui incutĕre.

To be chill, Algeo, *ſi*, 2. frigeo, *xi*.

Chilled, Algidus, frigidus.

Chilling, ‖ Algificus.

Chilly, Frigidè.

Chilneſs, or *chillineſs*, Algor, 3.

To chime bells, Campanas numeroſè *vel* modulatè pulſare.

A chime, or *chiming*, Campanarum modulatio.

A chimer, Campanarum ad numeros pulſator.

The chimes, Campanæ modulatè ſonantes.

Chime tunes, Numeri ad quos campanæ pulſantur.

A chime keeper, Campanarum *vel* nolarum modulatarum curator.

A maker of chimes, Faber campanarum modulatarum.

Chimera's [idle whimſies] Vigilantium ſomnia, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta *vel* figmenta.

A chimera [feigned monſter] Chimæra, 1.

Chimerical, Commentitius, futilis.

Chimerically, Futiliter.

A chimney, Caminus, 2. focus.

A chimney with fire in it, Focus lucens.

The tunnel of a chimney, Fumarium, 2. ſpiramen, *ĭnis, n.* tubus fumi.

Made in form of a chimney, Caminatus.

A chimney back, Lapis camini, lateritia ſtructura *vel* ferrea lamina foci.

A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini inſculptum *vel* appenſum.

A chimney ſweeper, Caminorum mundator.

A chin, Mentum, 2.

A long chin, or *one having a long chin*, Mento, *onis, m.*

The chin, or *chine cough*, Tuſſis convulſiva, catarrhus ferinus.

A chin cloth, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale, *is, n.*

China [a root from thence] Lignum Sinenſe.

China, or *china ware* [earthen wares from China] Vaſa fictilia Sinenſia.

A chinch, Cimex, *ĭcis, m.*

The chine, Vertebræ, *arum, f. pl.* ſpina dorſi.

The chine of a fiſh, Spina piſcis.

A chine of beef, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.

A chine of pork, Tergum porcinum.

To chine, Exdorſuo, 1.

A chink [chap] Rima, 1.

To chink, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.

Chink [money] Pecunia, 1. [Prov.] *So we have the chink we will away with the ſtink*, lucri bonus eſt odor ex re qualibet.

To chink as money, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.

Chinked, or *full of chinks*, Rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

To ſtop chinks, Obſtipo, 1.

A ſtopper of chinks, Obſtipator, 3.

Long chinned, Longo mento præditus.

A chip, Segmen, *ĭnis, n.* aſſula, 1. ſecamentum, 2. [Prov.] *A chip of the old block*, patris eſt filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, aliis nec obeſt nec prodeſt.

The chip of a plough, Bura, 1.

A chip ax, Aſcia, 1.

To chip, or *cut into chips*, Diſtringo, *xi*, 3.

To chip bread, Cruſtam panis diſtringĕre.

To chip with an ax, Aſcio, 1. dedolo.

Chipped, Diſtrictus, dedolatus.

A chipping, In fruſtula diſſectio, ‖ dedolatio, 3.

Chippings of bread, Reſegmina panis.

Chips to kindle a fire, Fomes, *ĭtis, m.*

A chirn, Fidelia, 1. cirnea.

A chirographer, Qui mulctas in tabulas publicas refert, * chirographus, 2.

Chiromancy [fortune telling by the hand] Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione, * chiromantia, 1.

To chirp [as a bird] Minurio, 4. cano, *cecĭni*, 3. ‖ fritinnio.

To chirp [as a cricket or graſshopper] Strideo, *di*, 2.

To chirp [as a ſparrow] Pipilo, 1.

A chirper, Pipilator, 3.

Chirping, Pipilans.

The chirping of birds, Minuritio, 3.

The chirping of ſparrows, Pipilatio, 3.

Chirurgery, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina chirurgica.

Of, or *belonging to chirurgery*, * Chirurgicus.

A chirurgeon, * Chirurgus, 2.

A chiſel, Scalper, *pri, m.* ſcalprum, 2.

A little chiſel, Scalpellus, 2. ſcalpellum.

To chiſel, or *cut with a chiſel*, Cælo, 1.

A chit lark, Caſſita, 1.

Chit peaſe, Lenticula, 1. cicer, *ĕris, n.*

A chit [freckle] Lentigo, *gĭnis, f.*

Full of chits, Lentigine plenus, ‖ lentiginoſus.

A chit, or *chittiface*, Puellus, 2. puellula, 1. ¶ *You chit you!* eho inepte!

To chit [in huſbandry] Germino, 1. egermino.

Chit chat, Garritus, 4.

A chitterling, Hilla, 1.

A ſmall chitterling, ‖ Hillula, 1.

Chitterlings, Omaſum, 2.

Chivalry [proweſs] Fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.* magnanimitas, 3. virtus, *ūtis, f.*

Chivalry [knighthood] Equitatus, 4. ordo equeſtris.

Chivalry [knights ſervice] Servitium militare.

Chivalry [horſemanſhip] Equitatus, 4. militia equeſtris.

Chives, Cepulæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A chizel, Scalprum, 2.

To choak. Strangulo, 1. See *Choke.*

A chock, or *chuck under the chin*, Menti attractio, *vel* levis percuſſio.

To chock one under the chin, Alicujus imum mentum leviter percutĕre.

Chocolate [a tree] ‖ Cacao.

Chocolate [the drink] Potus ex cacao confectus.

A chocolate pot, Vas in quo potus ex cacao conficitur.

A choice, Electio, 3. electus, 4. delectus. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio ſit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum eſt. *I ſhall not be long in choice of death*, in necis electu parva futura mora eſt. *If it were put to your choice*, ſi conditio proponatur.

Choice [diverſity] Varietas, 3. *He hath great choice of theſe commodities*, hujuſmodi rerum magnam varietatem habet.

Choice, adj. [exquiſite] Lectus, egregius, exquiſitus. ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, res electis dictatæ verbis. *His diſcourſe is repleniſhed with choice expreſſions*, ſententiis verbiſque lectiſſimis dicit. *The choiceſt men of the city*, electiſſimi viri civitatis.

To be choice of, Diligenter aliquid curare.

To make choice of, Aliquid deligĕre *vel* ſeligĕre, delectum alicujus rei agĕre, *vel* habĕre. *You ſhould make choice of proper words*, verborum propriorum delectus eſt adhibendus.

Of one's own choice, Sponte, ultrò.

Choiceneſs, Caritas, 3.

Choicely, Lectiſſimè, egregiè.

He chode, Objurgavit. See *Chide.*

To choke, Suffoco, 1. præfoco, ſtrangulo.

A choke pear, Pyrum ſtrangulans, ſtringens gulam. [Prov.] *To give one a choke pear*, ſcrupulum alicui injicĕre.

Chokeweed, ‖ Ervangina.

To choke, or *ſtop up*, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3. oppilo, 1.

To be ready to be choked by eating greedily, Præ aviditate edendi ferè præfocari.

Choked, Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus.

To be choked for want of drink, Siti enecari.

A choker, ‖ Suffocator, 3.

Choking, or *choky*, Strangulatorius.

A choking, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio, ſtrangulatio.

Choler, Cholera, 1. bilis, *is, f.*

Choler aduſt, Bilis atra, * melancholia.

Cholerick, Bilioſus, aſper, moroſus, iracundus, ſtomachoſus, ingenio irritabili, immodicus iræ.

To be very cholerick, Irâ æſtuare, iracundiâ ardēre.

The cholick, Dolor colicus, flatus * hypochondriacus.

The wind cholick, Ventris tormina.

To chooſe, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo, ſeligo, delectum facĕre *vel* agĕre. ¶ *Chooſe whether you will*, optio ſit tua. *The mind cannot chooſe but be doing*, nihil agere animus non poteſt. *He choſe the beſt of each ſort*, optima quæque ſelegit. *I give you leave to chooſe which of the three you pleaſe*, permitto de tribus ut eligas quem velis.

To chooſe [appoint] Conſtituo, *ui*, 3. deſigno, 1.

To chooſe into a company, Aſciſco, *ivi*, 3. allego; coopto, 1. *He choſe me to be one of his advocates*, me inter patronos aſcivit. *He was choſe by the ſuffrage of the people*, ſuffragio populi allectus fuit. *They choſe him when abſent into that honourable ſociety*, illum abſentem in ampliſſimum collegium cooptârunt.

To chooſe into the place of another, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. in locum alterius ſupponĕre *vel* ſufficĕre.

To let one chooſe, Optionem alicui facĕre, dare, concedĕre; poteſtatem alicui aliquid agendi facĕre.

To chooſe by lots, Sorte *vel* ſortitò eligĕre.

To chooſe out, Eximo, *emi*, 3. ſeligo, *legi*.

To chooſe rather, Malo, *ui*.

I cannot chooſe but, Non poſſum non, nequeo quin, non poſſum facĕre *vel* pati quin. *I cannot chooſe but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem.

A chooſer, Elector, 3. [Prov.] *Beggars muſt not be chooſers*, ne eligat is qui donum accipit.

A chooſing, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.

A chooſing out, Selectio, 3.

A chooſing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A chop, Diviſura, 1. fruſtum, 2.

A mutton chop, Offula carnis ovinæ.

The chops, Fauces, *ium, f. pl.* See *Chaps.*

The chops of a chanel, or *river*, Fluminis oſtium *vel* fauces.

To chop, Conſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. concido, *di*.

To chop, or *change*, Permuto. See *Change.*

To chop logick, Verba commutare.

To chop at a thing, Capto, 1.

To chop in, Ex improviſo intervenire, tanquam lupus in fabula intervenire.

To chop ſhort, Præcido, *di*, 3. ſuccido.

To chop off, Trunco, 1. præcido, *di*, 3. abſcindo, *idi*.

The wind is chopped about, Ventus mutatur.

A chopper off, Qui truncat *vel* præcidit.

Chopped, Conciſus.

Chopped off, Truncatus, præciſus, abſciſſus.

A chopping, Decurtatio, 3.

A chopping boy, Puer grandiuſculus.

A chopping off, Abſciſſio, 3.

Choppins, Cothurnus, 2. calceamenta altiuſcula.

A chopping block, Menſa lanionia.

A chopping knife [to chop herbs] Culter herbarius.

A chopping knife [for meat] Culter ad minutal conficiendum.

With chopping, Cæſim.

A chopping and changing, Permutatio, 3.

Chopt, Conciſus. See *Chopped.*

Choral, Ad chorum pertinens.

A chord [ſtring] Chorda, 1.

A chord in geometry, Chorda geometrica.

Choriambic verſe, Verſus choriambicus.

A choriſt, or *choriſter*, Cantor in choro, * choriſta, *æ, m.*

A chorographer, Qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, 2.

Chorography, Regionum deſcriptio, * chorographia, 1.

The chorus in a play, Chorus, 2.

I choſe, Elegi. See *Chooſe.*

Choſen, Electus, delectus.

Choſen into a company, Allectus, cooptatus, aſcitus.

Choſen out, Selectus, excerptus, exemptus.

A chough, Monedula, 1.

A Corniſh chough, Graculus, 2.

To chatter like a chough, Cornicor, 1.

To chouſe, or *put the chouſe upon one*, Decipio, cepi, 3. fallo, *fefelli*; alicui imponĕre, fucum facĕre, *vel* os ſublinĕre. *He is finely chouſed*, probè os illi ſublitum eſt, ductus eſt dolis.

A chouſe, Stultus, 2. fatuus.

Chouſed, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A chouſing, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.

To chouter, Murmuro, 1. de aliquo queri *vel* conqueri.

A choutering, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. conqueſtio, 3. queſtus, 4.

Chriſm, * Chriſma, *ătis*, *m.*

A chriſmatory [little veſſel] || Chriſmatorium, 2.

Chriſoms, Infantes qui mortui ſunt intra menſem à partu.

A chriſom cloth, Pannus quo caput infantis recens baptizati tegitur.

Chriſt, Chriſtus, 2. Meſſias, *æ*, *m.*

To chriſten, Aquâ luſtrali tingĕre, ſalutari lavacro abluĕre, Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiare, * baptizo, 1.

Chriſtendom, Chriſtianus orbis.

Chriſtened, Aquâ luſtrali ablutus, ſanctiſſimo ablutionis ſacramento luſtratus, initiatus, * baptizatus.

A chriſtening day, Dies luſtricus.

A chriſtening, * Baptiſmus, 2.

To make a great chriſtening, Magnis epulis baptiſmum alicujus celebrare.

The moſt Chriſtian king, Rex Chriſtianiſſimus.

One's chriſtian name, Nomen alicui inditum in baptiſmo.

A chriſtian, * Chriſtianus.

Chriſtianiſm, or *chriſtianity*, * Chriſtianitas, 3.

Chriſtian like, Ut chriſtianum decet.

Chriſtmas, Chriſti natalium feſtum. ¶ *They keep Chriſtmas all the year*, ſemper Saturnalia agunt. *Chriſtmas cometh but once a year*, ſemel in anno ridet Apollo.

Chriſtmas day, Dies Chriſti natalis.

A Chriſtmas box, Strena, 1. See *Box.*

A Chriſtmas carol, Carmen *vel* hymnus in Chriſti nativitatem.

The chriſt croſs row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata, || alphabetum, 2. ¶ *Before the chriſt croſs row*, ante alpha & beta.

Chriſt thorn, Paliurus, 2.

Chriſt's herb, or *Chriſt's wort*, Herba Chriſti.

St. Chriſtopher's herb, Herba ſancti Chriſtophori.

Chromatic, * Chromatice, *es*, *f.*

A chronic, or *chronical diſeaſe*, Morbus diuturnus, inveteratus.

To chronicle, In annales referre, memoriæ *vel* poſteritati mandare.

A chronicle, Liber chronicus, chronicon, 2. annales, *ium*, *m. pl.* faſti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Chronicled, Memoriæ mandatus, in faſtos *vel* annales relatus.

A chronicler, *chronologer*, or *chronologiſt*, * Chronicus, 2. chronographus, chronologus, chronicorum *vel* annalium ſcriptor.

Chronography, Temporum deſcriptio, * chronographia, 1.

Chronological, Ad temporum deſcriptionem pertinens, * chronologicus.

Chronology, Temporum hiſtoria *vel* doctrina, * chronologia, 1.

Chryſanthemon [herb] * Heliochryſos.

Chryſocolla, * Chryſocolla, 1.

A chryſolite, * Chryſolithus, 2.

Chryſtal, Cryſtallus, *i*, *f.* See *Cryſtal.*

Chryſtal cups, or *large veſſels*, Cryſtallina, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A chub [fiſh] Capito, *onis*, *m.*

A chub [clown] Ruſticus, 2.

A chub [jolt headed fellow] Capito, *onis*, *m.* hebes, *ĕtis*, *m.* ſtipes, *ĭtis.*

A ſhort chubbed lad, Curtus & craſſus puer.

A chuck under the chin, Ictus levis ſub mentum.

To chuck one under the chin, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutĕre.

Chuck farthing, Ludus de æreis nummis in cavernulam conjiciendis.

To chuck, or *cry like a partridge*, Cacabo, 1.

To chuckle, In cachinnum erumpĕre *vel* ſolvi.

A chuckle head, Capito, *onis*, *m.*

A chuff [clown] Ruſticus, 2. agreſtis, inſubidus, colonus.

Chuffy, Inurbanus, illepidus.

A chum, Contubernalis, || commenſalis.

A chump, Truncus, 2.

A church, Templum, 2. ædes ſacræ. [Prov.] *The nearer the church the farther from God*, Quò propior templo, eò nequior.

The church [aſſembly of Chriſtians] Fidelium cœtus, * eccleſia, 1.

Church government, Imperium eccleſiaſticum.

A churchman, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, *ōtis*, *m.* ſacricola, *æ*, *m.* * clericus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.

A church book, || Regiſtrum baptiſmale.

Church lands, Glebæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A church porch, Templi porticus.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2.

Church time, Tempus publicarum precum.

A churchwarden, Æditũus, 2. ſacrorum cuſtos, * hierophylax, *ăcis.*

A churchwardenſhip, Ædilitas, 3. ſacrorum cuſtodia.

A church yard, * Cœmeterium, 2. ſepulchretum.

A woman's churching, Puerperæ primus in templum regreſſus ad gratias agendas.

Of, or *belonging to the church*, * Eccleſiaſticus.

A churl, Ruſticus, 2. truculentus. [Prov.] *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, poſt merum vappam bibĕre.

A churl [covetous hunks] Sordidus, 2.

Churl [a dog's name] Lyciſca, 1.

Churliſh, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis.

Churliſh in countenance, Tetricus, ſupercilioſus, truculentus, aſpectu terribilis.

Somewhat churliſh, Subagreſtis.

Churliſhly [clowniſhly] Ruſticè, illiberaliter, inurbaniter, truculenter.

Churliſhly [rigorouſly] Inclementer, inhumanè.

Churliſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. morum aſperitas.

Churliſhneſs of countenance, Vultûs aſperitas.

A churn, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cirnea, 1.

To churn, Lac *vel* florem lactis agitare ad butyrum faciendum.

A churn ſtaff, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.

Churned, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.

A churning, Lactis agitatio.

A chur worm, * Gryllotalpa, 1.

To chuſe, Eligo, *egi*, 3. See *Chooſe.*

The chyle, * Chylus, 2.

Chylification, * Chylificatio, 3.

Chymical, * Chymicus.

Chymic, Ars chymica, ſpagirica; pyrotechnia, 1.

Chymically, Chymicè.

A chymiſt, * Alchymiſta, *æ*, *m.*

Chymiſtry, Chymia, 1. alchymia.

A cibol, Cepula, 1. See *Chibol.*

A cicatrice, Cicatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A little cicatrice, Cicatricula, 1.

Full of cicatrices, Cicatricoſus.

To cicatrize, Cicatricem obducĕre.

Cicatrized, Cicatrice obductus.

Cicatrizing, Cicatricem obducens.

Cicely [the herb] * Myrrhis, *ĭdis*, *f.* || cicaturia, 1.

Wild cicely, || Cicaturia vulgaris.

A cich peaſe, Cicer, *ĕris*, *n.*

A cichling, Cicercula, 1.

A cicle, Falcula, 1.

Cicory, * Heliotropium, 2.

The common cicory, Ambubia, 1. ambugia.

To cicurate [tame] Cicuro, 1. domo, *ui*; manſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

A valiant cid, Dominus invictus & præpotens.

Cider, Succus è pomis expreſſus.

A cider houſe, Officina ubi potus è pomis confectus venditur.

Cilery, Silerium, 2. voluta, 1.

To ciel a room, Conclave laqueari *vel* lacunari ornare.

Cieled, Laqueatus.

A cimbal, Cymbalum, 2. crotalum. See *Cymbal.*

A player on the cimbal, Cymbaliſta, *æ*, *m.*

An old cincater, Aleator uſu peritus.

A cincture, Cingulum, 2. cingulus; zona, 1.

Cinders, Cinis, *ĕris*, *m.* reliquiæ carbonis exuſti.

A cinder man, or *woman*, Qui *vel* quæ cineres colligit ut vendat.

Cinnabar, Cinnabaris; minium, 2.

A cingle for a horſe, Cingulum equinum.

Cinnamon, Cinnamum, 2. cinnamomum.

Made of cinnamon, Ex cinnamomo confectus.

Cinnamon water, Potus ex cinnamomo confectus.

The cinque point, * Pentas, *adis*, *f.*

Cinoper, Cinnabaris, *is*, *f.*

Cinquefoil, * Pentaphyllon, 2.

The cinque ports, Quinque portus.

Barons of the cinque ports, || Barones quinque portuum.

The lord warden of the cinque ports, * Limenarcha, *æ*, *m.*

A cion [graft] Surculus, 2. ſtolo, *ōnis*, *m.*

Ciperous [a ſort of bulruſh] Cyperis, *ĭdis*, *f.* juncus anguloſus.

A cipher [a word of late coinage from the Arabic] Numeri nota, nota arithmetica circularis, || ciphra, 1.

A cipher [nought, nothing] Circulus, 2. nihil, nihilum.

To ſtand for a cipher, Nihili eſſe.

A cipher on a ſeal, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter ſe ornatè involutis contextum.

Ciphers, or *ſecret characters*, Notæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* arcanæ *vel* occultæ notæ.

To cipher [learn accounts] Arithmeticam diſcĕre, rationes computandi artem ediſcĕre.

Ciphering, Rationes computandi ars, * arithmetica, 1.

To take in ciphers, Notis excipĕre.

Cipreſs [fine linen] Byſſus criſpata.

A cipreſs hood, or *veil*, Peplus carbaſinus.

A cipreſs tree, Cupreſſus, *i*, *f.*

Circenſian games, Ludi circenſes.

A circle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is*, *m.*

A little circle, Orbiculus, 2. || circellus.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. ſemiorbis.

To make a circle, Circulum *vel* orbem ducĕre.

The circle about the moon, Halo, *onis*, *m.* corona in formam orbis.

The black circle about the eye, Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a circle*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus, orbicus, || circularis.

Circle wiſe, In orbem, circulatim, orbiculatim.

A circlet [a roll for a diſh on a table] Circellus, 2.

A circuit, Circuitus, 4.

To circuit, or *go in circuit*, Ambio, 4. circumeo.

A circuit about, Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

The circuit of a roof, Orbile, *is*, *n.*

To go a circuit [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire, || itineror, 1.

A judge of a circuit, Judex itineratius.

A circuition, Circuitio, 3.

Circular, Rotundus, orbicus, || circularis. ¶ *He ſent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa præfectos literas miſit.

Circulatory letters, Literæ circulatoriæ.

Circular motion, || Circulatio, 3.

Circularly, || Circulariter.

Circularity, ‖ Circularitas, 3.

To circulate [be carried round] Circulor, 1. ¶ *Money circulateth but poorly*, parum pecuniæ adeſt.

To circulate [terminate] Terminor, 1.

Circulated, Circulatus.

Circulation, or *circulating*, ‖ Circulatio, 3.

The circulation of the blood, Sanguinis circulatio.

Circulatory, Circulatorius.

Circumambient, Ambiens, ‖ circumambiens.

To circumciſe, Circumcido, *di*, 3. præputium amputare.

Circumciſed, Circumciſus.

One circumciſed, Apella, *æ*, *m.* verpus, 2.

Circumciſion, Præputii abſciſſio, ‖ circumciſio, 3.

A circumference, Circulus, 2. ‖ circumferentia, 1. * peripheria.

A circumflex [accent] Circumflexus, *ſcil.* accentus.

Circumfluent, Circumfluens.

Circumjacent, Circumjacens.

Circumlocution, Circuitus *vel* circuitio loquendi, circumlocutio, 3.

To circumſcribe, Circumſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Circumſcribed, Circumſcriptus.

A circumſcribing, or *circumſcription*, ‖ Circumſcriptio, 3.

Circumſpect, Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus.

To be circumſpect, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. provideo, *di*, 2. advigilo, 1.

Very circumſpect, Percautus.

Circumſpection, or *circumſpectneſs*, Circumſpectio, 3. cautio, conſideratio.

Circumſpectly, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè.

A circumſtance, Attributio, 3. conditio; circumſtantia, 1. ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumſtance*, ego in eum incidi infelix locum.

A circumſtance of words, Ambages, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Circumſtanced, Habitus, circumſtantiis veſtitus.

A perſon in good or *bad circumſtances*, Homo in re lauta *vel* tenui.

With ſuch circumſtances, Rebus ſic ſtantibus, ita ſe habentibus.

Circumſtantial, ‖ Circumſtantialis.

Circumſtantially, Attributionibus ſuis, ‖ circumſtantialiter.

To circumſtantiate, Circumſtantiis veſtire.

Circumvallation, Circumvallatio, 3. circummunitio, foſſæ circumductio.

To circumvent, Circumvenio, 4.

Circumvented, Circumventus.

A circumvention, or *circumventing*, Circumventio, 3. deceptio; fraus, *dis*, *f.*

A circumvolution, ‖ Circumvolutio, 3.

A cirque, or *circus*, Circus, 2.

A pair of ciſers, Forfex, *icis.* See *Siciſſars.*

Ciſtertian monks, Monachi Ciſtertiani.

A ciſtern, Ciſterna, 1.

A little ciſtern, Ciſternula, 1.

A ciſtern cock, Popilla, 1. * maſtus, 2.

A ciſtern to waſh cups or glaſſes in, ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ciſtern*, Ciſterninus.

Ciſtus [herb] Ciſtus, 2.

A cit, or *citizen*, Civis, *is*, *c.*

A citadel, Arx, *cis*, *f.* * acropolis, *is*, *f.*

A citation, or *ſummons*, Citatio, 3.

A citation, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio. *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a diſcourſe*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.

To cite [ſummon] Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ſivi*, 3. in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ *He cited him before the ſenate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad diſquiſitionem ſenatûs.

To cite [quote] Cito, 1. teſtem producĕre, auctorem laudare.

To cite, or *quote falſely*, Falsò *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.

Cited, Citatus, laudatus.

A citing, Citatio, 3.

A citizen, Civis, *is*, *c.* municeps, *ĭpis.*

A fellow citizen, Civis ejuſdem municipii.

To make a citizen, Civitate *vel* civitatem donare. See *City.*

Citizen like, Civiliter, urbaniter.

The company, or *ſtate of citizens*, Civitas, 3.

Of, or *belonging to citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.

Citizenſhip, Jus civitatis.

Citron [apple] Malum citreum, medicum, Aſſyrium.

A citron tree, Citrus, *i*, *f.* malus Aſſyria, citrea, medica.

Of, or *like citron*, Citreus, citrinus.

Citron water, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.

Citron baſil [herb] Ocymum citreum.

Citron colour, Color citrinus.

A citron cucumber, Cucumis citrea.

Citrul [herb] ‖ Citrullus, 2.

A cittern, Cithara, 1. ſiſtrum, 2.

A city [the buildings, and walls] Oppidum, 2. urbs, *is*, *f.* *Not very far from the city*, non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governour of the city*, urbi præficitur. ¶ *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.

A city [the ſociety of inhabitants under the ſame government] Civitas, 3. *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis eſt.

A chief city, Urbs primaria, * metropolis, *is*, *f.*

A biſhop of ſuch city, * Metropolitanus, 2.

A little city, Urbecula, 1.

A city, or *town corporate*, Municipium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſuch a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis. *I live a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum.

A city walls, Mœnia, *um*, *pl.*

Of, or *belonging to the chief city*, * Metropolitanus.

The city freedom, Jus civitatis.

To make one free of a city, Aliquem civem *vel* in civitatem adſciſcĕre, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri; aliquem civitate donare.

Cives, Cepula, 1.

Civet, Zibethum, 2. felis Sabææ ſtercus.

A civet cat, Felis Sabæa.

Perfumed with civet, Zibethum olens.

A civic crown, Corona civica.

Civil [of *or* belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.

Civil [courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officioſus, civilis.

Very civil, Perurbanus.

The civil law, Lex civilis, jus civile.

A civil lawyer, or *Civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris conſultus.

A civil war, Bellum inteſtinum *vel* civile.

Civility, Comitas, 3. humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas. ¶ *I was willing to pèrform this part of civility towards him*, hoc illi officium præſtare volui. *In this caſe he offended againſt cuſtom and civility*, fecit in hac re contra morem conſuetudinemque civilem.

To civilize, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. aliquem ad humanitatem informare *vel* inſtruĕre.

Civilized, Manſuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem *vel* comitatem inſtructus.

A civilizing, Ad humanitatem *vel* comitatem inſtructio.

Civilly, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè.

Cizars, Forceps, *ĭpis.* See *Sciſſars.*

A clack, Crepitaculum, 2.

A clack [long tongue] Linguacula, 1. lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth ſtill*, lingua tua nunquam ſilet.

To clack, Crepito, 1. ‖ clangito.

To clack wool [cut off the mark] Picis impreſſionem exſecare.

Clack geeſe, Anſeres Scotici.

Clacking, Crepax, *acis.*

A clacking, Crepitatio, 3.

Clad, Amictus, veſtitus.

Well, or *finely clad*, Benè *vel* optimè veſtitus.

Poorly clad, Malè veſtitus.

A woman clad in mens clothes, Mulier virili veſtitu induta.

A claim, Vendicatio, 3. aſſertio.

To claim, or *lay claim to*, Vendico, 1. poſco, *popoſci*, 3. aſſero, *ui.*

To claim to one's ſelf, Arrogo, 1. aſſumo, *pſi*, 3.

To claim or *lay claim to again*, Repoſco, 3.

Claimable, Vendicabilis, vendicandus.

A claimant, or *claimer*, Vendicator, 3.

A claimer again, Repetitor, 3.

A claiming, Vendicatio, 3.

To clamber, Scando, *di*, 3.

A clambering, Scanſio, 3.

Clammy, Viſcidus, viſcoſus.

Very clammy, Valde viſcidus, viſcoſus *vel* glutinoſus.

Clammineſs, ‖ Viſcoſitas, 3.

Clamour, Clamor, 3.

To clamour, Clamo, 1. magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus *vel* magno clamore obſtrepĕre.

To clamour againſt, Contra aliquem *vel* aliquid exclamare, clamores tollĕre, vociferari.

Clamorous, Clamoſus, importunus.

Clamps [in a ſhip] Trabes navales.

A clan, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium, 2.

To clan together, Coitionem facĕre.

Clancular, Clancularius.

Clandeſtine [ſecret] Clandeſtinus.

Clandeſtinely, Clandeſtinò, clam, occultè, clanculum.

A clang [ſound of a trumpet] Clangor, 3.

To clang, Clango, *xi*, 3.

Clanks [noiſe of fetters, *&c.*] Compedum tinnitus.

To clank, Tinnire.

A clap [blow or ſtroke] Ictus, 4. colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. *He gave him a ſmart clap on the ſhoulder*, illi vehementem plagam humeris inflixit.

A clap [noiſe] Crepitus, 4. ſtrepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, fores crepuerunt clarè, clauſæ ſunt fores magno fragore.

A clap of thunder, Fragor tonitru *vel* tonitrûs.

An after clap, Quod poſt ſponſionem poſtulatur.

At one clap, Unâ vice, uno ictu.

A clap [venereal diſeaſe] Lues Venerea.

To clap againſt one another, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To clap a writ on one's back, Alicui dicam impingĕre.

To clap ſpurs to his horſe, Equo calcar addĕre *vel* ſubdĕre; equum calcaribus concitare.

To clap a lock on a door, Seram foribus affigĕre *vel* imponĕre.

To clap one's hand on a perſon, Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo, comprehendo.

To clap one's hand on a place, Manum ad locum aliquem apponĕre.

To clap, or *beat one's breaſt*, Plango, *xi*, 3.

To clap [at a play] Plaudo, *ſi*, 3. plauſum dare.

To clap [or put] *down*, Deprimo, *eſſi*, 3. depono, *ſui.*

To clap one gently on the back, Tergum demulcēre, poppyſmate mulcēre *vel* delinire.

To give one a clap, or *blow*, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To clap a perſon, or *give one the clap* [venereal diſeaſe] Lue Venereâ aliquem inurĕre *vel* inficĕre.

To clap [make a noiſe] Crepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepo; crepitum *vel* ſtrepitum edĕre.

To clap hands, Plaudo, *ſi*, 3.

To clap a door to, Fores violenter occludĕre.

To clap one's knees cloſe to a horſe's ſides, Equum genibus arctè complecti.

To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment, Pannum aſſuĕre.

To clap in [act.] Immitto, *miſi*, 3.

To clap in [neut.] Irruo, *ui*, 3. repentè *vel* violenter aliquo ingredi, ſubito intrare.

To clap on the ſails, Vela dare, pandĕre, ſolvĕre.

To clap up a bargain, Cum aliquo paciſci, cum aliquo pactum conſummare *vel* conficĕre. ¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars*, cum Apella confice de columnis.

To clap up a peace, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre *vel* conficĕre.

To clap up a ſham peace, Pacem ſimulatam ficĕre.

To clap up in priſon, In cuſtodiam *vel* vincula conjicĕre, dare, tradĕre.

To clap, or wrap up together, In faſciculum compingĕre, complicare, colligĕre, cogĕre.

To clap the wings, Alas quatĕre *vel* concutĕre, alis plaudĕre. *He ſhot the pidgeon as ſhe was clapping her wings,* alis plaudentem fixit columbam.

Clap boards for caſks, Materia cadorum.

Clapped at, Plauſus.

Clapped [poxed] Lue Venereâ tactus *vel* inuſtus.

A clapper [one who clappeth his hands] Plauſor, 3. applauſor.

The clapper of a bell, Tintinnabuli *vel* campanæ malleus, nolæ ferrea clava.

A clapper of conies, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger cuniculorum luſtris ſuffoſſus.

The clapper of a door, Oſtii malleus.

The clapper of a mill, Crepitaculum molare.

A clapping of the hands, Plauſus, 4. applauſus.

A clapping of the wings, Alarum plauſus.

A clapping [ſtroking] Poppyſmus, 2. poppyſma, ătis, *n.*

Clapt, Plauſus. See *Clapped.*

Clarencieux king at arms, || Clarentius rex armorum.

Claret, or claret wine, Vinum rubrum *vel* rubellum.

Claricords [a ſort of muſical inſtrument] Organum quoddam muſicum fidibus intentum, || clavechordium, 2.

Wild clarie, Oculus Chriſti.

To clarify, Clarum reddĕre, || clarifico, 1.

To clarify liquor, Liquorem diluĕre, à fæce purgare.

To clarify [grow clear] Clareſco, 3. clarus fieri.

Clarified [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, à fæce purgatus.

A clarifier, Qui *vel* quæ liquorem, *&c.* diluit.

A clarification, or clarifying, Defæcatio, 3.

Clarigation, or reprizal, Clarigatio, 3.

A clarion, Tuba argutula *vel* acutioris ſoni.

A clark [clergyman] Clericus, 2. ſacerdos, ōtis, *c.* preſbyter, ĕri, *m.* See *Clerk.*

Clary [herb] Horminium, 2.

To claſh [diſagree] Diſcrepo, *ui,* 1. diffideo, *edi,* 2.

To claſh [make a noiſe] Clango, *xi,* 3. clangorem edĕre.

To claſh [beat againſt] Allido, *ſi,* 3. illido, collido.

A claſhing [diſagreeing] Diſcrepatio, 3. diffidium, 2.

A claſhing [noiſe] Clangor, 3. fremitus, 4. *The claſhing of arms,* armorum fremitus.

Claſhing [beating againſt] Allidens, illidens, collidens.

A claſp [buckle] Anſula, 1. fibula; ſpinther, *eris, n.*

A little claſp, Spintherulum, 2.

To claſp [buckle] Infibulo, 1. anſulâ *vel* fibulâ conjungĕre *vel* connectĕre.

To claſp [embrace] Amplector, *xus,* 3. complector. *She claſped him about the neck,* collo implicuit brachia, amplexa eſt.

To claſp one's hands, Manus conjungĕre.

A claſp [tendrel] Clavicula, 1.

The hook of a claſp, || Uncinulus, 2.

To claſp together, Infibulo, 1. fibulâ conjungĕre.

To claſp beneath, Fibulâ ſubnectĕre.

Claſped [having claſps] Fibulis inſtructus.

Claſped [faſtened with claſps] Anſulâ *vel* fibulâ nexus.

Claſping, Nexilis.

Claſping about, Innectens.

A claſping [tying] In nodum colligatio.

A claſp knife, Culter laminâ in anſam retortâ.

A claſs [order] Claſſis, 3. ſeries, 5.

Claſſic, or claſſical, Claſſicus.

A claſſic author, Idoneus auctor, ſcriptor claſſicus.

To clatter, Strepo, *ui,* 3.

A clattering, Strepitus, 4.

To clatter [prattle] Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.

To clatter [jar] Altercor, 1. litigo.

To clatter and break things, Confringo, *fregi,* 3.

To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down, Curſitando pedibus ſtrepitum edĕre.

To make a clatter, or a clattering, Magno ſonitu confringĕre.

A clattering noiſe, Strepitus, 4. fractura cum magno ſonitu.

A clattering [prattling] Garritus, 4. litigium, 2.

A clattering [jarring] Altercatio, 3. litigatio.

Clattering, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.

I clave, Fidi. See *Cleave.*

Claver, or clover graſs, Trifolium, 2.

Clavicles, Claviculæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A clauſe [article] Caput, *ĭtis, n.*

A clauſe [ſentence] Clauſula, 1. ſententia.

By ſhort clauſes, Cæſim, inciſim, membratim.

A claw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

To claw, or ſcratch, Scabo, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*; fodico, 1. ¶ *They claw one another,* tradunt operas mutuas. *Claw me and I will claw thee,* da mihi mutuum teſtimonium.

To claw [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcēre, demulcēre *vel* blando ſermone delinire.

Clawed, Unguibus laceratus.

To claw it away [make haſte] Operi diligenter incumbĕre.

To claw it off [in eating] Voro, 1. devoro; avidè edĕre.

To claw off [beat ſoundly] Pugnis *vel* fuſtibus aliquem contundĕre, pectĕre, dolare.

To claw off a diſtemper [get rid of it] Convaleſcĕre, à morbo liberari.

The diſtemper hath ſeverely clawed him off, Morbus illum miſerè prædatus eſt.

Clawing, Unguibus lacerans.

Clawing [flattering] Adulatorius.

A clawing [flattering] Adulatio, 3.

A clawing [with the nails] Laceratio unguibus facta.

The claws of a fiſh, Piſcis acetabula; chelæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Having claws [of beaſts, fiſh, *&c.*] Unguibus *vel* chelis inſtructus.

Having great claws, Unguibus prælongis.

Claw footed, Multifidus.

Clay, Lutum, 2.

Black clay, Terra pinguis.

Fine clay, Terra ſigillaris.

Fullers clay, Terra pinguis, cimolia terra.

Potters clay, Argilla, 1. creta figularis.

Of, or belonging to potters clay, Argillaceus.

White clay, * Leucargillion, 2.

White clay [for crucibles] Taſconium, 2.

To clay, or cover with clay, Deluto, 1. luto *vel* argillâ oblinĕre.

To become clay, Luteſco, 3.

Clay ground, Terra lutea.

A clay pit, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur, || argilletum, 2.

Full of clay, or dirt, Lutoſus.

Full of white clay, Argilloſus.

Clayed over, Luto *vel* argillâ oblitus.

Claiey, or clayiſh, Lutoſus, argillaceus.

Clean, Mundus, purus, nitidus. *This waiſtcoat is clean enough,* hæc tunica eſt ſatis munda. ¶ *We ſhall give them the cleaneſt water that can be,* quam puriſſimam præbebimus aquam. *As clean as a penny,* nihil videtur mundius.

Clean [neut.] Politus, expolitus, terſus, nitidus, elegans.

Quite and clean, Prorsùs, omninò, funditùs. *I quite and clean forgot myſelf,* Prorsùs oblitus ſum mei. *They are quite and clean loſt,* omninò nunquam reperiuntur. *I am of a clean contrary opinion,* ego longè ſecùs exiſtimo. *You have quite and clean ruined the city,* urbem funditùs evertiſti. *He quite and clean deſtroyed himſelf,* penitùs ſeipſum perdidit.

Very clean, Permundus.

To clean, or make clean, Mundo, 1. emundo; purgo, expurgo. *Therefore the veſſels muſt be oftner made clean,* ob id crebrius vaſa mundanda.

To clean the noſe, Nares mungĕre *vel* emungĕre.

To make clean by waſhing, Eluo, 3. diluo; [*by bruſhing, or wiping*] Abſtergeo, *ſi,* 3. detergeo.

To clean [poliſh] Elimo, 1. nitido.

To be clean, Niteo, 2. eniteo; niteſco, 3.

Made clean, or cleaned, Emundatus, purgatus, abſterſus, emunctus.

Cleanly [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

Cleanly [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.

Cleanlineſs, or cleanneſs, Mundities, 5. elegantia, 1. politura; nitor, 3.

To cleanſe, Emundo, 1. purgo.

To cleanſe from chaff, A glumis repurgare.

Cleanſed, Mundatus, purgatus.

Cleanſed by ſacrifice, Expiatus.

Cleanſed from dregs, Depuratus, defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.

A cleanſer, Qui *vel* quæ emundat *vel* purgat. *Purl is a cleanſer of the blood,* cereviſia abſinthiò mixta ſanguinem purgat.

A cleanſing, Purificatio, 3. purgatio; ablutio.

Cleanſing, Purificans, purgans, abluens.

Cleanſings, Purgamenta, *orum, n. pl.*

Clear [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. *Clearer than glaſs,* vitro pellucidior & limpidior. *As clear as cryſtal,* cryſtallo pellucidior.

Clear water, Aqua limpida.

Clear [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus, clarus. *It is a clear ſky,* cœlum ſerenum eſt.

A clear night, Nox ſideribus illuſtris, clara, ſplendens.

Clear [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, conſpicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens. ¶ *It is a clear caſe,* Palam eſt, manifeſtè patet, in promptu eſt omnibus. *As clear as the day,* luce clarius. *The matter is clear,* in promptu res eſt. *He embaraſſed a very clear caſe,* rem explicatam perturbavit.

Clear [calm] Imperturbatus.

Clear [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

Clear [in ſound] Clarus, ſonorus.

Clear [without infection] Integer.

A perſon of a clear conſcience, Sibi nullius conſcius culpæ, integer vitæ.

Clear [without mixture] Merus, meracus, purus, ſincerus.

A clear, or fair complexion, Color eximius *vel* decorus.

Clear [out of debt] Ære alieno ſolutus.

A clear eſtate, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

Clear of ſight, or clear ſighted, Perſpicax.

A clear head, Ingenium acre, eximium, optimum, præclarum, ſagax, perſpicax.

Clear [to be ſeen through] Perlucidus, tranſlucidus.

Clear [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, inſons, à culpa immunis *vel* remotus. *I am clear from this fault,* à me hæc culpa procul eſt.

A clear character, or reputation, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio.

Clear weather, Tempus ſudum, tempeſtas ſerena. *It is a very clear day,* cœlum jam mirè ſerenum eſt.

A clear forehead, Frons tranquilla, ſerena.

Clear [quite] Prorſus, omninò. ¶ *I am clear againſt it,* Animus abhorret ab hac re, longè ſecus exiſtimo. *I am clear out of love with my ſelf,* mihi totus diſpliceo. *All that I reckon clear gain,* omne id eſſe in lucro deputo.

The coaſt is clear, A periculo tuti ſumus.

To clear, or make bright, Polio, 4. expolio.

To clear, or make clear, Purifico, 1. expurgo, colluſtro.

To clear [acquit] Abſolvo, *vi,* 3. diluo, *ui,* expurgo, 1. ¶ *Clear yourſelf of this blame,* te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myſelf,* ſine me expurgem. *He cleared himſelf,* noxâ ſe exemit.

To clear a doubt, or difficulty, Rem dubiam *vel* difficilem expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare.

To clear himſelf of a crime, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à ſe amovere.

To clear a table, Fercula de menſa tollĕre *vel* auferre.

To clear a ſhip at the Cuſtom-houſe, Vectigalia ſolvĕre.

To come off clear, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.

To keep clear from danger, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

To clear from, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3.

To clear an account, or *debt*, Rationes exæquare, æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

To clear, or *get clearly*, Vectigal luculentum facĕre.

To be clear, or *bright*, Clareo, 2. niteo.

To get clear of a thing, Se à re aliqua expedire.

To ſtand clear, or *make way*, Loco cedĕre.

It is clear, or *manifeſt*, Liquet, conſtat, patet.

To clear up, or *grow clear*, Clareſco, 3. eluceo, 2.

The day groweth clear, Lux albeſcit.

To clear up an affair, Rem aliquam explicare *vel* enodare.

Clearance of a ſhip at the Cuſtom-houſe, Syngrapha vectigalis ſoluti.

Cleared, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus. *Clear up your brow*, exporrige frontem.

Cleared [clarified] Dilutus.

Cleared [made manifeſt] Patefactus.

Cleared [acquitted] Abſolutus, repurgatus, liberatus.

Cleared from, Expeditus.

A clearing [brightning] Politio, 3. expolitio.

A clearing [illuſtrating] Illuſtratio, 3.

A clearing [acquitting] Abſolutio, 3.

A clearing from, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

Clearly [plainly] Clarè, perſpicuè, planè, liquidò, manifeſtè, dilucidè, apertè.

Clearly [purely] Purè, liquidè.

Clearly [utterly] Omnino, prorſus. ¶ *You are clearly miſtaken*, totâ erras viâ, toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter ſentio.

Clearneſs [brightneſs] Splendor, 3. nitor.

Clearneſs of the weather, Cœli ſerenitas.

Clearneſs [plainneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3.

Clearneſs [pureneſs] Puritas, 3.

Clearneſs [in ſound or ſight] Claritas, 3.

Clearneſs [from fault] Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.

To cleave, or *force aſunder*, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.

To cleave [neut.] Dehiſco, 3. hio, 1. rimas agĕre.

To cleave thorow, Perfindo, *fidi*, 3.

To cleave unto, Adhæreo, 2. inhæreo, *ſi*; adhæreſco, 3. *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad ſaxa adhæreſcit. *Envy cleaveth cloſe to the higheſt*, invidia altiſſimis adhæret. *Can this ſin cleave to this man?* poteſt hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?

Cleaved, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.

A cleaver of wood, Qui lignum findit.

A butcher's cleaver, Clunaculum, 2.

Cleaver [herb] * Aparine, *es*, *f.*

A cleaving to, Adhæſio, 3.

Cleaving of wood, Fiſſio ligni.

Cleaving faſt to, Agglutinatus, adhærens.

Cleaving, or *ſticking*, Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, viſcidus.

Cleft, Fiſſus.

I, thou, he, cleft, Fidi, fidiſti, fidit.

Cleft in twain, Bifidus.

Cleft in three, Trifidus.

To be cleft, or *that may be cleft*, Fiſſilis.

A cleft, Rima, 1. fiſſura.

The cleft of a pen, Crena, 1.

Full of clefts, Rimoſus.

Having many clefts, Multifidus.

Clemency, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. manſuetudo.

Clement [mild] Clemens, mitis, manſuetus.

To clench, Contraho, *xi*, 3. See *Clinch*.

The clergy, Ordo ſacer, ‖ clerus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the clergy*, Sacerdotalis, miniſterialis.

A clergy man, ‖ Clericus, 2.

The benefit of the clergy to condemned perſons, Criminis cleri gratiâ condonatio.

Clerical, ‖ Clericalis.

A clerk [clergy man] ‖ Clericus, 2.

A pariſh clerk, Sacriſta, *æ*, *m.*

A writing clerk, Scriba, *æ*, *m.* à manu, amanuenſis.

A clerk of the exchequer, Scriba ærarius.

A clerk always attending, Amanuenſis.

A clerk of the cuſtoms, Vectigalium ſcriptor.

A clerk of the kitchen, Obſonator, 3.

A clerk of the peace, ‖ Clericus pacis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis libripens.

Clerks of the rolls, Scriniarii.

A gentleman's clerk, Scriba, 1. notarius, 2.

A petty clerk, Leguleius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a clerk*, Clericalis.

Clerkſhip, ‖ Clericatus.

Clever, Dexter, agilis, expeditus.

Cleverly, Dextrè, agiliter, dextro Mercurio.

The clew [of a ſail] Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.

A clew garnet, Fuſtis quo pes veli alligatur, † propes.

A clew of thread, Glomus, 2.

The cleys of a crab, Chelæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* acetabula, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To click, or *go clickclack*, Crepito, 1. tinnio, 4.

A clicket, Crepitaculum oſtio affixum.

A clicking, Tinnitus, 4.

A client, Cliens, 3. clientela, 1.

Of a client, Ad clientelam pertinens, ‖ clientalis, *c.*

A company of clients, Clientela, 1.

A cliff, or *clift*, Rupes, *is*, *f.* petra, 1. ſcopulus, 2.

A cliff in muſic, Clavis, *is*, *f.*

A cliff of wood, Ligni fragmentum *vel* fruſtum.

A cliff, Rima, 1. See *Cleft*.

A cligut, or *clicket*, Crepitaculum, 2.

Climacterical, or *climacteric*, Climactericus. *I am in my climacteric year*, climactericum tempus habeo.

A climate, or *a clime* [part of the world] * Clima, *ătis*, *n.*

A climax [in rhetoric] Gradatio, 3. * climax, *acis*, *f.*

To climb, Scando, *di*, 3. conſcendo.

To climb up into, Inſcendo, *di*, 3.

To climb up unto, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.

To climb up a tree, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conſcendĕre.

Hard to climb up, Præruptus, inaſcenſus.

To be climbed, or *that may be climbed*, Scanſilis.

A climber, Qui conſcendit.

A climbing, Conſcenſio, 3.

A climbing up unto, Aſcenſio, 3.

Climbers, or *climers*, * Clematides.

Climbers of Virginia, Hedera Canadenſis quinque foliis.

To clinch, Contraho, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Clinch your fiſt*, contrahe pugnum.

To clinch a nail, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pegi*, mucronem clavi retundĕre.

A clincher [witty perſon] Homo feſtivus, facetus, jocoſus, urbanus.

A clincher [ſmall ſea veſſel] Navigiolum, 2.

Clinched [as the fiſt] Contractus.

To clinch together, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

Clinches [witty ſayings] Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Clinched [as a nail] Repactus, retuſus.

A clinching of the fiſt, Pugni contractio.

A clinching of a nail, ‖ Retuſio, 3.

A clinching argument, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.

To cling to, or *unto*, Adhæreo, *ſi*, 3.

To cling together, Cohæreo, *ſi*, 2.

Clingy, Viſcoſus, glutinoſus.

Clinic, or *clinical*, * Clinicus.

To clink, Crepo, *ui*, 1. tinnio, 4.

A clinking, Crepitus, 4. tinnitus.

To clip [ſhave or ſhear] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo, attondeo.

To clip, or *cut off*, or *away*, Abſcindo, *idi*, 3. reſeco, *ui*, 1.

To clip [in language] Malè pronunciare, Oſcè & Volſcè loqui.

To clip one's wings, Pennas alicui incidĕre, criſtas tondĕre.

To clip about, Circumtondeo, *di*, 2.

To clip about the neck, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector, collo brachia circumdare.

To clip money, Nummos circumcidĕre, monetam accidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.

To clip, or *ſhave often*, Tonſito, 1.

To clip ſhort, Præcido, *di*, 3.

Clipped [ſheared or ſhaved] Tonſus, detonſus.

Not clipped, Intonſus.

To be clipped, or *that may be clipped*, Tonſilis.

A clipper, Tonſor, 3.

A clipper of money, Qui *vel* quæ nummos accidit.

A clipping [ſhaving or ſhearing] Tonſio, 3. tonſura, 1.

A clipping about the neck, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

A clipping ſhort, Præciſio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to clipping* or *ſhaving*, Tonſorius.

Clippings, Præſegmina, *um*, *n. pl.*

Clippings of trees, or *hedges*, Segmina, *um*, *n. pl.* barba virgultorum tonſilis.

A place where they uſed to clip, or *ſhear*, Tonſtrina, 1.

Clipt money, Nummus acciſus *vel* diminutus.

A cliſter, Clyſter, *ĕris*, *m.* See *Clyſter*.

Cliver, or *clivers* [gooſe graſs] * Aparine, *es*, *f.*

A cliver, or *cleaver* [for butchers] Clunaculum, 2. ſecuris lanionia.

A cloak, Pallium, 2. See *Cloke*.

To cloath, Veſtio, 4. amicio; veſtem induĕre.

Cloathed, Veſtitus.

Finely cloathed, Nitidè *vel* ſplendidè veſtitus. See *Clothe*.

Ill cloathed, Malè veſtitus.

Cloathing, Veſtitus, 4.

A clock, Horologium, 2.

The clock [hour] Hora, 1. *One a clock*, hora prima. *What is it a clock?* quota eſt hora? *See what a clock it is*, contemplare quota ſit hora. *About eight a clock*, octavam circiter horam. *See what a clock it is both by the clock and the dial*, aſpicito & in horologio machinali quæ ſit hora & in gnomone.

A clock keeper, Horologii curator.

A clock maker, Horologiorum faber *vel* fabricator.

A bob clock, Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.

A long pendulum clock, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.

A week clock, Horologium cujus rotæ ſingulis ſeptimanis demittuntur.

The clock of a ſtocking, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore formâ.

A clock [beetle] Scarabæus, 2.

To clock, or *cluck* [as a hen] Glocio, 4. glocito, 1.

The clocking, or *clucking of a hen*, Glocitatio, 3.

A clocking hen, Gallina incubatrix.

A clod, Gleba, 1. ceſpes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A clod, or *clot of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.

To break clods, Occo, 1. raſtris glebas frangĕre.

To clod, *clodder*, or *grow cloddy*, Grumeſco, 3. coagulor, 1.

Clodded, Concretus, glebatus, denſatus, grumeſcens.

Cloddy, or *full of clods*, Gleboſus.

A clog, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. obex, *ĭcis*, *c.* mora, 1. ¶ *There is a clog on his eſtate*, fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.

A clog of conſcience, Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.

Wooden clogs, Sculponeæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſoleæ ligneæ; calones, *um*, *m. pl.* * calopodia.

Leather clogs, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.

A clog for horſes, Obex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

To clog, or *hinder*, Impedio, 4. præpedio; impedimento alicui eſſe.

To clog, or *load*, Onero, 1.

To clog, or *ſtop up*, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3.

Clogged [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Clogged [loaden] Oneratus.

Clogged [ſtuffed up] Obſtructus.

A clogging, Impeditio, 3. obſtructio.

A cloiſter, or *piazza*, Porticus, 4. * periſtylium, 2.

A cloiſter, or *monaſtery*, ‖ Monaſterium, 2.

To cloiſter up, Monaſterio aliquem includĕre, concludĕre, ſepire.

Cloiſtered up, Clauſtris ſeptus.

A cloiſterial life, Vita ſolitaria *vel* monaſtica.

A cloke, Pallium, 2. * chlamys, *ydis*, *f.* ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloke*, tunica pallio propior.

A little light cloke, Palliolum, 2.

A child's cloke, Prætexta, 1.

A riding cloke, Penula, 1. lacerna.

A long cloke with ſleeves, Pallium talare manicatum.

A prieſt's cloke, Læna, 1.

A ſoldier's cloke, Sagum, 2. rheno, *onis*, *m.*

A ſhort cloke, ‖ Semitogium, 2.

A woman's ſhort cloke, Pallula, 1.

A begger's patched cloke, Veſtis pannucea.

A thread bare cloke, Lacerna trita.

A cloke bag, Mantica, 1. * hippopera.

A cloke [colour for a fault] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. obtentus, 4. integumentum, 2. ¶ *Under the cloke of religion*, per ſpeciem religionis. *He levied money under the cloke of raiſing a fleet*, claſſis nomine pecuniam imperavit. *Under the cloke of the Parthian war*, ſimulatione belli Parthici.

To cloke [hide or diſſemble] Diſſimulo, 1. velo; contego, *xi* 3. colorem alicui rei inducĕre. ¶ *He cloketh his fault with fair words*, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. *They cloke their faults*, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.

To cloke, or *put on a cloke*, Pallium induĕre, pallio veſtire.

Cloked, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.

Cloked, or *diſſembled*, Tectus, ſimulatus, velatus, involutus.

A cloking, or *diſſembling*, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio.

Cloſe [ſhut] Clauſus, occluſus.

Cloſe [ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus.

Cloſe [dark] Tenebroſus, nubilus.

Cloſe [faſt] Firmus.

Cloſe [narrow] Arctus, anguſtus.

Cloſe [near or adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens. *He bought the ground that was cloſe by his own land*, fundo ſuo continentia prædia mercatus eſt.

Cloſe [reſerved] Tacitus, taciturnus. ¶ *Who was more conſiderate, more cloſe, more prudent than he?* quis conſideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Cloſe [thick] Denſus, ſpiſſus.

Cloſe fiſted [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.

Cloſe [unknown] Arcanus, obſcurus.

Cloſe together [of parts] Continuus.

A cloſebodied coat, Tunica ad juſtam corporis menſuram accommodata.

A cloſe fight, or *engagement*, Certamen cominus conſertum.

Cloſe by, or *hard by*, Juxta, prope, propter, ſecundum. ¶ *If you can lie cloſe*, ſi arctè poteris accubare. *He followeth cloſe*, inſtat veſtigiis. *They were ſet cloſe by one another*, junctim locabantur. *Cloſe by the lake there is a hand mill*, ad ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

Cloſe by, an adj. for *neighbouring*, Vicinus, propinquus. *From my farm cloſe by* [neighbouring] ex meo propinquo rure. *Cloſe to the market*, vicina foro.

To cloſe, or *ſhut* [act.] Claudo, *ſi*, 3.

To cloſe [conclude] Aliquid concludĕre *vel* abſolvĕre.

To cloſe, or *be cloſed*, Coaleſco, 3.

To cloſe about, Circumvenio, 4.

To cloſe in, Præcingo, *xi*, 4. includo, *ſi*; 3. intercludo.

To follow one cloſe, Veſtigiis alicujus inhærēre.

To keep cloſe, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. taceo, reticeo, 2. ſupprimo, *preſſi*, 3 clam habēre. ¶ *If you are wiſe, keep cloſe what you know*, tu ſi ſapis, id quod ſcis, neſcis. *See you keep all cloſe*, cave ne quicquam dixeris.

To keep cloſe to his ſtudies, In ſtudia diligenter incumbĕre.

To keep cloſe in, Coerceo, 2.

To lie cloſe to the ground, Humo ſterni.

To ſtand cloſe, or *thick in battle*, Ordines denſare.

To ſtick cloſe, Arctè adhærēre *vel* cohærēre rei alicui.

To ſhut cloſe, Arctè claudĕre.

To cloſe in with [in fighting] Congredior, *greſſus*, 3. conſertis manibus *vel* cominus pugnare.

Lying cloſe to the ground, Humi ſtratus.

Cloſe by, In propinquo, in proximo.

To cloſe, or *hedge in*, Sepio, 4. interſepio; locum muro cingĕre *vel* circumdare.

To cloſe together, Cogo, *egi*, 3 conjungo, *xi*.

To cloſe up a letter, Epiſtolam complicare, conſignare.

To cloſe up a wound, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre.

To cloſe up as a wound, Solideſco, 3. cicatrice obduci.

To cloſe, or *agree with one*, Cum aliquo paciſci.

A cloſe [concluſion] Concluſio, 3. finis.

Cloſe together [adj.] Denſus, condenſus, confertus.

Cloſe together [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, denſè.

Made cloſe to one's body, Ad corporis menſuram aptatus.

Kept cloſe, Celatus, reſervatus.

A keeping cloſe, Occultatio, 3. taciturnitas.

A keeping cloſe in, Compreſſio, 3. coarctatio.

Clapped cloſe [woven] Coarctatus, arctè contextus.

Cloſe written, Preſsè *vel* denſè ſcriptus.

A cloſe priſoner, Arctâ cuſtodiâ vinctus.

A cloſe [incloſure] Septum, 2. ¶ *He ſhewed him a certain cloſe*, ei quendam conſeptum agrum oſtendit.

A cloſe ſtool, Laſanum, 2. ſella familiaris *vel* pertuſa.

To go to the cloſe ſtool, Alvum ſellâ pertuſâ levare.

Cloſed, Clauſus, occluſus.

Cloſed about, Circummunitus, ſtipatus.

Cloſed in, Circumventus, obſeſſus.

Cloſed in round about, Circumcluſus, præcinctus, undique ſeptus.

Cloſed together, Compreſſus, coarctatus.

Cloſed up, Opertus, obſignatus.

Cloſed up [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.

Cloſed, or *healed up*, Conſolidatus.

Cloſely, or *covertly*, Tectè, ſimulatè, diſſimulanter, occultè, clanculùm.

Cloſely [thickly] Denſè, ſpiſſè.

Cloſely [ſet] Confertim.

Cloſely [managed] Clanculùm.

Cloſeneſs [narrowneſs] Anguſtia, 1.

Cloſeneſs [nearneſs] Continuitas, 3. continuatio.

Cloſeneſs [niggardlineſs] Parſimonia, 1.

Cloſeneſs [reſervedneſs] Circumſpectio, 3. conſideratio.

Cloſeneſs [ſecreſy] Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

Cloſeneſs [thickneſs] Denſitas, 3. ſpiſſitudo, *ĭnis*.

A cloſet, Conclave, *is*, *n.*

A cloſet to ſtudy in, Muſeum, 2.

A cloſet for holding rarities, Cella in qua res pretioſæ ſunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.

A cloſet keeper, Muſei cuſtos.

A cloſeting, In conclavi incluſio.

To cloſet, In conclavi includĕre.

Cloſeted, In conclavi incluſus.

A cloſing [concluding] Concluſio, 3.

A cloſing in, or *up*, Incluſio, 3.

A cloſing together, Conjunctio, 3.

The cloſing of a wound, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio, ‖ conſolidatio, 3.

A clot [of earth] Gleba, 1. See *Clod.*

To clot, or *clotter*, Coagulo, 1. concreſco, *crevi*, 3.

A clot head, Bardus, 2. plumbeus; hebes, *ĕtis*, ſtipes, *ĭtis*, caudex, *ĭcis*.

A clot bird, Cæruleo, *onis*, *m.*

A clot bur, Bardana; 1.

Cloth, Pannus, 2. laneum textile. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & veſtitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and cloth*, ab aliquo ali & veſtiri.

Coarſe cloth, Pannus craſſæ texturæ.

Cotton cloth, Pannus xylinus.

Linen cloth, Linteum, 2. tela lintea.

Woollen cloth, Pannus laneus.

Scarlet cloth, Pannus coccineus.

A cloth of ſtate, * Conopæum, 2. phrygionium.

Cloth of arras, Tapes, *ētis*, 3. tapetum, 2. tapete, *is*, *n.*

Cloth of needle work, Veſtis acupicta.

Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus *vel* auro intertextus.

Cloth of tiſſue, Pannus ſericus *vel* bombycinus auro intertextus, veſtis Attalica.

Broad cloth, Pannus majoris latitudinis.

Narrow cloth, Pannus minoris latitudinis.

Hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

An hearſe cloth, Veſtis feralis cadaveri inſtrata.

Home ſpun cloth, Tela domeſtica.

An horſe cloth, Equi ſtragulum.

Cloth with an high nap, as bays, Pannus villoſus.

A cere cloth, * Cerotum, 2.

A piece of cloth, or *rag*, Panniculus, 2.

A table cloth, Mappa, 1.

To lay the cloth, Menſam linteo ſternĕre. *The cloth is laid*, inſtrata eſt menſa.

A cloth worker, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.

Made of cloth, Ex panno confectus.

To clothe or *put on clothes*, Amicio, 4. veſtio.

To clothe one's ſelf, Veſtem induĕre, ſibi veſtem induĕre, ſe veſte induĕre. ¶ *She clothed herſelf very neatly*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptavit.

To clothe another, or *help on with his clothes*, Alicui veſtem induĕre *vel* aliquem veſte induĕre.

To clothe a perſon, or *find him in clothes*, Aliquem veſtire, alicui veſtitum dare *vel* præbēre.

To be clothed, or *clad*, Veſtior, *itus*, 4. amicior, *ctus*, veſte indui.

Clothed, Amictus, veſtitus, veſte indutus.

Ill clothed, Malè veſtitus.

Well clothed, Nitidè *vel* ſplendidè veſtitus.

Clothed in linen, Linteatus.

Clothed with pink, Segmentatus.

Clothed in mourning, Pullatus, atratus.

Clothed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus.

Clothed in a robe of ſtate, Prætextatus.

Clothed in ruſſet, or *gray*, * Leucophæatus.

Clothed in ſackcloth, Cilicio indutus.

Clothed in ſilk, Sericatus.

Clothed in white, Candidatus.

Clothed in wool, Lanatus.

Clothes, or *a ſuit of clothes*, Veſtis, 3. veſtimentum, 2. indumentum; veſtitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.

Bed clothes, Stragulum, 2. veſtis ſtragula; torale & toral, *is*, *n.*

Linen clothes, Lintea veſtimenta.

To change one's clothes, Veſtem mutare.

To mend one's clothes, Veſtem reſarcire.

A clothier, Panni opifex.

Clothing, or *clothes*, Veſtitus, 4. veſtimentum, 2.

Clothing, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium, 2.

Clotted, Concretus.

To clotter, Concreſco, 3. grumeſco; coagulor, 1.

Clottered as milk, Coagulatus.

Clottered blood, Sanguis concretus.

A clotting, Concretio, 3.

Clotty, Grumoſus.

A cloud, Nubes, *is*, *f.* nubilum, 2. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt [differunt] nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt, pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*

A little cloud, Nubecula, 1. nebula.

To be under a cloud, Fortunâ duriore conflictari, adverſis premi.

To cloud, or *grow cloudy,* Nubilo, 1. nube tegi, obſcurari.

That is engendred of a cloud, ✠ Nubigena, *æ, c.*

Bringing clouds, Nubifer.

Driving away clouds, ✠ Nubifugus.

Clouds in painting, Nubila, *orum, n. pl.*

Clouded, cloudy, or *full of clouds,* Nubilus, prænubilus.

Clouded, or *reſembling clouds* or *waves,* Undatus, undulatus.

To cloud, or *conceal one's deſign with doubtful expreſſions,* Ambiguis verbis conſilium tegĕre.

A brow cloudy with anger, Frons nubila irâ.

A cloudy countenance, Vultus nubilus.

Cloudy weather, Cœlum nubilum. [Prov.] *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings,* non ſi malè nunc & olim ſic erit. *The ſun brightneth cloudy and penſive thoughts,* nubila humani animi ſol ſerenat.

Somewhat cloudy, Subnubilus.

Cloudily, or *with a cloudy look,* Facie nubilâ.

Cloudineſs, Tempeſtas nubila.

A clove, Caryophyllum, 2.

The clove tree, Caryophyllus, *i, f.*

Clove gillflowers, Caryophylla, *orum, n. pl.*

A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus *vel* ſpica.

A clove of cheeſe, Caſei 8 libræ.

A clove of wool, Lanæ 7 libræ.

I, thou, he, clove, Fidi, fidiſti, fidit. See *Cleave.*

Cloven, Fiſſus. See *Cleave.*

Cloven footed, Bifidus, biſulcus.

Clover graſs, Trifolium pratenſe.

A clough, Convallis, *is, f.*

Clough [in commerce] Deductio 2 librarum in 300 in rei alicujus pondere.

A clout, Panniculus, 2. peniculus.

A clout, or *patch upon one's ſhoe,* Aſſumentum calcei.

A linen clout, Linteolum, 1.

A diſh clout, or *ſhoe clout,* Penicillus, 2. penicillum.

To clout, or *ſet on a clout,* Sarcio, 4. reſarcio; aſſuo, *ui,* 3.

To clout an axel tree, Axi auras inducĕre.

Clouts of iron at the end of axel trees, Auræ, *arum, f. pl.*

A clouted ſhoe, Calceus ruſticus.

A clouterly, or *clumſy fellow,* Vir magnæ ſtaturæ & inhabilis, ineptus, ſtupidus, rudis, agreſtis, inurbanus, invenuſtus.

Clouterly, Inſcitè, invenuſtè, inurbanè.

A clown, or *country clown,* Agreſtis, ruſticus, colonus.

To play the clown, Inurbanè ſe gerĕre.

Clowns treacle, Allium, 2.

A company of clowns, Ruſticorum grex.

Clowniſh, Agreſtis, incultus, rudis, ruſticus, inurbanus.

Somewhat clowniſh, Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis.

Clowniſhly, Ruſticè, incultè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

Clowniſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3.

To cloy, Satio, 1. ſaturo; exſatio, exſaturo, ad nauſeam explēre. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter,* ejus rei me tenet ſatietas.

Cloyed, Satur, ſaturatus, ſatiatus.

A cloying, Satias, 3. ſaturatio; ſatietas.

To cloy with words, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving,* ſatias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company,* ſicubi ſatietas hominum ceperat.

A cloyſter, * Periſtylium, 2. See *Cloiſter.*

A club, Clava, 2. fuſtis, 3. baculus, 2.

A club [at cards] Trifolium, 2.

A club [meeting] Compotatio, 3. * ſympoſium, 2.

A club [ſhare of a reckoning] Symbola, 1. collecta.

To demand each perſon's club, Collectam à ſingulis exigĕre.

Club law, Jus inter compotores ſancitum.

Club law [for fighting] Fuſtuarium, 2.

To club, or *pay one's club,* Symbolam conferre.

To club together, or *aſſiſt one another in a deſign,* Operas mutuas tradĕre.

Bearing a club, ✠ Claviger.

Club footed, Loripes, *ĕdis, m.*

To cluck [as a hen] Glocito, 1. See *Clock.*

A clue of thread, Glomus, 2.

A clumps [numbſkull] Bardus; hebes, *ĕtis.*

Clumſily, Craſsè, pingui *vel* craſsâ Minervâ.

Clumſineſs, Ruſticitas, 3.

Clumſy, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.

I clung to, Adhæſi. See *Cling.*

To clung [as wood after it is cut] Areſco, 3. areſio.

A cluſter [of grapes, ivy berries, *&c.*] Racemus, 2.

A little cluſter, Racemulus, 2.

A gathering of cluſters, ‖ Racematio, 3.

Cluſtery, or *full of cluſters,* Racemoſus.

Bearing cluſters, ✠ Racemifer.

A cluſter, or *heap,* Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To clutch the fiſt, Pugnum contrahĕre *vel* comprimĕre.

To clutch a thing, Arctè complecti.

To fall into one's clutches, In manus *vel* ſub poteſtatem alicujus venire.

To keep out of one's clutches, Ab aliquo cavēre.

To keep under one's clutches, In manibus habēre.

To lay one's clutches upon, Manus alicui injicĕre.

The clutches, Ungues, *ium, m. pl.*

To clutter together, Confertim *vel* frequentes concurrĕre.

A clutter, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. motus; ſeditio, 3.

To make a clutter, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

To keep a clutter, Importunè obſtrepĕre, obtundĕre.

A clyſter, Clyſter, *ĕris, n.*

To give a clyſter, Clyſterem applicare.

To coacervate [heap] Coacervo, 1.

A coacervation, Coacervatio, 3.

A coach, Rheda, 1. currus, 4.

A coach box, Rhedæ capſus, 2.

A coachman, Auriga, *æ, c.* rhedarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a coach,* Rhedarius.

A coach horſe, Equus eſſedarius.

A coach houſe, Stabulum quo ſubducitur rheda *vel* currus; ſtabulum rhedarium.

An hackney coach, Currus meritorius.

A gate for a coach to paſs through, Valvæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Coaction [conſtraint] Coactio, 3.

A coadjutor [fellow helper] Coadjutor, 3. collega, *æ, c.*

A coadunation [bringing together] ‖ Coadunatio, 3.

To coagulate [curdle] Coagulo, 1.

Coagulated, Coagulatus.

A coagulating, or *coagulation,* Coagulatio, 3.

To coaks, Adblandior, 4. blandis verbis aliquem lenire.

A coal, or *charcoal,* Carbo, *ōnis, m.*

A burning coal, Pruna, 1.

Pit coal, or *ſea coal,* Carbo foſſilis, lapis niger, * lithanthrax, *cos.* ¶ *To carry coals to Newcaſtle,* Alcinoo poma dare.

A ſmall coal, Carbunculus, 2.

Coal black [adj.] * Anthracinus, melaneus.

A coal fire, Anthracia, 1.

The coal fiſh, Aſellus niger.

A coal houſe, Carbonum repoſitorium.

A coal merchant, Carbonarius, 2.

To follow the coal trade, Carbonarium negotium exercēre.

A coal mouſe, ‖ Parus major, fringillago, *gĭnis, f.*

A coal pit, or *coal mine,* Carbonaria ſodina.

A coal rake, Rutabulum, 2.

To coaleſce, Coaleſco, 3.

Coalition [cloſing together] Coalitio, 3.

A coap [long robe] Pallium, 2.

A prieſt's coap, Læna, 1.

To coap with, Congredior, *greſſus,* 3. confligo, *xi*; manus cum aliquo conſerĕre.

The coaping of a wall, Muri ſummitas, projectura.

Coarctation [preſſing together] Coarctatio, 3. compreſſio.

Coarſe, Craſſus, levidenſis.

Coarſely, Craſsè.

A coaſt, Ora, 1. tractus, 4.

A coaſt [quarter] Terminus, 2. limes, *ĭtis, m.*

A coaſt of mutton, Coſtæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.

The ſea coaſt, Littus, *ŏris, n.* ora maritima.

To coaſt along, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.

Coaſted, Circumnavigatus.

A coat [cottage] Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2.

A ſheep coat, Ovile, *is, n.*

A coat, or *garment,* Tunica, 1. [Prov.] *My coat muſt pay for that,* iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat but nearer is my ſkin,* tunica pallio propior eſt. *Cut your coat according to your cloth,* ſi non poſſis quod velis, velis id quod poſſis.

A coat with ſleeves, Tunica manicata.

A ſleeveleſs coat, Colobium, 2. * chlamys, *ĭdis, f.*

A long ſide coat [caſſock] Palla Gallica.

A child's coat, Veſtis puerilis.

A begger's patched coat, Veſtis pannucia.

A coat of ſheeps ſkins, * Dipthera, 1.

A waiſt coat, Interula, 1. ſubucula; thorax, *ācis, m.*

The coat feathers of a bird, Pennæ veſtitrices.

A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1.

To put on a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.

A coat of arms, Inſigne gentilitium.

A herald's, or *prince's coat of armour,* Paludamentum, 2.

Wearing a coat of armour, Paludamentatus.

A hawk of the firſt coat, Accipiter bimus.

The horſes coat, or *hair,* Setæ equinæ.

The horſe caſteth his coat, Equus pilos mutat.

To coat, or *put on a coat,* Tunico, 1. tunicam induĕre.

Coated, Tunicatus.

A cob, or *ſea cob,* Larus, 2.

A herring cob, Halec parva *vel* parvum.

A cob iron, * Crateuterium, 2.

A cob ſwan, Cygnus, 2.

Cobby, Vegetus, vividus.

To cobble, Sarcio, 4.

To cobble ſhoes, Calceamenta reſarcire *vel* reficĕre.

Cobbled, Reſartus, denuò refectus.

A cobler, Cerdo, *ōnis, m.* ſutor, 3. [Prov.] *Let not the cobler go beyond his laſt,* ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

A cobler [botcher] Veteramentarius, 2.

A cobler's ſhop, Sutrina, 1. ſutrinum, 2.

A cob nut, Nux primaria, baſilica.

A cobweb, Aranea, 1. araneæ tela.

Cobweb lawn, Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.

Wrought like a cobweb, Scutulatus.

Full of cobwebs, Araneoſus.

Cockineal to dye ſcarlet, Granum infectorium; coccus, 2. ‖ cochinilla, 1.

A cock, Gallus, 2. [Prov.] *The young cock croweth after the old one,* naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.

A rooſt cock, or *cockerel,* Gallus gallinaceus.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

A cock's comb, Galli criſta.

The cock's ſtone, Gallinacea, 1.

A cock's ſpur, Galli calcar.

A cock's crowing, Gallicinium, 2.

A cock's wattles, Galli palear.

Of, or *belonging to a cock,* Gallinaceus.

The cock of a dial, Gnomon, *ŏnis, m.*

To be cock a hoop, Ampullor, 1. inſoleſco, 3. criſtas erigĕre, ſibi placēre.

The cock of the wood, Urogallus, 2.

A cock's treadle [in an egg] Galaxias, *æ, m.*

A cock loft, or *garret,* Tegulis proxima contignatio.

To throw at cocks, Gallos fuſte miſſo petĕre.

To cock [one's hat] Attollo, 3. erigo, *exi.*

To be cock ſure, Factam rem ſtatim putare. ¶ *It is cock ſure* [ſafe] res in vado eſt.

A cock pit, Cavea, 1. galli pugnatorium.

Cock fighting, Gallorum certamen, * alectoromachia, 1.

To ſet cocks on fighting, Gallos inter ſe committĕre.

A cock maſter, Gallorum laniſta.

A heath cock, Tetrao, *ōnis*, *m.*

A ſea cock [inſect] Cancer heracleoticus.

A Turkey cock, Gallus Numidicus.

Cock roche [inſect] Blatta non alata.

A winged cock roche, Blatta alata.

A cock of hay, Fœni meta.

A little cock of hay, Fœnile, *is*, *n.*

To cock hay, In cumulos fœnum ſtruĕre.

The cock of a ciſtern, &c. Epiſtomium, 2. ſiphon, *ōnis*, *m.*

A little cock of a ciſtern, ‖ Papilla, 1.

Cock's head [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis.

Cock's foot graſs, Gramen iſchæmon.

Cock weed, Piperitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A ſhuttle cock, Pennæ ſuberi infixæ reticulis à luſoribus viciſſim repulſæ.

A weather cock, Triton, *ōnis*, *m.*

The cock of a gun, Serpentina, 1.

To cock a gun, Serpentinam adducĕre.

A cock boat, Scapha, 1.

A little cock boat, Scaphula, 1.

The cock of an arrow, Sagittæ crena.

To cock an arrow, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendĕre.

The game at cock-all, Ludus talaris, * aſtragaliſmus.

A cockatrice, Baſiliſcus, 2. ſerpens regulus.

Cockbrained, Temerarius.

A cockade, Vitta *vel* tænia roſæ formâ conſtricta.

To cocker, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. adblandior, 4.

Cocked [as a gun] Adductus.

Cocked [as hay] In cumulos ſtructus.

Cockered, Molliter enutritus *vel* curatus, delicatè habitus.

Cockering, Indulgens, adblandiens.

A cockering, Indulgentia, 1.

A cockerel, Galli pullus.

A cocket, Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal perſolutum.

Cocket bread, Panis ſecundarius.

Cocket [briſk, malapert] Petulans.

Cockiſh, Salax, *ācis*.

Cockle [herb] Zizania, 1. lolium, 2.

A cockle [fiſh] Concha, 1. cochlea; pectunculus, 2.

A cockle ſhell, Teſta, 1.

Hot cockles [a ſort of play] Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impoſitâ, & alter manum percutit.

To cockle [as cloth] Corrugor, 1.

A cockney, Delicatulus puellus, vir *vel* puer urbanus rerum ruſticarum prorſus ignarus, * mammothreptus, 2.

A cock ſwain, Cymbæ præfectus.

A cod [huſk] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

The cod of a man, &c. Teſtis, 3. teſticulus, 2. coleus.

The outward ſkin of the cods, * Pſoriaſis.

The cod, or *cod fiſh*, Aſellus, 2. aniſcus; capito, *ōnis*, *m.*

Dried cod, Aſellus frigore duratus.

Freſh cod, Aſellus inſalſus.

Salted cod, Aſellus ſalitus.

The ſpotted cod of which they make haberdine, Aſellus ſalitus.

A cod's head, Aſelli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus ſapientiæ quam lapis.

A cod piece, * Perizoma, *ătis*, *n.*

Wearing a cod piece, Perizomate præcinctus.

To unty the cod piece point, Fibulam ſolvĕre.

Codded [as peas] Siliquatus.

A codicil, ‖ Codicillus, 2.

To coddle, Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1. coctito.

Coddled, Coctus, elixus.

Codiniac, Cotoneatum, 2. * cydonites.

Codiniac of grapes, Uvarum conditura.

A codlin [ſort of apple] Pomum præcox acidum.

A codlin [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.

Codware, Semen *vel* gramen in ſiliquis latens, ſiliquatum.

Coefficient, Simul efficiens, ‖ coefficiens.

Coequal, ‖ Coæqualis.

Coequality, Ejuſdem æqualitatis, ‖ coæqualitas, 3.

Coercion [reſtraint] Coercio, 3.

Coercive, Coercens, ‖ coercivus.

Coeſſential, Ejuſdem eſſentiæ, ‖ coeſſentialis.

Coetaneous, Ejuſdem ætatis, ‖ coætaneus.

Coeternal, Ejuſdem ævi, ‖ coævus.

Coexiſtent, Simul exiſtens, ‖ coexiſtens.

Coffee, ‖ Chcava, 1. kupha, fructus Eunymi Ægyptii.

A coffee houſe, * Kuphipolium, 2.

The coffee tree, ‖ Buna arbor.

A coffer, Arca, 1. capſa.

A little coffer, Capſula, 1.

A cofferer, Diſpenſator, 3. ‖ arcarius, 2.

A cofferer to the king, Quæſtor ærarius.

A coffer maker, ‖ Capſarius, 2.

A coffin, Loculus, 2. arca, 1. ſandapila.

A coffin maker, Faber locularius *vel* ſandapilarius.

To cog [flatter] Adulor, 3. aſſentor.

To cog a dye, Aleam componĕre.

The cog of a wheel, Rotæ dens.

Cogged [as a wheel] Dentatus.

The cog in a mill wheel, Rotæ molaris denticulus.

A cog wheel, Rota denticulata.

Cogency of argument, Argumenti vis *vel* efficacia.

Cogent, Cogens.

Cogently, Efficaciter.

A cogger [flatterer] Adulator, 3. palpator.

Cogging, Adulatio, 3. palpatio.

A cogging gameſter, Aleator fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Full of cogging, Adulatorius.

A cogitation [thought] Cogitatio, 3.

Cogniſance [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1.

To have cogniſance of an affair, De re *vel* cauſa aliqua, rem *vel* cauſam, cognoſcĕre.

To fall under a perſon's cogniſance, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.

A cogniſance [badge] Inſigne, *is*, *n.*

Cogniſance [of a judge] Cognitio, 3.

To take cogniſance, Judico, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. ad examen revocare.

To cohabit [dwell together] Simul habito, ‖ cohabito, 1.

A cohabiting, or *cohabitation*, ‖ Cohabitatio, 3.

A coheir, or *coheireſs*, Cohæres, *ēdis*, *c.*

To cohere, Cohæreo, *ſi*, 2.

A coherence, *coherency*, or *coheſion*, Cohærentia, 1. *His diſcourſe had no coherence*, diſſoluta erat illius oratio, illius ſermo non cohærebat.

Coherent, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.

A cohobation, Iterata diſtillatio; ex fæcibus ſubjecto igne repetita liquoris expreſſio *vel* coactio.

A cohort, Cohors, *tis*, *f.*

Coie, Faſtidioſus, delicatulus. See *Coy*.

A coif, Capillare, *is*, *n.* * anadema, *ătis*, *n.*

A net work coif, Reticulum, 2.

Coifed, Redimita caput mitellâ.

A coil, Strepitus, 4. tumultus.

To keep a coil, Strepo, *ui*, 3. rixor, 1. tumultuor, turbas ciere.

To coil a rope, Rudentem glomerare, in ſpiram contorquēre.

Coin, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. [Prov.] *Much coin, much care*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.

To pay a perſon in his own coin, Par pari referre.

Current coin, Bona & legalis moneta.

Baſe, or *counterfeit coin*, Moneta metalli ſequioris *vel* adulterina.

To coin money, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.

To clip the king's coin, Nummos publicos accidĕre *vel* minuĕre.

To coin again, Recudo, *di*, 3.

To coin more, Accudo, *di*, 3.

To coin ſtories, Fabulas fingĕre *vel* comminiſci.

The coin, or *ſtamp*, Forma, 1.

A little piece of coin, Nummulus, 2.

Coinage, Monetæ percuſſio.

Coined, Cuſus, ſignatus.

New coined words, Verba recenter ficta.

A coiner, Nummi cuſor.

A coiner of falſe money, Nummi adulterini cuſor.

A coining of money, Numiſmatis percuſſio.

Coins in building, * Ancones, *um*, *m. pl.* * prothyrides.

To coincide, ‖ Coincido, 3.

Coincident, ‖ Coincidens.

A coincidence, Concurſus, 4. concurſio, 3.

A coiſtrel [young lad] Adoleſcentulus, 2.

A coit, Diſcus, 2.

To play at coits, Mittendis diſcis certare.

Coke, Carbo foſſilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exuſtus.

A coker, Operarius, 2.

A cokes, Adulator, 3.

To cokes, Adblandior, 4. aſſentior.

A colander, Colum, 2.

Cold, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. *His heart is very cold*, Gelido frigore pectus aſtrictum eſt. ¶ *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo, benè compoſito.

Cold [ſubſt.] Frigus, *ŏris*, *n.* algor, 3.

Cold [chilly] Algidus.

Somewhat cold, Frigidulus, paulo frigidior, ‖ frigidiuſculus, ſubfrigidus.

Very cold, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus.

Cold [indifferent] Remiſſus, frigidus.

Cold cheer, Victus tenuis.

Cold comfort. Parum ſucceſſit.

Cold entertainment, Malè acceptus.

A cold, Gravedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To be troubled with a cold, Gravedine laborare.

A cold trough, Linter aquâ repleta ad ferrum ardens refrigerandum.

Cold of conſtitution, Alſioſus.

Shaking for cold, Frigore horrens, ‖ querquerus.

To catch cold, Frigus contrahĕre, ex frigore malè affici.

Having caught cold, Ex frigore malè affectus, frigore laborans.

To be cold, Frigeo, *xi*, 2. frigeſco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrixit. *He is uſed to cold and hunger*, algere & eſurire conſuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, veſpertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus eſt.

To grow cold, Frigeſco, 3. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, ſanguis gelidus formidine diriguit. *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.

To be ſtiff with cold, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo; rigeſco, 3.

To ſhiver with cold, Horreo, 2.

To grow cold [as the weather] Perfrigeſco, 3. perfrigeo, 2.

To grow cold, or *indifferent*, Deferveo, *vi*, 2. deferveſco, 3.

To grow cold again, Refrigeo, *xi*, 2.

To ſhiver with cold, Præ frigore horrēre.

A little cold, ‖ Friguſculum, 2.

Very great cold, Algor, 3. rigor.

To make cold, Refrigero, 1.

Made cold, Refrigeratus.

It is cold, Friget, frigeſcit.

Neither hot nor cold, Egelidus, tepidus.

Very cold, Algoſus.

Cauſing cold, Frigus inducens, ✠ horrifer, ‖ frigorificus, algificus.

A cold north wind, Horrifer Boreas.

A cold bath, Frigidarium, 2.

Coldiſh, Tepidus.

Coldiſhly, Tepidè.

Cold water, Frigida *ſcil.* aqua.

Coldly, Frigidè, gelidè.

To receive one coldly, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.

Somewhat coldly, Paulo frigidiùs.

Very coldly, Frigidiſſimè.

Coldly [ſlenderly] Tenuiter, jejunè.

Coldneſs, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Very great coldneſs, Algor, 3.

A cole, Carbo. See *Coal*.

Cole, cale, or *colewort,* Braſſica, 1. caulis, *is, m.*

Cabbidge cole, Braſſica capitata. See *Cabbage.*

Red cabbidge cole, Braſſica rubra capitata.

The ſea cole, Braſſica marina.

Colewort flowers, Braſſica florida.

The rape colewort, Braſſica napi.

The red, or *bitter colewort,* Braſſica rubra.

The wild colewort, Braſſica ſylveſtris.

Curled garden colewort, Braſſica apiana.

The colic, * Colica, 1. dolor colicus.

Subject to the colic, Colicus, colicæ dolori obnoxius.

Troubled with the colic, Colicâ laborans.

The ſtone colic, Calculus, 2. * lithiaſis, 3.

The wind colic, Flatus hypochondriacus.

To coll [embrace about the neck] Collum amplecti *vel* complecti.

Collapſed, Collapſus.

A collar, Capiſtrum, 2.

A dog's collar, Millum, 2.

A horſe collar, ‖ Helcium, 2.

A horſe collar maker, ‖ Helciorum opifex.

An iron collar for offenders, Columbar, *aris, n.* numella, 1. ‖ colliſtrigium, 2.

To ſlip one's neck out of the collar, Se à re periculoſa expedire.

The collar of a garment, Collare, *is, n.*

To collar one, or *take by the collar,* Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari *vel* colluctari, obtorto collo trahĕre.

A collar of brawn, Caro aprugna convoluta.

A collar of Eſſes, or *S S,* Torquis ab equitibus è periſcelide geſtus.

To collate [beſtow] Do, *dedi,* 1. dono; confero, *tuli.*

To collate [compare] Comparo, 1. confero, *tuli*; examino, 1.

To collate, or *compare a copy with the original,* Exſcripta cum archetypis conferre, deſcripta exempla ex archetypò recognoſcere, rei ſcriptæ *vel* impreſſæ fidem ad rationem archetypi expendĕre.

To collate books, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.

Collated, Comparatus, collatus.

Collateral, Ejuſdem lateris, ‖ collateralis.

A collation [entertainment] Merenda, 1.

A collation [collating, or comparing] Comparatio, 3. collatio; examinatio.

Collation of a benefice, Beneficii collatio.

A ſhort collation, Cœnula, 1.

A collator, Collator, 3.

To collaud, Collaudo, 1.

A colleague, Collega, *æ, c.* conſors, *tis, c.*

A collect [ſhort prayer] Collecta, 1.

To collect, Colligo, *ēgi,* 3.

To collect public money, Coactiones argentarias factitare.

Collected, Collectus.

A collection, or *collecting,* Collectio, 3.

A ſhort collection, Summa, 1.

Collections, Collectanea, *orum, n. pl.* excerptiones, *um, f. pl.* excerpta, *orum, n. pl.*

Collective, Collectivus.

Collectively, Simul, ‖ collectivè.

A collector, Collector, 3.

A collector of tribute, Tributorum exactor.

A collector of taxes, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus, 2.

A college [ſociety] Collegium, 2. fraternitas, 3.

A college [in an univerſity] Collegium, 2. gymnaſium literarium.

A collegian, Ejuſdem collegii ſocius.

A collegiate church, * Eccleſia collegiata *vel* collegialis.

A fellow collegiate, Ejuſdem collegii ſocius, collega. *æ, m.*

A collet of a ring, Annuli pala.

A collier, Carbonarius, 2.

A collier [coal ſhip] Navis carbonaria.

A colliery [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.

Colliery, or *coal trade,* Mercatus carbonarius.

She collieth [of a hawk] Annuit,

A colliflower, Flos braſſicæ.

Colling [embracing about the neck] Collum amplexus, complexus.

Colliquation, Colliquatio, 3.

A colliſion, Colliſio, 3.

To collogue, Adulor, 1. adblandior, 4. aſſentior.

A colloguer, Adulator, 3.

A colloguing, Adulatio, 3. lenocinium, 2.

A collop, Offula, 1. buccea.

Collops, Lardum conciſum & frixum.

Collops and eggs, Lardi offulæ cum ovis frixæ.

A colloquy, Colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3.

To collude, Colludo, *ſi,* 3.

Colluſion [covin or fraud] Dolus, 2. colluſio, 3.

By colluſion, or *colluſively,* Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulenter, dolo malo.

A pleader by colluſion, Prævaricator, 3.

Colluſory, or *colluſive,* Fallax, fraudulentus, doloſus.

Colly [ſootineſs] Nigror, 3. fuligo, *ĭnis, f.*

To colly, Denigro, 1. nigrore *vel* fuligine inficĕre.

To be collyed, Nigreſco, 3. nigrore *vel* fuligine infici.

Collyed, Nigrore infectus.

A collyflower, Braſſica florida.

A collying, Denigratio, 3.

A coloier [Greek prieſt] Sacerdos, *ōtis, c.*

Colombines, Aquilegia, 1.

A colon [a point marked thus [:] Colon, 2.

The colon [arſe gut] Longano, *ōnis, m.* inteſtinum rectum.

A colonel, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus, 2.

A colonel of horſe, Turmæ equeſtris *vel* equitum præfectus.

A colonel of foot, Peditum præfectus.

A colony, Colonia, 1.

To lead out a colony, Coloniam *vel* colonos deducĕre.

To fix, or *eſtabliſh a colony,* Coloniam conſtituĕre *vel* collocare.

Of, or *belonging to a colony,* Colonicus.

Coloquintida [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis, *ĭdis, f.*

A coloſs, or *coloſſus* [huge ſtatue] Coloſſus, 2.

Coloſſean, or *as large as a coloſſus,* Coloſſeus, coloſſicus.

A colour, Color, 3. tinctus, 4. *He eaſily diſcerneth that colour,* eum colorem facillimè ſpeculatur. *His colour cometh and goeth,* non conſtat ei color.

An artificial colour, Color factitius.

A changeable colour, Color mixtus.

A dark colour, Color obſcurus *vel* nubilus.

A fading colour, Color langueſcens, languidus, evanidus.

A fine colour, Color ſplendidus.

A high colour, Color rubicundior.

A lively, or *freſh colour,* Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.

A natural colour, Color nativus.

A pale, or *ghaſtly colour,* Color pallidus, luridus.

A falſe, or *counterfeit colour,* Fucus, 2.

A colour [pretence] Cauſa, 1. umbra; prætextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5. *Under colour of a peace,* ſub ſpecie pacis. *Under colour of a league,* ſub umbra fœderis. ¶ *Proſperity is a wonderful colour for vice,* res ſecundæ mirè ſunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of old friendſhip,* veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under colour of anger,* ſimulatione iræ.

Soldiers colours, Vexilla, *orum, n. pl.* ſigna militaria. ¶ *They ſtand to their colours,* conveniunt ad ſigna. *They follow their colours,* ſigna ſubſequuntur. *He advanced the colours and charged,* in hoſtem ſigna intulit. *He ran from his colours,* ſigna reliquit, ab ſignis diſceſſit. *With colours diſplayed,* paſſis vexillis.

To come off with flying colours, Cum laude vincĕre, ſuperare, *vel* victoriam reportare.

To colour, Coloro, 1. colore aliquid imbuĕre, colorem alicui rei inducĕre.

To colour [bluſh] Erubeſco, 3. rubore ſuffundi.

To colour [counterfeit] Fuco, 1. infuco; fucum *vel* ſpeciem rei obtendĕre *vel* prætendĕre.

¶ *He endeavoured to colour his avarice under the name of parſimony,* avaritiæ conabatur parſimoniæ vela obtendĕre.

To colour over a fault, Culpam *vel* vitium ſpecie virtutis obtegĕre.

To fear no colours, Pericula intrepidè obire. ¶ *I charge you, fear no colours,* animo eſſe otioſo vos jubeo.

Painters colours, Pigmenta, *orum, n. pl.*

A flea bitten colour, Color varius *vel* maculis diſtinctus.

Colour in grain, * Dibaphus, 2.

A blue, or *watchet colour,* Color cyaneus.

A bright ſky colour, Color cæruleus.

A carnation colour, Color coccineus.

A dark crimſon, or *murry colour,* Color purpureus.

A flame colour, Color flammeus, rutilus.

A ground colour, Color imus.

A houſewife's gray colour, Color pullus, bæticus.

A mouſe dun colour, Color murinus.

A very high red colour, Color ardentiſſimus.

A ſea green colour, Color hyalinus, vitreus.

A ſmoke dark colour, Color fuſcus, aquilus.

A ſtraw colour, Color melinus.

A Turkey, or *Venice blue colour,* Color Venetus, * thalaſſinus.

A whitiſh purple colour, Color molochinus.

A colour ſhop, Taberna qua colores venales ſunt.

Of the ſame colour, Concolor.

Having loſt its colour, Decolor, decoloratus.

A loſing its colour, Decoloratio, 3.

Of many colours, Multicolor, varius.

Of one, two, or *three colours,* Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.

Of ſundry colours, Diſcolor.

Changing colour, Verſicolor.

To change colour, Colorem mutare.

Colourable pretence, Prætextus ſpecioſus.

Coloured, Coloratus, colore tinctus *vel* imbutus.

Coloured [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.

Wan, or *dead coloured,* Luridus.

To grow dead coloured, Palleſco, 3.

A colouring, Coloris inductio.

Colouring, or *paint,* Pigmentum, 2. fucus.

A colt, Pullus equinus. [Prov.] *A ragged colt may make a good horſe,* improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit. *She hath a colt's tooth in her head,* anus cothoniſſat.

A horſe colt, Equulus, 2.

A mare colt, Equula, 1.

The colt of an aſs, Pullus aſininus.

Colts foot [herb] Tuſſilago, *gĭnis, f.* * bechion, 2.

A colt ſtaff, Palanga, 1. vectis, *is, m.*

A colter, coulter, or *colt iron,* Aratri dentale.

Coltiſh, Pullinus.

A columbary [dove houſe] Columbarium, 2.

A column, or *pillar,* Columna, 1.

A ſmall column, Columella, 1.

The colures, Coluri, *orum, m. pl.*

Colwort, Braſſica, 1.

A comb, Pecten, *ĭnis, n.*

Lady's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.

To comb, Como, *pſi,* 3. pecto, *xi* vel *ui.* *They are a year a combing of themſelves,* dum comuntur annus eſt.

To comb again, Repecto, *xi* vel *xui.*

To comb one's head, Alicujus capillum *vel* capillos pectĕre, crines pectine deducĕre.

Like a comb, Pectinatim.

To comb wool, Lanam pectĕre *vel* carminare.

A curry comb, Strigil, *ĭlis, m.*

A little curry comb, ‖ Strigilecula, 1.

To curry comb a horſe, Equum ſtringĕre.

A comb maker, Pectinarius, 2.

A comb bruſh, Setaceum, 2. pectinis verriculum.

A comb caſe, Pectinis theca.

A cock's comb, Galli criſta.

A flax comb, Hamus ferreus.

An honey comb, Favus, 2.

A horn comb, Pecten corneum.

To cut one's comb, Criſtas alicujus tondĕre.

A coxcomb [fool] Stipes, *ĭtis, m.* fatuus, 2. inſulſus.

A combatant, Pugnator, 3. pugil, *ĭlis, c.*

A combat, Pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis, n.* prælium, 2. ¶ *It was a very ſharp combat,* magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum eſt. *The combat laſted from four to ſun ſet,* ab hora quarta ad ſolis occaſum pugnatum eſt. *Our army had the better in the combat,* noſter exercitus præliis uſus eſt ſecundis.

To try by combat, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.

To begin a combat, Prælium inire.

To renew a combat, Prælium redintegrare *vel* renovare, pugnam reſtituĕre *vel* inſtaurare.

A ſingle combat, Certamen ſingulare, duellum, 2. * monomachia, 1.

A combat of gladiators, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.

To combat, or *fight a combat,* Prælior, 1. dimico; prælio certare *vel* decertare; pugnam committĕre, pugnam *vel* manum conſerĕre.

To combat an enemy, Cum hoſte pugnare *vel* certamen conſerĕre.

To combat by way of argument, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare *vel* impugnare, alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.

To combat with a diſtemper, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendĕre.

To combat with one's own inclinations, Belligerare cum geniis ſuis.

Combated, Certamine *vel* prælio exceptus.

A combater, Certator, 3.

A combating, Pugna, 1. certamen, *ĭnis, n.*

Combating, Pugnax, *acis.*

Combed, Pexus.

Combed again, Repexus.

Combed finely, Comptus.

A comber, or *wool comber,* Qui lanas carminat.

To comber, Impedio, 4. implico, 1. interturbo, vexo. See *Cumber.*

Combination [a joining together] Conjunctio, 3. copulatio; complexio.

Combination [plotting together] Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

To combine, or *join together,* Res multas connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre.

To combine, or *plot together,* Conſpiro, 1. conjuro.

Combined, Conjunctus, copulatus, conjuratus, conſpiratus.

Combing, Pectens.

Combuſtible, Materies uſtioni apta *vel* idonea, ‖ combuſtibilis.

A combuſtion [burning] Combuſtio, 3.

A combuſtion [tumult] Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3. turba, 1.

To make, or *ſtir up a combuſtion,* Tumultum excitare, res turbare *vel* miſcēre. ¶ *The ſoldiers make a combuſtion every where,* milites ubique miſeriarum incendia excitant.

Come [ſmall ſtrings of malt] * Bynes filamenta.

To come, Venio, *ni,* 4. *If it ſhould ever come to paſs,* ſi uſus veniat. ¶ *His colour cometh and goeth,* non conſtat ei color. *I had ill luck to come hither,* haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *It cometh by too much eaſe,* fit ex nimio otio. *How ſhould I come to know?* qua reſciſcerem? *He will come preſently,* jam hîc aderit. *Come, be of good chear,* quin tu animo bono es. *That miſchief is yet to come,* id mihi reſtat mali. *What cometh of it at laſt?* quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeone res rediit? *For the time to come,* in poſterum, deinceps. *I ſhall come even with him,* referam illi gratiam, poſteriores non feram. *Hence it cometh to paſs,* inde eſt quod; ex eo eſt ut. *It all cometh to one,* tantundem eſt, eodem recidit. *Indeed I come fairly off,* imò vero pulchrè diſcedo. [Prov.] *Firſt come, firſt ſerved,* qui primus venerit, primas tenebit.

To come after, or *ſucceed a perſon in office,* Alicui in munere ſuccedĕre.

To come againſt one, Invado, *ſi,* 3. adorior, *tus,* 4.

To come away from a place, A loco diſcedĕre.

To come, or *follow after,* Aliquem ſequi; pone ſubire.

To come abroad, Prodeo, *dii,* 4.

To come about, Gratiâ aliquâ venire. *What do you come about?* Quid huc venis? quid tibi eſt negotii?

To come again, Redeo, *dii,* 4. revertor, *ſus,* 3.

To come to himſelf again, Reſipiſco, 3. ad ſe redire, animum recipĕre.

To come along, Procedo, *ceſſi,* 3. ¶ *Come along,* eja, age!

To come aſunder, Disjicior, *jectus,* 3. disjungor, *ctus.*

To come at [overtake] Aſſequor, *quutus,* 3. attingo; occupo. 1.

To come at [obtain] Obtineo, *ui,* 2.

To come away, Abeo, *ii,* 4. diſcedo, *ſſi,* 3.

To come back, or *back again,* Redeo, *ii,* 4.

To come before, Prævenio, *ni,* 4. anteverto, *ti,* 3.

To come before one, or *in one's way,* Viam præcludĕre, moram alicui objicĕre.

To come before a judge, In jus ambulare.

To come behind [follow] Sequor, *quutus.* ¶ *My wife cometh behind,* pone ſubit conjux.

To come behind [be inferior to] Alicui aliqua re cedĕre.

To come between, Intervenio, *ni,* 4. interponor, *ſitus,* 3.

To come by, Prætereo, *ivi,* 4.

To come [as butter] In butyrum denſari, in lac denſum mutari.

To come, or *paſs by one,* Prætereo, *ii,* 4.

To come by, or *obtain a thing,* Nanciſcor, *nactus,* 3. adipiſcor, *eptus.*

To come as cheeſe, Coagulor, 1. concreſco, *vi,* 3.

To come down from a place, Ab aliquo loco deſcendĕre.

To come down, or *be appeaſed,* Placor, 1. ſedor. ¶ *His ſtomach is now come down,* jam mitis eſt.

To come forth [as a book] Edor, *ditus,* 3. in lucem emitti, typis divulgari.

To come forth, Exeo, *ivi,* 4. prodeo, *dii,* provenio, *ni.*

To come forward, Procedo, *eſſi,* 3. progredior, *eſſus.*

To come forward in learning, Progreſſionem *vel* progreſſum facĕre in literis.

To come, or *proceed from,* Orior, *tus,* 4.

To go and come, Commeo, 1.

To come in, Introeo, *ivi,* 4. ingredior, *greſſus,* 3.

To come in place of another, Alicui ſuccedĕre, in alicujus locum ſubire. *Let freſh ones come in the room of thoſe that be weary,* integri defeſſis ſuccedant.

To come in the interim, Intervenio, *ni,* 4.

To come in requeſt, or *vogue,* In honore & pretio eſſe.

To come in requeſt again, E contemptibus exire.

To come in danger of his life, Periculum capitis adire.

To come in [ſubmit] Se alicui dedĕre *vel* ſubmittĕre.

To come in one's way, Occurro, *ri,* 3. obviam venire *vel* ſe alicui dare.

To come in uſe, Uſu venire.

To come into, Introeo, *ivi,* 4.

To come into buſineſs, In foro florēre.

To come into danger, Periculis exponi *vel* objici.

To come into port, Ad portum venire. *What will come of that affair?* quid de illa re fiet?

To come, or *fall off,* Decido, *di,* 3.

To come off well, or *ill in an affair,* Bene *vel* malè ſuccedĕre in re aliqua. ¶ *I come fairly off,* Pulchrè diſcedo & probè. *He had like to have come ſcurvily off,* nequiter pene expedivit. *He came off with his life,* vitâ ſalvâ evaſit. *He came off with credit,* or *with flying colours,* ſe ab iſto negotio magno honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror,* victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loſer by that affair,* magnum detrimentum mihi iſta res attulit.

To come often, Ventito, 1. ¶ *They come often to our houſe,* ab illis domus noſtra celebratur.

To come on, or *proceed,* Progredior, *greſſus,* 3. pergo, *rexi.* ¶ *Come on,* eja, age! See *To come forward.*

To come over to one's ſide, In partes alicujus deſcendĕre, ad alium deſciſcĕre, cum aliquo ſocietatem coire.

To come, or *paſs over,* Tranſeo, *ivi,* 4.

To come over, or *deceive a perſon by fair ſpeeches,* Circumvenio, *ni,* 4. decipio, *cepi,* 3. verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem allicĕre.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire *vel* prodire. *I will ſtay for you here till you come out,* ego hic tantiſper dum exis te opperiar.

To come out, or *be known,* Palam fieri, evulgari. ¶ *All is come out,* Pater, mater, herus, reſcivit omnem rem.

Come out here, Apage.

To come to, Adeo, *ii,* 4. advenio, *ni*; accedo, *ceſſi,* 3. aggredior, *greſſus,* evado, *ſi.* *There came ſome to me,* aliquot me adiere. ¶ *Come to that point,* in eum locum progredere. *I will ſee what theſe things will come to,* iſta quo evaſura ſunt videbo. *Come to the buſineſs again,* ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that,* nunquam putavi fore. *I am come to beggery,* ad mendicitatem redactus ſum. *He is come to the crown,* regnum adeptus eſt. *What cometh all to?* quanta iſthæc ſumma? *It is come to the laſt puſh,* ad triarios ventum eſt. *It cometh all to nothing,* minus nihilo eſt. *When all cometh to all,* ad extremum, tandem.

To come to [conſent or yield] Aſſentior, *ſus,* 4.

To come to [to coſt] Conſto, *ſtiti,* 1.

To come to an agreement, Aliquid cum aliquo paciſci, pactionem facĕre cum aliquo de re aliqua.

To come to an end, Aliquid concludĕre *vel* abſolvĕre.

To come to an eſtate of inheritance, Hæreditatem adire, cernĕre; fundos hæreditario jure accipĕre.

To come to good [of a thing] Proſperè ſuccedĕre.

To come to good [of a perſon] In probum virum evadĕre, in melius proficĕre.

I ſhall come to ſpeak of that by and by, Mox de iſta re dicturus ſum.

When we come to die, Cùm mors inſtabit.

To come to the knowledge of, or *to know a thing,* Aliquid reſciſcĕre *vel* cognoſcĕre, notum *vel* exploratum habēre.

To come to the knowledge of, or *be known to,* Innoteſco, *ui,* 3. enoteſco.

To come to mind, Subeo, *ii,* 4. obverſor, 1. occurro, *ri,* 3. in mentem venire. ¶ *This cometh often to my mind,* hoc animo ſæpe recurſat.

To come nigh, Appropinquo, 1. ¶ *None is able to come near him in workmanſhip,* artifex longè citra æmulum, ſiquis alius præſtantiſſimus. *Come not near,* cave canem.

To come to hand, Occurro, *ri,* 3. ad manus alicujus pervenire. *He doth what cometh next to hand,* facit quod in proclivi eſt.

To come next, Proximè aliquem ſequi *vel* alicui in munere ſuccedĕre.

To come to one's ear, ad aures permanare *vel* pervenire.

To come to paſs, Evenio, *ni,* 4. accido, *di,* 3. contingo, *tĭgi.*

To be come to paſs, Fio.

To come quickly to one, Advolo, 1. adpropero; feſtino.

To come to a place, Pervenio, *ni,* 4. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we came to land,* ubi primum terram tetigimus.

To come to by little and little, Prolabor, *lapſus,* 3. *Her wilfulneſs came to this,* prolapſa eſt huc libido.

To come to often, Adventito, 1.

To come to life again, Ad vitam redire.

To come to light, Appareo, 2. manifeſtus fio.

To come to particulars, Res ſingulatim narrare, ad res ſingulas *vel* ſingula venire.

To come to preferment, Ad honores promoveri, ad dignitates provehi.

To come ſhort of, or *in,* Deficio, *feci,* 3.

To come ſhort in one's duty, Officio ſuo deeſſe.

To come far ſhort of a perſon, or *be much inferior to him*, Longe alicui inferior eſſe.

The portion which cometh to your ſhare, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.

When it cometh to your turn, Cum tuum erit, cum tuæ vices fuerint.

To come as a woman with child, Parturio, 4.

To come together, Coeo, 2.

To come up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.

To come up with one [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi, occupare.

To come up with one [be even with, or pay in his own coin] Par pari referre.

To come up by vomiting, Evomi.

To come up [as corn or herbs] Germino, 1.

To come up [as a faſhion, *&c.*] Inſtitui, introduci.

To come upon, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.

To come upon one for a debt, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigĕre.

To come upon one with violence, In aliquem vi irruĕre *vel* ingruĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulaſco, 3.

Come hither, Adeſto, adeſdum, ehodum ad me.

She cometh [of a hawk] Advolat. *She cometh well*, ad nutum revolat.

To come with one, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudĕre.

Commanded to come, Accitus.

He is come, Venit.

The fit [of a diſeaſe] *is almoſt come*, Paroxyſmus inſtat.

Come again, Redux, *cis*.

Come down, Delapſus.

Come in, Ingreſſus.

Come nigh, Propinquus factus.

Come of [deſcended from] Ortus, ſatus, creatus, editus. *Come of a good family*, honeſto loco natus, familiâ nobili ortus.

A come off [pretence or ſhift] Prætextus, 4. excuſatio, 3. ſimulatio.

A good come off, Excuſatio ſpecioſa.

A pitiful come off, Excuſatio miſera *vel* turpis.

Come off, or *eſcaped*, Elapſus.

Come out, Egreſſus.

Come out [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

Come to a place, Appulſus.

Come, or *lifted up*, Elatus.

Come up! or *marry come up!* Eja! ſi diis placet.

Come upon, Obortus.

Come in the way, Obvius factus.

Not to be come unto, Inacceſſus.

Hard to come at, or *hard to be come at*, Aditu difficilis.

A comedian, Comœdus, 2. actor comicus *vel* ſcenicus, mimus, 2. comœdiarum actor.

A writer of comedies, Comicus, 2.

A comedy, Comœdia, 1. fabula.

The laſt part of a comedy, * Cataſtrophe, *es*, *f.*

The buſy part of a comedy, * Epitaſis, *is*, *f.*

Like a comedy, Comicè, comœdicè, ſcenicè.

Comelineſs [beauty of countenance] Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3. vultûs nitor, formoſitas, formæ dignitas.

Comelineſs [decency] Decus, *ŏris*, *n.* decor, *ōris*, *m.* decentia, 1. condecentia; venuſtas, 3.

Comely [as a perſon] Formoſus, pulcher, venuſtus, ſpecioſus.

Comely [as a habit] Decens, decorus.

To make comely, Decoro, 1. orno.

Very comely, Perdecorus.

Comely, Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, venuſtè, ſpecioſè.

It is comely, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt, par eſt.

A comer [gueſt] Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

His houſe is open to all comers, Domus omnibus patet.

A new comer, Novus hoſpes.

A comer to, Acceſſor, 3.

A comet, Stella crinita, * cometa *vel* cometes, *æ*, *m.*

Comfits, * Tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.* bellaria arida.

A comfit maker, Piſtor dulciarius.

Comfort, Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. ſolamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *I want thoſe comforts*, ea me ſolatia deficiunt. ¶ *You will give her ſome comfort*, illi animum relevabis. *It is ſome comfort to me*, id me nonnulla conſolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, hæc me una conſolatio ſuſtentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, ſpes ſola hominem in miſeriis ſolatur.

A ſmall comfort, Solatiolum, 2. levis *vel* tenuis conſolatio.

To comfort, or *chear one up*, Aliquem conſolari, refocillare, reficĕre; alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium dare, præbēre, afferre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourſelf*, ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, iſtam quam potes fac conſoleris. *I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions*, ego recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of thoſe things*, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am ſo afflicted that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem conſolationem dolor.

To comfort again, Refoveo, *vi*, 2. relevo, 1.

Comfortable [giving comfort] Conſolans, conſolabilis.

Comfortable [pleaſant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.

Comforted, Exhilaratus, fotus.

Comfortableneſs, Dulcitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* Jucunditas, 3.

Comfortably, Dulcè, dulciter, jucundè.

To be comforted, Conſolatione levari *vel* recreari. ¶ *The mind is comforted by expectation of good things*, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.

To take comfort, Bono animo eſſe, moleſtiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem abſtergĕre.

Not to be comforted, Inconſolabilis.

A comforter, Qui *vel* quæ aliquem conſolatur.

The comforter [Holy Ghoſt] * Paracletus, 2.

It comforteth, Juvat.

Comforting, Conſolans, ſolatium præbens.

Of, or *belonging to comforting*, Conſolatorius.

A comforting, Conſolatio, 3. refocillatio.

Comfortleſs, Triſtis, mœſtus, ſolatii expers, conſolatione vacuus, omni ſpe ſalutis orbatus.

Comfrey, Conſolida, 1.

Great comfrey, Conſolida major.

Comical, or *comic*, Comicus.

Comical [merry] Urbanus, facetus, feſtivus.

A comical, or *comic poet*, Poëta comicus, comœdiarum ſcriptor.

Comically, Comicè, comœdicè.

Coming, Veniens. ¶ *I ſhall be twenty years old coming* ——, viceſimo anno perveniam. *I ſhall be ſhut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc ne eam ad vos.

Forth coming, In medio, in noſtra poteſtate. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ ſunt in medio.

Night is coming on, Nox inſtat.

Coming and going, Commeans.

To be coming, or *to be a coming*, Advenio, 4.

Coming again, or *back again*, Rediens, *euntis*.

Coming from beyond ſea, Tranſmarinus.

Coming in the way, Obvius.

A coming, Acceſſio, 3. adventus, 4.

A coming about, Circuitio, 3.

A coming away, Diſceſſus, 4.

A coming back, or *back again*, Reditus, 4. recurſus.

The coming of a woman with child, Parturitio, 3. parturiendi tempus.

A coming againſt, Invaſio, 3.

A coming down, Deſcenſus, 4.

A coming, or *tumbling down*, Ruina, 1.

A coming forth, Egreſſio, 3.

A coming forward, Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

A coming in, Ingreſſus, 4. introitus.

Comings in, Reditus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*

A coming out, Egreſſus, 4.

A coming out of the earth, Exortus, 4. germinatio, 3.

A coming ſhort, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

A coming ſtomach, Cupiditas edendi, ſtomachi latratus.

A coming to, Acceſſus, 4. aditus, adventus.

A coming nigh unto, Appropinquatio, 3.

A coming up, Aſcenſio, 3.

A coming upon ſuddenly, Superventus, 4.

A coming in the way, Occurſus, 4.

The comings in a ſhip, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur ſcapha.

Comitial, Comitialis.

A comma, * Comma, *ătis*, *n.*

To command, or *bid*, Jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. mando, 1. *He commanded him to give over his enterprize*, juſſit incepto deſiſtere. *I commanded him to be ſent for*, illum accerſi mandavi.

To command, or *appoint by authority*, Impero, 1. *Ready to do what he commanded*, parati quæ imperavit facĕre.

To command, or *order*, Edico, *xi*, 3. præcipio, *cepi*. *He commanded the plunder to be given to the ſoldiers*, edixit militibus prædam. *He had commanded his men*, ſuis præceperat.

To command, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præeſſe, ſummam rerum adminiſtrare, ſummo in imperio *vel* cum imperio eſſe.

To command, or *overlook a place*, Superemineo, *ui*, 2.

Commanded, Mandatus.

Commanded to appear, Citatus, evocatus.

A commander [who ordereth a thing to be done] Mandator, 3.

A commander in chief, Imperator, 3.

A commander [officer] Dux, *cis*, *c.* militum præfectus.

A commander [rammer] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.

Commanding, Mandans, imperans, jubens.

A commanding, Juſſio, 3. juſſus, 4.

A command [place of command] Præfectura, 1. imperium, 2. *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carēre non potuit. ¶ *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat.

To be in command, Cum imperio eſſe *vel* præeſſe.

A command, or *commandment*, Mandatum, 2. imperium, præceptum. ¶ *He doth what he hath in command*, mandata facit *vel* exequitur. *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.

To be at one's command, Alicui ſubſervire *vel* ſe totum dedĕre, quæ quis imperavit facĕre.

To be in chief command, Rerum potiri, ſummo imperio præeſſe.

To execute a perſon's commands, Imperata facĕre; alicujus mandata conficĕre, exequi, proſequi; alicujus præcepto parēre.

To have the command of one's ſelf, or *paſſions*, Cupiditatibus ſuis imperare.

To liſt one's ſelf under one's command, Apud aliquem ſacramentum dicĕre, nomen alicui dare.

A following one's command, Obſequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

At thy command, Tuo juſſu.

Without command, Injuſſu.

The ten commandments, Dei *vel* divina decem præcepta, * decalogus, 2.

Commemorable, Commemorabilis.

To commemorate, Commemoro, 1. memoriam alicujus celebrare.

A commemoration, Commemoratio, 3. memoriæ alicujus celebratio.

A yearly commemoration, Anniverſaria mortui alicujus commemoratio, dies feſtus quotannis recurrens.

To commence, or *begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. *From that time he commenced a pleader*, tum primum cauſas tractare atque agĕre cœpit.

To commence an action, Actionem alicui intendĕre *vel* dicam ſcribĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre.

To commence, or *take a degree*, Initior, 1.

To commence, or *proceed doctor in divinity*, Theologiæ laureâ donari, doctoratûs titulo inſigniri, in doctorum numerum *vel* ordinem aſciſci.

Commenced, or *begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.

He that hath newly commenced, Inceptor, 3.

A commencement or *act in the univerſities*, Comitia Academica.

To commend, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicere; laude aliquem afficĕre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, dare, impertire; laudibus

laudibus aliquem efferre *vel* ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the ſkies*, quem tu verbis ad cœlum extuliſti. *I commended you to him*, ei te commendavi. *If ſhe commend his beauty*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam.

To commend [commit unto] Commendo, 1. mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre, dare, concredĕre, tradĕre. *I commend this to your care and truſt*, hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei.

To commend one's ſelf, or *ſend one's compliment to a perſon*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire *vel* dicĕre, impertire aliquem ſalute. *He commendeth himſelf very kindly to you*, plurimâ te ſalute impertit, tibi ſalutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ ſalutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem ſaluta.

Commendable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus, laudibus efferendus.

Commendably, Laudabiliter.

A commendam, Beneficium eccleſiaſticum clerico fiduciariâ poſſeſſione commendatum.

To hold a living in commendam, Beneficium eccleſiaſticum ſibi beneficiariâ poſſeſſione commendatum habēre.

A commendation, Laus, *dis*, *f.*

Commendations [ſalutations] Salutationes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To ſend commendations, Saluto, 1. ſalutem alicui impertire, dicĕre, mittĕre.

To do commendations, Salutem annunciare, aliquem ſalvēre jubēre, alius nomine aliquem ſalutare.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Commendatory, Commendatitius.

Commended, Laudatus, prædicatus.

To be commended [or laudable] Laudabilis.

Highly commended, Celebris, laudatiſſimus.

A commender, Laudator, 3. laudatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Commenſurable, Proportione æquandus.

Commenſurate, Adæquans, proportione æquans.

A comment, or *commentary*, Commentarius, 2. commentarium, * ſcholium; ſcriptoris alicujus interpretatio *vel* explanatio.

To comment, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illuſtrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.

A commentator, Alicujus ſcriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem ſcriptorem commentatur, * gloſſographus, 2. ſcholiaſtes, *æ*, *m.*

Commented on, Notis *vel* commentariis illuſtratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.

Commentitious, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.

Commerce [traffick *or* trade] Commercium, 2. mercatura, 1.

Commerce, or *intercourſe by letters*, Commercia literarum.

Commerce [correſpondence] Commercium, 2. uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.*

To have commerce with, Conſueſco, *evi*, 3. ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non eſt.

Commercial, Ad commercium pertinens.

A commination [threatning] Comminatio, 3. minatio.

Comminatory, Comminationem continens, ‖ comminatorius.

To commiſerate, Commiſeror, 1. miſereor, *tus*, 2.

Commiſerated, Cujus miſertum eſt.

Commiſeration, Commiſeratio, 3.

A commiſſary, Curator, 3. judex delegatus *vel* ſelectus.

A commiſſary [eccleſiaſtical officer] ‖ Officialis foraneus.

A commiſſary [muſter maſter] Armorum luſtrator *vel* cenſor.

A commiſſion, Mandatum, 2. auctoritas, 3. delegatio.

To commiſſion, *commiſſionate*, or *put into commiſſion*, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; poteſtatem alicujus rei procurandæ facĕre.

The commiſſion of the peace, * Irenarchia, 1.

A commiſſion of bankruptcy, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias diſſolvendas.

A commiſſion officer, Præfectus militaris regio diplomate conſtitutus.

To put one out of his commiſſion, Exauctoro, 1.

Commiſſioned, or *commiſſionated*, Delegatus, conſtitutus.

A commiſſioner, Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus, 4.

A commiſſioner [appointed between two parties] Arbiter honorarius.

A commiſſioner [choſe between two] Arbiter ex compromiſſo.

A commiſſioner [to treat with foreign princes] * Syndicus, 2.

To commit, or *do*, Committo, *ſi*, 3. admitto; patro, 1. perpetro.

To commit a fault, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. pecco, 1. culpam in ſe admittĕre, in noxa eſſe, culpam commereri.

To commit adultery, Adultero *vel* adulteror, 1. mœchor.

To commit murther, Macto, 1. trucido; cædem patrare.

To commit murther upon murther, Cædem cæde accumulare.

To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, prodĕre, tradĕre.

To commit an office to one, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committĕre.

To commit treaſon, Majeſtatem lædĕre.

To commit unto, Trado, *didi*, 3. credo; delego, 1. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, eam tuæ mando fidei. *I will commit this buſineſs to Davus*, Davo iſthuc dedam negotii.

To commit in truſt, Apud aliquem deponĕre, alicujus fidei concredĕre.

To commit himſelf to, Commendo, 1. *He committeth himſelf and all his fortunes to you*, tibi ſe omneſque opes committit.

To commit to priſon, In cuſtodiam, carcerem, *vel* vincula aliquem conjicĕre.

To commit a thing to one's diſcretion, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.

Committed, or *done*, Factus, patratus.

Committed unto, Commiſſus, creditus, depoſitus, concreditus, mandatus.

A commitment, or *committing to priſon*, In cuſtodiam miſſio *vel* traditio.

A committee, Arbitrorum conſeſſus, curatores ſelecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam diſceptandam delegati.

A committee man, Unus ex curatoribus ſelectis.

A committing, Commiſſio, 3.

A committing to one's truſt, ‖ Depoſitio, 3.

To commix, Commiſceo, *ui*, 2.

Commixed, Commiſtus.

A commixtion, or *commixture* [mingling] Admiſtio, 3.

Commodious, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.

Commodiouſly, Commodè, commodùm, aptè, opportunè.

Commodiouſneſs, or *commodity* [conveniency *or* profit] Commoditas, 3. utilitas, opportunitas; commodum, 2. emolumentum.

Commodities [wares] Merces, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A commodore, Navium præfectus.

Common [belonging to ſeveral] Communis.

Common [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus. *The more common a good thing is, the better it is*, bonum quo communius, eò melius. ¶ *It is a common ſaying*, vulgò dici ſolet. *It is the common talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, abiit in proverbii locum. *Conſult for our common good*, conſule in medium. *Do what ſhall be for the common good*, in commune conſulas.

Common [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

More common, Pervulgatior.

Moſt common, Vulgatiſſimus, pervulgatiſſimus.

The common council, Civitatis commune concilium.

A common council man, Unus è civitatis communi concilio.

The common people, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *bis*, *f.* plebecula, 1.

A common place book, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* commentarius, 2.

The common Pleas, Communia Placita.

A common prayer book, Precum communium liber.

A common proverb, or *ſaying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium, adagium.

A common ſewer, Cloaca, 1.

A common ſoldier, Miles gregarius.

The commonwealth, Reſpublica, 1. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man, both in peace and war*, civis tam in toga, quam in armis inſignis.

To love the commonwealth, Fidem & animum ſingularem in rempublicam habēre.

To rob the commonwealth, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

A common whore, Proſtibulum, 2.

A common [or common paſture] Ager compaſcuus, paſcuum publicum.

To become, or *grow common*, Vulgo fieri.

To lie common, Incultus jacēre.

To make common, Divulgo, 1. in medium afferre.

Of the common ſort, Gregarius, plebeius.

It is very common, Pervulgatum eſt.

With common conſent, Communiter, communi ſuffragio *vel* conſenſu.

Commonage [right of paſture] Jus compaſcuum.

The commonalty, Plebs, *bis*, *f.*

A commoner, or *one of the commonalty*, Plebeius.

A commoner in an univerſity, Collegii ſocius.

Commonly, Vulgo, vulgariter, magna ex parte, ferè.

Commonneſs, Frequentia, 1.

The Houſe of Commons, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus, ‖ domus communium.

Commons, or *allowance*, Demenſum, 2.

Short commons, Demenſum tenue.

Commons [eating and drinking together] Convictus, 4.

To live in commons, Convivo, *xi*, 3.

Commoration, Commoratio, 3.

A commotion, Commotio, 3. ſeditio; motus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.

To ſtir up a commotion, Tumultuor, 1. tumultus excitare.

To commune [talk together] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, de aliqua re cum aliquo colloqui, confabulari, *vel* ſermones cædĕre.

Communicable, Quod cum alio communicari poteſt.

A communicant, * Euchariſtiæ particeps.

To communicate [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

To communicate [receive the ſacrament] * Euchariſtiæ *vel* cœnæ Dominicæ particeps fieri.

Communicated, Communicatus.

A communicating, or *communication*, Communicatio, 3.

Communication [diſcourſe] Colloquium, 2. ſermo, 3. ſermocinatio. [Prov.] *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.

Communicative, Qui facilè aliquid cum alio communicat.

The communion, Cœna Dominica, * euchariſtia, 1.

To receive the communion, Sacro convivio intereſſe, divino paſtu recreari, animum cœleſti pabulo reficĕre.

Communion, or *community*, Communio, 3. communitas; conſortium, 2.

Community [commonwealth] Reſpublica, 1.

Commutation [change] Commutatio, 3.

Commutative, ‖ Commutativus.

To commute [buy off puniſhment] Culpam pretio ſoluto redimĕre.

A compact [agreement] Compactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.* *On*, or *by compact*, ex compacto.

To compact [faſten together] Compingo, *pegi*, 3. conſtringo, *xi*.

To be compacted [made up of] Conflor, 1. confio. *Of which things it is compacted and made*, quibus ex rebus conflatur & efficitur.

Compact [made up of] Conflatus, factus.

Compact [preſſed together] Compactus, compreſſus, coarctatus. ¶ *A compact narration*, narratio preſſa, brevis, concinna.

Compact [ſet in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus.

Compact [ſtrong] Firmus, ſolidus.

Well compacted, Elaboratus, exactus, acuratus.

A well compacted ſtile, Concinnitas elaborata.

A compacting, Compactio, 3. coagmentatio, conſtructio; ſtructura, 1.

Compactly [cloſely] Compreſsè, arctè.

Compactly [neatly] Concinnè, aptè, nitidè, eleganter.

Compactly [ſtrongly] Firmè, ſolidè.

Compactneſs, Concinnitas, 3. firmitas.

A compacter, Qui compingit.

A compacture, Compages, *is*, *f.* compago, *gĭnis*, *f.* coagmentum, 2.

A companion, Comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* ſocius, 2. ſocia, 1. ſodalis, *is*, *c.*

A companion at play, Colluſor, 3.

A companion at ſchool, Condiſcipulus, 2.

A companion in office, Collega, *æ*, *m.*

A boon companion, Comeſſator, 3. homo vitæ ſolutioris.

A merry companion, Congerro, *ōnis*, *m.* homo feſtivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

A pot companion, Compotor, 3. combibo, *ōnis*, *m.* compotrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A mean, or *baſe companion*, Caput vile, homo teruncii *vel* nihili.

A companion in arms, Commilito, *ōnis*, *m.*

A companion in ſervice, Conſervus, 2. conſerva, 1.

A companion [partaker] Conſors, *tis*; particeps, *ĭpis*.

A company [aſſembly] Conventus, 4. cœtus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, frequentes fuimus. *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. *But that you were not in company*, excepto quod non ſimul eſſes.

A great company, Examen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *He came to meet him with a good big company of his own*, obviam cum bene magna caterva ſua venit.

Company [ſociety] Societas, 3. ſodalitas; ſodalitium, 2. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, oro ut me in gregem veſtrum recipiatis. *He was pleaſant company*, lætum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my company*, illum nullo tempore à me patior diſcedĕre. *This is done for want of your company*, id fit deſiderio tuo.

To delight in company, Socios appetĕre, expetĕre.

To bear, or *keep one company*, Comitor, 1. ¶ *With whomſoever he kept company*, cum quibus erat cunque unà.

To frequent bad company, Cum improbis ſocietatem inire *vel* coire; cum perditis hominibus conſuetudinem jungĕre, conſueſcĕre.

To be much in company, or *to keep company with*, Conſueſco, *vi*, 3. verſor, 1. familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis ſunt.

To ſhun, or *not to care for company*, Hominum congreſſus fugĕre.

To company carnally, Mulieri conſueſcĕre, cum muliere rem habĕre, conſuetudinem facĕre.

To break company, Diſſocio, 1. à ſociis diſcedĕre.

To get company to one's ſelf, Sibi ſocios adſciſcĕre *vel* adjungĕre.

A company [corporation] Corpus, *ŏris*, *n.* civitas, 3. ſocietas.

The Eaſt-India company, Mercaturæ in India orientali faciendæ ſocietas.

To take one in to be member of a company, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

A company of leud perſons, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 3.

A company of ſoldiers, Cohors, *tis*, *f.* manus, 4. militum globus. *He had ſix companies there in gariſon*, ſex cohortes ibi in præſidio habuerat. ¶ *They would fight in thin companies*, rari pugnarent, diſperſique. *He goeth about from company to company*, manipulos circuit.

A company of dragoons, Expedita levis armaturæ turma.

A company of foot, Peditum caterva.

A company of horſe, Equitum turma.

To divide into companies, Decurio, 1. in decurias dividĕre.

By companies, Catervatim, gregatim.

A companying, Conſociatio, 3.

A breaking of company, Diſſociatio, 3.

Comparable, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

Comparably, Per modum comparationis.

The comparative degree, Gradus comparativus.

To compare, Aliquid alicui *vel* cum aliquo comparare, conferre, componĕre. *He is not to be compared with him*, comparandus illi non eſt. *I will compare the laſt with the firſt*, noviſſima conferam primis. *I uſed to compare great things with ſmall*, parvis componere magna ſolebam. *None can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aſpirare nemo poteſt. *He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery*, ſplendore nemini Romano equiti cedit.

To compare [make equal] Æquo, 1. adæquo, æquiparo; rem cum re conferre. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

Beyond compare, or *compariſon*, Incomparabilis, nihil ſupra.

Compared, Comparatus, collatus.

A comparing, or *compariſon*, Comparatio, 3. collatio. [Prov.] *A very uneven compariſon*, Cous ad Chium. *Compariſons are odious*, comparationes odioſæ ſunt.

In compariſon of, Præ, ad (when it governeth a caſe; when it doth not) præ quam *vel* præ ut. *You are happy in compariſon of us*, præ nobis beatus es. ¶ *But ſhe is no body in compariſon of this beautiful creature of ours*, at nihil ad noſtram hanc. *In compariſon of that when they put you to expenſes*, præ quam ubi ſumptus petunt. *In compariſon of what his madneſs will produce*, præ ut rabies hujus quæ dabit.

Without compariſon, Sine controverſia.

A compartment, Diviſio, 3. dimenſio.

A compaſs, or *circuit*, Circuitus, 4. ambitus. *By fetching a longer compaſs about they eſcaped the horſe guards*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias equitum vitabant.

The compaſs of the moon, Orbita lunæ.

In the compaſs of our memory, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

The compaſs of the world, Mœnia mundi.

A mariner's compaſs, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

A compaſs, or *pair of compaſſes*, Circinus, 2.

To meaſure with a pair of compaſſes, Circino, 1.

To be meaſured, or *drawn with compaſſes*, Circinor, 1.

Compaſs [limits] Limites, *um*, *m. pl.*

It is above the compaſs of art, Artem ſuperat.

A compaſs [winding] Ambages, *ium*, *f. pl.*

To draw into a narrow compaſs, Contraho, *xi*, 3.

To fetch a compaſs, Per ambages ire.

To keep within compaſs, Modum tenēre.

That I may ſpeak within compaſs, Ne quid exaggerem.

To compaſs, or *fetch a compaſs about*, Ambio, 4. circumeo, obeo.

To compaſs [attain] Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. conſequor. *He will eaſily be able to compaſs that*, id autem facile conſequi poterit. ¶ *By what means may we be able to compaſs the good will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum ſtudia complectamur?

To compaſs a buſineſs, or *bring it to a concluſion*, Negotium conficĕre *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.

To compaſs by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquēre.

To compaſs by intreaty, Exoro, 1. exorando aliquid impetrare.

To compaſs, or *imagine the death of a perſon*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

To compaſs one's ends, Votorum potiri *vel* compos fieri.

To compaſs round about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To compaſs [go about to take a view of] Luſtro, 1. perluſtro.

To compaſs with a trench, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo.

To compaſs about with a hedge, Circumſepio, 4.

Compaſſed [ſurrounded] Ambitus, circumſeſſus.

Compaſſed [brought to paſs] Effectus, impetratus.

Compaſſed [gone about] Luſtratus.

Compaſſed about with a trench, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obſeptus.

A compaſſing [ſurrounding] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; circuitio, 3.

A compaſſing [going about to view] Luſtratio, 3.

A compaſſing [attaining] Impetratio, 3.

Compaſſion, Miſericordia, 1. miſeratio, 3.

To compaſſionate, or *take compaſſion of*, Miſereor, *tus*, 2. *Take compaſſion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miſereſcat mei.

To be moved with compaſſion, Miſericordiâ commoveri. *No body is moved with compaſſion at the puniſhment of a traitor*, nemo in proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovetur.

Deſerving, or *worthy of compaſſion*, Miſerabilis, miſerandus.

One without compaſſion, Immiſericors, ferus, ferreus.

Compaſſionate, Miſericors, *dis*.

Compaſſionately, Miſerabiliter, clementer, ‖ miſericorditer.

Compatibility, Habilis rerum inter ſe conciliatio.

Compatible, Conſiſtens. *Theſe two things are compatible*, hæc duo ſimul eſſe, conſiſtĕre, *vel* inter ſe conciliari poſſunt.

Not compatible, Res quæ inter ſe repugnant, *vel* conciliari non poſſunt.

A compatriot, Popularis, civis, ‖ conterraneus.

A compeer, Comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* æqualis, compar.

To compel, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

Compellable, Qui *vel* quæ ad aliquid faciendum compelli poteſt.

Compellation [calling by name] Compellatio, 3.

Compelled, Compulſus, coactus.

A compeller, Qui *vel* quæ ad aliquid agendum cogit, ‖ coactor, 3.

Compelling, Compellens, cogens.

A compelling, Vis, 3. ‖ compulſio.

Compendious [brief] Brevis, ſuccinctus, compendiarius.

Compendiouſly, Brevitèr, ſuccinctè, ſummatim.

To ſpeak compendiouſly, Conferre verba in compendium, brevi complecti.

Compendiouſneſs, Brevitas, 3.

A compendium, Breviarium, 2. ſummarium; * epitome, *es*, *f.*

To make a compendium of hiſtory, Epitomen alicujus hiſtoriæ conficĕre, hiſtoriam in epitomen contrahĕre *vel* cogĕre.

To compenſate, Unam rem aliâ *vel* cum alia compenſare.

A compenſation, or *compenſating*, Compenſatio, 3.

To comperendinate [put off] Comperendino, 1.

Comperendination, Comperendinatio, 3.

A competence, *competency*, or *competent eſtate*, Opes *vel* facultates modicæ, quod ſatis eſt.

Competency [ability] Facultas, 3.

Competent, Congruens, conveniens, idoneus, ‖ competens.

A competent judge, Judex legitimus *vel* idoneus.

A competent ſcholar, Satis doctus *vel* eruditus.

Competently, Satis, convenienter, congruenter, ‖ competenter.

Competible, Conveniens, congruens.

Competition, Ejuſdem rei cum alio deſiderium, ‖ competitio, 3.

To come in competition with, Cum alio conferendus *vel* comparandus.

To put in competition with, Rem aliquam cum alia comparare.

To ſtand in competition with, Eandem rem cum alio deſiderare *vel* proſequi.

A competitor, Competitor, 3. rivalis; æmulus, 2.

A compilation, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

To compile, Compono, *ſui*, 3. varia ex aliorum ſcriptis excerpta colligĕre; racemari.

Compiled, Compoſitus, collectus.

A compiler, Qui varias res ex diverſis ſcriptoribus colligit.

A compiling, Compoſitio, 3. collectio.

Complacence, or *complacency* [delight in a thing] Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; ‖ complacentia, 1.

To complain, Queror, *queſtus,* 3. conqueror; expoſtulo, 1. *He complained to the people,* apud populum queſtus eſt. *He complained of his hard fortune,* conqueſtus eſt fortunam adverſam. *Complain of that to your ſtepmother,* iſthoc apud novercam querere. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes,* lachrymas mecum queſtus eſt. ¶ *Shall I go to him and complain of this injury?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

To complain of, or *againſt,* Accuſo, 1. criminor, poſtulo; defero, *tuli. You ſhall have no occaſion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing,* non committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de epiſtolarum negligentia poſſis. *They complain of Cælius, that he had prepared poiſon in order to ſhorten the days of the ſame Clodia,* venenum ejuſdem Clodiæ necandæ cauſâ paraſſe Cælium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his bribery,* Pylius de repetundis eum poſtulavit. *I will complain of you to the Prætor,* deſeram nomen tuum ad Prætorem.

To complain greatly, Quiritor, 1. clamito.

To complain, or *lament grievouſly,* Lamentor, 1.

To complain ſoftly, Muſſo, 1.

A complainant, or *plaintiff,* Actor, 3. accuſator, poſtulator.

Complained of, Accuſatus, delatus.

A complainer, or *murmurer,* Querulus, 2.

A falſe complainer, Sycophanta, *æ, m.*

A ſecret complainer, Delator, 3.

Complaining, or *apt to complain,* Queribundus, querulus.

To fall a complaining, Lamentor, 1. ploro; querelam effundĕre.

A complaining, Conqueſtio, 3. quiritatio; queſtus, 4.

A complaint, Querela, 1. querimonia; queſtus, 4.

A complaint, or *lamentation,* Planctus, 4. gemitus; lamentatio, 3.

A complaint againſt one, Delatio, 3. incuſatio.

To make one's complaint, Queror, *queſtus,* 3. conqueror.

A falſe complaint, * Sycophantia, 1.

A bill of complaint, Actio, 3. delatio; libellus accuſatorius.

Full of complaint, Querulus.

Complaiſance [obliging behaviour] Comitas, 3. morum facilitas, urbanitas.

Complaiſance [condeſcenſion] Obſequium, 2. obſequentia, 1. indulgentia.

Complaiſant, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officioſus, alicui placendi *vel* gratificandi ſtudioſus.

Compleat, Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus numeris abſolutus.

To compleat, Perficio, *feci,* 3. conficio; ad umbilicum *vel* exitum ducĕre.

Compleatly, Perfectè, exactè, examuſſim, ad amuſſim.

Compleatneſs, Perfectio, 3.

A complement [filling up] Complementum, 2.

Complete, Perfectus. See *Compleat.*

Completion [fulfilling] Perfectio, 3. completio.

Complexion [conſtitution of the body] Corporis habitus *vel* conſtitutio.

Complexion [colour of the face] Oris color.

A fine complexion, Eximius *vel* decorus color.

A pale complexion, Pallidus oris color.

A lively complexion, Vegetus oris color.

Complex, Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.

Complexly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Complexioned, Conſtitutus, coloratus.

Complexure, Coagmentatio, 3. compactio, copulatio.

Compliance, Aſſenſus, 4. obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

Compliant, Aſſentiens, indulgens.

Complicated, Multiplex, complicatus.

A complicated diſeaſe, Morbus multiplex.

Complication, Congeries, 5. ‖ complicatio.

A complice, Particeps, *ĭpis,* conſcius *vel* ſocius.

Complices in ill deeds, Criminis ſocii, ſceleris conſcii.

Complied with, Cui aſſenſus præbetur.

A complier with the times, Qui ſcenæ *vel* tempori ſervit.

To compliment one, or *with one,* Adblandior, 4. blandis & benignis verbis & geſtibus aliquem excipĕre, urbanitatis officiis aliquem proſequi.

Without compliment, Sine blanditiis.

To ſtand upon compliments, Urbanitatis officia expectare *vel* præſtare.

Complimental, or *full of compliments,* Blandus, officioſus, comis.

Complimented, Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.

A complimenter, Officioſus, urbanitatis nimis ſtudioſus.

A complimenting, Officioſa ſalutatio.

The compline, Preces veſpertinæ, veſperæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A complot, Conſpiratio, 3. conjuratio, coitio.

By complot, Compacto, ex *vel* de compacto.

To complot, Contra aliquem conſpirare, in aliquem conjurare.

Complotted, Conſtitutus, pactus.

Complotting, or *full of complots,* Inſidioſus, doloſus.

A complotting, Machinatio, 3. conjuratio, conſpiratio.

To comply, Aſſentior, 4. aſſentio; aſſenſum alicui præbēre.

A complying, Aſſenſus, 4. conſenſus.

To comport, or *behave,* Morigeror, 1. alterius obſequi ſtudiis, ad alterius arbitrium ſe fingĕre & accommodare.

To comport [agree or ſuit] Convenio, 4. accommodor, 1. aptor.

A comportment, Vitæ ratio, mores, *um, m. pl.* agendi vivendique ratio.

To compoſe, Compono, *ſui,* 3. contexo, *ui,* condo, *didi.*

To compoſe [verſe] Pango, *xi,* 3.

To compoſe as printers, Typos componĕre *vel* connectĕre.

To compoſe [make agreement] Compono, *ſui,* 3. concilio, 1. cum aliquo de re aliqua paciſci *vel* tranſigĕre.

To compoſe [quiet one's ſpirit] Sedo, 1. placo, paco; lenio, 4.

To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep, Se ſomno dare.

Compoſed [agreed] Pactus, compactus.

Compoſed [framed or made] Compoſitus, conditus, confectus, conflatus.

Compoſed [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.

A compoſed countenance, Vultus ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

A compoſed mind, Mens tranquilla.

A compoſer, Compoſitor, 3.

A compoſer of ſongs, ‖ Miſurgus, 2.

Compoſing [as printers] Typorum diſpoſitio.

A compoſing ſtick [among printers] Inſtrumentum ferreum typis diſponendis accommodatum.

Compoſite, Compoſitus.

A compoſition, Compoſitio, 3. conſtructio.

A compoſition [agreement] Pactum, 2. compactum.

Compoſition, or *mixture,* Compoſitio, 3.

A compoſitor, or *compoſer* [in a printing houſe] Typorum diſpoſitor, * typotheta, *æ, m.*

A compoſſeſſor [joint poſſeſſor] Prædii ſocius *vel* particeps.

Compoſt for manuring land, Stercus, *ŏris, n.* See *Manure.*

A compoſure [piece of writing] Scriptio, 3. *Philoſophical compoſures,* philoſophica ſcripta *vel* opera.

Compoſure, or *tranquillity of mind,* Animi tranquillitas *vel* ſerenitas.

Compotation [drinking together] Compotatio, 3.

To compound, Compono, *ſui,* 3. cum aliquo de re aliqua paciſci *vel* tranſigĕre.

To compound a difference, Litem componĕre, dirimĕre, *vel* decidĕre.

To compound, or *buy off a thing,* Redimo, *emi,* 3.

To compound, or *mix ſeveral things,* Miſceo, *ui,* 2. admiſceo, commiſceo, immiſceo.

To compound with creditors, Cum creditoribus paciſci.

A compound, or *compounded word,* Verbum compoſitum.

A compound, or *mixture of diverſe ingredients,* Compoſitio, 3. farrago, *ĭnis, f.*

Compoundable, Componendus.

Compounded, Compoſitus, confectus.

Compounded for, Deciſus.

Compounded with, Commiſtus.

A compounding, Compoſitio, 3.

A compounding with, Deciſio, 3.

A compounding, or *mixing,* Admiſtio, 3.

To comprehend, Comprehendo, *di,* 3. complector, *xus;* contineo, 2.

To comprehend in mind, Mente capĕre, concipĕre, percipĕre; animo complecti *vel* tenēre.

To comprehend much in a few words, Perſtringo, *xi,* 3. paucis complecti.

To comprehend, or *conceive,* Rem tenēre, *vel* intellectu conſequi.

Comprehended, Comprehenſus.

Not to be comprehended, Incomprehenſus, incomprehenſibilis.

Comprehenſible, Comprehenſibilis.

A comprehending, Comprehenſio, 3. complexus, 4.

An act of comprehenſion, * Syncretiſmus, 2.

A comprehenſion, Comprehenſio, 3.

Comprehenſive [capable of containing] Capax, continens.

Comprehenſive [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.

A compreſs [in ſurgery] Penicillus venæ inciſæ impoſitus ad ſiſtendum ſanguinem.

To compreſs, Comprimo, *eſſi,* 3.

Compreſſed, Compreſſus.

Compreſſible, Quod comprimi poteſt.

Compreſſion, Compreſſio, 3.

Compreſſive, Ad compreſſionem pertinens.

To compriſe, Comprehendo, *di,* 3. contineo, 2.

Compriſed, Comprehenſus, contentus.

A compromiſe, Compromiſſum, 2.

To compromiſe, or *put into compromiſe,* Compromitto, *miſi,* 3. arbitris rem permittĕre, compromiſſum de aliqua re facĕre, arbitrum *vel* arbitros ſumĕre.

He to whom a controverſy is compromitted, Arbiter, *tri, m.* litis diremptor.

A compting houſe, Conclave rationale. See *Counting houſe.*

A comptroller, Obſervator, 3. See *Controller.*

Compulſion, Vis, *is, f.* ‖ compulſio, 3.

Compulſive, Ad vim *vel* violentiam pertinens.

Compunction, Compunctio, 3.

A compurgator, ‖ Compurgator, 3.

Computable, Computabilis.

A computation, Computatio, 3. ſupputatio; calculus, 2.

To compute, Computo, 1. ſupputo, numero.

To compute the charges of a ſuit, Litem æſtimare.

Computed, Computatus, ſupputatus.

A computer, or *computiſt,* Numerandi peritus; * logiſta, *æ, m.*

A computing, Computatio, 3.

A comrade, or *chamber mate,* Contubernalis, 3.

A comrade, or *companion,* Sodalis, *lis, c.* collega, 1. ſocius, 2.

To con [get without book] Memoriæ mandare.

To con one thanks, Gratias alicui agĕre, gratiam habēre.

To con over, Memoriâ repetĕre.

Concatenated, Nexus, connexus, colligatus.

A concatenation, Series, 5.

Concave, or *concavous* [hollow] Concavus.

Made concave, Excavatus.

A concavity, Cavum, 2. caverna, 1.

To conceal, Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. *Not to conceal any thing from you,* ne quid te celem.

Concealed, Celatus, occultus, occluſus, ſuppreſſus.

A concealer, Occultator, 3.

A concealing, or *concealment,* Occultatio, 3.

To concede [grant] Annuo, *ui,* 3. concedo, *ſſi.*

A conceit, or *opinion,* Opinio, 3. exiſtimatio; ſententia, 1.

A witty conceit, Lepor, *oris, m.*

A conceit, or *fancy*, Imaginatio, 3.

A conceit, or *jeſt*, Dicterium, 2. lepidum dictum.

Pretty conceits, Sales, *ium*; facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A fantaſtical conceit, Ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ.

Idle conceits, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulæ; logi, nugamenta.

Full of pleaſant conceits, Lepidus, facetus.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

To bring, or *put one out of conceit with*, Abalieno, 1.

A pleaſant conceit, Jocus, 2. dicterium.

To conceit [fanſy *or* imagine] Imaginor, 1.

Conceited [fantaſtical] Cerebroſus; vecors, *dis*; veſanus.

Conceited [affected] Nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis ſtudioſus.

Conceited [proud] Glorioſus, ſuperbus.

Conceited language, or *ſtile*, Affectata verborum concinnitas, ſermonis venuſtas nimis exquiſita.

To be well conceited of himſelf, Altum ſapĕre, plus æquo ſibi tribuĕre, nimium ſibi placĕre.

Conceitedly, Cum affectatione.

Conceitedneſs, Vecordia, 1. affectatio, 3.

Self conceit, Nimia ſui fiducia, * philautia, 1.

Conceivable, Quod animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi poteſt.

To conceive, Concipio, *cepi*, 3. percipio; complector, *xus*; comprehendo, *di*; mente *vel* animo conſequi.

To conceive, or *ſuppoſe*, Exiſtimo, 1. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. reor, *ratus*, 2.

As I conceive. Ut opinor, ut puto.

To conceive [a child *or* young] Concipio, *cepi*, 3.

To conceive a diſpleaſure againſt one, Indignor, 1. iraſcor, 3.

To conceive miſchief, Perniciem alicui machinari *vel* ſtruĕre.

To conceive a jealouſy, Alicui invidēre, zelotypiâ laborare.

Conceived, Perceptus, comprehenſus.

Not to be conceived, Incomprehenſus, incomprehenſibilis.

Conceived as a child, Conceptus.

A conceiving of young, Conceptio, 3.

A concent, or *concert*, Concentus, 4.

Concentered, In unum conflatus, eodem centro terminatus.

To concenter, Arctè convenire, intimè concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto *vel* centro terminari.

Concentration [in natural philoſophy] Corporum in eodem puncto *vel* centro terminatio.

Concentric, Eodem tendens, ‖ concentricus.

A conceptacle, Conceptaculum, 2.

A conception [notion] Cogitatio, 3. notio; ſenſum, 2.

A conception, or *conceiving with young*, Conceptio, 3. conceptus, 4.

A woman's falſe conception, Mola, 1.

A concern [affair *or* buſineſs] Negotium, 2. res, 5. *Have a care of the common concern*, cura rem communem. *Should he have ſo little care in ſo great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careleſs about their main concerns*, ab re ſunt omiſſiores paulò.

Concern [the being affected *or* troubled at] Dolor, 3. mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia.

Concern [care] Cura, 1. attentio, 3.

Concern [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Of great concern, Magni momenti & ponderis.

Of ſmall concern, Levis *vel* minimi momenti.

To concern [*or* belong to] Pertineo, 2. attineo; ſpecto, 1.

It concerneth me, thee, him, Pertinet, ſpectat ad me, te, ſe; refert *vel* intereſt meâ, tuâ, ſuâ. *It concerneth many, few, more, all*, multorum, paucorum, plurium, omnium intereſt. *It concerneth me not*, mihi nec obeſt nec prodeſt. *As to what concerneth you*, quod ad te attinet.

To concern [affect *or* trouble] Solicito, 1. mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem alicui creare *vel* afferre.

To be concerned at, Ex aliqua re ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipere; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici. *He was concerned at the expenſe*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.

Concerned [*or* intereſted in] Quem *vel* ad quem res ſpectat, attinet. *Will you have me to ſpeak to what concerneth you?* mene vis dicere quod ad te attinet? ¶ *He thinketh not himſelf concerned in it*, à ſe alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quaſi iſthic minus mea res agatur quam tua. *To concern himſelf in other peoples buſineſs*, alienis rebus ſeſe immiſcēre. *Do not concern thyſelf*, ne te admiſce. *My life and fortune are concerned*, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

To be concerned, or *engaged in an affair*, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, occupari.

To be concerned with a perſon, Rem aliquam ſimul cum alio tractare *vel* adminiſtrare.

Concerning, De, quod ad. *So far as I underſtand the old man's mind concerning the wedding*, quantum intellexi ſanis ſententiam de nuptiis. *Concerning Pomponia I would have you write*, quod ad Pomponiam ſcribas velim.

Of great concernment, Magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

To concert, De re aliqua cum alio deliberare *vel* conſultare, conſilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre *vel* commiſcēre.

Concerted, Re perpenſâ, deliberatione habitâ.

A concerting, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio.

By concert, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

A conceſſion, Conceſſio, 3.

To conciliate, Concilio, 1.

Conciliatory. Ad conciliationem pertinens.

Concinnity [neatneſs] Concinnitas, 3.

Conciſe, Conciſus, præciſus, compendioſus.

Conciſely, Conciſè, minutè, præciſè.

Conciſeneſs, Brevitas, 3.

Conciſion [circumciſion] Circumciſio, 3.

A conclamation, Conclamatio, 3.

A conclave, Conclave, *is*, *n.*

To conclude [*or* make an end of] Concludo, *ſi*, 3. conficio, *eci*; finio, 4.

To conclude [*or* gather by reaſon] Aliquid ex alia re inferre *vel* colligĕre. *From hence you may conclude how buſy I am*, ex eo colligĕre potes quantâ occupatione diſtineor.

To conclude [determine] Decerno, *crevi*, 3. decido, *di*.

Almoſt concluded. or *near a concluſion*, Penè confectus. *We ſee the war in a great forwardneſs, or, to ſay truly, almoſt concluded*, bellum affectum videmus, &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

To conclude [reſolve with himſelf] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo. *The matter is concluded upon*, conſtitutum eſt, certum eſt.

To conclude [make ſhort] Denique, quid ſupereſt? niſi ut, &c. quid multa?

To ſuffer one's ſelf to be concluded by the judgement of others, Se aliorum judicio committĕre.

Concluded, or *diſpatched*, Tranſactus, confectus.

Concluded, or *ended*, Abſolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or *decided*, Deciſus, judicatus, determinatus.

Concluded in few words, Breviter comprehenſus *vel* ſtrictus.

A concluding, or *concluſion* [ending] Concluſio, 3. finis.

The concluſion of a diſcourſe, Peroratio, 3. clauſula, 1. orationis concluſio, * epilogus.

A concluſion [inference] Conſecutio, 3. conſequentia, 1. corollarium, 2.

To draw a concluſion from, Aliquid ex re aliqua inferre *vel* colligĕre.

The concluſion of a controverſy, Litis determinatio *vel* deciſio.

The concluſion of a play, * Epilogus, 2.

The concluſion of a letter, *book*, &c. Extrema clauſula.

A deceitful concluſion, Falſa ratiocinatio, impoſtura, fallacibus rationibus nixa, * paralogiſmus, 2.

In concluſion, Denique, poſtremo, in ſumma, ad ſummam.

Concluſive [laſt] Extremus, poſtremus.

Concluſive [binding] Alligans, obligans.

To concoct, Concoquo, *coxi*, 3. digero, *eſſi*.

Concocted. Concoctus.

A concoction, or *concocting*, Concoctio, 3. digeſtio.

Concomitancy, Comitatus, 4.

A concomitant, or *companion*, Comes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

Concomitant with another thing, Aliâ re comitatus.

Concord [agreement] Concordia, 1. unanimitas, 3. voluntatum, ſtudiorum, *vel* ſententiarum conſenſio.

Concord [in grammar] Convenientia, 1. ‖ concordantia.

Concord [in muſic] Concentus, 4. harmonia, 1. * ſymphonia.

To be at concord, Concordo, 1. conſentio, 4.

Concordance, or *concordancy*, Concordia, 1. See *Concord.*

A concordance [book] Index Bibliorum.

Concordant, Concordans, conſentiens.

To concorporate, Concorporo, 1. commiſceo, *ui*, 2.

Concorporated, Concorporatus, commiſtus.

A concourſe of people, Concurſus, 4. cœtus; frequentia, 1. ¶ *The city never had before ſo great a concourſe of all ſorts of people*, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourſe to extinguiſh the fire*, concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

Concrete, or *concreted*, Concretus.

Concretion, Concretus, 4.

Concubinage, Concubinatus, 4.

A concubine, Concubina, 1.

A concubine to a married man, Pellex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A little concubine, Meretricula, 1.

To conculcate, or *tread upon*, Conculco, 1. contero, *trivi*, 3.

Conculcated, Conculcatus.

A conculcating, or *conculcation*, Conculcatio, 3.

Concupiſcence, Libido, *ĭnis*, *f.* effrænatus *vel* immoderatus appetitus, ‖ concupiſcentia, 1.

Concupiſcible, ‖ Concupiſcibilis.

To concur [agree] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*, aſſentior, *ſus*.

To concur [help] Concurro, 3. conſpiro, 1.

Concurred in, Quo conventum eſt.

A concurrence [or agreeing] Aſſenſus, 4. conſenſus.

Concurrence [meeting] Concurſus, 4.

Concurrent, or *concurring*, Concurrens.

A concuſſion, Concuſſio, 3.

To cond, Gubernatorem quomodo temonem dirigat docēre.

To condemn, or *ſentence to be puniſhed*, Damno, 1. condemno; judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem ſupplicio addicĕre.

To condemn to death, or *to die*, Morti aliquem addicĕre *vel* capite damnare.

To condemn beforehand Prædamno, 1.

To condemn [blame] Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3.

To condemn [miſlike] Improbo, 1. damno.

To condemn, or *caſt in a law ſuit*, Litem abjudicare.

Condemnable, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

A condemnation, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

Condemnatory, Damnatorius.

A condemnatory ſentence, or *ſentence of condemnation*, Judicium damnatorium.

To be condemned, Damnor, 1. condemnor; reus peragi.

To be condemned, or *caſt in a ſuit*, Lite cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Condemned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Condemned before, Prædamnatus.

Worthy to be condemned, Damnandus, damnatione dignus.

A condemner, Condemnator, 3.

A condemning, Damnatio, 3. condemnatio.

The condemned hold, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

To condenſate, or *condenſe* [make thick] Condenſo, 1.

Condenſe [thick] Condenſus.

Condenſed, or *condenſated*, Condenſatus.

A condenſing, or *condenſation*, Denſatio, 3. condenſatio.

Condenſity, Denſitas, 3. ‖ condenſitas.

Conders, Halecum ſpeculatores.

To condeſcend [ſubmit or humble himſelf] Se demittĕre.

To condeſcend to aſk a favour, Deſcendĕre ad preces.

To condeſcend [yield] Concedo, *ceſſi*, 3. alicui *vel* alicujus voluntati obſequi, alicui morigerari *vel* morem gerĕre.

To condeſcend [vouchſafe] Dignor 1.

Condeſcended unto, Cui conceſſum eſt.

A condeſcending, *condeſcendency*, or *condeſcenſion*, Obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1. ſui demiſſio.

Condeſcending, or *condeſcenſive*, Obſequens, indulgens, commodus, ſe demittens.

Condign, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

Condignly, Dignè, condignè.

A condition [ſtate] Conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, tu ſi hîc eſſes. *His condition is ſo much the better*, eò eſt meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition*, ſi propriâ non pelle quieſſem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] malè me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, re integrâ. *He is in a poor condition*, paupertatem perfert gravem. *I am in a deſperate condition*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè.

A condition [covenant] Conditio, 3. lex, *gis*, *f.* pactum, 2. *She accepted of the condition*, accepit conditionem. *On that condition*, eâ lege. *They were born with this condition*, hac lege generati ſunt. *Slaviſh conditions were impoſed*, leges ſervitutis impoſitæ ſunt. *This was the form of the condition*, hæc fuit pacti & conventi formula.

A condition of making over an eſtate, Lex mancipii.

Condition [diſpoſition] Mos, *moris*, *m.* indoles, *is f.* ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, ſic eſt hic, eo eſt ingenio.

A condition [rank] Ordo, *dĭnis*, *m.* locus, 2.

Conditioned, Moratus.

Fair, or *good conditioned*, Benignus, candidus, benè moratus. ¶ *He was a ſweet conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

Ill conditioned, Malignus, moroſus, improbus.

To condition, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3.

Conditional, Cum exceptione, ‖ conditionalis.

Conditionally, Sub conditione, hac lege ut.

Conditionary, Cui adjecta eſt conditio.

A conditioning, Pactio, 3.

To condole, Condoleo, *ui*, 2. condoleſco, 3. ſimul dolēre.

Condolence, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

A condoler, Qui *vel* quæ condolet.

Condoling, Condolens, ſimul dolens.

Conducible, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus.

To conduce, Conduco, *xi*, 3.

To conduct [lead or bring] Duco, *xi*, 3. deduco.

To conduct [or manage] Tracto, 1. adminiſtro.

Conduct [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum ratio.

Conduct, Ductus, 4. auſpicium, 2. ¶ *He followeth nature's conduct*, naturam ducem ſequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus. *He granted ſafe conduct*, fidem publicam dedit.

To require ſafe conduct, Fidem publicam poſtulare.

Conducted [led] Ductus, deductus.

Conducted [managed] Adminiſtratus.

A conducting [leading] Deductio, 3.

A conducting [managing] Adminiſtratio, 3.

A conductor, Deductor, 3. dux itineris *vel* viæ.

A conduit, Canalis, 3.

A ſmall conduit, Canaliculus, 2.

A conduit pipe, Siphon, *ōnis*, tubus, 2.

The conduit of a water mill, Oſtium molendini aquatici.

Conduit heads, Caſtella aquatica.

A cone, Conus, 2.

To confabulate, Confabulor, 1. ſermones ſerĕre *vel* cædĕre.

A confabulation, Confabulatio, 3.

To confect [preſerve] Condio, 4.

Confected, Conditus.

Fit to be confected, Conditaneus, conditivus.

A confecting, or *confection*, Conditio, 3. conditura, 1.

A confection [phyſical compoſition] Compoſitio, 3. compoſitio medica.

A confectioner, Piſtor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

A confederacy [alliance] Fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſocietas, 3.

A confederacy [combination or conſpiracy] Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

A confederate, Socius, 2. conſilii particeps.

To confederate one's ſelf with, Socio, 1. ſocietatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire.

To confederate againſt a perſon, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conſpirare.

Confederate, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, ſociatus, fœdere conjunctus.

Confederates, or *allies*, Socii, *orum*, *m. pl.* fœderati ; amicitiâ & fœdere conjuncti.

Of, or *belonging to confederates* [adj.] Socialis.

To confer [beſtow] Confero, *tuli*, tribuo, 3. attribuo.

To confer [compare] Unam rem alteri *vel* cum altera conferre, comparare, componĕre.

To confer together, Commercium inter ſe habēre.

To confer with, Colloquor, *quutus*, 3. aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare *vel* conſultare ; conſilia conferre *vel* commiſcēre.

To confer a favour, Dono, 1. confero, *tuli*, tribuo, 3. attribuo.

To confer a benefice, or *living upon one*, Jus beneficii eccleſiaſtici in aliquem conferre *vel* alicui tribuĕre.

To confer honour on one, Alicui honorem accumulare.

A conference, Colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3.

A pleaſant conference, Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Conferred, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

A conferrer, Collator, 3. largitor, dator.

A conferring, Collatio, 2. donatio, largitio.

To confeſs, Confiteor, *feſſus*, 2. agnoſco, *vi*, 3.

To confeſs freely, Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. profiteor, *feſſus*.

To confeſs a crime, Delictum *vel* de delicto confitēri.

To confeſs one's ſelf to a prieſt, Sacerdoti ſua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confitēri.

To confeſs one as a prieſt, or *hear one's confeſſion*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confeſſionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aures præbēre *vel* commodare.

Confeſſed, Confeſſus, agnitus.

Confeſſedly, Ex confeſſo.

A confeſſing, or *confeſſion*, Confeſſio, 3. agnitio.

Auricular confeſſion, Confeſſio auricularis.

A confeſſor, Qui confitetur *vel* agnoſcit.

A confeſſor, or *father confeſſor* [prieſt] Sacerdos à confeſſionibus *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet ; ‖ confeſſarius, 2.

It is confeſt, In confeſſo eſt, nemini dubium eſt.

To confide, Fido, *fidi*, 3. confido.

Confidence [truſt] Fiducia, 1. magna animorum conjunctio, ſumma cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. *What I do is through the confidence I repoſe in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.

To have, or *put confidence in*, Confido, *di*, 3. nitor, *xus*. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum ſuarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any perſons*, in tyrannorum vita nulla benevolentiæ fiducia eſſe poteſt.

To have a ſhare in a perſon's confidence, Verſari in alicujus familiaritate.

To put ſmall confidence in, Malè credĕre, diffido, *fidi*, 2.

Having confidence in, Fretus, confiſus, nixus.

Confidence [boldneſs] Confidentia, 1. audacia.

Self confidence, Sui fiducia.

Confident, Confidens, *tis*, audax, *acis*, certus.

A confident [one privy to ſecrets] Intimus conſiliis, cui præcipuè fides habetur.

A confident, or *truſty friend*, Amicus certus. *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, inter fideles illius ſocios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus eſt conſiliis.

To converſe with a perſon as a confident, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui, aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare, aliquem arcani participem facĕre.

Self confident, Sibi ipſi nimium fidens.

Confidently, or *with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiducia.

Confidently [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, audaciter.

To affirm confidently, Pro certo affirmare.

Confiding in, Confiſus, nixus.

A configuration, ‖ Configuratio, 3.

A configuration of ſtars, Syderum *vel* aſtrorum affectio, ‖ conſtellatio, 3.

To confine [keep in] Coerceo, 2. cohibeo ; reprimo, *eſſi*, 3. cancellos alicui circundare.

To confine [baniſh to a certain place] Relego, 1.

To confine in priſon, Aliquem in carcere includĕre *vel* detinēre, in vinculis habēre.

To confine, or *border upon*, Conterminus *vel* confinis eſſe.

To confine one's deſires, Avidum domare ſpiritum, animi impetum *vel* cupiditates reprimĕre, cohibēre, refrænare.

Confined [kept in] Coercitus, cohibitus, repreſſus.

Confined [baniſhed to a certain place] Relegatus.

Confined in priſon, In carcere incluſus *vel* detentus.

To be confined by ſickneſs, Morbo detinēri.

To be confined by buſineſs, Negotiis diſtineri *vel* implicari.

To be confined to one room, Unum tantum cubiculum habēre.

Confines, Confinia, *orum*, *n. pl.* limites, *um*, *m. pl.*

A confining, or *confinement* [reſtraining] Coercitio, 3. cohibitio.

Confinement [in priſon] In carcere detentio.

Confinement by buſineſs, Occupatio, 3.

To confirm [ſtrengthen] Confirmo, 1. ſtabilio, 4.

To confirm [ratify] Aliquid approbare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habēre.

To confirm [a child] In Chriſtiana fide confirmare.

A confirming, or *confirmation* [by the biſhop] In Chriſtiana fide confirmatio.

A confirmation, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, 3. adſtipulatio ; ſtabilimentum, 2.

Confirmed, or *ſtrengthned*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Confirmed, or *ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus, teſtatus.

Confirmed by law, Sancitus.

A confirmer, Confirmator, 3. adſtipulator.

To confiſcate, Confiſco, 1. in ærarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre, bona proſcribére *vel* publicare.

Confiſcate, or *confiſcated*, Confiſcatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.

A confiſcation, Publicatio, 3. confiſcatio.

A buyer of confiſcated goods, Sector, *ōris*, *m.* ſectrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Confits, Tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.*

A confit ſeller, Qui *vel* quæ tragemata vendit, * tragematopola, *æ*, *m.*

A conflagration [great burning] Deflagratio, 3. incendium, 2. ‖ conflagratio 3.

A conflict [conteſt] Conflictus, 4. contentio, 3. concertatio ; controverſia, 1.

A conflict [fight] Certamen, *inis, n.* pugna, 1. prælium, 2.

A violent conflict, Impetus, 4.

To conflict, Confligo, *xi*, 3. certo, 1. concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum *vel* certamen conſerĕre.

A confluence [reſort of people] Frequentia, 1. cœtus, 4. concurſus; celebritas, 3.

Confluence [the meeting of rivers] Confluens, confluentes, *ium, m. pl.*

Confluent [flowing together] Confluens.

To conform [make agreeable to] Conformo, 1. accommodo. *I deſire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitus voluntatem conformare.

To conform to the eſtabliſhed church, Se eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformare.

To conform to another's will, Morigeror, 1. alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius ſe conformare.

Conform, or *conformable to*, Conſentaneus, congruens, conveniens, ‖ conformis.

Conformably, Congruenter, convenienter.

Conformation, Conformatio, 3.

A conformiſt, Qui ſe eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ conformat.

Conformed, Conformatus.

Conforming, Conformans.

Conformity, or *conformableneſs*, Congruentia, 1. convenientia. *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he profeſſed*, congruens erat cum ea diſciplina quam colebat.

Conformity of opinions, Opinionum conſenſio *vel* conſenſus.

Conformity to the will of God, Voluntatis ſuæ cum divina conſenſio.

To confound [deſtroy or waſte] Peſſundo, *dedi*, 1. perdo, *didi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*, profundo, *fudi*, effundo.

To confound [mix together] Confundo, *udi*, 3. permiſceo, *ui*, 2. commiſceo.

To confound [put out of order] Confundo, *fudi*, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo.

To confound by arguments, Argumentis aliquem vincĕre *vel* evincĕre.

To confound [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre *vel* ruborem elicĕre, pudore aliquem percellĕre.

Confounded [deſtroyed or waſted] Perditus, profuſus, effuſus.

Confounded [diſordered] Confuſus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

Confounded [mixed together] Confuſus, permiſtus, commiſtus.

A confounded, or *unlucky buſineſs*, Res infelix *vel* calamitoſa.

Confoundedly [horribly] Horrendum *vel* horribilem in modum.

A confounder, or *waſter of his patrimony*, Conturbator, 3. prodigus, luxurioſus.

A confounder [diſturber] Turbator, 3. conturbator.

A confounding, Confuſio, 3. effuſio, conturbatio.

To confront, Coram conferre, adverſum ſiſtĕre.

Confronted, Coram adverſario adductus.

A confronting, Hominis cum homine veri indagandi cauſâ commiſſio.

Confuſed [mixed together] Confuſus, indiſtinctus, promiſcuus.

Confuſed [out of order] Rudis, inconditus, indigeſtus.

Not confuſed, Inconfuſus.

A confuſed cry, or *noiſe*, Clamor diſſonus, confuſus.

A confuſed heap, Cœcus acervus, rudis indigeſtaque moles.

A confuſed piece of work, Negotium turbulentum, res turbata.

Confuſedly, Confuſè, perturbatè, mixtè, promiſcuè, ſparſim.

Confuſedneſs, or *confuſion* [diſorder] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio.

Confuſion [deſtruction] Pernicies, 5. labes, *is, f.*

Confuſion [ſhame] Pudor, 3.

To bring into confuſion, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. perdo, *dĭdi*.

Brought into confuſion, Confuſus, perditus.

To put into confuſion, or *diſorder*, Perturbo, 1. conturbo.

To put into confuſion, or *abaſh*, Alicui pudorem *vel* ruborem incutĕre.

A confutation, or *a confuting*, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To confute, Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, *li*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, coarguo.

To confute an argument, or *objection*, Argumentum diluĕre, infirmare, enervare, refellĕre.

To confute a ſlander, Calumniam diluĕre.

Confuted, Refutatus.

To congeal [act.] Congelo, 1. adſtringo, *xi*, 3.

To congeal [neut.] Concreſco, *crevi*, 3. rigeo, 2. congelari.

Congealable, Congelationi idoneus, ‖ gelabilis.

Congealed, Congelatus, concretus.

A congealing, Congelatio, 3.

A congealing, or *a congelation* [neut.] Concretio, 3.

Congedeſlire, Venia eligendi.

A congee. See *Congy.*

Congenial, Congenitus, affinis.

A conger [fiſh] Conger, *gri, m.*

Congeſtion [heaping up] Coacervatio, 3. congeſtus, 4.

Conglomerated, Conglomeratus.

To conglutinate, Conglutino, 1.

Conglutinated, Conglutinatus.

A conglutinating, or *conglutination*, Conglutinatio, 3.

To congratulate, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. ¶ *I congratulate your ſafe return*, ſalvum te rediiſſe gaudeo.

Congratulated, Congratulationibus exceptus.

A congratulation, Congratulatio, 3.

To congregate [gather together] Congrego, 1.

Congregated, Congregatus.

A congregation, Congregatio, 3. cœtus, 4. concio, 3.

Congregational, Congregationis ſuffragio pendens.

A congregation houſe, Comitium, 2.

A congreſs, or *meeting*, Congreſſus, 4. conventus.

A congreſs [encounter] Congreſſus, 4. coitio, 3.

Congruence, or *congruity*, Congruentia, 1. convenientia.

Congruent, or *congruous*, Congruens, ‖ congruus.

A congy, Venerabunda corporis inflectio *vel* inclinatio, 3.

To congy, or *make a congy*, Corpus inclino, poplitem flectĕre.

Conic, or *conical*, ‖ Conicus.

Of the ſhape of a cone, * Conoides.

A conie, Cuniculus. See *Cony.*

Full of conies, Cuniculoſus.

Conjectural, Conjecturalis, in conjectura poſitus.

Conjecturally, Ex conjectura.

A conjecture, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3.

To conjecture, Conjicio, *jeci*, 3. conjecto, 1. ariolor, auguror, ſuſpicor; conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. *As far as I conjecture*, quantum conjecturâ auguror.

Conjectured, Divinatus, conjectus.

A conjecturer, Conjector, 3. ariolus, 2. ‖ divinator, 3.

A conjecturing, Conjectatio, 3. ariolatio.

Conjecturing, Divinans.

Coniferous, ✠ Conifer.

To conjoin, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui.*

Conjoined, or *conjoint*, Conjunctus, connexus.

A conjoining, Conjunctio, 3. connexus, 4.

Conjointly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

Conjugal, Conjugialis.

To conjugate a verb, Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare.

Conjugated, Inflexus, declinatus.

A conjugating, Inflectio, 3. declinatio.

A conjugation [of words from the ſame root, as, *Sapiens, ſapienter, ſapientia*] Conjugatio, 3. *Whence ſuch words are called*, Conjugata, *orum, n. pl.*

A conjunction, Conjunctio, 3.

The conjunction of the ſun and moon, Interlunium, 2. coitus, 4. lunæ cum ſole conjunctio.

Conjunctive, ‖ Conjunctivus.

Conjunctly, Conjunctè, conjunctim.

A conjuncture, or *joining together*, Junctura, 1, ‖ conjunctura.

Conjuncture [ſtate of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum ſtatus *vel* concurſus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs*, rebus ſic ſtantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time*, rationem habuit temporum illorum.

A conjuration [conſpiring] Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

A conjuration [in magic] Incantamentum, 2, veneficium; faſcinatio, 3. ‖ exorciſmus, 2.

To conjure [conſpire] Conjuro, 1. conſpiro.

To conjure [adjure] Oro, 1. obſecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obteſtari.

To conjure [as magicians] Faſcino, 1. ritu magico luſtrare.

A conjurer, Magus, 2. veneficus. [Prov.] *He is no conjurer*, cerebrum non habet.

A conjuring, Faſcinatio, 3.

A conjuring [adjuring] Obteſtatio, 3.

Connate, or *connatural*, Innatus, naturâ inſitus *vel* ingeneratus.

Connate ideas, Conſignatæ in animis notiones.

To connect, Connecto, *xui*, 3. alligo, 1.

Connected, Connexus, alligatus.

A connexion, Connexio, 3. nexus, 4. ſeries, 5.

Connivence, Diſſimulatio, 3. ‖ conniventia, 1.

To connive, Conniveo, *nivi* vel *nixi*, diſſimulo, 1.

Connived at, Diſſimulatus.

Connubial, Conjugialis, connubialis.

A conoid, * Conoides.

To conquer, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſubigo, *egi*; expugno, 1. debello, ſupero, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigĕre.

Conquerable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Conquered, Victus, expugnatus, domitus, ſubactus, ſub jugum miſſus.

Not to be conquered, Invictus.

A conquering, Expugnatio, 3.

A conquering army, Victor exercitus.

A conquerer, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A conqueſt, Victoria, 1.

To get the conqueſt, Vinco, *vici*, victoriam reportare.

Conſanguinity, Conſanguinitas, 3. cognatio.

The conſcience, Conſcientia, 1. *He was ſilent, being convicted by his own conſcience*, Conſcientia victus conticuit. ¶ *I think myſelf obliged in conſcience to ſtand to that obligation*, ego me illius voti religione obſtrictum puto. *Their conſciences did no ways reproach them*, ſibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conſcience*, à recta conſcientia diſceſſit. *He unburthened his conſcience*, conſcientiam exoneravit ſuam.

A good, or *clear conſcience*, Conſcientia recta.

A ſcruple of conſcience, Scrupulus, 2. ¶ *I have a ſcruple of conſcience*, religio eſt.

Of a ſcrupulous conſcience, Scrupuloſus, religioſus.

Conſcience [fear and regard of] Religio, 3.

A large conſcience, Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

To have a very large conſcience, Fas & nefas pari loco habĕre.

To diſcharge his conſcience, Animam liberare *vel* exonerare.

To be troubled in conſcience, Conſcientiâ cruciari.

To make conſcience of, Religione habĕre, conſcientiæ præſcriptiones ſequi.

To burthen, or *charge his conſcience*, Religione ſe obſtringĕre.

Enough in all conſcience, Sat ſuperque *vel* affatim quovis judice.

Remorſe of conſcience, Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.

Searedneſs of conſcience, Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.

Conſcientious, Æquus, juſtus, integer, æquitatis cultor.

Conſcientiouſly, Religioſè.

Conſcientiouſneſs, Recta conſcientia, æqui reverentia.

Conſcionable, Æquus, juſtus.

Conſcionableneſs, Æquitas, juſtitia.

Conſcionably, Æquè, juſtè, ex æquo & bono.

Conſcious, Conſcius.

Conſciouſly, Ex conſcientia.

Conſciouſneſs, Conſcientia, 1.

To conſecrate, Sacro, 1. conſecro, dico, dedico; Deo vovēre, cultui divino deſtinare.

To be conſecrated, Conſecror, 1. inauguror, dedicor.

Conſecrated, Conſecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.

A conſecrater, Qui conſecrat.

A conſecrating, or *conſecration*, Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio.

A conſectary, Conſectarium, 2.

Conſecutive, Sequens, conſequens, ſubſequens.

Conſent [agreement in opinion] Conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3.

Conſent, or *aſſent*, Aſſenſus, 4. aſſenſio, 3.

To conſent [agree] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*; congruo, *ui*, 3.

To conſent, or *give his conſent*, Aſſentio, 4. aſſentior; ſuffragor, 1.

To get one's conſent, Veniam impetrare *vel* exorare.

To conſent unto one, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. aſſenſum præbēre.

To conſent, or *yield to*, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. concedo, *ceſſi*, 3. annuo, *ui*.

Againſt my conſent, Me invito.

Without my conſent, Me inconſulto.

With one conſent, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.

Conſentaneous, Conſentaneus, congruens.

Conſented to, Conſenſu approbatus.

Conſentient, Conſentiens, conſpirans.

A conſenting to, Aſſenſio, 3. approbatio; aſſenſus, 4.

A conſequence, Conſecutio, 3. conſequens; conſequentia, 1. conſectarium, 2. *That is no good conſequence*, illud vero minimè conſectarium eſt.

By, or *of conſequence*, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam cauſam, ea de cauſa. ¶ *What conſequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis *vel* conficis? *From what hath been advanced I draw this conſequence*, ex iis quæ dicta ſunt hoc conficio.

Conſequence [importance] Utilitas, 3. emolumentum, 2.

Of dangerous conſequence, Res periculoſa.

Of great conſequence, Res magni momenti *vel* ponderis, res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis *vel* emolumenti.

Of little conſequence, Res levis, res minimi ponderis *vel* momenti.

Of no conſequence, Res nihili.

Attended with ill conſequences, Malis eventis comitatus.

Conſequent, Conſequens.

Conſequential, Conſentaneus, congruens.

Conſequently, or *conſequentially*, Neceſſariè, deinceps, ‖ conſequenter.

Conſervation, Conſervatio, 3. ¶ *He applied himſelf diligently to the conſervation of the ſtate*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ ſalutem.

A conſervator, Conſervator, 3.

A conſervatrix, Conſervatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A conſervatory, Conditorium, 2. repoſitorium.

To conſerve [keep or maintain] Conſervo, 1. ſervo; cuſtodio, 4. tueor, *itus*, 2.

To conſerve [preſerve with ſugar, &c.] Saccharo condire.

Conſerved [as fruits] Conditus.

A conſerver [of fruits] Qui *vel* quæ res conditivas parat.

Conſerves of roſes, violets, &c. Roſæ *vel* violæ conditivæ.

To conſider, Conſidero, 1. contemplor, ſpeculor, ſpecto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*; video, *di*, 2. conſulo, *ui*, 3. rem animo diligenter agitare *vel* ſecum conſiderare. ¶ *Conſider again and again*, etiam atque etiam *vel* magis magiſque cogita. *It muſt be conſidered*, videndum eſt. *Conſidering one thing after another*, aliam rem ex alia cogitans. *He hath conſidered rightly of it*, eam ſecum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us conſider the thing as in itſelf*, rem ipſam putemus. *It is a thing to be conſidered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not conſider how much*, noli ſpectare quanti. *Take ſome time to conſider of this matter, I pray you*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will conſider of that at my leiſure*, iſtam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have conſidered of all theſe matters*, meditata mihi ſunt hæc omnia.

To conſider before hand, Præmeditor, 1.

To conſider often, Retracto, 1. revolvo, *vi*, 3.

To conſider deeply, Meditor, 1. ſecum altiùs cogitare.

To conſider [remember a thing] In memoria habēre, recolĕre, revolvĕre.

To conſider [requite one] Remunero, 1. gratiam referre, grates rependĕre.

To conſider [regard] Rationem alicujus habēre.

Not to conſider [regard] Suſque deque habēre, nihil penſi habēre.

Conſiderable, Alicujus momenti, haud aſpernandus, conſideratione dignus.

Conſiderable actions, Facta illuſtria, celebria, clara, præclara.

A conſiderable perſon, Vir clarus, eximius, illuſtris, inſignis, nobilis, ſpectatus.

A conſiderable eſtate, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla.

A conſiderable thing, Res non parva, res magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

Conſiderably, Multùm, maximè, non aſpernando modo.

Conſiderably heavier, lighter, &c. Multo gravius, levius.

Conſiderate, Conſideratus, circumſpectus, conſultus, prudens, providens.

Conſiderately, or *with conſideration*, Conſideratè, cogitatè, conſultè, penſim.

To act conſiderately, Conſideratè aliquid agĕre, nihil temerè *vel* inconſultè facĕre.

Conſiderateneſs, Prudentia, 1. cautio, 3.

Conſideration, Conſideratio, 3. contemplatio, cogitatio.

To have conſideration of [take care of] *a thing*, Alicui rei conſulĕre.

Conſideration [requital] Remuneratio, 3. compenſatio.

Conſideration [regard] Ratio, 3. reſpectus, 4.

Conſideration [meaſure] Modus, 2.

Upon what conſideration? Quo nomine? qua de cauſa? quamobrem?

Upon that conſideration, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.

For many conſiderations, Multis nominibus, multis de cauſis.

A perſon without conſideration, or *inconſiderate*, Inconſideratus, incogitans, temerarius.

Without conſideration [raſhly] Temerè, inconſultè.

Without conſideration [careleſly] Negligenter.

After conſideration, Re perſpectâ atque cognitâ.

A deep conſideration, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Conſiderations [motives] Incitamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* monita.

To take a thing into conſideration, Aliquid *vel* de aliqua re cogitare, aliquid animo *vel* in animo habēre *vel* verſare; cum animo *vel* ſecum volvĕre. ¶ *I deſire you to take this affair into conſideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis.

Conſidered, Conſideratus, perpenſus, ſpectatus.

Conſidered before hand, Proviſus, præmeditatus.

Conſidered often, Penſitatus.

A conſiderer, Contemplator, 3.

Conſidering, Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo verſans.

Conſidering [full of thought] ‖ Cogitabundus, meditabundus.

To put on one's conſidering cap, Rem accuratiùs perpendĕre.

Conſidering, or *conſidering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Conſidering the capacity of ſervants*, ut captus eſt ſervorum.

A conſidering, Conſideratio, 3. cogitatio, contemplatio.

To conſign, Conſigno, 1. aſſigno.

Conſignation, Conſignatio, 3.

Conſigned, Conſignatus, aſſignatus.

A conſigning, or *conſignment*, Aſſignatio, 3. conſignatio.

To conſiſt [be placed in, *or* made of] In re aliqua conſiſtĕre, ex aliqua re conſtare.

To conſiſt, or *be conſiſtent with*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, *ui*, 3. cohæreo, *ſi*, 2. *Theſe things are not conſiſtent one with the other*, hæ res repugnant *vel* malè conveniunt inter ſe.

Conſiſtence [laſtingneſs] Firmitas, 3. ſtabilitas.

Conſiſtence [thickneſs of liquid things] Concretio, 3. ſpiſſitas.

Conſiſtence [ſuitableneſs] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Conſiſtent [ſuitable] Conſonus, conſentaneus, congruens.

To be conſiſtent with one's ſelf, Sibi conſtare.

Conſiſtently, Convenienter, congruenter.

Conſiſting, Conſtans, poſitus.

A conſiſtory [*or* council houſe] Concilium, 2. ſenaculum.

To conſociate, Conſocio, 1. ſocietatem cum aliquo facĕre, coire, inire.

Conſociated, Conſociatus, conjunctus.

A conſociating, Conſociatio, 3. conjunctio.

Conſolable, Conſolabilis.

To conſolate, or *comfort*, Aliquem ſolari *vel* conſolari, alicui conſolationem adhibēre, alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, alicui ſolatium dare, præbēre, afferre.

Conſolation, Solatium, 2. conſolatio, 3. ✠ ſolamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A conſolator, Qui *vel* quæ conſolatur.

Conſolatory, Conſolatorius.

To conſolidate [join in one] Solido, 1. conſolido.

To conſolidate a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To conſolidate, or *be conſolidated*, Solidor, 1. ſolideſco, 3.

Conſolidated, Conſolidatus.

A conſolidating, or *conſolidation*, Conſolidatio, 3.

Conſonance, Conſonantia, 1. congruentia.

Conſonant, Conſentaneus, conſonans.

A conſonant, Conſonans, *ſcil.* litera.

To be conſonant, Conſono, 1.

To be conſonant to himſelf, Sibi conſtare.

Conſonantly, Convenienter, congruenter.

A conſort in muſick, Concentus, 4. * harmonia, 1.

A conſort [companion] Conſors, *tis*, *c.* ſocius, 2. comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* ſodalis.

A conſort [wife] Conjux, *gis*, *f.* uxor, *ōris*, *f.*

The royal conſort, Regina, 1. conjux regia.

To conſort with, Societatem cum aliquo inire, apud aliquem frequenter verſari, ſocium aliquem ſibi adhibēre, adjungĕre, *vel* aſciſcĕre.

Conſound [herb] Conſolida, 1.

Conſpicuous [eaſy to be ſeen] Manifeſtus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus.

Conſpicuous [famous, remarkable] Notabilis, illuſtris.

Conſpicuouſly, Manifeſtè, perſpicuè.

A conſpiracy, or *conſpiring*, Conſpiratio, 3. conjuratio.

A conſpirator, Conſpiratus, 2. conjuratus.

To conſpire, or *plot together*, Conſpiro, 1. conjuro.

To conſpire, or *agree together*, In unum conſentire. *All things conſpire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conſpirant.

To conſpire againſt one's life, In alicujus exitium conjurare.

Having conſpired againſt, Conſpiratus, conjuratus.

Conſpurcation, or *defiling*, Inquinamentum, 2. ‖ conſpurcatio, 3.

A conſtable, * Irenarcha, *æ*, *m.* * ethnarcha; ‖ conſtabularius, 2.

A high conſtable, * Irenarcha ſuperior, *A conſtable of the tower of London*, Arcis Londinenſis præfectus.

A conſtableſhip, Munus *vel* provincia irenarchæ.

To outrun the conſtable, or *ſpend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigĕre.

Conſtancy or *ſtedfaſtneſs*, Conſtantia, 1. firmitas, 3. ſtabilitas.

Conſtancy [faithfulneſs] Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.

Conſtancy in ſuffering, Patientia, 1. tolerantia.

Conſtancy in acting, Perſeverantia, 1. pertinacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Conſtant, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.

Conſtant [ſtedfaſt] Conſtans, ſtabilis, firmus, fixus. ¶ *A conſtant mind*, mens ſolida.

Conſtant [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Conſtant to a purpoſe, Tenax propoſiti, pertinax.

Conſtant in ſuffering, Patiens, tolerans.

Conſtant [laſting] Perpetuus. *A conſtant faith*, fides perpetua.

Conſtant againſt, Obſtinatus, contumax, pertinax.

A conſtant report, Fama conſentiens, quæ in ore eſt omni populo.

Conſtantly, or *with conſtancy*, Conſtanter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obſtinatè.

A conſtellation, Sydus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſignum cœleſte.

To conſter, Conſtruo, *xi*, 3. See *To conſtrue.*

Conſternation, Conſternatio, 3.

To be in a conſternation, Conſternor, 1. animo *vel* animis conſternari.

To put into a conſternation, Aliquem conſternare.

To conſtipate, or *cram cloſe together*, Conſtipo, 1.

To conſtipate, or *bind the belly*, Alvum aſtringĕre, contrahĕre, ſupprimĕre.

Conſtipated, Conſtipatus, aſtrictus, ſuppreſſus.

Conſtipation, or *cramming cloſe together*, Stipatio, 3. ‖ conſtipatio.

Conſtipation of the bowels, Alvi aſtrictio *vel* ſuppreſſio, alvus aſtricta *vel* ſuppreſſa.

Conſtituent [who appointeth another to act for him] Conſtitutor, 3.

To conſtitute, Conſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Conſtituted, Conſtitutus.

Conſtituting, Conſtituens.

A conſtituting, or *a conſtitution*, Conſtitutio, 3.

The conſtitution of the body, Conſtitutio, 3. habitus, 4. craſis, *is*; temperies, 5.

Conſtitution [government] Reipublicæ conſtitutio *vel* forma.

A conſtituter, Conſtitutor, 3.

To conſtrain, Conſtringo, *xi*, 3. compello, *puli*; cogo, *egi*; urgeo, *ſi*, 2. neceſſitatem alicui compingĕre. ¶ *Neceſſity conſtraineth us to it*, expreſſit hoc neceſſitas. *He conſtrained them to ſurrender*, pepulit eos ad deditionem. *He conſtrained the people to give their voice*, extorſit per vim ſuffragia populi.

To be conſtrained, Conſtringor, *ſtrictus*, 3. cogor, *coactus*; urgeor, *ſus*, 2.

Conſtrained, Conſtrictus, compulſus, coactus. ¶ *His voice was conſtrained*, vox illius extorta fuit.

Not conſtrained, Voluntarius, incoactus.

Conſtrainedly, Invitè, ingratiis.

A conſtrainer, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit; ‖ coactor, 3. compulſor.

A conſtraining, or *conſtraint*, Vis, neceſſitas, 3. adactio; impulſus, 4.

A conſtraint [keeping in] Coercitio, 3.

By conſtraint, or *conſtrainedly*, Vi, invitè, coactu, ingratiis.

Without conſtraint, Ultrò, ſuâ ſponte, ſuaptè.

A conſtriction [binding] Colligatio, 3.

A conſtruction [in building] Conſtructio, 3.

Conſtruction [in grammar] Verborum conſtructio.

A conſtruction [conſtruing] Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expoſitio.

To put a grateful conſtruction on, Grato animo *vel* mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

To conſtrue, or *conſter*, Expono, *ſui*, 3. interpretor, 1. explico, *ui*.

Conſtrued, Explicatus, expoſitus, illuſtratus.

A conſtruing, Expoſitio, 3. interpretatio, explicatio.

To conſtuprate [deflower] Conſtupro, 1.

Conſtuprated, Conſtupratus.

Conſubſtantial, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ, ‖ conſubſtantialis.

Conſubſtantiation, Duarum ſubſtantiarum conjunctio, ‖ conſubſtantiatio, 3.

A conſul [chief magiſtrate among the Romans] Conſul, *ŭlis*, *m.*

A conſul for merchants, Conſul, *ŭlis*, *m.* * ſyndicus, 2.

A conſulſhip, Conſulatus, 4. officium conſulare.

A conſul's juriſdiction, Juriſdictio *vel* cognitio conſularis.

He that hath been conſul, Conſularis dignitatis, vir conſularis, conſulatu perſunctus.

Conſul like, Conſulariter.

Conſular, Conſularis.

A conſult, or *conſultation*, Conſultatio, 3.

To conſult, or *aſk a perſon's advice*, Aliquem de aliqua re conſulĕre, aliquem in conſilium adhibēre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.

To conſult an oracle, Oraculum conſulĕre, ſortes poſcĕre.

A conſult of phyſicians, Medicorum convocatorum conſultatio.

To conſult with one's ſelf, Secum de aliqua re conſultare *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendĕre, volvĕre, volutare.

To conſult with another, Conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

To conſult an author, Auctorem conſulĕre *vel* adire.

To conſult [provide for] Alicui rei conſulĕre *vel* providēre, rem aliquam curare.

A conſultation, Conſultatio, 3. deliberatio.

That pertaineth to conſultation, Deliberativus.

Conſulted of, Deliberatus, perpenſus.

A thing agreed upon by conſult, Conſultum, 2.

A conſulter, Conſultor, 3. deliberator.

Conſulting, Conſulens, deliberans, perpendens.

Conſumable, Res quæ conſumi poteſt.

To conſume [act.] Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. abſumo, inſumo.

To conſume, or *ſquander away*, Profundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo; diſſipo, 1. dilapido; diſperdo, *dĭdi*, 3. decoquo, *xi*; prodigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *He had conſumed his inheritance*, patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium diſſipaverat.

To conſume [neut.] *decay*, or *waſte away*, Tabeo, 2. extabeſco, 3. marceſco, deliqueſco. ¶ *By diſcord great things conſume*, diſcordiâ res magnæ dilabuntur.

To conſume [devour] Devoro, 1. exedo, *di*, 3. ‖ deglutio, 4.

To conſume [diminiſh] Rem minuĕre, imminuĕre, deterĕre.

To conſume [as metal in refining] Excoquo, *xi*, 3.

To conſume [ſpoil] Lacero, 1. ſpolio, vaſto, populor.

To conſume time, Tempus terĕre *vel* conterĕre.

To be conſumed, Conſumor, *ptus*, 3. defluo, *xi*; dilabor, *pſus*; pereo, *ii*, 4.

Conſumed, or *devoured*, Conſumptus, devoratus, comeſus, exeſus, exhauſtus.

Conſumed away, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am conſumed away by degrees*, lentis maceror ignibus.

Conſumed [worn out] Attritus, effœtus, attenuatus.

A conſumer, Conſumptor, 3. confector, profligator.

A conſumer [devourer] Exeſor, 3. edax, vorax.

A conſuming, Conſumptio, 3.

A conſuming, or *riotous perſon*, Prodigus, luxurioſus.

Conſuming, or *pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.

To conſummate, Conſummo, 1. perficio, *feci*, 3.

Conſummate, or *conſummated*, Conſummatus, confectus, perfectus.

A perſon of conſummate prudence, Homo prudentiâ conſummatus, homo in negotiis gerendis prudentiſſimus.

Conſummate happineſs, Vita beata, perfecta & abſoluta.

Conſummate virtue, Perfecta & ad ſummum perducta virtus; conſummata, perfecta, cumulataque virtus.

A conſummating, or *conſummation*, Conſummatio, 3.

A conſumption, Conſumptio, 3.

A conſumption of the body, Tabes, *is*, *f.* * atrophia, 1.

In a conſumption, Tabidus, 2. * atrophus, hecticus.

A conſumption of the lungs, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthiſis, *is*, *f.*

Bringing or *occaſioning a conſumption*, Tabificus.

A conſumptive perſon, * Phthiſicus.

A contact [touch] Contactus, 4.

A contagion, Contagio, 3. contages, *is*, *f.* contagium, 2. labes, *is*, *f.*

Contagious, Contagioſus, peſtiferus.

Contagiouſneſs, Vis tabifica.

To contain, or *hold*, Contineo, 2. capio, *cepi*, 3. comprehendo, *di*.

To contain [keep chaſte] Libidinem frænare, reprimĕre, coercēre.

I cannot contain myſelf, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimĕre non poſſum.

To contain [keep in] Cohibeo, 2.

To be contained, Contineor, *entus*, 2. comprehendor, 3.

Contained, Contentus, comprehenſus.

Able to contain, Capax, *ācis.*

A containing, Comprehenſio, 3. complexio.

Containing, Continens, capiens.

To contaminate [defile] Contamino, 1. fœdo, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.

Contaminated, Contaminatus, fœdatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

A contaminating, or *contamination*, Labes, *is*, 3. ſordes; ‖ contaminatio.

To contemn, Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno; ſperno, *ſprevi.*

To contemn diſdainfully, Proculco, deſpicatui habēre, nihili *vel* flocci facĕre.

Contemned, Contemptus, ſpretus.

A contemner, Contemptor, 3. ſpretor.

A contemning, Contemptio, 3. deſpicientia.

To contemplate, Contemplor, 1. ſpeculor, conſidero.

To contemplate with the utmoſt attention, Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.

Contemplated, Magnâ animi attentione conſideratus.

A contemplating, or *contemplation*, Contemplatio, 3. conſideratio.

A contemplation without practice, * Theoria, 1. theoretice, *es*, *f.*

Contemplative, Contemplativus, ſpectativus.

A contemplative perſon, Rerum ſtudioſus contemplator *vel* ſpeculator.

A contemplative life, Vita contemplativa, vita rerum contemplatione acta.

Contemplatively, Studiosè, meditantium more.

Contemplativeneſs, Vis *vel* facultas contemplandi.

A contemplator of nature, Naturæ contemplator *vel* ſpeculator; rerum diligens *vel* accuratus inveſtigator.

Contemporary, or *cotemporary*, Æqualis, ejuſdem ætatis *vel* temporis, ✠ æquævus, ‖ contemporaneus.

Contempt, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; deſpectio, 3. contemptio; deſpicientia, 1.

Contempt to a court, Curiæ auctoritatis contemptus, vadimonium deſertum.

To bring one into contempt, In odium pertrahĕre.

To grow into contempt, Ignominiam contrahĕre, invidiam ſuſcipĕre, deſpectui habēri.

To be guilty of contempt to a court, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnĕre, vadimonium deſerĕre.

Had in contempt, Contemptus, deſpectui *vel* contemptui habitus, deriſus.

With contempt, Contemptim, faſtidiosè.

Contemptible, Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus, deſpicatui habendus, ‖ contemptibilis.

A contemptible ſorry fellow, Homo treſſis, vilis, abjectus.

Contemptibleneſs, Vilitas, 3.

Contemptibly, Contemptim.

To think contemptibly of a perſon, Aliquem contemptui *vel* deſpicatui habēre.

Contemptuous, Faſtidioſus.

Contemptuouſly, Faſtidioſè, contumelioſè.

To contend, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, concertare, confligĕre, litigare, diſceptare, digladiari, luctari. *He contended ſharply with the judges*, cum judicibus jurgio contendebat. *Do not ſuffer your brethren to contend with one another*, noli pati litigare fratres. *I will contend with you no more*, non luctabor tecum amplius. ¶ *The Stoics contend with the Peripatetics*, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. *They contend with great wrath*, magnâ confligitur irâ. *Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire*, Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. *Antipater contended ſharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus eſt cum Carneade.

To contend againſt, Obluctor, 1. adverſor, repugno.

To contend for maſtery, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre.

To contend for a tenet, Propugno, 1.

A contender, Certator, 3. concertator.

A contending, or *contention*, Controverſia, 1. contentio, 3. *I have no contention with him*, mihi cum eo controverſiæ nihil eſt. *The Greeks are more deſirous of contention than of truth*, Græci contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis ſunt.

Contending [part.] Contendens.

Content, or *contentedneſs*, Satisfactio, 3. delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2.

Full content, or *great content*, Animo factum volupe. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, quâ voluptate animi nulla certè poteſt eſſe major.

Content, or *contented*, Contentus, placatus.

Content, or *I am content*, Eſto, fiat, placet, per me licet, age, per me non ſtat, ego vero lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quidvis ſatis eſt.

I am well content, Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he ſuffer what he deſerveth*, cauſam non dico quin, quod meritus eſt, ferat.

To content, Alicui ſatisfacĕre, animum alicujus explēre. *He could give them no content*, ſatisfacere hominibus non potuit. ¶ *Content yourſelf with what you have*, ſorte tuâ contentus abi. *We muſt endeavour to content all perſons*, danda opera eſt ut omni generi ſatisfacere poſſimus. *He was not contented to have loaden him with injurious expreſſions, but added blows alſo*, non ſatis habuit hunc probris onerâſſe, quin etiam & pugnis laceſſivit.

To content [pacify one] Placo, 1. delinio, 4. mulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To content one for his pains, &c. Pretium perſolvĕre, compenſare.

To give content to, Placeo, 2.

The content [compaſs of a thing] Ambitus, 4. circuitus; capacitas, 3.

To be contented with [bear or take a thing patiently] Æquo animo aliquid ferre. *Nature is contented with ſmall proviſion*, parvo cultu natura contenta eſt. ¶ *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *We are not contented with our condition*, noſtri noſmet pœnitet. *He ſaith he ſhall be well contented with whatever you ſhall pleaſe to beſtow upon him*, ſatis ſuperque habere dicit quod ſibi à te tribuetur. [Prov.] *A contented mind is a continual feaſt*, felix eſt qui ſorte ſuâ contentus vivit.

Eaſy to be contented, Placabilis, æquanimis.

Eaſineſs of being contented, Placabilitas, 3.

Contentedneſs, or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas, 3.

Contentedly, Æquanimiter, æquo animo. *He died contentedly*, æquo animo paratoque mortuus eſt.

Contentful, Quod ſatis eſt.

A contenting, Satisfactio, 3.

A contention, Contentio, 3. diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, *tis*, *f.* jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.

Contentious, Contentioſus, litigioſus, rixoſus.

A contentious perſon, Vitilitigator, 3.

Contentiouſly, Magnâ contentione *vel* altercatione.

Contentiouſneſs, Moroſitas, 3. ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

Contentment, Animi oblectatio *vel* oblectamentum.

The contents of a book, or *chapter*, Argumentum, 2. * periocha, 1. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.

The contents of a bale, veſſel, &c. Res in ſarcina *vel* vaſe contentæ.

To conteſt, Certo, 1. diſcepto; contendo, *di*, 3. altercor, 1.

To conteſt with, Certo, 1. concerto; litigo.

A conteſt, Lis, *litis*, *f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. diſceptatio, 3. *The philoſophers ſpend their lives in vain conteſts*, philoſophi ætatem in vanis litibus conterunt. *I never had any manner of conteſt with him*, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertârim.

Conteſtable, Dubitabilis, quod in dubium vocari poteſt.

A conteſtation, or *conteſting*, Contentio, 3. diſceptatio, altercatio, concertatio. *There is much conteſting between the two brothers*, exiſtunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always conteſting with one another*, altercantur ſemper inter ſe.

Conteſted for, Controverſus, decertatus.

A context, Orationis contextus, ſermonis continuatio,

A contexture, Contextus, 4. contextura, 1.

A contignation [laying of rafters] Contignatio, 3.

Contiguity, or *contiguouſneſs* [nearneſs] Propinquitas, 3.

Contiguous, Contiguus, continens. *He bought the lands contiguous to his own grounds*, fundo ſuo continentia prædia mercatus eſt.

Continence, or *continency*, Continentia, 1. temperantia, caſtimonia, pudicitia; caſtitas, 3.

Continent, Continens, caſtus, pudicus.

The continent [main land] Continens, *vel* terra continens.

Continently, Continenter, caſtè, pudicè.

A contingence, or *contingency* [chance] Caſus, 4. eventus fortuitus.

Contingent [happening by chance] Contingens, caſu accidens.

A contingent, or *quota*, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet.

Contingents, Quæ contingunt *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.

Contingently, Caſu, fortuitu, fortuitò.

Continual [permanent, laſting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

Continual [uninterrupted] Continuus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reaſon of the continual wars*, propter aſſiduitatem bellorum.

Continually [perpetually] Perpetuò, aſſiduè, uſque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, aſſiduus erat mecum.

Continually [without ceaſing] Continenter, continuè, aſſiduè, aſſiduò, perpetim, ſine ulla intermiſſione.

Continuance, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, aſſiduitas, diuturnitas. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, uſus promptos facit.

Continuance [abode in a place] Commoratio, 3. manſio, remanſio.

Continuance [ſpace] Spatium, 2.

Of longer continuance, Diuturnior. *Troubles of longer continuance*, diuturniores moleſtiæ.

A conſtant continuance in a thing, Perſeverantia, 1.

The continuance of a writ, Prorogatio cauſæ.

In continuance of time, Progreſſu temporis.

A continuation, Continuatio, 3.

A continuator, Qui rem aliquam continuat.

To continue [laſt or endure] Continuo, 1.

To continue, or *abide in a place*, Commoror, 1. maneo, *ſi*, 2.

To continue [neut.] Conſto, *ſtiti*, 1. perſto, perſevero; perſiſto, 3. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluere. *He continueth in his purpoſe*, incepto permanet. *While that ſhall continue*, dum id extabit.

To continue a thing [act,] Continuo, 1. perpetuo.

To continue long, Perenno, 1. invetereſco, 3. ¶ *He maketh renown to continue for ever*, laudem propagat in ſempiternam memoriam.

To continue [as a cuſtom] Invetereſco, 3.

To continue [go on] Pergo, *rexi*, 3. proſequor, *quutus*, exequor.

To continue in, or *upon*, Moror, 1. commoror, immoror.

To continue on his race, Curſum tenēre.

To continue [prolong] Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho; profero, *tuli*.

Which will not continue, Fugax, *ācis*.

Continued, Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus.

I continued, Continuabam. ¶ *He continued his diſcourſe late in the night*, ſermonem in multam noctem perduxit. *I have continued my work unto your days*, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.

Continuedly, Continenter, aſſiduè.

A continuing, or *abiding*, Permanſio, 3.

Continuing, Durans.

A continuing [prolonging] Productio, 3.

Continuing long, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Continuity, Continuitas, 3. continuatio.

A contorſion, Contorſio, 3. diſtortio.

A contore, or *contour* [in graving] Ambitus, 4. circuitus.

Contraband Prohibitus, inhibitus, interdictus.

A contract, Pactum, 2. compactum.

A contract [betrothing] Sponſalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To contract [abridge] In compendium redigĕre.

To contract [bargain] Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. cum aliquo de re aliqua pactionem facĕre.

To contract, or *draw together*, Contraho, *xi*, 3. complico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

To cantract, or *ſhrink*, Se contrahĕre.

To contract a debt, Æs alienum contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare.

To contract friendſhip with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre *vel* inire.

To contract [get a diſeaſe] Morbum contrahĕre *vel* concipĕre.

To contract [get a habit] Habitum acquirĕre *vel* contrahĕre.

To contract [by marriage] Spondeo, *ſpopondi*, 2.

Such a contract maker, Sponſor, 3.

So contracted, Sponſus, deſponſatus.

A contract, or *bargain*, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. conventio; contractus, 4.

To keep to a contract, Pactum ſervare.

Contracted [drawn together] Contractus, complicatus.

Contracted [ſhortened] In compendium redactus.

A contracting, Contractus, 4.

Contraction, or *ſhrinking*, Contractio, 3.

A contractor [bargainer] Qui contrahit *vel* paciſcitur.

To contradict, Contradico, *xi*, 3. adverſor, 1. refragor. ¶ *He contradicteth himſelf*, ſecum diſcrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himſelf*, ſi ipſe ſibi conſentiat.

Contradicted, Contradictus.

A contradicter, Qui alicui contradicit *vel* adverſatur.

Contradicting, Contradicens.

A contradicting, or *contradiction*, Contradictio, 3.

Contradictions, Inter ſe pugnantia *vel* repugnantia.

Contradictory, Contrarius.

To contradiſtinguiſh, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre *vel* diſcernĕre.

Contradiſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, diſcretus.

A contramure [out wall] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* ‖ antemurale, *is*, *n.*

Contrariety, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Contrarily, or *contrariwiſe*, Contrariè.

Contrary, Contrarius, diverſus, adverſarius, averſus. *They looked as if they had gone a contrary way*, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Vices are contrary to virtues*, vitia virtutibus *vel* virtutum contraria ſunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter à propoſito diverſum. *A contrary expectation*, adverſaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reaſon*, motus averſi à ratione. ¶ *Driven by contrary winds*, acti ventis diſcordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, præter ipſius cogitationem accidit, præter ſpem evenit.

Contrary to, Oppoſitus, contrapoſitus. *Theſe are contrary one to the other*, hæc inter ſe oppoſita ſunt. ¶ *He ſpeaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, aliud ſentit ac loquitur.

Contrary to one's inclinations, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

To be, or *act contrary to*, Adverſor, 1. repugno. *Do not you act contrary to me*, noli adverſari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, omnibus hominibus adverſantur. *I do not ſay to the contrary*, nihil repugno. ¶ *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci.

On the contrary, Contrà, è contrario. *Note*, E contra is frequently uſed by modern writers in this ſenſe, but it will be difficult to find any good authority for it among the ancients.

Contrary to [Prep.] Contra, adverſus, præter. *Contrary to what moſt men do*, quod contra fit à pleriſque. *Contrary to the laws*, adverſus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, præter ſpem.

A contraſt [little quarrel] Diſceptatiuncula, 1.

A contraſt [in painting] Diverſa figurarum poſitio.

To contraſt [place figures in a different poſition one from the other] Figuras in diverſo ſitu ponĕre *vel* collocare.

Contraſted, Diverſo ſitu poſitus.

Contravallation, Agger ductus ad obſeſſores defendendos.

To contravene [offend *or* act againſt] Violo, 1. perfringo, *fregi*, 3. perrumpo, *rupi*.

A contravention, Violatio, 3.

Contrectation, Contrectatio, 3.

Contributary, Stipendiarius.

To contribute, Contribuo, *ui*, 3. confero, *tuli*.

Contributed, Tributus, collatus.

A contributer, Collator, 3. qui aliquid tribuit *vel* confert.

A contributing, or *contribution*, Pecuniæ collatio. || contributio, 3.

To put a country under contribution, Regioni tributum *vel* pecuniam imponĕre *vel* imperare.

Contrite [penitent] De peccatis à ſe admiſſis multùm dolens, qui magno peccatorum ſuorum dolore afficitur *vel* cruciatur.

Contrition, Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione ſuſceptus, animi dolor ob peccata, || reſipiſcentia, 1.

A contrivance, Inventio, 3. excogitatio, agendi via *vel* ratio.

Contrivance [ingenuity in contriving] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

To contrive [deviſe] Comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi* ; excogito, 1.

To contrive [deſign, plot] Statuo, *ui*, 3. molior, 4. machinor, 1.

To contrive [manage] Adminiſtro, 1. tracto, curo.

Contrived, Excogitatus, fictus.

An ill contrived raſcal, Malè conciliatus.

A well contrived houſe, Ædes commodè fabricatæ *vel* ſtructæ.

A contriver, Auctor, 3. inventor.

A contriving, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

Controll [ſubſt.] Reprehenſio, 3. ¶ *He lived without controll*, liberè vivendi fuit poteſtas.

To controll [diſprove] Redarguo, *ui*, 3. contradico, *xi* ; confuto, 1. refuto.

To controll [as a controller] Obſervo, 1. examino, ad calculum revocare.

A controller [of accounts] Rationum inſpector *vel* cuſtos, || rationarius.

A controller of manners, Morum cenſor.

The controller of the pipe in the Exchequer, || Duplex ingroſſator.

The controller of the king's houſhold, Aulæ regiæ cenſor.

The controller of the Poſt office, Epiſtolarum mittendarum curator.

The controller [ſteward of a family] Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtrator *vel* procurator.

A controllerſhip, Munus adminiſtratoris *vel* procuratoris.

A controllment, Adminiſtratio, 3. inſpectio, procuratio.

A controver [forger of falſe news] Falſorum rumorum fictor, || rumigerulus, 2.

Controverſial, Ad controverſiam pertinens, res quæ in controverſiam adduci poteſt.

A controverſy, Controverſia, 1. altercatio, 3. diſceptatio. ¶ *The matter is in controverſy*, in diſcrimine res eſt, de re illa ambigunt multi, ſub judice lis eſt.

A controverſy in law, Cauſa, 1. lis, *litis*, *f.* actio, 3.

It is out of controverſy, Patet, palam eſt.

Beyond all controverſy, Extra controverſiæ aleam poſitus.

Without controverſy, Sine controverſia, ſine dubio.

To have a controverſy with one, Diſcepto, 1. litigo.

To controvert, De re aliqua ambigĕre *vel* diſceptare.

Controverted, Controverſus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controverſiam vocatur *vel* adducitur, in diſquiſitionem venit, ſub judice lis eſt.

Contumacious, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractarius.

Contumaciouſly, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.

Contumacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia, obſtinatio, 3.

Contumely [reproach] Contumelia, 1. convicium, 2. maledictum.

Contumelious, Contumelioſus, maledicus.

Contumeliouſly, Contumelioſè, maledicè.

A contuſion [bruiſe] Contuſio, 3.

To conveigh, Porto, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3. See *Convey.*

Convenable [agreeable] Congruens, accommodus, aptus.

Convenable [who may be called together] Congregabilis.

To convene [come together] Convenio, 4. congregor, 1. coeo, *ivi*, 4.

To convene [call together] Convoco, 1. cito ; cieo, 2. conventus indicĕre.

Convened, Convocatus.

A convenience, or *conveniency* Commoditas, 3. *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas ſua fert incommoda ſecum.

Convenience [opportunity] Opportunitas, 3.

Convenience [ſuitableneſs] Convenientia, 1. congruentia.

Convenient [fit] Commodus, accommodus, aptus, idoneus, appoſitus.

Convenient [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, conſentaneus, conſonus.

Convenient [ſeaſonable] Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

To be convenient, Competo, *tivi*, 3. conſentio, *ſi*, 4.

It is convenient, Æquum eſt, par eſt, opus eſt.

It is not convenient, Dedecet, diſconvenit.

Very convenient, Peridoneus, peropportunus.

Conveniently, Commodè, appoſitè, aptè, ritè, congruenter.

Conveniently [in due time] Tempeſtivè, opportunè, per tempus.

A convent [convention *or* aſſembly] Conventus, 4. cœtus ; frequentia, 1.

A convent [monaſtery] * Monaſterium, 2. cœnobium.

To convent [before a judge] Arceſſo, *ſi*, 3. cito, 1. in jus vocare.

Convented, Accitus, arceſſitus.

A conventing, Convocatio, 3.

A conventicle, Conventiculum, 2. conciliabulum.

A convention, Conventus, 4.

A convention, or *agreement*, Conventum, 2. pactum ; pactio, 3. conventio.

Conventional, Ad conventum *vel* pactum pertinens.

Conventual, Ad monaſterium pertinens.

Convergent, or *converging*, Convergens, eodem deflectens.

Converſant, Verſatus, probè exercitatus.

Converſant about, In re aliqua verſatus *vel* occupatus.

To be converſant in, Re aliquâ verſari, occupari, exercēri.

To be converſant with, Aliquo familiariter uti, in alicujus congreſſum ſæpe venire.

Converſe, or *converſation*, Conſuetudo, *inis*, *f.* uſus, 4. congreſſus ; colloquium, 2. collocutio, 3. ſermonis communicatio, familiaris cum aliquo ſermo.

A perſon of good converſation, Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis, magnâ urbanitate, ſingulari humanitate.

Evil converſation, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

Eaſy of converſation, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

To converſe, Verſor, 1. utor, *ſus*, 3.

To converſe together, Colloquor, *quutus*, 3. congredior, *eſſus* ; conſueſco, *evi*.

A converſion [change] Converſio, 3. mutatio.

Converſion [change of manners] Morum inſtitutorumque mutatio in melius.

Converſion to the Chriſtian religion, A numinum inanium cultu ad Chriſtianam religionem tranſitus.

A convert, Ad fidem Chriſtianam converſus.

To convert [change one thing into another] Aliquid in aliud convertĕre.

To convert to his own uſe, In uſum ſuum convertĕre.

To convert from vice, A vitiis aliquem revocare, in frugem convertĕre *vel* reducĕre.

To convert heathens to the Chriſtian religion, Ethnicos ad Chriſti cultum redigĕre.

Converted, Converſus, revocatus.

Convertible, Mutabilis, || convertibilis.

A converting, Converſio, 3. ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

Convex, Convexus.

Convexity, Convexitas, 3.

To convey [bring on his way] Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1. defero, *tuli*.

To convey away, Aſporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3. abripio, *ui*.

To convey away haſtily, Eripio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

To convey in privily, Submitto, *miſi*, 3.

To convey by cart, Conveho, *xi*, 3.

To convey down to poſterity, Memoriæ prodĕre *vel* tranſmittĕre.

To convey over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſveho, *xi*.

To convey in, Importo, 1.

To convey out, Exporto, 1.

To convey, or *make over an eſtate*, Fundum alicui tranſcribĕre, abalienare.

Conveyance [carrying] Deportatio, 3. exportatio ; evectus, 4.

A conveyance [deed in writing] Abalienationis inſtrumentum, tabulæ alienationis conſignatæ.

A conveyance of water, Aquæ deductio, || aquæductus, 4.

A conveyancer in law, Qui abalienationis inſtrumenta conficit.

To be conveyed, Deferor, *delatus*. *They are conveyed by ſhips to the fartheſt parts*, navi deferuntur ad ulteriores partes.

Conveyed, Deportatus, deductus.

Conveyed away, Subductus.

Conveyed away, or *pilfered*, Interverſus, ſuffuratus.

Conveyed beyond, Prætervectus.

Conveyed down to our time, Memoriæ noſtræ proditus.

Conveyed from, Abductus.

Conveyed in, Importatus.

Conveyed over, Trajectus, tranſvectus.

A conveyer [carrier] Portitor, 3. geſtator ; bajulus, 2.

A conveying away, Subductio, 3.

A conveying in, Inductio, 3.

A conveying over, Tranſvectio, 3. trajectio, deductio.

A conveying out, Exportatio, 3.

A convict, Convictus, evictus.

To convict, Convinco, *vici*, 3. evinco.

To convict an accuſed perſon, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, crimen intentum probare.

To be convicted, Convincor, *ictus*, 3. evincor.

Convict, or *convicted*, Convictus, evictus.

Convicted of a lye, Mendacii convictus.

Convictive, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

A conviction, Convictio, 3.

To convince, Convinco, *vici*, 3. coarguo, *ui*.

Convinced, Convictus, evictus.

A convincing, Convictio, 3.

Convincingly, Manifeſtè.

A convocation, Convocatio, 3. ſynodus, *i*, *f*.

A convocation houſe, Comitiorum eccleſiaſticorum ſenatus.

To convoke, Convoco, 1. conventus indicĕre.

A convoy [conductor *or* guide] Deductor, 3.

A convoy [guard] Præſidium, 2. præſidiariorum manus.

To convoy, In via comitari, deducĕre.

Convoyed, Deductus.

Conuſance [cogniſance] Cognitio, 3.

Convulſed, Convulſus, convulſione affectus.

A convulſion, Convulſio, 3. nervorum diſtentio *vel* contractio.

Convulſive, Ad convulſionem pertinens.

A cony, Cuniculus, 2.

Full of conies, Cuniculoſus.

A cony borough, Cuniculus, 2.

Cony ſkins, Cuniculorum pelles.

A cony warren, Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.

To coo [as a dove] Gemo, *ui*, 3.

A cooing [of a dove] Gemitus, 4.

A cook, Coquus, 2.

A maſter cook, Coquorum magiſter *vel* præfectus, * archimagirus, 2.

A paſtry cook, Cupedinarius, 2.

A woman cook, || Popinaria, 1.

A cook maid, Ancilla culinaria.

A cook in a ſhip, Coquus nauticus.

A cook room, Culina, 1.

A cook's ſhop, or *ordinary*, Popina, 1.

A haunter of cooks ſhops, or *gluttonous perſon*, Popino, *ōnis*, *m*.

The cooks row, Mangonium, 2. forum coquinum.

A cook's fee, Coqui lucellum ſupra ſtipendium.

A cook fiſh, Tinea marina, merula, 1.

To cook, Coquo, *xi*, 3.

Cooked, Coctus.

Cookery, Ars coquinaria *vel* culinaria.

A book of cookery, Philoſophia culinaria.

A cooking, Coctio, 3.

Cool [ſomewhat cold] Frigidulus.

Cool [ſhady] Opacus.

To cool, or *make cool*, Refrigero, 1.

To cool, or *grow cool*, Frigeſco, 3.

To be very cool, Perfrigeo, *xi*, 2. perfrigeſco, 3.

To become, or *grow cool in an affair*, Remiſſiùs aliquid agĕre, gerĕre, adminiſtrare.

To cool one's courage, Animum frangĕre *vel* debilitare.

Cooled, Refrigeratus, || frigefactus.

Cooled [ſlackened] Remiſſus, remiſſior.

Coolly, Frigidè.

Very coolly, Frigidiſſimè.

A cooler, Refrigerator, 3. *m*. refrigeratrix, *ĭcis*, *f*.

A cooler [veſſel to cool liquors] Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

A cooling [refreſhing] Refrigeratio, 3.

Cooling medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, refrigerantia.

Coolneſs, Frigus, *ŏris*, *n*.

A coomb, or *coomb of corn*, Menſura frumenti quatuor modiorum.

A coop, Cors, *tis*, *f*. * ornithoboſcion, 2. ornithotrophium.

A coop for ducks, * Neſſotrophium, 2.

To coop up, Caveâ includĕre.

To coop in, or *up*, Obſideo, *ſedi*, 2. circumcingo, *xi*, 3.

Cooped in, or *up*, Obſeſſus, circumcinctus.

Coopee [in heraldry] Abſciſſus.

A cooper, Vietor, 3. doliarius, 2.

A wine cooper, Vietor vinarius.

A cooper's addice, Aſcia vietoria.

To cooperate, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliqua re, || coopero, 1.

Cooperating, Operam ad aliquid conferens.

A cooperating, or *cooperation*, Operæ collatio, || cooperatio, 3.

A cooperator, Qui operam ad aliquid confert, || cooperator, 3.

Coordinate, Ejuſdem ordinis, æqualis.

A coot, Fulica, 1. fulix, *icis*, *f*.

A ſea coot, Fulica marina.

A cop [top of a thing] Apex, *ĭcis*, *m*. caput, *ĭtis*, *n*. cacumen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A cop [tuft on the heads of birds] Criſta, 1. apex, *ĭcis*, *m*.

A cop of hay, Fœni meta.

Copal, Alba quædam reſina ab India occidentali allata ſic dicta.

Coparcener, Qui *vel* quæ rem aliquam ſimul cum alio poſſidet.

A copartner, Socius, 2. particeps, *ĭpis*; conſors.

Copartnerſhip, Societas, 3.

A cope [prieſt's garment] Trabea ſacerdotalis, veſtis ſacra pluvialis.

Under the cope of heaven, Uſquam per totum terrarum orbem.

A cope, or *arch*, Fornix, *cis*, *f*.

To cope together, or *with*, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *greſſus*, dextras conſerĕre. ¶ *I muſt cope with Fabius alone*, ſoli obluctandum Fabio.

To cope [jet or lean out] Promineo, 2. projicior, 3.

Coped together, Conſertus.

A copeſmate, Socius, 2.

A copie, Exemplum, 2. See *Copy*.

A copier, or *copiſt*, Librarius, 2. qui libros, epiſtolas, &c. deſcribit, exſcribit, tranſcribit.

A coping together, Colluctatio, 3. congreſſus, 4.

The coping, or *ridge of an houſe*, Faſtigium, 2.

The coping of a wall, Projectura, 1.

Copious, Copioſus, affluens, abundans, uberrimus.

Copiouſly, Copioſè, affatim, abundanter, cumulatè, prolixè, uberrimè, ubertim.

More copious, Locupletior, uberior.

Copiouſneſs, Abundantia, 1. facultas, 3. vis, *is*, *f*.

Copped, or *coped*, Cacuminatus, criſtatus.

To make copped, Cacumino, 1.

To grow copped, In caput coaleſcĕre.

A goldſmith's coppel, Aurificis catinus.

Copper, Cuprum, 2. orichalcum, æs Cyprium.

A copper [furnace] Ahenum, 2. caldarium.

The copper worm, Teredo, *dinis*, *m*.

A copper plate, Tabula ænea.

Copper for ordnance, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.

Copper, *of*, or *belonging to copper*, Æneus, ærarius, Cyprius.

As yellow as copper, Orichalcum colore referens.

A copper noſe, Naſus gemmatus.

Copper ruſt, Ærugo, *gĭnis*, *f*.

A copper ſmith, Faber ærarius.

A copper ſtone, Pyrites, *æ*, *m*.

Copperas, Sutorium atramentum, * calcanthum, 2. || vitriolum.

A copſe, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua.

To copulate, Copulo, 1. copulâ nectĕre.

A copulation, Copulatio, 3. conjunctio.

Carnal copulation, Coitus, 4. concubitus.

Copulative, || Copulativus.

A copy, Exemplar, *aris*, *n*. exemplum, 2. deſcriptio, 3.

The copy, or *tranſcript of any writing*, Exſcriptum, 2. * apographum.

The firſt copy, * Archetypus, 2. *I delivered my firſt copy, reſerving no counterpart*, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo autographo apud me ſervato.

A copy of the author's own hand, * Autographum, 2.

A copy to write after, Exemplar, *aris*, *n*.

A copy book, Liber ſcripturæ exempla continens.

A copy of verſes, Carminum exemplar.

To ſet one a copy, Literas alicui præformare.

To ſet a copy to imitate, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.

To copy after, or *imitate*, Imitor, 1. aliquem imitando effingĕre *vel* exprimĕre, aliquem imitatione aſſequi *vel* conſequi.

To copy out, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. exſcribo, tranſcribo.

Copied out, Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

A copying after, Imitatio, 3.

A copying out, Deſcriptio, 3.

A copy hold, Prædium beneficiarium *vel* clientare, || tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ. *Met. This affair toucheth your copy hold*, agitur res tua.

Copy money, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri typis evulgandi ſoluta.

The coqueluche [a ſever with a cough] Morbus cucullus.

A coquet, Virgo *vel* mulier caſta ſed moribus non ſatis ſeveris.

To play the coquet, Petulantius cum viris agĕre.

Coquetry, Petulantia, 1.

Coral [a ſea plant] Corallium, 2. corallum, curalium.

A coral for young children, Crepitaculum corallo ornatum.

Made of coral, Ex corallio confectus.

Coralline, or *coral moſs*, Muſcus marinus.

A coranto, or *corant* [dance] Tripudium curſorium.

A corant, or *courant* [news book] Novellæ, *ſc*. chartæ.

A corban [alms box] * Gazoyphylacium, 2.

A corbel, or *corbetel* [nich for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.

A corbel [in maſonry] Mutulus, 2.

A cord, or *rope*, Funis, *is*, *m*. reſtis, *is*, *f*. tomex, *ĭcis*, *f*.

A ſmall cord, Funiculus, 2. reſticula, 1.

A cord wherewith condemned perſons were bound, * Camus, 2.

To cord up, Reſtibus ſuccingĕre.

Mailing cords, Coactilia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

A cord of wood, Lignorum ſtrues.

To make into cords, Reſtes contorquēre.

A cord maker, Reſtio, *ōnis*, *m*.

Cordage, Funes, *ium*, *m*. *pl*. funium apparatus.

Small cordage in a ſhip, Funiculi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Corded up, Reſtibus ſuccinctus.

A Cordelier [gray frier of the order of S. Francis] Franciſcanus, 2.

Cordial [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens, *vel* auxilians.

Cordial [hearty] Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus, amoris & ſtudii plenus.

Cordially, Ex animo, ex imo pectore, toto pectore, ſummo ſtudio, ſummâ voluntate.

Cordialneſs, Amor verus, ſingularis, *vel* ſummus in *vel* erga aliquem.

Cordials, * Cardiaca, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The cordings, or *ſtrings of a trumpet*, Tubæ lemniſci.

Cordon of a wall, Muri corona.

Cordovan leather, Corium Cordubenſe, corium caprinum.

A cordwainer, or *ſhoemaker*, Sutor, 3. calcearius, 2.

The core of fruit, Cicus *vel* cicum, 2. volvâ, 1. loculus ſeminum.

The core of a bile, Ulceris medulla *vel* ſinus.

Coriander, Coriandrum, 2.

Coriander ſeed, Granum coriandri.

A cork, Suber, *ĕris*, *n*.

The cork tree, Suber [arbor.]

Of, or *belonging to cork*, Subereus.

A cork ſhoe, Calceus ſubere nixus.

To cork, or *ſtop with a cork*, Suber immittĕre, ſubere occludĕre.

Corked, Subere occluſus.

A cormorant, Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, *acis*, *m*.

A cormorant [glutton] Helluo, *ōnis*, *m*. vorax; gurges, *ĭtis*, *m*.

Corn, Far, *ris*, *n*. frumentum, 2. frugis, *gen*. granum, 2. annona, 1. *Note*, none of theſe words ſignify what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come neareſt, but are uſed only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relateth to pulſe, beans, peas, vetches, *&c. granum* ſignifieth both the former; *annona* ſignifieth all the former, and alſo wine, oil, fleſh, *&c.* Annona macelli, *Suet. Tiber.* c. 34. ¶ *Corn was now near ripe*, ſeges jam prope matura erat. *Corn groweth dear*, annona ingraveſcit. *By all theſe means corn roſe in price*, his tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, annona evileſcit.

A ſingle corn, or *grain*, Granum, 2.

Standing corn, Seges, *ĕtis*, *f.*

A corn field, Arvum, 2.

Corn fields where corn is growing, Arva ſegete ornata.

Corn that riſeth of the laſt year's ſeed, Seges reſtibilis.

The beard of corn, Ariſta, 1.

An ear of corn, Spica, 1.

Meſlin corn, Farrago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

St. Peter's corn, Panicum loculare.

March corn, Triticum trimeſtre.

Ammet corn, or *ſtarch corn*, Amylum, 2.

Indian, or *Turky corn*, Milium Indicum *vel* Turcicum.

Of, or *belonging to corn*, Triticeus, farreus.

Corn ripe, Seges flava *vel* adulta.

Cheapneſs of corn, Annonæ vilitas.

Dearneſs of corn, Annonæ caritas.

To gather corn, Frumentor, 1. fruges percipĕre.

A corn gatherer, Frugilegus, 2.

A corn loft, or *corn houſe*, Granarium, 2. horreum.

Corn ground to meal, Farina, 1.

Corn roſe, Lolium, 2. * melanthion.

Corn flag, or *corn ſedge*, Gladiolus, 2.

A barley corn, Granum hordei.

Pepper corn, Granum piperis.

Corn ſalad, Lactuca agnina.

A corn of ſalt, Salis mica *vel* granum.

To corn with ſalt, Salem inſpergĕre, ſale condīre.

Corned, Sale conditus.

A corn on the toes, Callus, 2. callum; pedum clavus.

To cut corns, Pedum clavos ſuperradĕre.

Cornage, ‖ Cornagium, 2.

A corn cutter, Clavorum pedis exemptor.

A cornel tree, Cornus, *i*, *f.*

A little cornel tree, Corneolus, *i*, *f.*

A grove of cornels, Cornetum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to cornels*, Corneus.

A cornel berry, Cornum, 2.

A cornelian ſtone, Sarda lapis, Onyx corneola.

Corneous [horny] Corneus.

A corner, Angulus, 2. *I will creep into ſome corner*, in angulum aliquo abibo,

A corner [lurking hole] Latebra, 1. receſſus, 4. latibulum, 2. *I ſhould have been content with any, though never ſo little a corner*, quamvis parvis latebris contentus eſſem.

Of, or *belonging to a corner*, Angularis.

A corner houſe, Domus angularis.

A corner ſtone, Lapis angularis.

A corner of an houſe, or *wall*, *where men turn*, Verſura, 1.

A little corner, Angellus, 2.

Corners of rivers, Fluminum cornua.

Of two corners, Habens duos angulos, ‖ biangulus.

Of three corners, Triangulus, triangularis.

Of four corners, Quadrangulus.

The corner of the eye towards the noſe, Hirquus, 2.

Full of corners, Anguloſus, multangulus.

Full of ſecret corners, Latebroſus.

Corner wiſe, Angulo obverſo.

Made corner wiſe, Angulatus.

In a corner, Secretò, clanculum.

By corners, ‖ Angulatim.

The corner of a ſtreet, or *way*, Compitum, 2.

Cornered, Angulatus.

Three cornered, Triangulus.

Corners in walls, * Ancones, *um*, *m. pl.*

A cornet [little horn] Buccina, 1.

A muſical cornet, Cornu æris flexi.

A little cornet, Lituus.

To ſound a cornet, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.

One that bloweth the cornet, Cornicen, *cĭnis*, *m.*

A cornet of horſe, Vexillifer, *ĕri*, *m.* equitum ſignifer.

A cornet of paper, Cucullus chartaceus.

A cornet fiſh, Buccinum, 2.

The cornice of a bed, Lecti corona.

The cornice [brow of a pillar or wall] Corona, 1. projectura.

Corniculate, Corniculatus.

Cornigerous, ✠ Corniger.

A Corniſh chough, Graculus, 2.

To cornute [cuckold one] Alienum lectum temerare, *vel* concutĕre, nuptam ſtuprare.

Cornuted, Cornutus.

A corollary, Corollarium, 2. apppendix, *ĭcis*, *f.* acceſſio, 3.

The coronal ſuture, Commiſſura cranii coronalis.

The coronation of a king, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, ‖ coronatio, 3. inauguratio.

A coronel, or *colonel*, Præfectus, 2. tribunus militum, * chiliarcha, *æ*, *m.*

A coroner, or *crowner*, Cædis quæſitor, ‖ coronator.

A coronet, Corolla, 1. ſertum, 2.

A corporal [petty officer] Manipularius, 2. decurio, *onis*, *m.*

The corporal [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] Sacroſanctum pulvinar.

To take his corporal oath, Liquidò *vel* conceptis verbis jurare.

Corporal, or *corporeal*, Corporalis, corporeus.

Corporally, or *corporeally*, Corpore, ſecundum corpus, ‖ corporaliter.

Corporate, Corporatus.

A corporation [town corporate] Municipium, 2.

A corporation [company] Sodalitium, 2. ſocietas *vel* communitas corporata.

A corps, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.*

A corps du guard, Præſidium, 2.

Corpulency, Obeſitas, 3. craſſities, 5. corpulentia, 1.

Corpulent, Corpulentus, obeſus, craſſus.

More corpulent, Corpulentior, habitior.

Corpuſcles, Corpuſcula, *orum*, *n. pl.* * atomi.

Corpuſcular, Ad corpuſcula pertinens.

A corracle, Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexta & pellibus munita.

A corrant, Tripudium, 2.

To correct, or *amend*, Emendo, 1. elimo, emaculo; retego, *xi*, 3. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, nodum in ſcirpo quærĕre.

To correct anew, Recudo, *di*, 3. recoquo, *xi.*

To correct [puniſh] Caſtigo, 1. punio, 4.

To correct [reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3.

Correct, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.

Correct [accurate] Accuratus.

A corrector, Corrector, 3. emendator, caſtigator.

A corrector of manners, Cenſor, 5.

Correcting, or *correction*, Correctio, 3. ¶ *My writing wanted the laſt correction*, limæ labor defuit meis ſcriptis.

Correction [puniſhment] Supplicium, 2. cruciatus, 4.

Correction of manners, Cenſura, 1.

A houſe of correction, Ergaſtulum, 2.

Correctly, Emendatè, caſtigatè.

Correctneſs in writing, or *ſpeaking*, Accuratio, 3.

Correlate, ‖ Correlatus.

Correlatives, Quæ ſub eandem rationem cadunt, ‖ correlativa.

To correſpond [agree or ſuit] Congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, 4.

Correſpondence [commerce or familiarity] Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* commercium, 2. occulta *vel* mutua communicatio.

Correſpondency [agreement] Congruentia, 1. convenientia.

To hold a correſpondence with one, Literas ultrò citroque tranſmittĕre, cum aliquo conſilia communicare.

Correſpondent, or *correſponding* [ſuitable] Conveniens, congruens, conſentaneus, aptus.

A correſpondent [boſom friend] Intimus, familiaris, conſiliorum ſocius & particeps.

A correſpondent [in trade] Abſentis negotiorum procurator.

A corrider [curtain in fortification] Lorica, 1. cortina.

Corrigible, Quod corrigi poteſt, ‖ corrigibilis.

A corrival, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, *ōris*, *m.* competitrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

To corroborate [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, 1. ratum facĕre.

To corroborate [ſtrengthen a weak part] Roboro, 1. firmo, confirmo.

Corroborated, Roboratus, confirmatus.

Corroborative, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.

To corrode, Corrodo, *ſi*, 3.

Corroded, Corroſus.

A corroding, or *corroſion*, ‖ Corroſio, 3.

Corroding care, Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Corroding, or *corroſive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.

Corroſiveneſs, Vis corrodendi.

To corrugate [wrinkle] Corrugo, 1.

Corrugated, Corrugatus.

To corrupt [act.] Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. vitio, 1. ¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honeſty*, fidem alicui attentare. *He ſuffered himſelf to be eaſily corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I ſuffer myſelf to be corrupted by money to the deſtruction of an innocent perſon?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ à ſumma integritate deduxit.

To corrupt [deſtroy] Perdo, *didi*, 3. diſperdo.

To corrupt [defile] Contamino, 1. coinquino; polluo, *ui*, 3,

To corrupt [debauch] Vitio, 1. ſtupro, violo.

To corrupt [infect] Inficio, *feci*, 3. contagione aliquem afflare.

To corrupt [ſpoil] Depravo, 1. vitio.

To corrupt with evil manners, Malis moribus inficĕre.

To corrupt, or *grow corrupted*, Putreſco, 3. marceſco, tabeſco.

Corrupt [faulty] Mendoſus, vitioſus.

Corrupt [infectious] Contagioſus, peſtilens.

Corrupt [naughty] Malus, pravus, inſincerus.

Corrupt [noiſom] Inſalubris, morbidus.

Corrupt [rotten, tainted] Depravatus, vitiatus.

Corrupt blood, Pus, *puris*, *n.* tabum, 2. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, ſanguinis tetri profluvium.

Corrupted [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.

A corrupt judge, Judex nummarius.

Corrupted [debauched] Vitiatus, maculatus, ſtupratus.

Corrupted [depraved] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus.

Corrupted [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, tabefactus.

Not corrupted, Incorruptus, ſincerus, caſtus, integer.

A corruptor, Corruptor, 3. violator, vitiator.

Corruptible, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus, ‖ corruptibilis.

A corruption, or *corruption of manners*, Depravatio, 3. corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela *vel* pravitas.

Corruption [bribery] Repetundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Corruption [in the body] * Empyema, *ătis*, *n.*

Corruptive, Tabificus.

Corruption [infection] Corruptela, 1. labes, *is*, *f.*

Corruption [rottenneſs] Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Corruptly [filthily] Purulentè, ſordidè.

A corſair, Pirata, *æ*, *m.* prædo maritimus.

A corſe, or *corps*, Cadaver, *ĕris*, *n.*

A corſlet, Lorica, 1.

A corſlet, or *broad girdle*, * Perizonium, 2. præcinctorium.

A pike man wearing a corſlet, Miles haſtatus *vel* loricatus.

Coruſcant [glittering] Rutilans, coruſcans.

A coruſcation, || Coruſcatio, 3.

Corymbiferous, ☩ Corymbifer.

A coſen, or *coſin*, Conſanguineus, 2. conſanguinea, 1.

A coſen by marriage, Affinis.

A coſen german, Patruelis.

A coſen by the mother, Matruelis, conſobrinus.

To coſen, Decipio, *cepi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*. See *Cozen*.

Coſenage, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.

Coſmeticks, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.

A coſmographer, * Coſmographus.

Coſmographical, Ad mundi deſcriptionem pertinens, * coſmographicus.

Coſmography [deſcription of the world] Mundi deſcriptio, * coſmographia, 1.

Coſſet lambs, Agni cordi.

Coſt, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4. ¶ *He wi lldo it to your coſt*, faciet, neque ſine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my coſt*, non levi documento expertus ſum, opera & impenſa periit.

The coſt of a ſuit, Impenſæ actionis judicialis.

To tax the coſts of a ſuit, Litem æſtimare.

To beſtow coſt upon, Impenſam & ſumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.

To coſt, Conſto, *ſtiti*, 3. *Nothing will coſt leſs*, res nulla minoris conſtabit. *It coſteth nothing*, gratis conſtat. *It coſteth leſs by half*, minoris conſtat dimidio. *Whatever it coſteth it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.

Belonging to coſt, Sumptuarius.

A coſt [in heraldry] Faſciola, 1.

A coſtard, || Quærarium, 2.

A coſtard tree, || Quærarius, *i*, *f.*

A coſtard monger, Pomarius, 2. inſtitor pomarius.

Coſtive, Durus, conſtipatus, alvo aſtrictus.

To make coſtive, Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. alvum contrahĕre.

The belly is coſtive, Conſtitit venter, piger eſt venter.

Coſtive, or *making coſtive*, Aſtringens, * ſtypticus.

The coſtive tree, Arbor Americana ſtyptica.

Coſtiveneſs, Alvi aſtrictio.

Coſtlineſs, Caritas, 3. || ſumptuoſitas.

Coſtlineſs in apparel, Veſtitus mollis.

Coſtly [dear] Pretioſus, carus, magno conſtans *vel* emptus.

Coſtly [expenſive] Sumptuoſus, luxurioſus.

Coſtly [ſtately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

Coſtly in banquetting, Opiparus, dapſilis, Sybariticus.

Coſtly [adv.] Sumptuoſè, magnificenter, lautè.

Coſtly in fare [adv.] Opiparè, lautè.

Of, or *belonging to coſt*, Sumptuarius.

Coſtmary, Mentha Græca.

Ale coſt, Coſtus hortorum.

Coſtus [a ſweet herb] Coſtus, *i*, *f.*

A cot, *cot quean*, or *cottiſh perſon*, Qui ſe rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiſcet.

Cot [refuſe wool] Lana rejectanea.

A cot, or *cottage*, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurguſtium.

A ſheep cot, Caula, 1. ovile, *is*, *n.*

Cotemporary, Æquævus, æqualis, ejuſdem temporis.

A little cottage, Caſula, 1. tuguriolum, 2.

A ſhepherd's cottage, Gurguſtium, 2.

A cottager, Tugurii incola.

Cotton, Xylon, 2. goſſipium, gnaphalium.

Of, or *belonging to cotton*, Xylinus, goſſipinus.

Cotton cloth, Veſtis xylina.

White cotton, Leuconium, 2.

To ſtuff with cotton, Xylo ſuffulcire.

Stuffed with cotton, Xylino ſuffultus.

To cotton [agree well together] Convenio, 4. conſentio, *ſi*.

Cotton graſs, Gramen || tomentoſum.

Cotton thiſtle, Acacia, 1. acanthion, 2.

Cotton weed, || Cotonaria, 1.

A couch, Grabatus, 2.

A couch frame, Pluteus, 2. lectulus.

A couch, or *bed of leaves*, or *graſs*, * Stibadium, 2.

To couch [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, comprehendĕre, complecti, innuĕre.

To couch [comprize] Comprehendo, *di*, 3. complector, *xus*.

To couch an eye, Leucoma detrahĕre *vel* evolvĕre.

To couch, or *lie down*, Cubo, 1. procumbo, *cubui*, 3. proſternor, *ſtratus*.

Couchant, Cubans, jacens.

Couched, Comprehenſus.

Couch graſs, Gramen caninum.

A couching, or *lying down*, Cubatio, 3.

A couching of things together, Coagmentum, 2. compages, *is*, *f.*

Covenable [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.

A covenant, Conventum, 2. pactum; pactio, 3. ſponſio; fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A covenant breaker, Fœdifragus, 2.

A covenant ſervant, Servus ex compacto.

To ſtick to his covenant, Conventis ſtare, pactum ſervare, pactionibus manĕre.

To agree upon covenants, Depaciſcor, *pactus*.

To covenant, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. ſtipulor, 1. contraho, *xi*; pactionem facĕre.

Having covenanted, Pactus, depactus.

Covenanted, Pactus, conſtitutus.

A covenanting, Pactio, 3.

A covent, Cœnobium, 2. conventus monachorum.

Coventry bells [herb] Violæ Marianæ, campanula, 1.

A cover, Operculum, 2. tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

The cover of a pot, Ollæ operculum.

The cover of a book, Sittybus, 2. *vel* potius ut ſcripſit *Cic.* σίττυβος.

The cover of a well, Puteal, *lis*, *n.*

A cover [cloak or pretence] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2.

To cover, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, 4. velo, 1. occulto.

To cover, or *conceal*, Aliquid aliquem celare.

To cover all about, Circumtego, *xi*, 3. circumobruo, *ui*; circumveſtio, 4.

To cover before, Prætego, *xi*, 3.

To cover [cloak or diſguiſe] Alicui rei ſpeciem *vel* alienam formam inducĕre.

To cover [as a bed] Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. compono, *ſui*.

To cover [as a horſe the mare] Ineo, 4. equam aſſilire.

To cover over, Obduco, *xi*, 3. ſuperintego, *xi*, ſuperimpono, *ſui*.

To cover a table, Menſam inſtruĕre.

To cover over and over, Superobruo, *ui*, 3.

To be covered, Tegor, *ctus*.

Covered, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.

Be covered, Operi caput.

Covered about, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.

Covered all over with armour, Cataphractus.

Covered before, Prætectus.

Covered with earth, Obrutus, defoſſus.

Covered with feathers, Plumatus.

Braſs covered with gold, Subæratus.

Covered over, Obductus, coopertus, inſtratus.

Covered over and over, Merſus.

A covered way [in fortification] Pluteus, 2.

A covering [the thing which covereth] Tegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* velamen; tegumentum, 2. velamentum.

A covering of arras, * Periſtroma, *ătis*, *n.*

The covering of a bed, Stragulum, 2.

The covering of a houſe, Tectum, 2.

The covering of a houſe with ſlate, or *tile*, Imbricium, 2.

A covering [the action] Obductio, 3.

A covering [clothing] Amictus, 4. veſtitus.

A covering [hiding] Prætextus, 4. obductio, 3. ſimulatio.

The round covering of a houſe, * Petaſus, 2.

The covering of a mare, Initus, 4. admiſſura, 1.

The covering of a tent, * Peripetaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A coverlet, Stragula, 1. ſtragulum, 2. inſtratum.

A coarſe coverlet, Teges, *ĕtis*, *n.* || palliaſtrum, 2.

Covert, Tectus.

A covert for beaſts, Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1. dumetum, 2. umbraculum.

A covert baron, Uxor, 3. mulier ſub poteſtate mariti.

Covertly [ſecretly] Clam, clanculum, tectè, abditè, tacitè.

Covertneſs, Arcanum, 2.

Under coverture, Sub tutela & poteſtate viri.

To covet, Cupio, *ivi*, 3. appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*; inhio, 1. concupiſco, 3. [Prov.] *All covet, all loſe*, Camelus deſiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

To covet earneſtly, Sitio, 4. concupio, *ivi*, 3. percupio.

To begin to covet, Concupiſco, 3.

Coveted, Cupitus, concupitus, deſideratus.

Coveting, Cupiens, appetens.

A coveting, Cupiditas, 3. appetitus, 4. appetitio, 3. libido, *ĭnis*, *f.* || concupiſcentia, 1.

Covetous [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Covetous [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.

A little, or *ſomewhat covetous*, Parcus, tenax, ad rem attentior.

Very covetous, Valdè avarus. ¶ *He is very covetous*, inſatiabili divitiarum ſiti flagrat.

Covetouſly, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.

Covetouſneſs, Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum pullities *vel* grex.

A cough, Tuſſis, *is*, *f.*

To cough, Tuſſio, 4.

To cough out, or *caſt out by coughing*, Exſcreare, tuſſiendo expuĕre.

A little cough, Tuſſicula, 1.

The chin cough, Tuſſis anhela *vel* ſpinalis.

A cough of the lungs, Tuſſis pulmonaria, * phthiſis.

A cougher, Tuſſi laborans.

Covin, Colluſio, 3. prævaricatio; fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.

By covin, Fraude, fraudulenter, doloſè.

A coul [hood] Cucullus, 2.

A coul [ſort of tub] Cupa, 1. labrum, 2.

I could, Poſſum, *potui*. ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could*, quantum maximè poſſum contenderem. *Whilſt I could ſee*, dum poteſtas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tolerabas tua. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quam potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the beſt I could*, pro mea parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, ſi qua facultas fuiſſet.

A coulis, Jus gallinaceum.

The coulter of a plough, Culter aratri.

A council [aſſembly] Concilium, 2. cœtus, 4. ſenatus. *It is debated in council*, concilio diſputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *When he had called a council*, ſenatu coacto.

A common council man, Conſiliarius, 2. unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

The king's privy council, Concilium regis arcanum *vel* ſecretum.

A general council, Concilium œcumenicum *vel* generale.

An order of council, Concilii decretum.

To hold a council, Senatum habĕre.

An eccleſiaſtical council, Synodus, *i*, *f.*

A council houſe, or *council chamber*, Curia, 1. comitium, 2. ſenaculum, prætorium.

A council of war, Concilium militare.

Of, or *belonging to a council*, or *aſſembly*, Comitialis.

Counſel [advice] Conſilium, 2. monitum. *I will follow his counſel*, is quod dederat mihi conſilium ſequar; ejus conſilio utar.

To aſk counſel, Aliquem conſulĕre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.

To counſel, or *give counſel*, Alicui conſulĕre, *vel* ſuadĕre; aliquem monĕre, hortari, exhortari, conſilio juvare.

To give ill counſel, Malis conſiliis aliquem ſeducĕre.

To be aſked counſel, Conſulor, *ultus*, 3.

He that is aſked counſel, Conſultus.

To keep counſel, Celo, 1. taceo, 2.

A keeping of counſel, Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

One that cannot keep counſel, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.

Counſelled, Monitus, admonitus.

Ill counſelled, Conſiliis malis abductus *vel* ſeductus.

A counſelling, Suaſio, 3. monitio, admonitio.

A counſelling to the contrary, Diſſuaſio, 3.

A counſellor, Conſultor, 3. auctor, ſuaſor, monitor, impulſor; conſiliarius, 2.

A counſellor at law, Juris conſultus, juris peritus; patronus, 2.

A privy counſellor, A conſiliis regis arcanis.

A count [earl] Comes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

To count [number *or* tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, annumero, computo. ¶ *He counted the number of his priſoners*, captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recenſuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the ſtars*, ſi ſtellas dinumerare potes, ſi ſiderum numerum ſubducĕre potes.

To count [caſt up *or* reckon] Computo, 1. rationem inire, putare, computare, ſupputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, ſubducĕre. *If you count the charge*, ſi computetur impendium operæ. *He was out in his count*, fruſtra ſecum rationem deputavit.

To count over, Pernumero, 1. recenſeo, 2. percenſeo; reputo, 1.

To count [eſteem *or* judge] Arbitror, 1. exiſtimo; ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. decerno, *crevi*; duco, *xi*. *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. ¶ *I count myſelf ſure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the moſt eloquent*, reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himſelf ſure of it*, rem futuram præſumit.

Countable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Not countable, Innumerabilis.

To be counted, Habeor, 2. ducor, 3. *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hoſtium habetur. ¶ *He is counted a fooliſh perſon*, in numero ſtultorum reponitur. *He is counted raſh*, famam temeritatis ſubit.

Counted [as money] Numeratus.

Counted [eſteemed] Exiſtimatus, habitus.

A countenance, Vultus, 4. aſpectus, vultûs habitus. *He ſetteth his countenance*, vultum ſibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, conſtat ei nec color nec vultus.

A chearful countenance, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A good countenance, Vultus ingenuus.

An handſome countenance, Vultus decorus, formoſus, pulcher, ſpecioſus, venuſtus.

A ſour countenance, Vultuoſus, vultus torvus, moroſus, ſeverus, triſtis.

Pretty countenanced, Vultu venuſto præditus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one ſhall ſee*, mulier vultu adeo venuſto, ut nihil ſupra.

Out of, or *put out of countenance*, Perturbatus, confuſus.

I believe you are now a little out of countenance, Puto te jam ſuppudēre.

A crabbed countenance, Frons caperata, ſevera, triſtis.

Sadneſs of countenance, Frontis nubecula.

A ſtately or *diſdainful countenance*, Supercilium, 2.

Of a grave countenance, Gravis, ſeverus, triſtis.

Countenance [credit] Exiſtimatio, 3.

Countenance [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, 2. ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* favor, 3.

To countenance, or *favour*, Aſpiro, 1. arrideo, *ſi*, 2. faveo, *vi*.

To countenance [encourage] Hortor, 1. auxilior, adjuvo, *vi*; animos alicui addĕre *vel* facĕre, ſuppetias *vel* auxilium ferre.

To countenance [credit] Orno, 1. decoro, cohoneſto.

To be out of countenance, Rubeo, 2. erubeo; rubore ſuffundi.

To alter, or *change one's countenance*, Vultum ſuum mutare, vultum novum induĕre.

To give countenance to, Alicui favēre, alicujus cœptis aſpirare.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum ſervare, colorem vultûs non mutare.

To keep one in countenance, Auxilior, 1. adjuvo, *vi*.

To put out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre.

Countenanced, or *encouraged*, Confirmatus, accenſus, incitatus.

A countenancer, Fautor, 3. adjutor, hortator.

A countenancing, Auxilium, 2. favor, 3. ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A counter, Calculus, 2. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro theſauro carbones.

A counter [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

A counter [box for caſh] Loculus, 2.

A counter in a ſhop, Menſa, 1. abacus, 2.

The counter of a ſhip, * Acroteria, *orum*, *n. pl.* plutei navales,

The Counter [priſon in London] Debitorum carcer *vel* cuſtodia apud Londinenſes.

Counter [adj.] Contrarius, oppoſitus.

Counter [adv.] Contra, è contrario, ex oppoſito.

To run counter, Aliorſum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.

A counterbalance, Libra, 1. æquipondium, 2.

To counterbalance, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo, pario.

Counterbalanced, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Counterband goods, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ. See *Contraband*.

Contrabanded, Prohibitus.

A counter bar [for ſhop windows] Obex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A counter battery, Machinæ bellicæ oppoſitæ machinis, tormenta bellica tormentis adverſa.

A counter bond, Rei obligatio ad ſponſorem.

To counterchange, Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

Counterchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

To countercharge, Crimen ab accuſatore ſibi illatum in ipſum accuſatorem transferre.

A countercharge, Criminis in accuſatorem tranſlatio.

A countercheck, Cenſura reciproca.

To countercheck, Viciſſim aliquem cenſēre.

Countercompone [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis diſtinctus.

Counterfeit, Simulatus, diſſimulatus, adulterinus, ſpurius.

A counterfeit [cheat] Homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

A counterfeit writing, Tabulæ falſæ, * pſeudographia, 1.

A counterfeit colour, Fucus, 2.

A counterfeit [reſemblance] Imago, *gĭnis*, *f.* ſimulatio.

To counterfeit [imitate] Imitor, 1. imitando aliquid effingĕre *vel* exprimĕre.

To counterfeit or *diſſemble*, Simulo, 1.

To counterfeit or *conceal*, Diſſimulo, 1. celo; obtego, *xi*, 3.

To counterfeit a writing, Chirographum alicujus imitari *vel* imitando adulterare.

To counterfeit money, Nummum adulterare.

To counterfeit [forge] Commentor, 1. fingo, *xi*, 3. comminiſcor, *mentus*.

To counterfeit [reſemble] Adumbro, 1. imaginem alicujus referre, formam alienam repræſentare.

Counterfeited, Simulatus, fucatus.

Counterfeited [forged] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus.

Counterfeited [reſembled] Adumbratus.

Having counterfeited, Ementitus.

Not to be counterfeited, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

A counterfeiter, Fictor, 3. ſimulator.

A counterfeiter [reſembler] Imitator, 3.

A counterfeiter of devotion, * Hypocrita, *æ*, *c.*

A counterfeiter of mens actions, Mimus, 2. mimicus, pantomimus.

A curious counterfeiter, Affectator, 3.

A counterfeiter of money, Pecuniæ adulterator.

A counterfeiter of wills, Teſtamentorum ſubjector.

A counterfeiting, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio.

A counterfeiting [reſembling] Imitatio, 3.

A counterfeiting of devotion, * Hypocriſis, *is*, *f.*

A counterfeiting of money, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

Counterfeiting, Simulans.

A counterfoil, Teſſera, 1.

A countermand, Mandatum contra quod prius præceptum fuerat.

To countermand, Contrarium, ac prius præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre.

Countermanded, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agere juſſus.

A countermark, Signum mutuum.

A countermine, Contrarius *vel* adverſus cuniculus.

To countermine, Hoſtiles cuniculos adverſis cuniculis aperire.

To countermure, Murum contra murum extruĕre

A countermure, Murus muro contrarius *vel* oppoſitus.

A counterpane, Stragulum lecti ſuperius.

A counterpart of a writing, * Antigraphum, 2.

A counterplea, Actionis declaratio contraria.

A counterplot, Conjuratio contra aliam conficta.

A counterpoiſe, Libra, 1. æquilibrium; * ſacoma, *ătis*, *n.*

To counterpoiſe, Libro, 1. contra pondero.

Counterpoiſed, Contra ponderatus.

A counterpoiſing, Libratio, 3. æquiponderatio; libramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Counterpoiſon, * Antidotus, *i*, *f.* alexipharmacon, 2.

A counterrail, * Anticompago, *gĭnis*, *f.* anticopa.

A counterſcarp, Lorica, 1.

Counter ſecurity, Sponſio alterna.

To give counter ſecurity, Alternâ ſponſione ſe obligare.

A counterſophiſter, * Antiſophiſta, *æ*, *m.*

The countertenor in muſick, Contratenor, 3. occentus, 4.

To countervail, Compenſo, 1. penſo.

It countervaileth the charge, Eſt operæ, eſt operæ pretium.

Countervailed, Compenſatus.

A countervailing, Compenſatio, 3.

A counteſs, Femina princeps, ‖ comitiſſa, 1.

Counting, Numerans, computans.

A counting, Numeratio, 3. computatio.

A counting houſe, Rationum conclave.

A country, Terra, 1. regio, *onis*, *f.* *It is an honour to die for one's own country*, decorum eſt pro patria mori. *Perſons that know the coaſts of the country very well*, periti regionum. ¶ *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare.

One's native country, Patria, 1. natale ſolum.

Of, or *belonging to one's country*, Patrius.

The country [in oppoſition to the town] Rus, *ruris*, *n.*

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, 1.

A dwelling in the country, Ruſticatio, 3.

To run one's country, E patria fugĕre, patriam fugĕre.

To make one run his country, E patria aliquem expellĕre *vel* ejicĕre.

To ſend for one out of a far country, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accerſĕre.

Born in the country, ✠ Rurigena, *æ*, *c.*

A dweller in the country, ✠ Ruricola, *æ*, *m.*

One born in the ſame country, Indigena, *æ*, *c.*

Born in another country, Alienigena, *æ*, *c.*

Of what country, or *what countryman*, or *countrywoman?* Cujas, *ātis?*

Of our own country, or *our countryman*, or *countrywoman*, Noſtras, *ātis*. *I am to ſeek for our own country words*, mihi verba deſunt noſtratia.

Your country, or *of your country*, Veſtras, *ātis*.

Proper, or *peculiar to one's own country*, Vernaculus.

Of, or *belonging to the country*, Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis.

A countryman, Ruſticus, 2. ruſticanus; ruricola, *æ*, *c.*

A countrywoman, Mulier ruſtica.

A countryman [of the ſame country] Popularis, indigena, *æ*, *c.* eâdem regione natus, ‖ conterraneus, 1.

A country dance, Saltus ruſticus.

A plain country, Ager campeſtris, campi patentes.

Country like, Ruſticè, ruſticatim.

A county, or *ſhire*, Comitatus, 4. provincia, 1. ager, *gri*, *m.*

A county court, Curia quædam à vicecomite ſingulis menſibus in ſua provincia tenta.

A coupe, or *coop*, Gallinarium, 2.

Coupee [in heraldry] Planè *vel* politè ſciſſus *vel* abſciſſus; ♓ *eraſed*, aſperè avulſus.

A coupee [in dancing] Saltûs quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

A couple, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum, 2. [Prov.] *A couple well matched*, non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius.

A couple for dogs, Canum copula *vel* vinculum.

To couple, or *join together*, Copulo, 1. jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo; ſocio, 1.

To couple [unite] In unum coire, ‖ unio, 4.

To couple together in matrimony, Connubio *vel* matrimonio jungĕre.

To couple as birds do, Socium *vel* conſortem deligĕre.

To couple [carnally] Coeo, 4. concumbo, *cubui*, 3. corpora miſcēre.

Coupled, Copulatus, conjunctus, ſociatus.

By couples, Bini.

A coupling, Copulatio, 3.

A coupling to, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

The couplings of a net, Maculæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to coupling*, Copulativus.

To cour down, Genibus inflexis ſubſidĕre. See *Cowr.*

Courage, Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *They ſee what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum ſit animi. *Nor did the cavalry want courage*, neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Their courages were cooled*, ceciderunt animi *vel* animis. *He hath courage enough*, in iſto ſatis eſt animi.

Courage, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agedum, animo bono *vel* præſenti eſto.

To give, or *inſpire one with courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

To break, or *leſſen one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.

To loſe courage, Langueo, 2. deſpondeo; relangueſco, 3. animo concidĕre *vel* deficĕre, animum abjicĕre, demittĕre.

To take courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare, bono eſſe animo.

Want of courage, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus.

One that lacketh courage, Imbellis, ignavus, inaudax, timidus.

Without courage, Abjectè, ignavè, timidè.

Couragious, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.

Couragiouſly, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animoſè, viriliter, acriter, magno animo.

Couragiouſneſs, Animi magnitudo. See *Courage.*

A courant, or *news paper*, Novellæ publicæ.

The courant year, Annus vertens. See *Current.*

A courier, Nuncius, 2. tabellarius publicus; curſor, 3.

Couring down, Genibus inflexis ſubſidens.

A courſe [turn] Viciſſitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To do by courſe, Alterno, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

To ſucceed by courſe, Alternis vicibus ſuccedĕre.

By courſe, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.

Done by courſe, Alternus.

A courſe [way, *or* means] Via, 1. ratio, 3. *A good courſe*, via recta. *We will take another courſe*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. ¶ *He took a wiſe courſe*, ſapienter vitam inſtituit. *He taketh bad courſes*, ingurgitat ſe in flagitiis. *I let him take his courſe*, ſivi ut animum expleret ſuum. *I know not what courſe to take*, prorſus egeo conſilio. *We take wrong courſes*, præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *That is the ſafeſt courſe*, id tutiſſimum eſt. *He knoweth not what courſe in the world to take*, cui parata eſt neque gutta certi conſilii. *What courſe ſhall we take?* quæ ratio ſit ineunda nobis? *Take your own courſe*, tuo utere inſtituto.

To take a courſe with one, In aliquem advertĕre, ad examen *vel* ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigĕre.

To take a courſe with one by law, In jus aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo agĕre, dicam alicui ſcribĕre. *I will take a courſe with him*, ego jus meum perſequar.

Words of courſe, Solennia verba *vel* dicis causâ facta.

Courſe [cuſtom] Mos, *moris*, *m.* *Of courſe*, ex *vel* de more. *This is the courſe of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common courſe*, ſolens meo more facio.

A courſe [running] Curſus, 4. procurſus; curriculum, 2. *I have finiſhed my courſe*, curſum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

A courſe of life, Vitæ inſtitutum *vel* ratio. *I muſt take another courſe of life*, aliud mihi vitæ inſtitutum capiendum eſt, *vel* alio more mihi eſt vivendum. *This day bringeth another courſe of life*, hic dies aliam vitam affert. *You follow the ſame courſe ſtill*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

A courſe of meat, Miſſus, 4.

The ſecond courſe, Menſæ ſecundæ, menſæ alteræ.

The laſt courſe at table, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A courſe [order] Ordo, *dĭnis*, *m.* ſeries, 5.

Out of courſe, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By courſe of nature*, ritu naturæ.

The courſe [of water] Fluminis ductus.

A water courſe, Aquæ ductus.

To courſe [a hare] Leporem cane Gallico inſectari *vel* venari.

To courſe, or *run up and down*, Ultro citroque diſcurrĕre, palari, vagari.

To follow the courſe of the times, Tempori *vel* ſcenæ ſervire, fluvio ſecundo ferri.

Courſe, Craſſus, levidenſis. See *Coarſe.*

A courſer, Veredus, 2. † ſonipes, *pĕdis.*

A horſe courſer, Equorum mango.

The courſes of the moon, Lunæ invectiones.

Womens courſes, Fluxus muliebris; menſes, *ium*, *m. pl.* menſtrua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A court yard, Area, 1.

An inner court, Atrium, 2.

A prince's court, Regia, 1. aula; palatium, 2. [Prov.] *Far from court, far from fear*, procul à Jove atque fulmine.

A prince's court [train] Comitatus aulicus *vel* regius.

Of, or *belonging to the court*, Regius, aulicus.

A court lady, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.

A court of law, Curia, 1. forum juridicum.

The lord mayor's court, Prætorium, 2.

The chiefeſt courts, Curiæ ſupremæ.

The court of requeſts, ‖ Curia requiſitionum.

In the hearing of the whole court, Pro curia, in medio foro.

Court of admiralty, ‖ Curia admiralitatis.

Court baron, ‖ Curia baronis.

Court Chriſtian, ‖ Curia Chriſtianitatis.

Court of chivalry, Curia militaris.

Court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

A court of equity, ‖ Curia æquitatis, cancellaria, 1. ærarium, 2.

Court leet, Curia vicana.

Court of peculiars, ‖ Curia peculiarium.

Court of pie pouders [to prevent diſturbances in fairs] ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati.

A court roll, * Archivum, 2.

Court days, Dies faſti.

To court [wooe] Solicito, 1. ambio, 4.

Courted, Solicitatus.

A courtier, Aulicus.

An effeminate courtier, Bellus homo, delicatulus, 2.

Court like, Aulicè.

Courteous, or *civil*, Humanus, urbanus, civilis.

Courteous, or *gentle*, Candidus, mitis, lenis.

Courteous, or *kind*, Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Courteous, or *fair ſpoken*, Blandus, comis, affabilis.

Courteous, or *full of courteſy*, Officioſus.

Very courteous, Perhumanus, perurbanus.

Courteouſly, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officioſè, urbanè.

A courteſan, Meretrix, *īcis*; ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.

Courteſy, or *civility*, Humanitas, 3. urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia, 1. *I might deſire it of common courteſy*, peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courteſy*, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta ſunt. *It is your courteſy to pardon this*, hoc ignoſcere eſt humanitatis tuæ.

To hold upon courteſy, Precariò poſſidēre.

Courteſy, or *gentleneſs*, Lenitas, 3. morum facilitas. *He did always uſe his friends with courteſy*, amicos ſemper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.

Courteſy of ſpeech, Comitas, 3. affabilitas.

Courteſy, or *kindneſs*, Benignitas, 3.

A courteſy, or *good turn*, Beneficium, 2. officium. *I will not be behind you in courteſy*, officio poſterior te non ero. *You have done me many great courteſies*, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. ¶ *You will do me a great courteſy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I would be glad to do you any courteſy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courteſy*, id mihi ſic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior eſſe poſſit.

To do one a courteſy, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo mereri, aliquem beneficio afficĕre.

To repay a courteſy, Gratiam alicui referre, reponĕre, rependĕre.

To make a courteſy, Poplitem flectĕre, genua ſubmittĕre.

Without courteſy, Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

A courtlaſs [ſhort ſword] Gladiolus, 2. acinaces, *is*, *m.*

Courtlineſs, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas.

Courtly, Officioſus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi ſtudioſus.

Courtſhip [civility] Urbanitas, 3.

Courtſhip [wooing] Solicitatio, 3. ambitus, 4.

A couſener, Deceptor, 3. planus, 2. ‖ impoſtor, 3.

Couſenage, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.

A couſin, Conſanguineus, 2. affinis.

A couſin german, Patruelis. See *Coſen.*

A cow, Vacca, 1. bos, *vis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Many a good cow hath but a bad calf*, Heroum filii noxæ. *Curſt cows have ſhort horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.

A young cow, Juvenca, 1. bucula.

A barren cow, Vacca ſterilis.

A cow with calf, Forda, 1.

A cow that hath calved, Bos fœta.

A cow paſt bearing calves, Bos effœta.

A little cow giving much milk, Ceva, 1.

A cow deſiring the bull, Vacca ruens in venerem.

Of, or *belonging to a cow*, Vaccinus, bovillus.

A cow houſe, Bubile, *is*, *n.* ſtabulum bovillum.

A cow turd, or *cow dung*, Fimus bovillus.

A cow herd, or *cow keeper*, Boum cuſtos.

Cow wheat, * Melampyrum album.

A coward, Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, 2. timidus, meticuloſus.

To cow a perſon, Alicui timorem injicĕre *vel* metum incutĕre.

Cowed, Timore *vel* metu affectus.

To play the coward, Timidè agĕre.

Cowardiſe, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

A cowardly perſon, Imbellis, timidus, trepidus, ignavus, animo abjecto & imbelli.

Cowardly, Timidè, ignavè, meticuloſè.

A cowcumber, Cucumis *vel* cucumer, *ĕris*, *m.* See *Cucumber.*

A monk's cowl, ‖ Monachi cucullus.

A cowl [tub] Dolium, 2. vas, *vaſis*, *n.*

A cowl ſtaff, Vectis, *is*, *m.* phalanga, 1.

To cowr down, Inflexis genibus ſubſidĕre, procidĕre, ſe incurvare.

Cowring, Subſidens, incidens, ſe incurvans.

She cowreth [of a hawk] Inſurgit.

To a cow's thumb [exactly] Ad amuſſim.

A cowſlip [flower] Paralyſis, verbaſcum odoratum.

Our lady's cowſlip, Bulbus ſylveſtris.

The cowt, or *coot* [fowl] Fulica, 1. graculus palmipes.

A coxcomb, Criſta galli.

A coxcomb [ſilly perſon] Stultus, 2. ineptus; mulo inſcitior.

A proud coxcomb, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, inflatus, criſtas erigens.

Coy, Faſtidioſus, ſupercilioſus.

Coy [froward] Protervus, moroſus.

A coy dame, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis nimis affectans.

To be coy, Externæ ſpeciei caſtitatis *vel* modeſtiæ nimis ſtudēre.

Coyly, Faſtidioſè, ſuperbè, contemptim.

Coyneſs, Faſtus, 4. faſtidium, 2. caſtitatis faſtidioſa affectatio.

A coyf, Calantica, 1. * anadema, *ătis*, *n.*

Coyn, Numiſma, *ătis*, *n.* pecunia, 1. See *Coin.*

A coyt, Diſcus, 2. See *Quoit.*

To cozen, Decipio, *cepi*, 3. fallo, *feſelli*, ¶ *Cozen me if you can*, mihi obtrudere non potes palpum. *He cozeneth him before his face*, perſtringit illi oculos.

Cozenage, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* See *Cheat.*

Cozened, Deceptus, falſus.

A cozener, Fraudator, 3. planus, 2. homo fraudulentus.

An old cozener, Veterator, 3.

A cozener to one's face, Præſtigiator, 3. præſtigiatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A cozening, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio.

A cozening trick, Dolus, 2. techna, 1.

A crab [fruit] Arbutum, 2. malum ſylveſtre.

A crab tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f.* malus ſylveſtris.

A crab tree cudgel, or *ſtaff*, Fuſtis arbuteus.

A crab, or *crabbed fellow*, Difficilis, moroſus.

Crabs claws [in medicine] Chelæ cancrorum.

Crabs eyes [in medicine] Oculi cancrorum.

A crab fiſh, Cancer, *cri*, *m.*

A crab louſe, Pediculus inguini adhærens.

Crabbed [ſour] Acerbus.

Crabbed in look, Torvus, tetricus, truculentus.

Crabbed, or *wayward*, Difficilis, moroſus, protervus. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow*, ſinapi victitat.

Somewhat crabbed, Submoroſus.

Crabbed [obſcure] Difficilis, obſcurus, tortuoſus.

Crabbedly, Auſterè, moroſè, torvè, truculenter.

To look crabbedly, Taurinum tuēri.

Crabbedneſs, Auſteritas, 3. ſeveritas, torvitas; truculentia, 1.

Crabbedneſs of ſtyle, Tortuoſum dicendi genus.

A crack [chink, or flaw] Rima, 1. fiſſura. ¶ *It ſoundeth as if it had a crack in it*, ſonat vitium.

A crack [noiſe] Crepitus, 4.

To crack, or *break a thing* [act.] Collido, *ſi*, 3. frango, *fregi*, rumpo, *rupi*, findo, *fidi*. [Prov.] *He muſt crack the nut that will eat the kernel*, qui nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your crown*, diminuam tibi cerebrum.

To crack [neut.] Crepo, *ui*, 1. crepito. ¶ *The boat cracked under them*, gemuit ſub pondĕre cymba.

To crack, or *chink*, Fatiſco, 3. dehiſco, 3. rimas agĕre. *The earth cracketh*, tellus rimas agit.

To crack one's credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedĕre.

To crack, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto; ſe oſtentare *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred*, genus crepat.

To crack, or *burſt*, Diſſilio, 4.

To crack a bottle, Lagenam relinĕre, lagenam unà combibĕre.

A crack, or *boaſting fellow*, Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3.

Crack brained, Cerritus, inſanus, veſanus. *You are crack brained*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

Cracked, Pertuſus, comminutus.

Cracked [as a bell, glaſs, &c.] Tenuiſſimâ fiſſurâ diviſus.

A cracker, or *boaſter*, Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3.

A cracker [of gunpowder] Scloppus, 2.

A cracker, or *ſquib*, * Pyrobolum, 2.

A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.

A cracking, Crepitatio, 3.

A cracking [boaſting] Gloriatio, 3. jactantia, 1.

A crackling noiſe, Crepitus, 4.

A cracknel, Cruſtulum, 1. libum; collyra, 1.

A cradle [for a child] Cunæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* cunabula, *orum*, *n. pl.* incunabula.

An iron cradle, Craticula, 1.

To rock the cradle, Cunas agitare.

The cradle of a lobſter, Locuſtæ truncus *vel* ventriculus.

A cradle band, Inſtita, 1. faſcia.

Craft [cunning] Aſtutia, 1. verſutia; dolus, 2. vafrities, 5.

By craft, Aſtu, ex inſidiis, doloſè.

A craft [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

A craft [trick] Techna, 1. dolus, 2.

A handicraft, Ars mechanica.

A craftſman, or *craftſmaſter*, Artifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* opifex.

Craftily [cunningly] Aſtutè, callidè, vafrè, verſutè, veteratoriè.

Craftily [workmanlike] Affabrè.

Craftineſs, Calliditas, 3. ſolertia, 1. verſutia.

Crafty, or *ſly*, Aſtutus, vafer, verſutus.

Crafty, or *cunning*, Callidus, cautus, ſolers, *tis.*

Crafty, or *deceitful*, Subdolus, doloſus, fraudulentus.

A crafty talker, ♰ Verſutiloquus, 2.

Crafty knaves, Tenebriones, *um*, *m. pl.*

A crafty fellow, Verſipellis.

An old crafty fox, Veterator, 3.

A crag [rock] Petra, 1. rupes prærupta.

The crag [neck] Cervix, *ĭcis*, *f.* collum, 2.

Cragged, or *craggy* [rocky] Præruptus, petroſus, confragoſus.

Craggy [rough, uneven] Salebræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* locus aſper, inæqualis, *vel* ſalebroſus.

To cram one's ſelf, Se ingurgitare.

To cram together, Stipo, 1. conſtipo, convaſo.

To cram, or *ſtuff*, Farcio, 4. infarcio; ſaturo, 1.

The pellets wherewith they cram capons, Turundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To cram poultry, Sagino, 1.

Crambo, Luſus rhythmicus.

Crammed, Saginatus, fartus.

A cramming, Saginatio, 3. ſagina, 1.

Fatted by cramming, Altilis.

The art of cramming, Fartura, 1.

The cramp, Nervorum convulſio *vel* torpor, * ſpaſmus.

To cramp [pinch, or ſqueeze] Convello, *velli & vulſi*, 3. contorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To cramp [reſtrain] Coerceo, 2. in anguſtias aliquem coarctare, adducĕre, *vel* compellĕre.

To be taken with the cramp, Diſtentione nervorum convelli, ſpaſmo cruciari.

Troubled with the cramp, * Spaſticus, ſpaſmo laborans, convulſus, *vel* cruciatus.

The cramp in the mouth, Convulſio canina.

The cramp, or *crick in the neck*, * Tetanus, 2.

A cramp, or *numbneſs*, Torpor, 3.

A cramp fiſh, Torpedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A cramp iron, or *crampern*, Subſcus *vel* falx ferrea, lamina ferrea quâ tigna *vel* ſaxa conſtringuntur.

A cramp, or *forced word*, Verbum duriuſculum *vel* minus uſitatum.

To faſten with a cramp, Subſcude ferrea conſtringĕre *vel* firmare.

A cramp ring, Annulus contra ſpaſmum.

Cramped, Contortus, convulſus.

Cramped, or *reſtrained*, Coercitus, coarctatus, in anguſtias adductus.

Cranage, Tributum ob uſum ſuculæ, ‖ cranagium, 2.

To cranch, Dentibus frangĕre *vel* allidĕre.

A crane [bird] Grus, *gruis*, *f.* rarius, *m.*

A young crane, Vipio, *onis*, *m.*

A crane [inſtrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, 1. grus, *is*, *f.* tolleno, *ōnis*, *m.*

The barrel, or *axle tree of a crane*, Suculæ axis.

The great wheel of a crane, Tympanum verſatile.

Of, or *like a crane*, Gruinus.

Crane colour, Color gruinus.

A crane [pipe for drawing liquors out of a veſſel] * Siphon, *ōnis*, *m.*

To crane a thing up, Grue *vel* ſuculâ attollĕre, extollĕre.

Crane bill [herb] Geranium, 2. pes columbinus.

A crane's bill [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Inſtrumentum chirurgicum ad ſimilitudinem gruis roſtri conformatum.

Crank, *briſk*, or *chearful*, Lætus, hilaris.

Crank [luſty] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus, vigens.

To be crank [briſk] Lætor, 1. exulto; hilareſco, 3.

To be crank [after ſickneſs] Vigeo, 2. valeo.

The crank of a well, Sucula, 1.

To crankle, Flexuoſo curſu ferri.

Crankles, Flexus, *uum*, *m. pl.*

Full of crankles, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.

Crannied, Fiſſus, ‖ crenatus.

A cranny, Rima, 1. fiſſura.

Crape, Pannus camelinus tenuis & criſpus.

To craſh, Frango, *fregi*, 3. comminuo.

To craſh [make a noiſe] Strideo, *di*, 2. crepito, 1. perſtrepo, *ui*, 3. violenter & magno ſonitu confringĕre.

To craſh in pieces, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To craſh with the teeth, Frendeo, 2. dentibus ſtridēre.

Craſhed in pieces, Colliſus, comminutus.

A craſhing in pieces, Colliſio, 3.

A craſhing noiſe, or *craſh*, Stridor, 3. fragor; ſtrepitus, 4. violenta rerum cum horrendo ſonitu fractura.

Craſhing, Stridulus.

Craſed, Infirmus, veſanus. See *Crazy.*

Craſſitude [thickneſs] Craſſitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A cratch [for horſes] Præſepe, *is*, *n.*

Cratches in the legs of an horſe, In equi pedibus ſcabies.

A cravat, Linteolum cæſitium collo circumvolutum.

To crave, or *deſire*, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*; rogo, 1. obſecro.

To crave, or *demand*, Poſtulo, 1. depoſco, 3.

To crave importunately, Efflagito, 1.

To crave often, Rogito, 1.

To crave help, Opem implorare.

Craved, Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.

A craven, or *cowardly perſon*, Puſilli animi homo, timidus, inaudax.

A craver, Flagitator, 3. poſtulator, rogator.

Craving, Importunus, petax, *ăcis.*

Craving, or *covetous*, Avarus, avidus, cupidus.

A craving, Flagitatio, 3. rogatus, 4.

A craving ſtomach, Latrans ſtomachus, orexis rabida.

Cravingly, Avidè, cupidè, avarè.

Cravingneſs, Avaritia, 1. avarities, 5.

The craw of a bird, Avis ventriculus *vel* ingluvies, gutturis veſicula.

The craw, or *cray* [in hawks] Morbus accipitrum cum alvus nimis aſtringitur.

A craw fiſh, Cancer, *cri*, *m.* aſtacus fluviatilis.

To crawl, Serpo, *pſi*, 3. repo, *pſi.*

To crawl [on all four] Manibus pedibuſque incedĕre, ſerpĕre, *vel* repĕre.

To crawl with lice, &c. Vermiculor, 1. vermino; pediculis ſcatēre.

A crawler, Qui reptat.

Crawling, Reptilis.

A crawling, Reptatio, 3.

A crayon [kind of pencil] Stilus coloribus confectus.

To draw with a crayon, Aliquid penicillo è coloribus compoſito delineare *vel* adumbrare.

To craze [break, or bruiſe] Quaſſo, 1. confringo, *fregi.*

Crazed [broken, weak] Fractus, ſenio *vel* valetudine confectus.

Crazed [crack brained] Inſanus, malè ſanus, cerebroſus.

Crazy [ſomewhat ſickly] Valetudinarius, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.

Crazineſs of body, Corporis imbecillitas, infirmitas.

Crazineſs of mind, Animi debilitas, debilitatio, infirmitas.

A creak, Sinus, 4. See *Creek.*

To creak, Strepito, 1. ſtrideo, *di,* 2.

Creaking, Stridulus.

A creaking, Stridor, 3. crepitus, 4.

Cream, Lactis flos.

Cream cheeſe, Caſeus ex lactis flore confectus.

Whipt cream, Flos lactis virgis conciſus.

Cream of Tartar, Tartari flos.

The cream of the jeſt, &c. Joci medulla *vel* acumen.

To cream, or *gather into cream,* In florem concreſcĕre.

Creamed, Flore coopertus.

Creance [truſt] Fides, *ei, f.*

Creance of a hawk, Accipitris lemniſcus.

A creaſe [pleat, or fold] Plica, 1.

Creaſes, Plicarum notæ.

To creaſe [pleat, or fold] Plico, *ui* vel *avi,* 1.

To create, Creo, 1. procreo; condo, *dĭdi,* 3.

Created, Creatus, procreatus.

Not created, Non creatus.

A creating, or *creation,* Creatio, 3. procreatio. ¶ *From the creation,* ab orbe creato *vel* condito, ab ævo, ab ævi principio, poſt orbem conditum, ab ortu mundi, prima ab origine mundi.

A creator, Creator, 3. mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator.

A creature, Res creata, quodcunque creatur, ‖ creatura, 1.

A little creature, Animalculum, 2.

A living creature, Animal, *ālis, n.*

A great man's creature, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, *vel* liberalitate ditatus eſt *vel* locupletatus.

A ſtrange creature, Monſtrum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

Credence [authority] Auctoritas, 3.

Credence [belief] Fides, *ei, f.*

Letters of credence [credentials] Literæ ad fidem faciendam *vel* aſtruendam confectæ; auctoritates, *um, f. pl.* ‖ credentiales.

To give credence to a thing, Credo, *dĭdi,* 3. fidem habēre, adhibēre, adjungĕre.

Credible, Credibilis, probabilis, veriſimilis.

Credibleneſs, or *credibility,* Probabilitas, 3. veriſimilitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Credibly, Credibiliter, probabiliter.

Credit [authority] Auctoritas, 3. *He hath loſt his credit,* homo eſt perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit,* id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit & fidei.

Credit [honour, reputation] Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. *It had been more for your credit,* melius famæ tuæ conſuluiſſes. *His credit lay at ſtake,* illius exiſtimatio agebatur. ¶ *They crack their credit,* ipſorum fides concidit. *He had a care not to wrong his credit by it,* cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet. *He got the credit of the common expenſe,* communium impenſarum gratiam cepit. *Take you the credit of that,* gloriam tu iſtam obtine.

Credit [belief] Fides, *ei, f.*

Credit [in traffick] Fides, *ei, f.*

To buy, or *ſell upon credit,* Merces ſine præſente pecunia emĕre *vel* vendĕre. *The credit of the merchants ſinketh,* mercatorum fides concidit.

Of credit, or *creditable,* Honorificus, glorioſus, ſplendidus.

Of no credit, Infamis, vilis, obſcurus.

To credit, or *give credit to,* Confido, *di,* 3. credo, *dĭdi.* *Can you credit him?* eſt verò huic credendum?

To credit, or *grace a perſon,* Orno, 1. decoro.

To credit one, or *give credit to* [truſt for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ vendĕre.

To be in credit, In honore *vel* in pretio eſſe.

To be a credit to one, Cohoneſto, 1. nobilito.

To crack his credit, Conturbo, 1. foro cedĕre.

To touch one's credit, Famam alicujus lædĕre, fidem alicui *vel* de fama alicujus detrahĕre.

To take upon credit, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

To grow in credit, Innoteſco, 3. famam acquirĕre, illuſtrari.

To pawn one's credit upon a thing, Ad ſe recipĕre, fidem dare *vel* aſtringĕre. ¶ *Take it on my credit,* me vide.

One out of credit, Homo nihili, vilis.

One not to be credited, Homo ſubleſtâ fide.

Creditable, Honorificus.

Creditableneſs, Honor, 3. decus, *ŏris, n.*

A creditor, Creditor, 3.

To make one creditor for, Rem acceptam ferre.

A creditrix, ‖ Creditrix, *īcis, f.*

Credulous, Credulus.

Credulouſneſs, or *credulity,* Credulitas, 3.

The creed, Symbolum apoſtolorum, fidei Chriſtianæ analogia.

To creek as a cricket, Grillo, 1.

A creek of the ſea, Sinus maris.

A creek in the neck, * Tetanus, 2.

Creengles, Funiculi in navi.

To creep, Serpo, *pſi,* 3. repo, *pſi.* *It creepeth up,* Surſum verſus ſerpit. ¶ *They ſay it creepeth upon them ſooner than they thought,* obrepere aiunt citius quam putâſſent. *Old age cometh creeping on,* ſenſim, ſine ſenſu ætas ſeneſcit, obrepit non intellecta ſenectus.

To creep privately, Obrepo, *pſi,* 3.

To creep along, Perrepo, *pſi,* 3.

To creep forth, Proſerpo, *pſi,* 3.

To creep forward, Prorepo, *pſi,* 3.

To creep into, Irrepo, *pſi,* 3. arrepto, 1. ¶ *I will creep into ſome corner,* in angulum aliquò abibo.

To creep into favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare, gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.

To creep [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, palpari, aſſentari.

To creep towards, Adrepo, *pſi,* 3.

To creep unawares, Subrepo, *pſi,* 3.

Creeping, Serpens, repens.

The creeper [bird] Picus murarius.

A creeper [andiron] Subex, cantherius, focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinentur in camino.

A creeper [ſhrub] Vitis parietes reptatu ornans.

A creephole, Latibulum, 2. effugium.

A creeping thing, Animal repens.

Creeping, Repens, ‖ reptilis.

A creeping along, Reptatio, 3. reptatus, 4.

A creeping on all fours, Per manus & genua reptatio.

A creeping away, Subreptio, 3.

Crenelle [in heraldry] Pinnis diſtinctus, ‖ crenātus.

Crepance [ulcer in the fore part of an horſe's foot] Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.

I, thou, he, crept, Repſi, repſiſti, repſit.

Crept, Reptatus.

Falſly crept in, Surreptitius.

Crepuſculous, Ad crepuſculum pertinens.

A creſcent [half moon] Luna falcata, lunæ creſcentis cornua.

Creſſes, Naſturtium, 2.

Dock creſſes. Lampſana, 1.

Garden creſſes, Naſturtium hortenſe.

Sciatica creſſes, Naſturtium ſylveſtre.

Water creſſes, Naſturtium aquaticum.

A creſſet light [*or* burning beacon] Pharus, 2. ignis ſpeculatorius.

A creſſet to ſet a pot upon, Tripes quo ſuſtinetur olla.

A creſt, Criſta, 1. apex, *ĭcis.*

A ſmall creſt, Criſtula, 1.

The creſt of the hair, Capillorum diſcrimen.

The creſt of a helmet, Galeæ pinna.

To ſet up his creſt, Criſtas attollĕre.

One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemy's helmet, ✠ Pinnirapus, 2.

Creſted, or *having a creſt,* Criſtatus.

The creſt [mane of a horſe] Juba equina.

The creſt of a coat of arms, Inſignium gentilitium apex galeatus.

Creſt fallen, Jacens, fractus animo.

A creſt tile on the ridge of a houſe, Imbrex, *ĭcis, m.*

A crevice, or *chink,* Rima, 1. fiſſura.

A crevis, or *creviſh* [cray fiſh] Cancer, *cri, m.*

A ſea crevis, Cancer marinus.

A crew, Sodalitium, 2. grex, *egis, m.*

A ſhip's crew, Nautæ eâdem navi navigantes.

Crewel, Glomus fili.

A crewet, Simpulum, 2. guttus. See *Cruet.*

A creyance, Accipitris lemniſcus.

A crib, Præſepe, *is, n.*

A crib [leather pouch under a coachman's ſeat] Perula ex corio confecta ſub ſedili rhedarii.

Cribbage [a ſort of game at cards] Luſus quidam chartis pictis ſic dictus.

A cribble [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum.

A crick, Sinus, 4. See *Creek.*

A crick in the neck, Levior cervicis ſpaſmus, * tetanus, 2.

A cricket [inſect] Grillus, 2. cicada focaria.

A fen cricket, ‖ Grillatalpa, 1.

A merry cricket, or *companion,* Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.

A cricket [little ſtool] Sella humilior.

Cricket [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.

To play at cricket, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquēre.

To chirp like a cricket, Grillo, 1. inſtar grilli ſtridĕre.

A cricketing apple, Pomum pumilum.

I, thou, he cried, Clamavi, clamaviſti, clamavit.

A crier, Præco, *onis, m.* accenſus, 2. See *Cryer.*

A crime, Crimen, *ĭnis, n.* noxa, 1. delictum, 2. admiſſum, maleficium; ſcelus, *ĕris, n.*

A capital crime, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum.

To commit a crime, Crimen *vel* facinus admittĕre, facĕre, patrare.

A criminal cauſe, Cauſa ‖ criminalis.

A criminal [perſon accuſed of a crime] Facinoroſus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus.

A criminal [perſon convicted of a crime] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.

A criminal action, Flagitium, 2. facinus indignum.

Criminally, ‖ Criminaliter.

Criminous, Nocens, noxius.

To go crimpling, Infirmiori greſſu incedĕre.

Crimſon, Coccum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to crimſon,* Coccineus.

Deep crimſon, Burrhus, 2.

Crined [in heraldry] Crinitus.

To cringe, Corpus inclinare, demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.

A cringe, Veneratio ſervilis *vel* adulatoria.

Full of cringing, Venerabundus.

A crinkle, Ruga, 1. ſinus, 4.

To crinkle, Corrugo, 1. ſinuo, plico.

To crinkle, or *be crinkled,* Corrugor, 1. ſinuor, plicor.

Full of crinkles, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.

A cripple, Claudus, mutilus.

An old cripple, Depontanus, 2. ſilicernium, ſenex ſexagenarius.

To cripple one, Alicujus brachium, pedem, *&c.* debilitare.

Crippled, Brachio, pede, *&c.* captus.

Cripplings in architecture, Tigna, *orum, n. pl.*

Criſis [the height of a diſtemper] Criſis, *is, f.* ¶ *The diſtemper is at its criſis,* in præcipiti eſt ægrotus.

A criſom, Infans ante baptiſmum mortuus.

Criſp [brittle] Fragilis, friabilis.

To criſp, Criſpo, 1. torqueo, *ſi,* 2. vibro, 1.

Criſp, or *criſped* [curled] Criſpatus, tortus, calamiſtratus, criſpus.

A criſped lock, Cincinnus, 2. cirrhus.

Having criſped hair, Cincinnatus.

A criſping pin, or *criſping iron*, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A critic [a cenſurer of other mens writings] Criticus, 2. cenſor, 3. Ariſtarchus.

A critic, or *judicious perſon*, Homo ſubacti judicii, emunctæ naris.

Critical [cenſorious] Criticus, cenſorius.

Critical days [in a diſtemper] Dies critici.

Critical times [dangerous] Tempora periculoſa.

Critically, Accuratè, accuſatoriè, cenſoris *vel* caſtigatoris inſtar.

Criticalneſs, Cenſura, 1. caſtigatio, 3. accuratio.

A criticiſm, Locus criticis vexatus, * criticiſmus, 2.

Critics, or *criticiſms*, Critice, *es*, *f.* ars critica, de auctorum ſcriptis judicandi ars.

To criticize, or *play the critic*, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; cenſuram agĕre, alicujus ſcripta cenſoriâ virgulâ notare.

To croak [as a raven] Crocito, 1.

To croak [as a toad] Coaxo, 1.

To croak [as one's guts] Murmuro, 1.

A croaking, Crocitatio, 3.

A croaking of the guts, Ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.

Croaking, Crocitans, murmurans.

A crock [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.

Crock [ſoot] Fuligo, *gĭnis*, *f.* nigror, 3.

To daub one's ſelf, or *clothes*, *with crock*, Se *vel* veſtes fuligine inficĕre.

Crock [diſeaſe of hawks] Spaſmus, 2.

A crocodile, Crocodilus, 2.

Crocodiles tears, Lacrymæ fictæ.

A croe, or *crome* [notch in the ſtaves of a caſk where the head pieces come in] Crena, 1. ſtrix, *gis*, *f.*

A croe [iron leaver] Vectis ferreus, * phalanga, 1.

A croft [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus, 2.

A croiſade, or *croiſado*, Expeditio *ſive* militia ſacra.

Croiſes [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce ſignati.

Croiſes [knights of Jeruſalem] Equites religioſi.

To croke, Crocito, 1. See *Croak*.

A crony, Congerro, *ōnis*, *m.* amicus intimus.

A crook, Harpago, *gĭnis*, *f.* hamus, 2. uncus.

A ſhepherd's crook, Pedum, 2.

A crook, or *hooked ſtick*, Lituus, 2.

By hook, or *by crook*, Per fas aut nefas, quo jure quâque injuriâ.

To crook, or *to make crooked*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. inflecto; curvo, 1. incurvo.

To become crooked, Curveſco, 3. curvor, 1. flector, 3.

Crook backed, or *crook ſhouldered*, Gibboſus, gibber.

Crook legged, Valgus, varus.

Crook necked, Obſtipus.

Crooked, Curvatus, curvus, falcatus, flexus, contortus, aduncus.

Crooked, or *made crooked*, Curvatus, uncinatus.

Crooked, or *ſtooping forward*, Incurvus.

Crooked inward, Pandus.

A crooked hand [in writing] Litera vacillans.

A crooked noſe, Simus, 2.

A crooked rafter, Tignum repandum.

A crooked ſtick [the augur's ſtaff] Lituus, 2.

Crooked, or *arched*, Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus.

Crooked, or *bending backwards*, Repandus, recurvus.

Crooked in the arms, † Ancus.

Having a noſe crooked upwards, Silo, *ōnis*, *m.* ſimus, 2. naſo ſurſum verſus repando.

One that hath crooked ankles, Scaurus, 2.

Crooked footed, Loripes, *pedis*, *m.*

A crooked river, Flumen flexuoſum, ſinuoſum.

Crookedly, Flexuoſè, curvè, obliquè.

Crookedneſs, Curvitas, 3. obliquitas; curvamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A crop of corn, or other things, Meſſis, *is*, *f.*

A latter crop, Meſſis ſerotina.

The crop of a bird, Ingluvies, *ei*, *f.* See *Craw.*

To crop, Carpo, *pſi*, 3.

To crop off, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3. præcido, *di*; tondeo, *totondi*, 2. puto, 1.

To crop, or *dock an horſe*, Caudæ equinæ extremam partem decerpĕre.

To crop, or *gather flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

To crop, or *brouſe* [as cattle] Paſtum morſu carpĕre.

Crop eared, Auribus mutilatus.

Cropped, Carptus, decerptus, morſus, tonſus.

A cropper, Carptor, 3. putator, ſtrictor,

A cropping, Putatio, 3.

Cropſick, Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.

Cropt, Decerptus. See *Cropped.*

A croſier [biſhop's ſtaff] Pedum ‖ epiſcopale.

A croſlet [forehead cloth] Frontale, *is*, *n.*

A croſs croſlet [in heraldry] Crux minori cruce decuſſata.

A croſs, Crux, *cis*, *f.*

A little croſs, Crux minor, ‖ crucicula, 1.

A croſs [diſappointment] Infortunium, 2. fruſtratio, 3. adverſa fortuna, caſus adverſus *vel* iniquus.

Unacquainted with any croſs, Omnis adverſitatis inſolens.

To play at croſs, or *pile*, Rectivè adverſive nummi aleam ſortiri. *Will you have croſs or pile?* capita dicis an navem (from a Roman coin which had the head of Janus on the adverſe, and a ſhip on the reverſe.)

Croſs [contrary] Oppoſitus, perverſus, adverſus. *We had ſuch croſs weather all the time*, ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

Croſs [athwart] Tranſverſus, obliquus. *He draweth trenches croſs the ways*, foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit.

Croſs keys, Claves decuſſatæ.

Croſs legged, Divaricatis cruribus.

Croſs [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, difficilis, contumax, *acis.*

Croſs [untoward] Perverſus, pervicax, *acis.*

To croſs [diſappoint] Fruſtror, 1. deludo, *ſi*, 3.

To croſs one, or *be croſs unto*, Alicui adverſari *vel* contravenire; alicui moleſtiam exhibēre. *I cannot abide to croſs my children*, non poſſum adverſari meis.

To croſs, or *vex*, Alicui ſtomachum movēre, bilem excitare.

To croſs [ſign with a croſs] Crucem appingĕre, crucis ſignaculo munire.

To croſs, or *croſs over* [a river, &c.] Trano, 1. trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſeo, 4. ¶ *They croſs the ſea*, trans mare currunt. *He croſſed over to us*, tranſiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to croſs his dominions*, noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.

To croſs the way, Tranſmeo, 1. permeo; tranſeo, 4.

To croſs out, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco.

To ſit croſs legged, Coxim *vel* decuſſatim ſedēre.

A croſs, or *monument ſet up in the way*, Stela, 1.

The croſs bar of a window, Vectis tranſverſus.

Croſs barred, Vecte tranſverſo munitus.

The croſs bars of a ſword, Ferrum tranſverſarium.

A croſs beam, or *croſs piece*, Tranſtrum, 2.

A croſs bearer, Qui *vel* quæ crucem gerit, ‖ crucifer, *ĕri*, *m.*

The croſs beak [bird] * Loxia, 1.

A croſs blow, Ictus tranſverſus.

A croſs blow [misfortune] Res adverſæ, infortunium, 2. caſus iniquus.

A croſs bow, Baliſta, 1.

A croſs bow maker, Faber baliſtarius.

A croſs bowman, Baliſtarius, 2.

Croſs grained, Perverſus, moroſus, difficilis, protervus.

A croſs cloth, Frontale, *is*, *n.*

Croſs purpoſes, Res contrariæ.

A croſs rafter, or *tranſom*, Tranſtrum, 2. tranſtillum.

A croſs path, Trames, *ĭtis*, *m.* compitum, 2.

The Chriſt croſs row, Elementa literarum ordine diſpoſita, ‖ alphabetum, 2.

A croſs ſtaff [mathematical inſtrument] Inſtrumentum ligneum aſtronomicum ad explorandum elevationem poli.

A croſs way, Compitum, 2.

A place where four ways, or *ſtreets croſs each other*, Quadrivium, 2.

Croſſed, Decuſſatus.

Croſſed out, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

A croſſer, Adverſator, 3.

A croſſing, or *oppoſing*, Repugnantia, 1. repulſa; oppoſitus, 4. fruſtratio, 3.

A croſſing over, Trajectio, 3.

A croſſing out, Obliteratio, 3.

Croſsly, Perversè, moroſè, contrariè,

Croſsly [unfortunately] Infeliciter, infauſtè.

Croſsneſs, Pervicacia, 1. moroſitas, 3. perverſitas.

Croſswiſe, Decuſſatim.

A crotchet [in muſick] ‖ Semiminima, 1.

A crotchet [in printing marked thus [at the beginning, and thus] at the end] Uncinus *vel* hamulus quadratus.

A crotchet [fancy, *or* whim] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus.

Idle crotchets, Ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* nugæ.

Full of idle crotchets, Nugax, nugatorius.

A crotchet [trick] Techna, 1. ſtropha.

The crotels [dung] *of a hare*, Leporinus fimus.

To crouch, or *ſtoop down*, Subſido, *ēdi*, 3. conquiniſco, *quexi*; ſuccumbo, *cubui.*

To crouch, or *fawn*, Adulari erga aliquem *vel* alicui, ſe in adulationem demittĕre.

Crouched Friers, Fratres cruce ſignati.

A crouching, Adulatio, 3. ſui demiſſio.

With crouching and creeping, Submiſsè, demiſsè, ſuppliciter.

A croud, or *throng*, Frequentia, 1. conferta *vel* denſa turba.

To get into a croud, In turbam irruĕre.

To get out of a croud, Ex turba ſe expedire.

The croud beginneth to diſperſe, Turba rareſcit.

To croud, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. arcto, 3.

To croud up, Coarcto, 1. coanguſto, ſtipo, conſtipo.

A crouding, Stipatio, 3.

A croud [fiddle] Fidicula, 1.

A crow, Cornix, *ĭcis*, *f.* [Prov.] *The crow thinketh her own bird the faireſt*, aſinus aſino, ſus ſui pulcher. *He ſtrutteth like a crow in a gutter*, greſſu magnifico ambulat; faſtuoſè incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [die] mortem obire.

The roiſtern crow, or *winter crow*, Corvus cinericius.

A night crow, * Nycticorax, *ācis*, *m.*

A white billed crow, Graculus, 2.

A young crow, Cornicula, 1.

The crow fiſh, Coracinus, 2.

A ſcare crow, Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.

A crow of iron, or *iron crow*, Vectis ferreus.

To crow [as a cock] Cano, *cecini*, 3. canto, 1. [Prov.] *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.

To crow [vapour] Jacto, 1. glorior; ſe efferre.

Cock crow, or *cock crowing*, Tempus quo galli cantant, ‖ gallicinium, 2.

A crow's bill [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Inſtrumentum chirurgicum ad modum corvini roſtri curvatum.

Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2. batrachoides, *is*, *f.*

Double crow foot, Ranunculus multiplex.

Urchin crow foot, or *white crow foot*, Geranium batrachoides.

Water crow foot, or *March crow foot*, Ranunculus ſylvaticus.

Crow garlick, Allium ſylveſtre.

Crows foot [caltrop] Murex ferreus.

Crow toes, Hyacinthi flores.

A crowder [fidler] Fidicen, *ĭnis*, *m.*

A crown, Corona, 1. vitta; diadema, *ătis*, *n.*

A little crown, Corolla, 1.

A crown beſtowed on him that firſt attacked the camp or trenches of an enemy, Corona caſtrenſis *vel* vallaris.

A crown given to him that ſaved a citizen, Corona civica.

A crown given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls, Corona muralis.

A crown given to him who firſt boarded a ſhip, Corona navalis *vel* roſtrata.

A crown given to a captain that raiſed a ſiege, Corona obſidionalis.

A crown ſent to the general in honour of a triumph, Corona triumphalis.

Crown imperial [flower] || Corona imperialis.

Friers crown thiſtle, Carduus || tomentoſus.

The crown of the head, Vertex, *ĭcis*, *m.* *From the crown of the head to the ſole of the foot*, à vertice ad talos imos.

A prieſt's ſhaven crown, Clericorum corona, raſura clericalis.

A crown, or *kingdom*, Regnum, 2.

Crown lands, Regia patrimonia.

The rights of the crown, Regia jura.

To come to the crown, Regium munus capeſsĕre.

The crown of an hat, Galeri pars ſuperior.

Of, or *belonging to a crown*, or *garland*, Coronarius.

A crown of money, or *crown piece*, || Coronatus, 2. ſcutum.

To crown, Corono, 1. alicui coronam imponĕre; aliquem coronâ ornare *vel* decorare.

Crowned, Coronatus.

A crowner, Qui coronat.

A crowner, or *coroner* [officer] Cædis *vel* homicidii quæſitor, || coronarius, 2. coronator, 3.

Cruciated, Cruciatus.

A crucible, Vas fuſorium conflandis metallis aptum.

Crucified, Crucifixus, cruci affixus.

A crucifix, Chriſti crucifixi imago.

To crucify, Crucifigo, *xi*, 3. cruci aliquem affigĕre *vel* ſuffigĕre, cruce afficĕre, in crucem agĕre *vel* tollĕre.

A crucifying, or *crucifixion*, Crucis ſupplicium.

To crud [curd] Coagulor, 1.

Crude [raw] Indigeſtus, crudus.

Crudity, or *crudeneſs*, Cruditas, 3.

A crue, Cœtus, 4. grex, *gis*, *m.*

A baſe crue, Grex flagitioſus. See *Crew.*

Cruel [yarn] Licium, 2. filum. See *Crewel.*

Cruel, Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox, *ōcis*; atrox; ferreus, inhumanus, ſævus, truculentus, acer, *cris*, *cre*; trux, *cis.*

Cruel, or *bloody*, Cruentus, ſanguineus.

A cruel war, Bellum funeſtum, dirum, atrox, truculentum.

A cruel governor, Tyrannus, 2.

To be cruel, Sævio, 4. ferocio.

Cruelly, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter.

To be cruelly bent againſt one, Inimico atque infeſto animo aliquem inſectari.

Cruelty, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, acerbitas; ſævitia, 1. truculentia.

A cruet, Ampulla, 1. urceolus, 2.

A cruet for oyl, Lecythus, 2.

A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, Simpulum, 2. ſimpuvium.

To cruize, or *cruiſe*, Huc illuc navigare.

A cruizer [ſhip] Navis huc illuc navigans.

To cruize for booty, Latrocinor, 1. prædor.

A crum, or *crumb*, Mica, 1.

The crum of bread, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.

To crum [break ſmall] ~~Frio~~, 1. pertero, *trivi*, 3. comminuo, *ui.*

To pick up one's crums [recover from ſickneſs] Revaleſco, 3. convaleſco.

To crum in, Intero, *trivi*, 3.

To crum pottage, Fruſtum panis juri intingĕre.

To crumble [break into crumbs] Contero, *trivi*, 3.

To crumble [fall into crumbs] Frio, 1.

Crumbled, Friatus.

That may be crumbled, Friabilis,

A crumbling, || Friatio, 3.

Crummed, Pertritus.

Crummed in, Intritus.

A crumming, Tritura, 1.

Crummy, Micis abundans.

A crummy dame, Mulier ſucci plena.

A crummy loaf, Panis parum cruſtatus.

Crump footed, Loripes, *dis*, *m.*

Crump backed, or *crump ſhouldered*, Gibber, gibboſus, humeris incurvus.

Crumped, Incurvatus.

A crumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

To crumple, Corrugo, 1.

To crumple, or *be crumpled*, Corrugor, 1.

Crumpled, Rugoſus, tortilis.

A crumpling [wrinkling] Corrugatio, 3.

A crumpling apple, Pomum || nanum.

To crunch, Dentibus frangĕre.

To crunkle [as a crane] Gruo, *ui*, 3.

A crupper [rump] Clunis, *is*, *m.* * uropygium, 2.

A crupper [for a horſe] Poſtilena, 1.

Crural, Cruralis.

A cruſade, Militia ſacra. See *Croiſade.*

A cruſe, Pocillum, 2. ſimpulum, ſimpuvium.

A little cruſe, Phiala, 1. lecythus, 2.

A cruſh, Contuſio, 3.

To cruſh, *break*, or *ſqueeze to pieces*, Comminuo, *ui*, 3. contundo, *tudi*, 3. contero, *trivi*, obtero; elido, *ſi.*

To cruſh [oppreſs *or* ruin] Aliquem opprimĕre, bonis evertĕre.

Cruſhed, Contuſus, oppreſſus.

A cruſher, Oppreſſor, 3.

A cruſhing [breaking] Contuſio, 3.

A cruſhing [oppreſſing] Oppreſſio, 3.

A cruſt, Cruſta, 1. cruſtum, 2.

To cruſt, Cruſto, 1. incruſto; cruſtâ operire, rei cruſtam inducĕre.

To cruſt over, or *be cruſted*, Incruſtari, cruſtâ tegi *vel* obduci.

A great cruſt of bread, Panis bucca.

A little cruſt, Cruſtula, 1.

The hard cruſts about the cabbage of a deer's head, Cornuariæ ſpicæ grando.

Cruſtaceous, or *cruſty*, Cruſtoſus.

Cruſted, Cruſtatus.

The cruſty piece of a loaf, Cruſtum, 2.

Cruſty [crabbed] Tetricus, moroſus, iracundus.

A crutch, Scipio, *onis*, *m.*

Crutched Friers, Fratres ſigno crucis inſigniti.

Crutches, Grallæ, *arum*, *f.*

A goer on crutches, Grallator, 3.

To cry, Clamo, 1. vocifero. *Every body cryeth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *If I would cry out of that*, ſi id vociferari velim. ¶ *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? *They cryed him mercy*, ut ignoſceretur petiverunt.

To cry after the dam, Matrem deſiderare.

To cry aloud [cry out againſt] Exclamo, 1.

To cry, or *weep aloud*, Ejulo, 1.

To cry in the market, In foro publicare, clamorem edĕre *vel* tollĕre.

To cry out, Vocifero, 1. exclamo. *He cryed out like a woman*, muliebriter vociferabat. *I did almoſt cry out for joy*, pene exclamavi gaudio. ¶ *The centinels cry out*, clamor à vigilibus tollitur. *I cryed out aloud*, clamorem ſatis magnum ſuſtuli.

She cryeth out [is in labour] Partus adeſt, parturit.

To cry as a child, Vagio, 4. *If I might cry in the cradle*, ſi in cunis vagirem.

To cry things about the ſtreets, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.

To cry one up, Commendo, 1. laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre, laudibus aliquem afficĕre *vel* efferre, laudem alicui tribuĕre *vel* impertire.

To cry one down, Diffamo, 1. infamo, vitupero.

To cry down one's wife, Ne quis uxori ſuæ merces *vel* pecuniam concredat voce præconis denunciare.

To cry out, or *call to a perſon*, Aliquem inclamare.

To cry out earneſtly, Vehementer *vel* ſummâ contentione clamare.

To cry out upon, Exclamo, 1.

To cry out often, Clamito, 1.

To cry out fire, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem extinguendum.

To cry out for help, Auxilium implorare *vel* petĕre.

To cry out victory, Victoriam conclamare.

To cry out againſt a perſon, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.

To cry out as a woman with child doth, Parturio, 4. Lucinam Junonem advocare.

To cry together, Conclamo, 1.

To cry [lament] Ploro, 1. ploratum edĕre; lamentor, 1.

To cry [weep] Lacrymo *vel* lacrymor, 1. fleo, *vi*, 2. lacrymas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre.

A cry, Clamor, 3. *They ſet up a cry*, clamorem ſuſtulerunt. [Prov.] *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

The cry of hounds, Latratus, 4.

Hue and cry, Clamor paſſim ſublatus ad furem *vel* ſicarium retrahendum.

The cryal [heron] || Garretta Italorum.

Cryed, Clamatus.

Cryed in the market, In foro publicatus.

Cryed out upon, Exclamatus.

A cryer, Clamator, 3.

A common cryer, Præco, *ōnis*, *m.*

A cryer's fee, or *a cryer's office*, Præconium, 2.

The cryer [hawk] Circus, 2.

Crying [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.

Crying [weeping] Lacrymans, flens.

A crying, Clamatio, 3. vociferatio.

A crying againſt, Reclamatio, 3.

The crying of infants, Vagitus, 4.

The crying of hounds, Canum latratus, 4.

A crying out, Exclamatio, 3. ploratus, 4.

A crying [lamenting] Ploratus, 4. lamentatio, 3.

A crying [weeping] Fletus, 4. lacrymatio, 3.

Cryſtal, Cryſtallus, *i*, *f.* cryſtallum, 2.

The cryſtal of a watch, Horologii manualis cryſtallum.

Cryſtalline, *of*, or *belonging to cryſtal*, Cryſtallinus.

A cub, Catulus, 2. catellus; catula, 1.

The cub of a bear, Catulus urſinus.

The cub of a fox, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula, 1.

The cub of a lion, Proles leonina.

A cubboard, Abacus, 2. See *Cupboard.*

A cube, Cubus, 2. figura ex omni parte quadrata.

The cube root, Radix cubica.

Cubebs, || Cabubæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Cubical, or *cubic*, Cubicus.

A cubit, Cubitus, 2. cubitum; ulna. 1.

Cubital, *of*, or *belonging to a cubit*, Cubitalis.

Of two cubits, Bicubitalis.

Of three cubits, || Tricubitalis.

Cuchanele, Coccus, 2. See *Cochineal.*

A cucking ſtool, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixoſas ſupplicio afficiendas.

A cuckoe, Cuculus, 2. See *Cuckow.*

A cuckold, Curruca, *æ*, *m.* adulteræ maritus.

A cuckold wittal, Probri patiens, ſui dedecoris emptor, vir doctus ſpectare lacunar; doctus & ad calicem vigilanti ſtertere naſo.

A cuckold maker, Adulter, *eri*, *m.* mœchus, 2.

Cuckolded, Pollutâ tori fide læſus.

Cuckoldly, or *cuckold like*, Curruccæ ad inſtar.

To cuckold one, Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, ſtuprare.

A cuckow, * Coccyx, *ygis*, *m.*

Cuckow flower, Cardaminus, 2.

To cry like a cuckow, Cuculo, 1.

To ſing like a cuckow [harp always on the ſame ſtring] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.

Cuckow gilliflower, Armoracia ſylveſtris.

Cuckow bread, || Luſula, 1.

Cuckow point, or *pintel*, Arum, 2.

The cuckow fiſh, Pavo Salviani.

A cuck quean, Mulier viroſa, pellex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A cucumber, Cucumis, *is*, *m.* cucumer, *ĕris*, *m.*

The wild cucumber, Cucumis ſylveſtris.

A bed of cucumbers, || Cucumerarium, 2.

The cud, Ruma, 1. rumen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

To chew the cud, Rumino, 1.

A chewing the cud, Ruminatio, 3.

Beaſts that chew the cud, Beſtiæ ruminales.

Cud weed, or *cud wort*, Gnaphalium, 2.

To cuddle, or *make much of*, Aliquem molliùs curare *vel* fovēre.

A cuddy, or *cudden*, Fatuus, 2. ineptus.

A cudgel, Baculus, 2. baculum; fuſtis, *is*, *m*.

A ſhort cudgel, Bacillus, 2. bacillum.

Cudgel proof, ✠ Plagipatida, *æ*, *c*.

To lay down the cudgels, Herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum eſſe fatēri.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.

To play at cudgels, Fuſtibus contendĕre *vel* certare.

To cudgel, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, fuſtuario excipĕre, || fuſtigo, 1.

To cudgel one's brains about a thing, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare *vel* contemplari.

Cudgelled, Fuſte cæſus, || fuſtigatus.

To be ſoundly cudgelled, Imbre plagarum obrui.

A cudgelling, Fuſtuarium, 2. || fuſtigatio, 3.

With cudgelling, Fuſtim. *He beat his wife to death with cudgels*, uxorem fuſtim interemit.

A cue [giving notice when to ſpeak] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas. ¶ *Mind your cue*, obſecundato in loco.

A cue [mood, *or* humour] Ingenium, 2. animus. *In a merry cue*, læto animo.

To walk in cuerpo, Sine pallio incedĕre.

A cuff [of a ſleeve] Manica, 1.

A little cuff, Imæ manicæ lacinia adſcititia, extremæ manicæ linteola, fimbria.

A pair of cuffs, Manicæ pares.

A cuff, or *fiſty cuff*, Ictus, 4. plaga, 1. ¶ *He gave me more than five hundred cuffs*, plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit.

A cuff on the ear, Colaphus, 2. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.

A cuff on the chaps, Alapa, 1.

To cuff one, or *give one a cuff*, Colaphum alicui impingĕre, infligĕre, incutĕre; aliquem preſſâ palmâ ferire. *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnum in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a ſmart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.

To cuff, *go*, or *fall to cuffs*, Pugnis *vel* colaphis contendĕre.

Cuffed, Colaphis cæſus, tuſus, contuſus.

A cuffing, Palmâ *vel* pugno percuſſio.

A cuiraſs, Thorax, *ācis*, *m*. lorica, 1.

A cuiraſſeer, Eques cataphractus.

Culerage [an herb] Perſicaria, 1.

Culinary [belonging to a kitchen] Culinarius, 2.

To cull, Ēligo, *egi*, 3. ſeligo, deligo.

Culled, Selectus, delectus.

A cullender, Colum, 2.

Cullender like, Perforatus.

A culler, Elector, 3. || ſelector.

Cullers, Oves rejiculæ.

A culling, Selectio, 3. delectus, 4.

The cullions, Teſticuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A cully, Deluſus, 2. ludificatus, fatuus, inſulſus.

To cully, Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificare *vel* ludificari.

Culm, Carbonum foſſilium genus ad uſum fabrorum ferrariorum.

Culpable, Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus, || culpabilis.

Culprit [a formal word in trials] Culpa præſto eſt; ad crimen in te illatum teſtibus adductis confirmandum parati ſumus.

The culter of a plow, Culter aratri.

To cultivate [manure] Agrum colĕre, agris culturam adhibēre.

To cultivate arts and ſciences, Studia & artes colĕre *vel* fovēre.

Cultivated, Excultus, cultus; paſtinatus.

A cultivating, *cultivation*, or *culture*, Cultura, 1. cultio, 3. cultus, 4.

Culture [polite education] Animi cultura *vel* cultus.

A culver, Columba, 1. columbus, 2. palumbus.

A culver hole, Columbarium, 2.

A wood culver, Palumbes, *is*, *m*.

A culvertail [in building] Commiſſura, 1.

A culverin, Bombarda, 1. tormentum à colubro dictum, || colleurina, 1.

A demi culverin, || Semicolleurina, 1.

To cumber, or *trouble*, Alicui moleſtiam creare, negotium faceſſĕre.

To cumber, or *burthen*, Onero, 1. gravo.

To cumber, or *hinder*, Impedio, 4. præpedio; implico, *ui*, 3. impedimento alicui eſſe, moleſtiam exhibēre.

Cumbered, Impeditus, negotiis implicatus *vel* obrutus.

A cumberance, Impedimentum, 2.

A cumbering, or *cumber*, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. moleſtia, 1.

Cumberſome, or *cumberous*, Impediens, oneroſus, moleſtus.

Cumberſmly, Oneroſè, moleſtè, permoleſtè.

Cumberſomneſs, Moleſtia, 1.

Cumfrey, Conſolida, 1.

Cummin [herb, *or* ſeed] Cuminum, 2.

Wild cummin, Cuminum ſylveſtre.

To cumulate, Cumulo, 1. accumulo.

Cumulation, Accumulatio, 3.

To cunn a ſhip, Navis gubernatorem quomodo curſum dirigat docēre.

A cunner [fiſh] * Lepas, *ădis*, *f*.

Cunning [ſkill] Artificium, 2. ars, *tis*, *f*. peritia, 1.

Cunning [craft] Verſutia, 1. ſolertia.

A cunning perſon [in a good ſenſe] Doctus, artificioſus, peritus, expers, ſolers.

Cunning [crafty] Verſutus, aſtutus, veteratorius, vafer.

Very cunning, Perdoctus, pereruditus. [Prov.] *As cunning as a dead pig*, ſtatua vervecea.

A cunning man [ſoothſayer] Augur, *ŭris*, *m*. conjector, 3.

A cunning man [magician] Magus, 2.

A cunning trick, Dolus, 2. techna, 1.

Cunningly [craftily] Vafrè, aſtutè, fraudulenter.

Cunningly [artificially] Peritè, artificioſè, doctè.

To do a thing cunningly, or *ſkilfully*, Manu ſolerti aliquid facĕre, ſingulari opere artificioque aliquid perficĕre.

Cunningly wrought, Affabrè factum.

A cup, Poculum, 2. cyathus. *To drink cup for cup*, æquè pocula potitare. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. [Prov.] *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremaque labra; inter os atque eſcam multa interveniunt.

A large cup, Scyphus, 2.

To take a cup too much, Immoderato potu obſtupeſcĕre.

A ſmall cup, Pocillum, 2.

To take off his cups, Pocula majora haurire, pocula arenti fauce trahĕre *vel* ducĕre.

To take a cheerful cup, Ad hilaritatem bibĕre.

In his cups, Inter pocula.

To baulk his cups, Pocula porrecta negare.

To fill his cup, Poculum implēre.

A grace cup, Poculum charitatis.

A parting cup, Potatio diſceſſu amicorum ſolennis.

A ſtanding cup, Crater, *ēris*, *m*.

An earthen cup, Poculum fictile, Tuſcum, Samium.

A cup bearer, Pincerna, *æ*, *m*. pocillator, 3. à cyathis.

A cupboard of plate, or *ſideboard*, Abacus, 2. Delphica, *ſc*. menſa.

A cupboard for victuals, Cella penuaria.

A cupboard cloth, Tapes, *ētis*, *m*.

My belly cryeth cupboard, Animus eſt in patinis, latrat ſtomachus.

Cup moſs [in medicine] Muſcus pyxidatus.

Cup ſhot, Benè *vel* probè potus.

The cup of a flower, Calyx floris.

The cup of an acorn, Glandis calyx.

To cup, or *apply cupping glaſſes*, Cucurbitulas alicui parti corporis imponĕre *vel* admovēre.

Cupid, Cupido, *ĭnis*, *m*. amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.

Cupidity, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.

A cupola, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis faſtigium.

Cupped, Cui cucurbitulæ impoſitæ *vel* admotæ ſunt.

A cuppel [inſtrument uſed by refiners] Catinus auro argentoque excoquendo aptus.

A cupper, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.

A cupping glaſs, Cucurbitula, 1.

A cur, Canis. See *Curr*.

Curable, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

A curaſs, Lorica, 1.

A curaſſeer, * Cataphractus.

A curate, Vicarius, 2. ſacerdos vicarius, || curatus.

A curateſhip, or *curacy*, Vicarii munus, || curionatus, 4.

To curb, Fræno, 1. refræno (*vel potius* freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, *xi* (both in a proper and metaphorical ſenſe) comprimo, *preſſi*, reprimo; compeſco, *ui*; cohibeo, 2. coerceo.

To curb a perſon's inſolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.

To curb one's anger, Reprimĕre iracundiam.

To curb one's deſires, Avidum domare ſpiritum.

A curb [ſwelling in an horſe] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.

The curb of a well, Margo putei.

A curb for an horſe, Lupatum, 2.

Curbed, Frenatus, repreſſus. See the verb.

A curbing, Moderatio, 3. coercitio.

A curb bridle, Frænum catenulâ munitum.

Curd, or *curds*, Coagulum, 2. lac preſſum.

To curdle [make curds] Lac cogĕre, congelare, conſpiſſare, condenſare.

To curdle, or *curd* [be curdled] concreſco, *vi*; congelor, 1.

Curdled, or *curded*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.

Curdling, Coactio, coagulatio.

A cure, or *remedy*, Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicamen, *ĭnis*, 3. medela, 1. [Prov.] *Patience is a cure for all ſores*, levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere eſt nefas; in re mala animo ſi bono utare, juvat.

It is paſt cure, Actum eſt, conclamatum eſt.

A cure of a diſtemper, or *wound*, Curatio, 3. ſanatio. *He hath performed many conſiderable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculoſis morbis affectos ac prope deſperatos ſanavit *vel* ſanos fecit.

A cure [charge of ſouls] Cura animarum.

A cure [benefice] Beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

To cure, Sano, 1. curo; medeor, 2. aliquem ſanum facĕre, alicui ſanitatem reddĕre.

If it could not cure, Si minus ſanare potuiſſet. [Prov.] *What cannot be cured muſt be endured*, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo eſt; quo fata trahunt retrahuntque, ſequamur.

That may be cured, Medicabilis. *No herb will cure love*, nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis.

To cure fiſh, Piſces ſale condire.

Cured, Sanatus.

The curfew bell, Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis, || ignitegium, 2.

A curing, Sanatio, 3. curatio.

Curioſity [a deſire of knowing *or* ſeeing] Curioſitas, 3.

Curioſity [delicateneſs, niceneſs in eating] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

Curioſity in ſpeech, Affectatio elegantis ſermonis.

Curioſity [diligent ſearch into abſtruſe things] Abſtruſarum, occultarum, reconditarum rerum ſtudioſa indagatio.

Curioſity [neatneſs] Elegantiæ ſtudium, nitor, 3.

Curioſity [overmuch care] Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo.

A curioſity [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, rarè *vel* rariſſimè occurrens.

Curious, Curioſus.

A curious perſon, Rerum abſtruſarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator.

Very curious, Percurioſus.

Curious [affected] Affectatus.

Not curious, Simplex, *ĭcis*; inaffectatus.

Curious [exact] Accuratus, exactus, exquiſitus.

Too-curious, Delicatus.

Curious [neat] Elegans, *tis*; nitidus.

Curious [too careful] Anxius, ſolicitus.

Too curious a queſtion, Quæſtio difficillima, captioſa; * ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*

Curiouſly [diligently] Curioſè, ſtudioſè, magno ſtudio.

Curiouſly [finely] Nitidè, eleganter, ſcitè, venuſtè.

Curiouſly [captiouſly] Captioſè, inſidioſè.

Too curiouſly, Delicatè, cum nimia affectatione.

Curiouſly [exactly] Accuratè, ad amuſſim.

Curiouſneſs, Curioſitas, 3. See *Curioſity.*

A curl of hair, Cincinnus, 2. cirrhus.

To curl, Criſpo, 1. intorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To curl hair, Alicujus capillum calamiſtro criſpare *vel* torquēre.

Curled, Criſpatus, intortus.

To curl, or *be curled*, Criſpari, intorqueri.

A curled lock, Cincinnus, cirrhus.

A curlew, ‖ Arquata, 1.

A curling, ‖ Criſpatio, 3.

A curling iron, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A curmudgeon, Avarus, tenax, ſordidus.

A curnoch [four buſhels] Menſura quatuor modiorum.

A curr, Canis gregarius, villaticus, *vel* domeſticus.

Currants, or *currans*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.

The currants tree, ‖ Ribes.

A curranto, Chorea curſoria.

A curranto [of news] Novellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* novorum libelli.

Current, Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.

Current coin, Nummus probus *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud ſuos in uſu eſt.

The current price, Pretium commune.

The current year, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur *vel* agitur.

To paſs for current [as a report] Cui vulgo fides adhibetur.

To paſs for current [as money] Pecuniæ præſentis *vel* numeratæ vicem ſupplere.

Currency, or *currentneſs*, Curſus, 4. tenor, 3.

The currency of a diſcourſe, Tenor ſermonis.

Currently, Vulgò.

The current of a river, Fluminis *vel* rivi aqua profluens.

A little current, Rivulus, 2.

A curr fiſh, Cucullus, 2.

Curried as an horſe, Strigili diſtrictus *vel* defricatus.

Curried as leather, Maceratus, ſubactus, concinnatus, politus.

A currier of leather, Coriarius, 2. alutarius; coriorum concinnator.

A currier of horſes, Qui equos ſtrigili defricat, ‖ diſtrigillator, 3.

Curriſh [doggiſh] Caninus.

A curriſh fellow, Homo ſævus, immitis, inhumanus, moroſus, perverſus, pervicax.

To curry leather, Coria *vel* pelles macerare, ſubigĕre, concinnare, polire. ¶ *I will ſo curry his hide for him*, adeo depexum, adeo exornatum, dabo.

To curry a horſe, Equum ſtrigili diſtringĕre *vel* defricare. *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum ſtrinxit acerrimè.

To curry favour, Alicui blandiri, benevolentiam captare, ſe in amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus inſinuare, falſam gratiam ab aliquo inire.

A curry comb, Strigil, *vel* ſtrigilis, *is*, *f.*

A currying of favour, Benevolentiæ captatio.

A currying [of horſes] ‖ Diſtrictio, 3. diſtrigillatio.

A currying [of leather] Maceratio, 3. ſubactio.

To curſe, Maledico, *xi*, 3. malè precari *vel* imprecari, aliquem execrari.

To curſe to the pit of hell, Devoveo, *vi*, 1. execror, 1. caput orco damnare.

A curſe, Maledictio, 3. imprecatio.

A ſolemn curſe of the church, * Anathema, *ătis*, *n.*

Curſes, Diræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Curſed, Maledictus, devotus, execratus.

Curſed [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus, abominandus.

A curſed villain, Nefarius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, facinoroſus.

Curſedly, Sceleratè, ſceleſtè, impiè.

Curſing, Maledicens, maledicus.

A curſing, Maledictio, 3.

A curſitor, ‖ Clericus de curia.

Curſorily, Leviter, raptim, obiter, perfunctoriè.

To do a thing curſorily, Molli *vel* levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

Curſory, Levis.

Curſt, or *cruel*, Ferox, *ōcis*; ferus, ſævus, dirus, immanis.

Curſtly, Atrociter, truculenter.

Curſtneſs, Atrocitas, 3. ſævitia, 1.

To curtſy, or *make a curtſy*, Poplitem mulierum modo flectĕre.

To curtail [ſhorten] Curto, 1. decurto; in compendium redigĕre *vel* conferre.

To curtail one's pay, Mercedem minuĕre, imminuĕre, diminuĕre.

A curtail [muſical inſtrument] Tibia major & gravioris ſoni.

Curtailed, Curtus, decurtatus.

A curtailing, ‖ Decurtatio, 3.

A curtain, Aulæum, 2. velum ductile.

The curtains of a bed, Lecti vela ductilia.

The curtain before the ſtage, Cortina theatri.

A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.

A curtain lecture, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.

A curtain in fortification, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, *vel* muri inter duas turres frons *vel* facies.

To hang a curtain before, Velum *vel* cortinam prætendĕre.

To ſtand behind the curtain [liſten and obſerve] Occultè obſervare quæ aguntur.

To draw a curtain, Velum reducĕre.

A curtelage [a garden *or* backſide] ‖ Curtilegium, 2.

A curtelaſs, Sica, 1. enſis brevior, * machæra.

A curtezan, Meretrix, *īcis*, *f.* ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.

A curvation, or *curvature*, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3. incurvatio; curvamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A curve line, Linea curvata *vel* incurva.

To curvet, Saltito, 1. perſulto.

A curvet, Saltus numeroſè factus.

The curvetting of luſty horſes, Exultatio, 3.

Curvity [crookedneſs] Curvatura, 1.

Curule, Curulis.

A cuſhion, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, *āris*, *n.* pulvinarium.

To be beſide the cuſhion [to miſs the mark *or* thing aimed at] Scopum non attingĕre, à ſcopo errare, nihil ad rhombum.

Cuſhion canvaſs, Carbaſum, 2.

A lady's cuſhion cloth, Stratum, 2.

A cuſhionet, or *little cuſhion*, Pulvillus, 2. pulvinulus.

A cuſhion for the elbow, Cubitale, *is*, *n.*

A pincuſhion, ‖ Spinularium, 2.

A cuſp [point] Cuſpis, *ĭdis*, *f.* mucro, *ōnis*, *m.*

A cuſtard, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, *ĕtis*, *n.* artolaganus, 2.

Cuſtody [tuition] Cuſtodia, 1.

Cuſtody [priſon] Carcer, *is*, *m.* cuſtodia, 1.

To be in cuſtody, Haberi in cuſtodia, in vinculis *vel* cuſtodia eſſe.

Cuſtody [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela, 1.

He that hath ſuch a cuſtody, Tutor, 3. ‖ guardianus, 2.

To put into cuſtody, Incarcero, 1. in carcerem compingĕre, includĕre, concludĕre; in vincula conjicĕre.

Cuſtom, *habit*, or *uſe*, Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* aſſuetudo; mos, *moris*, *m* uſus, 4. ¶ *You retain your old cuſtom*, antiquum obtines. *It is the cuſtom*, moris eſt. *Leſt the force of cuſtom ſhould carry us away*, ne æſtus conſuetudinis nos abſorbeat. *Cuſtom is a ſecond nature*, altera natura uſus eſt.

Contrary to cuſtom, Præter conſuetudinem.

To follow one's old cuſtom, Conſuetudine uti, conſuetudinem tenēre *vel* retinēre.

Cuſtom, or *faſhion*, Præſcriptum, 2. inſtitutum; ritus, 4. in mores receptum. *This hath been an ancient cuſtom*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more poſitum eſt, inſtitutoque majorum inveteravit.

To aboliſh an old cuſtom, Conſuetudinem tollĕre *vel* abolēre, à conſuetudine diſcedĕre.

An evil cuſtom, * Cacoethes, *is*, *n.*

A cuſtom gotten, Habitus, 4.

Lack of cuſtom, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Grown in uſe by cuſtom, Inveteratus.

To bring into cuſtom, Conſuefacio, *feci*, 3. aſſuefacio.

To make one leave a cuſtom, Deſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To draw one from a cuſtom, Aliquem à conſuetudine abducĕre *vel* abſtrahĕre.

The cuſtom is, Solet, aſſolet. *As his cuſtom is*, ut mos eſt, ut ſolet, ut eſt conſuetudo, ſuo more.

Againſt cuſtom, Præter morem *vel* conſuetudinem, inuſitatè.

To lay aſide old cuſtoms, Vetera inſtituta antiquare.

To bring up a new cuſtom, Innovo, 1. morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

Cuſtomable [commonly uſed] Uſitatus, ſolitus.

Cuſtomable goods [liable to pay cuſtom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi ſolent.

Cuſtomably, De, ex, *vel* pro more, in morem, ritè, more majorum.

Cuſtomary, Uſitatus, conſuetus. ¶ *This is now become cuſtomary*, hoc jam in conſuetudinem venit.

A cuſtomary tenant, Qui per conſuetudinem agros, domos, *&c.* poſſidet.

Cuſtomarily, More ſolito, uſitatè.

Cuſtom [tribute] Tributum, 2. portorium; vectigal, *ālis*, *n.*

To pay cuſtom, Vectigal pendĕre *vel* ſolvĕre.

The cuſtom houſe, ‖ Telonium, 2.

A cuſtom houſe officer, Portitor, 3. publicanus, 2.

Cuſtom free, Immunis à tributo.

A levying of cuſtoms, Vectigalium exactio; ſcriptura, 1.

The cuſtoms levied in fairs and markets, Taxatio, 3. cenſus, 4.

A clerk of the cuſtoms, Magiſter ſcripturæ.

Cuſtom [trade] Negotium, 2. emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That ſhop hath good cuſtom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant *vel* concurrunt emptores, illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris eſt *vel* celebratur. *His ſhop hath but little cuſtom*, emptores ſunt in ejus taberna infrequentes. *That ſhop hath loſt its cuſtom*, plerique emptores ab illa taberna diſceſſerunt.

To cuſtom a ſhop, or *get cuſtom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicĕre, conciliare, procurare.

To deprive of cuſtom, Emptores avertĕre.

Without cuſtom, Emptoribus orbus *vel* vacuus.

Cuſtomed [as merchandize] Merces ad telonium deſcriptæ.

Cuſtomed [as a ſhop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.

A cuſtomer, or *cuſtom taker*, Publicanus, 2. portitor, 3.

A cuſtomer, or *farmer of the cuſtoms on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.

A cuſtomer at a ſhop, Emptor aſſiduus, ordinarius, aſſuetus.

To draw cuſtomers to one's ſhop, Emptores ad tabernam ſuam allicĕre, ementium frequentiam ſibi conciliare.

A cuſtos [in ſchools] Cuſtos, *ōdis*, *c.*

A cuſtrel [bearing his maſter's buckler] Scutigerulus, 2.

A cuſtrel [to carry wine in] * Oenophorium, 2.

To cut, Seco, *ui*, 1. ſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. incido, *di*. ¶ *I cut the man*, uſſi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, faceſſam tibi negotium. [Prov.] *He cutteth large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, ſi non poſſis quod velis, id velis quod poſſis.

To cut [as the teeth] Erumpo, *upi*, 3.

To cut a great figure, Magnificam ſuſtinēre perſonam.

To cut and mangle, Mutilo, 1. decurto, detrunco.

To cut aſunder, Reſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. diſcindo; diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

To cut, or *lop trees*, Arborum ramos amputare *vel* circumcidĕre.

To cut, or *prune a vine*, Vitem putare.

To cut one's hair, Alicujus capillum tondēre.

To cut, or *pair one's nails*, Ungues reſecare.

To cut a purſe, Alicujus crumenam pertundĕre, marſupium exenterare.

To cut, or *hew wood*, Lignum findĕre *vel* diffindĕre.

To cut [as horſes do their heels] Pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perſtringĕre.

To cut away, Exſeco, *ui*, 1. reſeco, amputo.

To cut away knots, Enodo, 1.

To cut with an ax, Aſcio, 1. dolo, dedolo. *I have cut my leg with my own ax*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

To cut before, Præcido, *di*, 3.

To cut capers, Tripudio, 1. exulto.

To cut down, Cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. demeto, *ſſui*; excido, *di*.

To cut down, or *fell trees*, Arbores cædĕre *vel* ſuccidĕre.

To cut down a bridge, Pontem interſcindĕre.

To cut down corn, Fruges metĕre *vel* demetĕre.

To cut over the face, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.

To cut [geld] Caſtro, 1. emaſculo.

To cut [grave] Cælo, 1. ſculpo, *pſi*, 3.

To cut [hack] Conſeco, *ui*, 1.

To cut in, Incido, *di*, 3. inſculpo, *pſi*.

To cut in pieces, Minutatim *vel* comminutim conſecare, fruſtatim concidĕre.

To cut off, Abſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. exſcindo, præcido, *di*; amputo, 1. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occaſions from every one*, omnes cauſas præcidam omnibus.

To cut off an enemy, Hoſtes concidĕre.

To cut off forrage, or *proviſions*, Commeatibus *vel* re frumentariâ aliquem intercludĕre, hoſtem frumento prohibēre.

To cut off the ſtraglers of an army, Agmen carpĕre.

To cut off an heir, Exhæredare, exhæredem ſcribĕre.

To cut off a ſpeech, Sermonem dirimĕre, abrumpĕre.

To cut off the head, Detrunco, 1. capite aliquem plectĕre.

To cut out, Exſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. exſeco, *ui*, 1. *This tongue of yours muſt be cut out*, hæc tibi exſcindenda eſt lingua.

To cut out as a ſeamſtreſs, taylor, &c. Pannum ad veſtem conficiendam forcipe diſſecare.

To cut one out, or *get the better of one*, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

To cut out work for one, Alicui negotium faceſſĕre.

To cut round, Circumſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. circumcido, *di*.

To cut the ſeas, Maria ſulcare, proſcindĕre, verrĕre.

To cut one's wings, Alas præcidĕre.

To cut ſhorter, Detrunco, 1.

To cut ſmall, Concido, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui*.

To cut as a tally, Incido, *di*, 3.

To cut one for the ſtone, Calculum ſciſſurâ extrahĕre.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. *He cutteth the childrens throats before their fathers faces*, in ora parentum filios jugulat.

To cut in two, Diſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

To cut up a fowl, Pullum concidĕre, incidĕre, minutatim conſecare.

A cut, Sciſſura, 1. cæſura, inciſura; ſciſſus, 4.

A cut [blow] Ictus, 4.

A cut [way] Compendium, 2. ¶ *This is the ſhorteſt cut*, hac ibitis brevius. *There was the ſhorteſt cut*, inde erat breviſſimus trajectus.

A cut [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. caſus infeſtus *vel* adverſus.

A cut [ſlice] Offula, 1. offeila.

A cut [picture in a book] Figura, 1. tabula; imago, *ĭnis*, *f*.

Copper cuts, Tabulæ æneæ.

Wooden cuts, Tabulæ ligneæ.

A cut in a tally, Inciſio, 3. inciſura, 1.

A cut [gaſh, *or* wound] Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n*. plaga, 1.

A deep cut, Vulnus atrox.

A ſad cut over the face, Vulnus fœdum in facie.

A cut [lot] Sors, *tis*, *f*.

To draw cuts, Sortior, 4. ſortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts*, fiat ſortitio.

A drawing of cuts, Sortitio, 3. ſortilegium, 2.

A cut purſe, Sector zonarius, crumeniſeca, *æ*, *c*. ‖ manticularius, 2.

A cut throat, Sicarius, 2. gladiator, 3.

Cut and long tail, Univerſi, à calvo ad calvum.

Teeth newly cut, Dentes novelli.

Cut, Sectus, ſciſſus, cæſus.

Cut about, Circumciſus.

Cut again, Reſciſſus, reſectus.

Cut aſunder, Diſciſſus, diſſectus.

Cut into two, Diſciſſus, perſciſſus.

Cut croſs wiſe, Decuſſatus.

Cut [gelded] Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus.

Cut [graven] Sculptus, inſculptus, cælatus.

Cut [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

Cut in, Inſectus, inciſus.

Cut, or *mangled*, Mutilus, mutilatus.

Cut, or *wounded*, Vulneratus.

Cut cloſe, Acciſus.

Cut off, Abſciſſus, deciſus, præſciſſus.

Cut often, Sectilis, cæduus.

Cut ſhort, Præciſus, truncus.

Cut [ſmooth] Dolatus, politus.

Eaſily cut, Sciſſilis, ſectilis.

Not cut, Irreſectus, inſectus.

Which cannot be cut, Inſecabilis.

In cuts, or *piecemeal*, Inciſim.

Cute [unfermented wine] Muſtum non fermentatum.

A cuticle, Cuticula, 1.

Cuticular, or *cutaneous*, Cuticularis.

A cutlace, Acinaces, *is*, *m*.

A cutter, Sector, 3.

A cutter, or *lopper of trees*, Frondator, 3.

A cutter [carver] Sculptor, 3.

A cutting, Sectio, 3. conſectio.

A cutting [carving] Sculptura, 1. cælamen, *ĭnis*, *n*. ‖ cælatio, 3.

A cutting away, Amputatio, 3.

A cutting off, Abſciſſio, 3. deſectio, detruncatio.

A cutting [lopping[Frondatio, 3.

A cutting in, Inciſio, 3.

A cutting in the middle, Interſectio, 3.

A cutting ſhort, Decurtatio, 3. detruncatio.

Cutting [in taſte] Acer, aſper, acerbus.

Cutting words, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

Cuttings, Segmina, *um*, *n. pl.* ſegmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſecamenta.

Cuttings of the nails, Reſegmina, *um*, *n. pl.* præſegmina.

A cuttle fiſh, Sepia, 1.

A little cuttle, Sepiola, 1.

A cutler, Faber cultellarius *vel* cultrarius.

A ſword cutler, * Machæropœus, 2.

A cutler's ſhop, or *work houſe*, Officina cultellaria.

Veal cutlets, Segmina vitulina.

The cycle of the ſun, Cyclus ſolaris.

The cycle of the moon, Cyclus lunaris.

A cylinder, Cylindrus, 2.

Cylindrical, Cylindraceus.

A cymbal, Cymbalum, 2.

To play on a cymbal, Cymbalum quatĕre *vel* pulſare.

A cymbaliſt, Cymbaliſta, *æ*, *c*.

Cynegeticks [books of hunting, *&c.*] * Cynegetica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Cynical, Cynicus.

A cyon [graft *or* ſprig] Surculus, 2.

Cyperus [galingale] Cyperus, 2.

A cypher, ‖ Cyphra, 1. See *Cipher*.

To cypher [learn accounts] Arithmeticam diſcĕre, rationes computandi artem ediſcĕre.

To unfold cyphers, Notas arcanas explicare.

Cypreſs tree, Cupreſſus, *i*, *f*. cypariſſus.

The Candian cypreſs, Cupreſſus Cretenſis.

Garden cypreſs, Cupreſſus hortenſis.

Cypreſs nuts, Cupreſſi nuces.

Cypreſs turpentine, Terebinthina è Cypro.

Of, or *belonging to cypreſs*, Cupreſſeus, cupreſſinus.

Bearing cypreſs, ✠ Cupreſſifer.

A cypreſs grove, Cupreſſetum, 2.

A Czar, Imperator Moſcoviæ.

A Czarina, Imperatrix Moſcoviæ.

D A

A *Dab* [blow] Ictus, 4. alapa, 1.

A dab of dirt, Luti labecula.

A dab of fat, Adipis fruſtulum.

A wet dab, or *clout*, Linteolum humidum & ſordidum.

The dab chick, Mergus minor.

The dab [fiſh] Rhombus lævis.

To dab with dirt, Luto aliquem *vel* aliquid aſpergĕre, lutare, collutulare, luto inficĕre.

To give one a dab [blow] Alapam alicui impingĕre, infringĕre.

A dab [one ſkilled in an affair] Peritus.

To dabble, Aquæ manus crebrò immergĕre.

To dabble in the dirt, Cœno ſe volutare *vel* inquinare.

To dabble one's clothes, Veſtes lutare, collutare, collutulare; luto oblinĕre *vel* conſpurcare.

To dabble [meddle in an affair in which he hath but little ſkill] Imperitè artem aliquam tractare.

To dabble, or *tamper with a perſon*, Aliquem ad aliquid ſolicitare, inſtigare, *vel* impellĕre.

Dabbled in, Manu commotus.

A dabbling, Frequens ablutio.

A dabuſe, Sceptrum magno Turcarum imperatori prælatum.

A dace [fiſh] Apua, 1. * leuciſcus, 2.

A dactyl [a foot in verſe] Dactylus, 2. herous pes.

Dad, or *daddy*, Tata, 1.

Daddock, Lignum carioſum & ignem facilè concipiens.

Daff [a daſtardly perſon] Ignavus, puſillanimus.

To daff [daunt] Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre, territare, perterrefacĕre; terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

A daffodil, or *daffydown dilly*, Narciſſus, 2. * aſphodelus, 2.

The yellow daffodil, Narciſſus.

A daffodil ſtalk, * Anthericus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the daffodil*, * Narciſſinus.

To dag ſheep, Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondēre.

Dag locks, Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonſa.

A dag [hand gun] Sclopetum manuale.

To dag, Colluto, 1. collutulo. See *Daggle*.

The dagger fiſh, Draco oblongus.

A dagger, Pugio, *ōnis*, *f*. ſica, 1.

A little dagger, Pugiunculus, 2.

A pocket dagger, Sicula, 1.

A Scotch dagger, or *dudgeon half dagger*, Pugio Scoticus

They are at daggers drawing, Iræ longius procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.

To daggle, or *dag*, Collutulo, 1. irroro; per rorem trahĕre, rore *vel* luto inficĕre.

Daggled, or *daggle tailed*, Lutoſus, rore *vel* luto infectus, cœno oblitus.

A daggling, Roris *vel* luti aſperſio.

A dag ſwain, Gauſapum, 2. gauſapa, 1. gauſape

To daign, Dignor, 1. See *Deign*.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus, aſſiduus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidiè, indies, aſſiduè.

Dainty, Delicatus, delicatulus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit*, lepus es & pulpamentum quæris.

Dainty [brave] Lautus, exquiſitus, elegans.

Dainty [coſtly] Sumptuoſus, opiparus.

Dainty [excellent] Eximius, clarus, præclarus.

Dainty [ſqueamiſh] Faſtidioſus, ‖ delicatulus.

Dainty diſhes, or *dainty meats,* Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Of dainty meats, Cupedinarius.

Daintily, Delicatè, lautè, opiparè, molliter.

To fare daintily, Delicatè & molliter vivĕre, lautè ſe habēre, dapibus exquiſitis ſe invitare.

Daintineſs of feeding, Lautitia, 1. dapes, *ium, f. pl.* cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Daintineſs [loathing of common food] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

A dairy, or *dairy houſe,* Lactarium, 2. cella lactaria.

A dairy man, ‖ Lactarius, 2.

A dairy maid, or *dairy woman,* Lactaria, 1.

A daiſy, Bellis, *ĭdis, f.*

The ſmall red daiſy, Bellis minor rubra.

The great white daiſy, Bellis major vulgaris.

The little white wild daiſy, Bellis minor vulgaris.

The great ſtriped daiſy, Bellis major variata.

A daiz [canopy of ſtate] Conopeum regium, umbella penſilis.

A daker hen, * Crex, *ĕcis.*

A dale, Vallis, 3.

Of a dale, Vallaris, 3. convallis.

Dalliance, Luſus, 4.

Wanton dalliance, Laſcivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.

Full of dalliance, Procax, *ăcis*; petulans, petulcus.

A dallier, Nugator, 3. palpator.

To dally with wanton language, Blandior, 4. palpo, 1.

To dally [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricor; nihil agĕre.

To dally [play the fool] Ineptio, 4. laſcivio.

To dally [delay] Cunctor, 1. moror, moras nectĕre.

To dally with one, Ludo, *ſi,* 3. ludificor, 1.

Dallying, Blandus, laſciviens.

A dallying, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A wanton dallying, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia.

A dalmatic, Diaconi tunica, ‖ Dalmatica, 1.

A dam [mother] Mater, *tris, f.*

A dam [bank] Agger, *ĕris, m.* moles, *is, f.*

A dam of planks to break the force of water, Pilæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A mill dam, Cataractæ, *arum, f. pl.* clauſtrum, 2. ſtagnum molare.

A pool dam, Emiſſarium, 2.

To dam, or *make a dam,* Oppilo, 1. obſtruo, *xi,* 3.

To dam up waters, Aquas coercēre, frenare, includĕre, oppilare.

To dam up one's light, Alienis luminibus officĕre *vel* obſtruĕre.

Damage, Damnum, 2. detrimentum. See *Dammage.*

A damaſcene, Prunum Damaſcenum.

Oil damaſcene, Oleum Damaſcenum.

Damaſk, Sericum Dalmaticum.

A damaſk garment, Veſtis Damaſcena *vel* ſcutulata.

A damaſk roſe, Roſa Damaſcena.

Damaſk prunes, Pruna brabyla *vel* ſylveſtria.

Damaſk linen, Lintea Damaſcena.

Damaſk water, Aqua ex roſis Damaſcenis extracta.

Damaſk work, or *damaſking,* Veſtis ſcutulata, diſtinctio veſtium in figuras.

To damaſk wine, Vinum calfacĕre.

To damaſk, or *work damaſk,* Figuris diſtinguĕre.

Wrought like damaſk, or *damaſked,* Figuris diſtinctus *vel* interſtinctus.

A dame [miſtreſs] Domina, 1.

A dame [lady] Illuſtris *vel* nobilis femina.

Dames violet, Heſperis, viola matronalis.

Dammage, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum, diſpendium, nocumentum; injuria, 1. jactura, noxa.

With dammage, Damnoſè.

To dammage, or *bring dammages,* Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.

To dammage, take dammage, or *be dammaged,* Damnum *vel* detrimentum accipĕre.

Dammage cleer, Damna clericorum.

Dammage feaſant, Damnum inferentia jumenta.

Dammageable [cauſing dammage] Damnoſus, noxius, pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, ‖ damnificus.

Dammageable [liable to receive dammage] Caducus, fluxus, damno obnoxius.

A dammee boy, Se ipſum devovens.

To damn, Damno, 1. condemno.

To damn [explode, *or* cry down] Explodĕre, ſibilis conſectari *vel* conſcindĕre.

Damnable, Dirus, pernicioſus, exitialis, exitioſus, execrabilis, diis inferis devotus, ‖ damnabilis.

Damnation, Damnatio, 3.

Eternal damnation, Sempiterna in improbos conſtituta à ſummo judice ſupplicia.

Damned, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Damned [adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus.

Damnably [very greatly] Valdè, vehementer, magnoperè, ſummopere.

To damnify, or *bring dammage,* Damnum *ſive* noxam inferre, damno mulctare.

To be damnified, or *take dammage,* Damno illato lædi.

Damnified, Damno illato læſus.

Damnifying, Damnoſus, noxius, pernicioſus.

A damp, or *vapour,* Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.

To grow damp, Humeſco, 3.

To damp, or *moiſten,* Humido, 1.

To damp [put, *or* ſtrike a damp upon] Alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.

Damp, or *dampiſh,* Humidus.

Dampiſh [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.

Dampiſh, or *ſomewhat moiſt,* Humidulus.

Dampneſs, Humor, 3. ‖ humiditas.

Cauſing dampneſs, Humificus, ✠ humifer.

A damſel, Puella, 1. adoleſcentula; virgo, *gĭnis, f.*

A damſin, or *damſon,* Prunum Damaſcenum.

A damſon tree, Prunus Damaſcena.

A dance, Chorea, 1. tripudium, 2. ſaltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4. [Prov.] *No longer pipe no longer dance,* nil placet ſine fructu.

A dance in armour, Pyrrhica, 1.

The morrice dance, * Chironomia, 1. ſaltatio chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.

To dance, Salto, 1. ſalio, 4. movēre curſus ad numeros.

To dance lightly, Tripudio, 1.

To dance through a hoop, Petauriſtam agĕre, in caput ſe volvĕre.

To dance often, Saltito, 1.

To dance on the rope, Saltare per extenſum funem.

To dance a child in one's arms, Infantem ulnis complexum jactare *vel* agitare.

To lead a dance, Præſulto, 1.

To lead one a dance, Per ambages aliquem circumducĕre.

To dance to another's pipe, Alterius obſequi ſtudiis, ad arbitrium *vel* voluntatem alterius ſe fingĕre & accommodare.

To dance attendance, Sæpe & fruſtra aliquem opperiri *vel* præſtolari.

The leader of a dance, Præſultor, 3. choragus, 2.

A dancer, Saltator, 3. ſaltatrix, *ĭcis, f.*

Dancers [ladders] Scalæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A common dancer, Ludius, 2. ludio, *ōnis, m.*

A company of dancers, Chorus, 2.

A morrice dancer, Qui ad tympanum ſaltat.

A dancer on the ropes, or *rope dancer,* Funambulus, 2. * ſchœnobates, *æ, m.*

Dancettè, or *dancy* [in heraldry] Denticulatus.

A dancing, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4. tripudiatio, 3.

Time in dancing, Numerus *vel* modus ſaltandi.

Of, or *belonging to dancing,* Saltatorius. [Prov.] *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear,* homo ad ludum & jocum factus.

A dancing maſter, Saltandi magiſter, * chorodidaſcalus.

A dancing room, Orcheſtra, 1.

A dancing ſchool, Ludus ſaltatorius.

A dancing wench, Saltatricula, 1. ‖ geſticularia.

In a dancing poſture, Saltabundus.

Rope dancing, Saltatio per extenſum funem.

Dandelion [herb] Dens leonis, coronopus, 2. * taraxacum.

A dandeprat, Pumilio, *ōnis*; nanus, 2. perpuſillus.

To dandle, Manibus *vel* genibus geſtare *vel* agitare.

Dandled, Manibus *vel* genibus geſtatus *vel* agitatus.

A dandled child, Alumnus molliter nutritus.

A dandler, Infantis agitator.

A dandling, Infantis agitatio.

Dandruff, Furfures, *um, m. pl.* porrigo, *gĭnis, f.*

Full of dandruff, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.

Dane wort [dwarf elder] Ebulus, 2.

Danger, Diſcrimen, *ĭnis, n.* periculum, 2. *The danger is over,* omnis res eſt jam in vado, jam periculum eſt depulſum. ¶ *He putteth his life in danger,* caput ruinæ ſubdit. *I go in danger of my life,* vitæ *vel* mortis periculum adeo. *You are in the ſame danger,* eodem luto hæſitas. *Italy is now encompaſſed with danger,* Italia nunc periculis undique cincta eſt. *He eſcaped the danger,* ex periculo evaſit. *Without any danger to you,* ſine ullo periculo tuo.

To be, or *fall into danger,* Periclitor, 1. in periculum venire *vel* verſari. ¶ *I am in danger,* imminet huic capiti periculum.

To bring one into danger, Aliquem in periculum adducĕre, periculum alicui conflare.

To avoid danger, Periculum conſilio ſuo diſcutĕre & comprimĕre.

To deliver out of danger, E periculo aliquem eripĕre *vel* liberare.

To eſcape danger, Ex periculo evadĕre, periculo perfungi.

To run into danger, Periculum adire, in periculum irruĕre, ſe temerè in diſcrimen conjicĕre, ſibi periculum accerſĕre *vel* creare, caput ſuum periculis offerre.

Full of danger, Periculoſus.

Out of danger, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger,* in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger,* ego ero poſt principia.

In danger of law, Legibus obnoxius, expoſitus, ſubjectus.

Dangerous, Periculoſus, pernicioſus.

Dangerous to meddle with, Invidioſus.

A dangerous piece of work, Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

Dangerouſly, Periculoſè.

To dangle, or *hang dangling,* Dependeo, *di,* 2. pendulus agitari.

To dangle up and down with one, Aliquem crebro & officioſè comitari.

Dangling, Pendulus.

Dank, or *dankiſh,* Humidus. See *Damp.*

Dankiſhneſs, Humor, 3.

To dant, Terreo, 2. See *Daunt.*

Daping [angling near the ſurface of the water] Piſcatus hamatilis juxta aquæ ſuperficiem.

Dapper, Agilis.

A dapper fellow, Troſſulus, 2. homunculus agilis.

A low dapperling, Pumilio, *ōnis, m.*

Dapple gray, Scutulatus, albis maculis diſtinctus.

To dare, or *venture,* Audeo, *auſus,* 2. ¶ *I dare not ſay it,* religio eſt dicĕre. *I dare not tell you,* non audeo narrare tibi. *I will lay you what you dare on it,* quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not ſee his face,* illius conſpectum vereor.

To dare [challenge] Laceſſo, 3. provoco, 1. *He dareth me to fight,* ad pugnam me laceſſit; ad certamen provocat. *Being he dareth me to it,* quando eo provocat. *He dared me to play with him,* me in aleam provocavit.

A dare, or *daſe fiſh,* Apua, 1. leuciſcus, 2.

Dared [challenged] Laceſſitus, provocatus.

Daring, Audax, *ăcis,* audaculus, intrepidus, impavidus.

A daring of one, Provocatio, 3.

A daring glaſs, Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur alaudæ.

Daringly, Audacter, audaciter, intrepidè, impavidè.

Dark, Tenebroſus, caliginoſus, obſcurus.

Of a dark brown colour, Bæticus, fuſcus, pullus.

A dark grey, Color fuſcus, * leucophæus.

Dark blue colour, Color luridus, lividus.

Dark green colour, Color virens.

Dark [intricate] Obſcurus, * ænigmaticus.

The dark, or *darkneſs*, Tenebræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* noctis caligo. [Prov.] *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, Therſitæ facies.

A dark ſentence, Sententia obſcura, * ænigma, *ătis*, *n.*

Dark, or *blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark ſighted*, caligant illi oculi.

Dark weather, Tempeſtas caliginoſa, cœlum obſcurum *vel* nubibus obductum.

Dark as when the moon doth not ſhine, Illunis.

Very dark, Perobſcurus, tenebricoſus.

It groweth dark Nox appetit, adveſperaſcit.

To make dark, or *darken*, Obſcuro, 1. tenebras rei alicui offundĕre, noctem obducĕre, lucem eripĕre, diem adimĕre.

To darken, or *grow dark* [neut.] Caligo, 1.

To be in the dark, In tenebris eſſe *vel* verſari.

To keep one in the dark, Aliquid aliquem celare *vel* occultare.

To darken [with clouds] Obnubilo, 1.

To darken one's meaning, Senſum alicujus obſcurare, turbare.

Darkened, Obſcuratus.

A darkening, Obſcuratio, 3.

Darkiſh, or *darkſome*, Subobſcurus, creperus.

Darkly, Obſcurè.

Darkneſs, Obſcuritas, 3. tenebræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* nox, *tis*, *f.* umbra, 1.

Darkneſs of weather, Caligo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Darkneſs with ſhadowing, Adumbratio, 3. opacitas.

Full of darkneſs, Tenebroſus.

Loving darkneſs, Lucifugus.

A darling, Deliciæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* corculum, 2. alicui gratioſiſſimus.

A darling opinion, Opinio maximè grata.

To darn, Reſarcio, *ſi*, 4. reficio, *feci*, 3. See *Dearn*.

Darnel, Lolium, 2. æra, 1.

Of, or *belonging to darnel*, Loliaceus.

Red darnel, Lolium rubrum.

Darnix, Panni Tornacenſes.

A dart, Jaculum, 2. telum, pilum, ſpiculum. *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.

To dart, or *caſt a dart*, Jaculor, 1. jaculum torquēre, intorquēre, perlibrare, emittĕre, dirigĕre, moliri.

To dart, or *come ſuddenly upon one*, In aliquem ſubitò irruĕre.

The dart fiſh, Leuciſcus, 2.

A dart thrown, Miſſile, *is*, *n.* jaculum, 2.

A ſtringed dart, Haſta amentata.

Bearing darts, ✠ Telifer.

A darter, Jaculator, *ōris*, *m.* jaculatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A darting, Jaculatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to darting*, Jacularis, ‖ jaculatorius.

That may be darted, Jaculabilis.

A daſe [fiſh] Apua, 1. leuciſcus, 2.

A daſh [blow] Ictus, 4. ¶ *He is out at firſt daſh*, in portu impingit, in limine ceſpitat, cantherius in porta. *Give him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge, colaphum infringe. *At one daſh*, uno ictu.

A daſh of dirt, or *water*, Labecula, 1. aſperſio, 3.

A daſh [mixture] Mixtura, 1.

A daſh [ſtroke with a pen] Ductus, 4. *He learneth the daſhes of the letters*, literarum ductus diſcit.

To daſh a thing againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; affligo, *xi*, impingo, *pegi*, incutio, *ſſi*. ¶ *The ſhip daſhed againſt a rock*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos.

To daſh, or *be daſhed againſt*, Allidor, *ſus*, 3. illidor.

To daſh [as with water, or dirt] Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo.

To daſh [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluĕre, Bacchum nymphis temperare.

To daſh [mingle] Commiſceo, 2.

To daſh a deſign, or *project*, Alicujus conſilium evertĕre, diſturbare, prævertĕre.

To daſh one in the chaps, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.

To daſh out of, Excutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To daſh out the brains, Cerebro parietes diſpergĕre.

To daſh out of countenance, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre.

To daſh out with a blow, Ictu excutĕre.

To daſh out with a pen, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *levi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3.

To daſh one's hopes, Spem fruſtrari, expectationem ludĕre.

To daſh in pieces, Contero, *trivi*, 3. confringo, *frēgi*, diſcutio, *cuſſi*.

To daſh together, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

Daſhed againſt, Alliſus, illiſus, incuſſus, inflictus.

Daſhed out with a pen, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus.

Daſhed with water, Aſperſus, conſperſus, perfuſus.

Daſhed [as wine] Dilutus.

Daſhed out of countenance, Rubore ſuffuſus.

A daſhing againſt, Illiſus, 4.

A daſhing [battering] Conflictus, 4. incuſſus.

A daſhing together, Colliſio, 3. colliſus, 4.

A daſhing with water, Aſperſio, 3.

A daſtard, Puſillanimus, ignavus, timidus.

Daſtardly, Timidè, ignavè.

A daſtardly perſon, Imbellis, puſillanimus, ignavus, timidus.

A datary [an officer at Rome] ‖ Datarius, 2.

A date [of writings] Tempus ſcribendi, datum tempus ſcripto ſubſignatum. *Your letter hath neither ſeal nor date*, nec ſignum tuum in epiſtola, nec dies appoſitus eſt.

A date [account of time] ‖ Æra, 1. * epocha. ¶ *What date doth it bear?* quo tempore ſcriptum eſt?

A date book [day book] Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To date a writing, Do, *dedi*, 1. tempus ſubſignare, diem ſubſcribĕre.

Dated, Datus, conſignatus. *This letter was dated*, datæ ſunt hæ literæ.

Out of date, Exoletus, antiquatus.

A date [fruit] Dactylus, 2.

A little date, Palmula, 1.

Date like, In modum dactyli.

A date tree, Palma, 1.

An Indian date [tamarinds] Dactylus Indicus, ‖ tamarindus.

The Indian date tree, Palmula Indica.

Date ſtones, Dactylorum oſſa.

The dative caſe, Caſus dativus *vel* dandi.

To daub, Oblino, 3. See *Dawb*.

A daughter, Filia, 1. nata; gnata.

A little daughter, Filiola, 1.

A daughter in law, Nurus, 4.

A god-daughter, Filia luſtrica.

A daughter's ſon, Nepos, *ōtis*, *m.*

A daughter's ſon's wife, Pronurus, 4.

A ſtep daughter, Privigna, 1.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, *ōrum*, *m. pl.*

To daunt, Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre, territare; terrorem alicui incutĕre *vel* injicĕre.

To be daunted, Terreri, terrore concitari *vel* commovēri.

Daunted, Timore perculſus, commotus, concitatus.

A daunting, Conſternatio, 3.

Dauntleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore *vel* metu vacuus.

A daw, or *jack daw*, Monedula, 1.

To dawb [ſmear] Oblino, *levi*, 3. ungo, *xi*.

To dawb [defile] Conſpurco, 1. inquino; maculo, commaculo.

To dawb [bribe] Largitione, pecuniâ, *vel* pretio aliquem corrumpĕre, alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.

To dawb [cloak or diſguiſe] Aliquid verborum involucris diſſimulare, occultare, *vel* tegĕre.

To dawb [flatter] Palpor, 1. adulor; blando ſermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Dawbed [ſmeared] Oblitus, unctus.

Dawbed [defiled] Conſpurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus.

Dawbed [bribed] Pretio corruptus.

Dawbed with gold lace, Auro coopertus *vel* ornatus.

A dawber [ſmearer] Unctor, 3.

A dawber [defiler] Qui conſpurcat, inquinat, *vel* maculat.

A dawber [briber] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit.

A dawber [flatterer] Adulator, 3. aſſentator, palpator.

A dawbing [ſmearing] Unctio, 3.

A dawbing [defiling] Inquinamentum, 2. labes, 3.

A dawbing [bribing] Corruptela, 1.

A dawbing [flattery] Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio; blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To dawn, Diluceſco, 3. illuceſco.

The dawn, or *dawning* [of the day] Diluculum, 2. aurora, 1. lux dubia *vel* prima.

A day [ſpace of time] Dies, 5. *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. ¶ *I ſhall get the day*, vincam. *We have loſt the day*, vincimur. *By ten days end*, infra decimum diem. *They were called by thoſe names in his days*, iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores noſtros. *Even at this day it is ſo called*, hodieque ſic appellatur. *From the days of Auguſtus*, jam inde à divo Auguſto. *You will live to ſee happy days*, grata ſuperveniet, quæ non ſperabitur, hora. *You come a day after the fair*, poſt feſtum venis. *The day is ours*, vicimus; noſtra omnis lis eſt.

To give one the time of the day, Aliquem ſalutare.

Day [light] Lux, *cis*, *f.* lumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *A little before day*, ſub ipſam lucem. *Juſt upon day light*, luce adhuc dubiâ.

A day, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.

By, or *at break of day*, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.

When it was day, Ubi primùm illuxit. *The night before the day of the aſſaſſination*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.

Noon day, Meridies, 5.

A court, or *law day*, Dies faſtus.

A day appointed for hearing, Dies cognoſcendæ cauſæ præſtitutus, dies cognitionis.

Days of reſpit, Dies juſti, juſtitium, 2.

A day of appearance, Dies ſtatus.

Days of return, Dies juridici *vel* legitimi.

The dog days, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.

Vacation days, Dies nefaſti.

Chriſtmas day, Dies Chriſti natalis.

New year's day, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumciſionis Domini noſtri.

Twelfth day, * Epiphania, 1.

Candlemas day, Purificatio virginis, * lychnocaia, 1.

Aſh Wedneſday, ‖ Cineralia, *um*, *n. pl.* dies cinerum.

Good Friday, * Paraſceve, *es*, *f.* ſoteria, *n. pl.*

Eaſter day, Dies * Paſchalis *vel* Paſchatis.

Whitſunday, Dies * Pentecoſtes, ‖ Dominica in albis.

To day, or *this day*, Hodiè, hodierno die. ¶ *I never ſaw her before to-day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hanc diem. *To day me, to morrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi.

Of to day, or *this day*, Hodiernus.

From day to day, De die in diem. *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die diſtulit.

Every day [adv.] Quotidiè. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plus pluſque indies diligo.

Every day [adj.] *of*, or *for every day*, Quotidianus.

Now a days, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo nunc eſt, hodie.

Day by day, In ſingulos dies.

On a certain day, Die quodam.

On a ſet day, Die certo, præfinito, conſtituto.

The day before that day, Pridiè ejus diei. *The day before he was killed*, pridiè quam occideretur.

The day before, Proximâ luce.

The next day after that, Poſtridiè ejus diei.

The day before yeſterday, or *two days ago*, Nudius tertius.

Three days ago, Nudius quartus.

Four days ſince, Nudius quintus.

This day ſevennight, or *a week ago*, Nudius octavus.

The next day, Craſtino die, cras, die ſequenti.

In the day time, Luci.

Within theſe few days, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.

Of, or *belonging to a day*, Diurnus, dialis. ¶ *He is in a day dream*, hic vigilans ſomniat.

The day breaketh, or *it groweth light*, Luceſcit.

Before day light, Antelucanus.

Clear, or *broad day*, Multa lux, clarum mane.

Day far ſpent, Dies provectus.

Sunday, Dies Dominicus, feria ſolis.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria ſecunda.

Tueſday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Wedneſday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Thurſday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

Saturday, Dies Saturni; dies ſabbati.

A holy day, Feriæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* dies feſtus.

A half holy day, Dies interciſus.

A high holy day, Dies anniverſarius, feſtum ſolenne.

At ſhutting in of day, Sub crepuſculum veſpertinum.

Ember days, or *faſting days*, Quatuor tempora.

A work day, Dies profeſtus.

It is day, Lucet. ¶ *As ſoon as it is day*, ubi primùm illuxit.

A day and a half, Seſquidies.

The ſpace of two days, Biduum, 2.

The ſpace of three days, Triduum, 2.

The ſpace of four days, Quatriduum, 2.

The ſpace of nine days, ‖ Novendium, 2.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

To ſpend one's days, Tempus traducĕre, ætatem agĕre, terĕre, conterĕre.

A day book, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A day labourer, Operarius, 2. mercenarius.

A day lily, Lilium non bulboſum.

A day's man [umpire] Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter; mediator, 3.

A day's wages, Diarium lucellum.

A day's work, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.

Daily [adj.] Quotidianus.

Daily [adv.] Quotidiè, indies.

To dazzle, Oculos perſtringĕre *vel* præſtringĕre.

Dazzled, Præſtrictus, attonitus.

Dazzling, Fulgidus, oculos perſtringens.

A dazy, Bellis, *ĭdis*, 3.

A deacon, ‖ Diaconus, 2.

A deaconry, or *deaconſhip*, ‖ Diaconatus, 4.

Dead, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis. ¶ *In the dead time of the night*, nocte concubiâ *vel* intempeſtâ. *Always ſpeak well of the dead*, de mortuis nil niſi bonum. [Prov.] *As ſubtil as a dead pig*, tam ſapit quam ſus mactata. *As dead as a door nail*, or *as an herring*, tam mortuus quam ancus. ¶ *It were better that I were dead*, mori mavelim, mori ſatius eſſet. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, ſempiternò nominabitur.

Dead [nummed] Torpidus.

Dead [dull] Segnis, iners, *tis*.

To be dead, Jaceo, 2. diem obire. ¶ *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto, poſt ſummum ejus diem. *He is dead*, è medio abiit, exceſſit. *It is every one's care what he ſhall be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ ſunt, quæ futura poſt mortem ſunt.

A making dead, ‖ Mortificatio, 3.

Worthy of death [as a man] Crucem *vel* patibulum meritus.

To put to death, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare *vel* plectĕre.

To haſten one's death, Mortem alicui maturare, accelerare.

To ſit upon life and death, De capite quærĕre, capitis poſtulare.

To threaten one with death, Mortem alicui minari.

To wound to death, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.

Deathleſs, Immortalis, æternus.

To deaurate [gild] Deauro, 1.

To debar, Arceo, 2. excludo, *ſi*, 3. interdico, *xi*; privo, 1. impedio, 4.

Debarred, Excluſus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

A debarring, Excluſio, 3. privatio, interdictio.

To debaſe, Demitto, *miſi*, 3. ſubmitto; dejicio, *jeci*, deprimo, *preſſi*; dignitatem obſcurare.

To debaſe one's ſelf, Se abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre.

To debaſe, or *diſparage a thing*, Aliquid temnĕre, contemnĕre, ſpernĕre, deſpicĕre, parvi ducĕre.

To debaſe coin, Monetam adulterare *vel* depravare.

Debaſed, Depreſſus, dejectus.

Debaſed [as coin] Adulterinus, adulteratus.

A debaſer, Depreſſor, 3.

A debaſing, Depreſſio, 3.

Debaſement, Demiſſio, 3. ſubmiſſio.

A debate in law, Actio, 3. lis, *litis*, *f.*

A friendly debate, Amicum colloquium, diſputatio amica. *The debate laſted till midnight*, res diſputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

Debate [ſtrife or contention] Lis, *litis*, *f.* diſceptatio, 3. altercatio, diſſenſio, contentio; diſſidium, 2. controverſia, 1. rixa. *They make a debate*, lites ſerunt. ¶ *It falleth under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

A ſmall debate, Diſputatiuncula, 1. diſceptatiuncula.

A debate maker, Vitilitigator, 3. homo turbulentiſſimus.

To debate [diſcourſe or reaſon] Diſſero, *ui*, 3. arguo, *ui*; diſputo, 1. argumentor, ratiocinor, diſcepto. *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus diſceptabatur.

To debate [adviſe with himſelf] Delibero, 1. ſecum *vel* in animo rem aliquam conſiderare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He hath debated this matter with himſelf rightly*, eam rem ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ.

To debate [quarrel] Contendo, *di*, 3. altercor, 1. litigo.

Debatable, Diſputabilis.

Debated, Diſputatus, agitatus, controverſus.

It is debated, Diſputatur.

A debater, Diſputator, 3.

A debating [diſputing] Diſputatio, 3. diſceptatio, contentio, concertatio, decertatio.

A debating [adviſing with one's ſelf] Deliberatio, 3. conſideratio.

To debauch [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuere, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To debauch a woman, Vitio, 1. adultero, ſtupro; vitium offerre.

To debauch [play the debauchee] Debacchor, 1. luxurior.

A debauch, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

Debauched, Nequam, *indec.* vitio ſtupens *vel* demerſus.

A debauched courſe, or *debauchery*, Nequitia, 1. luxuries, 5.

A debauchee, Comeſſator, 3. aleator, helluo, nepos; homo diſſolutus, diſcinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinoſus.

A debaucher, Corruptor, 3. corruptela, 1.

Debauchery, Intemperantia flagitioſa; incontinentia, 1. luxuries, 5.

A debauching, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, 1. illecebra; vitium, 2.

A debenture [in traffick] Teſſera nummaria.

A ſoldier's debenture, Stipendia militaria reſidua.

To debilitate [weaken] Debilito, 1. enervo, infirmo.

Debilitated, Debilitatus, enervatus, enervis, infirmatus.

A debilitating, Debilitatio, 3. ‖ enervatio.

Debility, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Debonair, or *courteous*, Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus.

Debonair [merry or chearful] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus.

Debonair [good natured] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

Debonairly, Comiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

Deboſhed, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.

Debruiſed [in heraldry] Coercitus, reſtrictus.

A debt, Debitum, 2. æs alienum, nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pecunia debita. *Good debts become bad, if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, ſi non appelles.

Debts upon account, or *arrearages*, Reliqua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To be much in debt, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debēre. *He was hugely in debt*, illius æs alienum ingens erat. *He is over head and ears in debt*, ære alieno demerſus eſt, animam debet. *I was not able to be any longer in your debt*, non potui tibi diutius debēre. [Prov.] *Out of debt, out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

In debt, Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppreſſus.

To be in one's debt [be obliged] Obligor, 1. obſtringor, *ictus*, 3. devincior, *ctus*, 4.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare, contrahĕre, facĕre, cogĕre.

To rid out of debt, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, ſolvĕre, diſſolvĕre.

To demand debts, Nomina exigĕre, debita poſtulare.

To forgive a debt, Pecuniam debitam condonare.

To ſue for debts, Debita inſectari, poſtulare.

To pay debts, Nomen liberare, debita diſſolvĕre.

To come, or *be out of debt*, Ære alieno exire, liberari.

A deſperate debt, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, inſperatum.

A debtor, Debitor, 3.

An inſolvent debtor, Qui ſolvendo non eſt *vel* ſolvĕre nequit.

A debtor upon bill, or *bond*, Debitor ex chirographo, ‖ chirographarius, 2.

To make one debtor in accounts, Expenſum ferre.

A decade, * Decas, *ădis*, *f.*

A decadiſt, Decadum ſcriptor.

The decalogue [ten commandments] Decem Dei præcepta, * decalogus, 2.

To decamp, Caſtra movēre *vel* ſubducĕre, vaſa colligĕre, convaſare.

A decamping, or *decampment*, Caſtrorum motus *vel* ſubductio.

To decant [pour off from dregs] Elutrio, 1. transfundo, *fudi*, 3.

A decantation or *decanting*, Transfuſio, 3.

A decanter, Lagena transfuſioni apta.

To decapitate, Caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre.

To decay [paſs away] Declino, 1. inclino; labor, *pſus*, 3. obſoleo, *levi*, 2.

To decay with age, Seneſco, 3. ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay and become worſe*, omnia vetuſtate labaſcunt & in pejus ruunt.

To decay, or *fail*, Deficio, *feci*, 3.

To decay [in colour] Defloreſco, 3. evaneſco, *nui*. *Beauty decayeth by ſickneſs*, Morbo defloreſcit formæ dignitas.

To decay utterly, Pereo, *ii* vel *ivi*, 4.

To decay [as flowers] Flacceſco, 3. marceſco.

A decay, Labefactio, 3. caſus, 4. occaſus, interitus; ruina, 1. ¶ *The houſe is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his eſtate was gone to decay*, inclinatis rebus ſuis. *My memory goeth to decay*, memoria minuitur. *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetuſtatem obſoleverunt res.

In decay, or *decayed*, Ruinoſus, obſoletus, dilapſus, inclinatus, languidus.

Decayed [withered] Marcidus.

Decayed with age, Decrepitus, ſenio fractus, confectus, ✠ annis inutilis.

Decaying, Labens, evanidus, caducus.

A decaying, Interitus, 4.

A deceaſe, Deceſſus, 4. obitus; mors, *tis*, *f.*

To deceaſe, Decedo, *ceſſi*, 3. excedo; obeo, 4. morior, *tuus*.

Deceaſed, Defunctus, mortuus.

A deceit, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.

To enſnare by deceit, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

Deceitful, Subdolus, verſutus, fraudulentus, doloſus.

A deceitful knave, Veterator, 3. ‖ impoſtor.

A deceitful trick, Dolus malus, techna, 3. præſtigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Deceitfully, Fraudulenter, doloſè.

To ſpeak deceitfully, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibēre.

Deceitfulneſs, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

To deceive, Fallo, *fefelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; fraudo, 1. alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falſus es, erras. *He is not eaſily deceived*, huic verba dare difficile eſt. *You are ſadly deceived*, toto erras cœlo.

To deceive [mock] Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo, eludo, illudo; ludifico, 1. ✠ ludos deliciaſque aliquem facĕre.

To deceive [wheedle] Ineſco, 1. delinio, 4.

To deceive one's expectation, Fruſtror, 1.

Deceiveable, Fallax, *acis*.

Deceiveableneſs, Fallacia, 1.

To be deceived, Fallor, *ſus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus*; fraudor, 1. eludor, *ſus*; blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

To be deceived [err, *or* be miſtaken] Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *ſus*. *They are greatly deceived*, errore magno verſantur.

To be deceived by fair promiſes, Promiſſis in fraudem impelli.

Deceived, Falſus, fraudatus, deceptus, eluſus.

A deceiver, Fallax, fraudator, 3. fraudulentus; ludificator, 3.

Deceiving, Fallax, *acis*; fallens.

December, December, *ris*, *m.*

Decemviral, Decemviralis.

The decemvirate, Decemviratus, 4.

Decency, Decor, 3. decorum, 2. ‖ decentia, 1.

Decennial, ‖ Decennalis.

Decent, Decorus, decens.

Decently, Decenter, decorè.

Deception, Deceptio, 3.

Deceptive, Fallax, *acis*; fraudulentus, doloſus.

To decide, Decerno, *crevi*, 3. decido, *di*; cenſeo, 2. *You decide it ſo that he ſhould be paid to a peny*, decidis ſtatuiſque tu quod ad denarium ſolveretur. ¶ *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat.

To decide controverſies, Controverſias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.

Decided, Deciſus, finitus, judicatus.

A decider of controverſies, Qui controverſias decidit *vel* dirimit.

A deciding, or *deciſion*, Deciſio, 3. determinatio.

Deciduous, Deciduus.

Decimal, Denarius.

To decimate, Decimo, 1.

To decimate for puniſhment, Decimo, 1. in decimum quemque animadvertĕre.

A decimation of a ſoldier, ‖ Decimatio, 3.

A decimation [of an eſtate] Proſcriptio, 3.

To decipher, or *deſcribe*, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. delineo, 1. figuris exprimĕre.

To decipher [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

Deciphered, Deſcriptus, explicatus.

A deciphering, Deſcriptio, 3. explicatio.

Deciſive, Decretorius.

A deciſive battle, Dimicatio univerſæ rei.

Deciſory, Deciſorius, determinatus.

The deck of a ſhip, Fori, *orum, m. pl.* tranſtra, *orum, n. pl.* ¶ *As I was ſitting upon the upper deck*, fortè ut aſſedi in ſtega.

To ſtand upon quarter deck, Stare celſa in puppi.

The opening of the deck, Navalium fororum exemptilis tabula.

To deck, Orno, 1. exorno; polio, 4. expolio; excolo, *ui*, 3.

Decked, or *deckt*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

Not decked, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

A decker, Exornator, 3.

A decking, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

To declaim, Declamo, 1.

To declaim often, Declamito, 1.

A declaimer, Declamator, 3.

Declaimingly, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

A declamation, Declamatio, 3.

A little declamation, Brevis declamatio, || declamatiuncula, 1.

Declamatory, Declamatorius.

A declaration, Declaratio, 3. ſignificatio, denunciatio, deſignatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your ſervices towards him*, cum ſumma teſtificatione tuorum in ſe officiorum.

A declaration [explication] Explicatio, 3. expoſitio.

A declaration [teſtimony] Teſtificatio, 3. teſtimonium, 2.

A declaration at law, Libellus, 2.

A declaration of war, Belli denunciatio.

To put in a declaration in law, Libellum accuſatorium exhibēre.

Declaratory, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, *ĭcis*, interpres, *ĕtis*.

To declare, Narro, 1. indico, denuncio, ſignifico; ediſſero, *ui*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance* declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him conſul*, illum conſulem renunciavimus. *In whoſe favour you have ſo often and ſo fully declared yourſelves*, De quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia feciſtis.

To declare a meſſage to one, Mandata ad aliquem exponĕre *vel* nunciare.

To declare my love towards you, Qua in te animum extendam meum.

To declare in ſolemn words, or *form*, Nuncupo, 1.

To declare in brief, Perſtringo, *xi*, 3. expedio, 4. paucis complecti.

To declare abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, publico; palam facĕre.

To declare before hand, Prænuncio, 1.

To declare farther, Addo, *dĭdi*; proſequor, *quutus*.

To declare for one, Cauſam alicujus tueri *vel* defendĕre, ab aliquo ſtare.

To declare a meſſage, Nuncio, 1. annuncio.

To declare one's mind, Eloquor, *quutus*, 3. proloquor.

To be declared, Pateſio, *factus*; manifeſtor, 1.

Declared, Declaratus, expreſſus, indicatus, oſtenſus.

Having declared, Elocutus.

That may be declared, Enarrabilis.

A declarer, Qui aliquid declarat *vel* docet.

A declaring, Declaratio, 3.

A declenſion, Declinatio, 3.

The declination of a planet, Diſtantia planetæ ab æquatore.

Declinable, || Declinabilis.

Decline [ſubſt.] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

The decline of the moon, Decreſcens *vel* ſeneſcens luna.

The decline of a diſtemper, Seneſcentis morbi remiſſio.

In the decline of one's age, or *life*, Ingraveſcente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in ſenium vergente.

In the decline of his affairs, Rebus ſuis jam inclinatis.

To decline [avoid] Vito, 1. devito, evito; diffugio, *gi*, 3. deflecto, *xi*, 3. caveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *I declined that city*, urbem illam declinavi. *He declined battle*; prælio diffugit, pugnam diſtulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

To decline [bend downwards] Vergo, *ſi*, 3. inclino, 1.

To decline a word, Verbum inflectĕre, declinare.

To decline [decay] Labaſco, 3. deficio, *feci*; in pejus ruĕre.

Declined [avoided] Devitatus.

Declined [bent downwards] Inclinatus.

Declined as a word, Inflexus, declinatus.

Declined [decayed by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

A declining age, Ætas vergens.

A declining [avoiding] Vitatio, 3. devitatio.

Declining [growing worſe] Refluus, in deterius vergens *vel* propendens.

A declining, Declinatio, 3. inclinatio.

A declining [of words] Flexio, 3.

Declivity [ſteepneſs] Declivitas, 3.

Decoctible, Coctivus.

A decoction [diet drink boiled] Decoctum, 2. * apozema, *ătis, n.*

A decollation [beheading] Securi percuſſio, || decollatio, 3.

Decompoſite, or *decompounded*, Bis compoſitus, || decompoſitus.

To decorate [adorn] Orno, 1. exorno, decoro.

Decoration, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

The decorations of the ſtage, Scenæ apparatus, * choragium, 2.

Decorous, Decorus, decens.

A decorum [handſomeneſs, *or* good grace] Decorum, 2. gratia, 1.

A decoy, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A decoy, or *decoyer*, Illex, *ĭcis*, pellax, *ācis*.

A decoy duck, Anas allector.

To decoy, Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio.

To decoy a perſon, Aliquem in fraudem allicĕre, *vel* dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad ſuam ſententiam perduxit.

Decoyed, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.

A decoying, Illecebra, 1. || illecebratio, 3.

To decreaſe, Decreſco, *crevi*, 3. minuor, diminuor, imminuor.

Decreaſed, Diminutus, imminutus.

Decreaſing, Decreſcens.

A decreaſe, or *decreaſing*, Diminutio, 3. imminutio; || decrementum, 2.

The moon in her decreaſe, Luna decreſcens.

A decree, Edictum, 2. decretum, inſtitutum, placitum.

To decree [ordain] Decerno, *crevi*, 3. jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. impero, 1. mando.

To decree [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

Decreed [ordained] Decretus, ſancitus, imperatus, mandatus.

Decreed [purpoſed] Statutus, conſtitutus.

A decree [judgment] Sententia, 1.

A decree of ſtate, Edictum, 2. ſtatutum, decretum.

A decree of wiſe men, Præſcriptum, 2. inſtitutum, placitum; * axioma, *ătis, n.*

A decree, or *act*, Conſultum, 2.

A decree, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum, 2.

An umpire's decree, Arbitrium, 2.

To pay decrements, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus uſui inſumptis pendĕre.

Decrement [waſte] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

Decrepit, Decrepitus, incurvus.

Decrepitneſs, or *decrepit old age*, Ætas decrepita *vel* ſumma.

Decreſcent, Decreſcens.

Decretal [belonging to a decree] Decretorius, || decretalis.

The decretals, || Decretalia, *ium, n. pl.*

To decry, or *abrogate publickly*, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, reſcindĕre, inducĕre.

To decry, or *diſparage*, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre, de fama detrahĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre.

Decryed [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus, inductus.

Decryed [diſparaged] Infamatus, ſugillatus, dehoneſtatus.

A decumbiture, Primus ex morbo cubatus.

Decuple [ten fold] Decuplus.

To decypher [explain cyphers] Arcanas literas explicare. See *Decipher*.

To dedicate a thing to holy uſes, Dedico, 1. ſacro, conſecro.

To dedicate [as a book, *&c.*] Dico, 1. nuncupo.

Dedicated, Dicatus, devotus, conſecratus.

A dedicator, Qui dicat *vel* dedicat.

A dedication, Dedicatio, 3. conſecratio.

The dedication of a church, * Encænia, *orum, n. pl.*

To deduce [derive] Deduco, *xi*, 3.

To deduce [infer] Aliquid ex alio inferre *vel* colligĕre.

Deduced, Deductus.

Deducible, or *deductive*, Quod ex alia re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi poteſt.

To deduct, Subtraho, *xi*, 3. detraho.

Deducted, Subtractus, detractus.

A deducting, or *deduction*, Deceſſio, 3. deductio.

A deed [action] Factum, 2. actum; actus, 4. actio, 3. facinus, *ŏris, n.*

A good deed, Benefactum, 2. facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruiſti plagas, ſupplicio dignus es.

An ill deed, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum *vel* pravum.

A deed [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, 2. literæ, *arum, f. pl.* ſyngrapha, 1. cautio, 3. pacti & conventi formula.

Deeds in war, Res bello geſtæ.

Indeed, or *in very deed*, Revera, reipſa, reapſe.

Indeed [an affirmative anſwer] Sanè, ſcilicet, videlicet.

Indeed [by way of queſtion] Itane? vero?

In the very deed, Manifeſtò, ipſo facto.

A thief taken in the deed, or *act*, Fur manifeſtarius.

A deed poll, Inſtrumentum ſimplex & non dentatum.

To deem, Judico, 1. opinor; cenſeo, 2.

Deemed, Judicatus.

A deemer, Opinator, 3. || judicator.

A deeming, Opinatio, 3.

A deemſter, Arbiter, *tri, m.* judex, *ĭcis, c.*

Deep, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep ſtudy*, attentiùs cogitat, meditabundus eſt. *He fell into a deep ſorrow*, in maximos luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep ſigh*, traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He made trenches thirty foot deep*, foſſas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.

Deep, or *cloſe*, Reconditus.

Deep, or *cunning*, Callidus, verſutus, ſagax.

A deep dye, Color aſtrictus, preſſus, auſterus.

A crime of a deep dye, Crimen flagitioſum, horridum, atrociſſimum.

Deep mourning, Veſtimentum funebre, veſtis lugubris *vel* pulla.

In deep mourning, Pullatus, lugubri veſte indutus.

Deep learning, Doctrina exquiſita *vel* ſumma.

A man of deep learning, Vir omni doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus.

Deep ignorance, Omnium rerum ignoratio.

Deep ſilence, Altum ſilentium.

A deep notion, Abſtruſa cogitatio.

A deep ſleep, Altus ſomnus.

A deep way, Via alta & aquâ impedita.

The deep, Profundum, 2. *Nature hath hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit.

In the deep of winter, Summâ hyeme, hyeme adultâ.

To pierce, or *ſearch deep*, Penetro, 1. rimor, perſcrutor.

To thruſt deep into, Pertento, 1. exploro.

To deepen, or *make deep*, Excavo, 1. defodio, *di*, 3.

Deep, or *deeply*, Profundè, altè.

To be deeply in debt, Ære alieno opprimi *vel* obrui; in magno ære alieno eſſe.

He is deeply in love with her, Eam miſerè amat *vel* deperit.

Deepneſs, Altitudo, *ĭnis, f.* profundum, 2. || profunditas, 3.

The deepnings in a picture, Quæ longè ab oculis ſpectantium videntur abſcedére.

A deer, Cervus, 2. fera, 1.

A fallow deer, Dama fulva.

A red deer, Cervus, 2.

A rain deer, ‖ Rangifer, 2.

A keeper of deer, Saltuarius, 2.

The deer's head, with its appurtenances, Arborea cervi cornua.

Deer baies, Formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* retia cervina.

A tame deer, Hinnulus cicur.

To deface, or *disfigure*, Deformo, 1. turpo; deturpo, fœdo.

To deface, or *blot out*, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco, *xi*; oblitero, 1. è tabulis eradĕre.

To deface, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. perdo, *dĭdi*; depravo, 1. vitio.

To deface, or *ſpoil*, Spolio, 1. everto, *ti*, 3.

Defaced [disfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus.

Defaced [blotted out] Deletus, expunctus, eraſus, inductus.

Defaced [corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus.

Defaced [ſpoiled] Spoliatus, everſus.

A defacer [blotter out] Deletor, *is*, *m.* deletrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A defacer [corrupter] Corruptor, 3. ‖ depravator.

A defacer [ſpoiler] Everſor, 3.

A defacing, Deformatio, 3. deletio, corruptio, everſio.

A defailance, or *default*, Defectus, 4.

To defalcate [deduct] Deduco, *xi*, 3. ſubtraho, *xi*; de ſumma detrahĕre *vel* recidĕre.

To defalcate [prune] Defalco, 1. colluco.

Defalcated [deducted] Deductus, ſubtractus, detractus, reciſus.

Defalcated [pruned] Defalcatus.

A defalcation [deduction] Deductio, 3. ſubductio.

A defalcation [pruning] Defalcatio, 3.

A defamation, Alienæ famæ violatio *vel* læſio, ‖ defamatio, 3.

Defamatory, Famoſus, probroſus, ‖ diffamatorius.

To defame, Alicujus exiſtimationem violare, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.

Defamed, Infamis, infamatus, defamatus, ſugillatus.

A defamer, Obtrectator, 3. calumniator.

A defaming, Sugillatio, 3. obtrectatio; calumnia, 1.

To defatigate [weary] Defatigo, 1.

Defatigated, Defatigatus.

A defatigation, Defatigatio, 3.

To defaulk, Deduco, *xi*, 2. See *Defalcate.*

A default, Culpa, 1. peccatum, 2. defectus, 4. officii debiti omiſſio.

A default of appearance, Vadimonii deſertio, ‖ eremodicium, 2.

To make a default of appearance, Vadimonium deſerĕre.

Defeaſance, or *defeiſance*, Conditio præſtita quâ pactum ſolvitur.

To make a defeaſance, Infectum quod factum eſt reddĕre.

To defeat [deceive, or diſappoint] Fruſtror, 1. eludo, *ſi*, 3.

To defeat an army, Profligo, 1. fundo, *fudi*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*, vinco, *vici*. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni.

To defeat the attempts or inſults of the enemies, Hoſtium inſultus ſuſtinĕre & retundĕre.

A defeat of an army, Cladés, *is*, *f.* ſtrages, *is*, *f.*

To defeat [make void] Reſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. antiquo, 1. abrogo.

Defeated [deceived, or diſappointed] Fruſtratus, eluſus.

Defeated [as an army] Cæſus, fuſus, profligatus, proſtratus, victus.

Defeated [made void] Irritus factus, ſpe dejectus.

A defeating [diſappointing] Fruſtratio, 3.

A defeating [making void] Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.

To defecate, Defæco, 1.

Defecated, Purus, defæcatus.

A defecation, Defæcatio, 3.

A defect [want] Defectio, 3. defectus, 4.

A defect in judgment, Imprudentia, 1.

A defect [blemiſh] Labes, *is*, *f.* vitium, 2.

A defect [fault] Mendum, 2.

A defection, Defectio, 3.

Defective [imperfect] Imperfectus, mancus, ‖ defectivus.

Defective [faulty] Vitioſus.

To be defective, Deficio, *feci*, deſum, *fui*.

Defectiveneſs, Defectus, 4. ‖ imperfectio, 3.

A defence [guard] Præſidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* munimentum, 2.

A defence, or *protection*, Patrocinium, 2. tutela, 1.

A defence [in pleading] Defenſio, 3. propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore ſtudio in cauſa fuiſtis. *I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all thoſe things that concern my reputation*, multum tibi debeo quod tibi propugnationem ſuſcepiſti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.

To fight in one's own defence, Pro ſalute ſua pugnare, armis ſe defendĕre.

To ſpeak in defence of one, Pro aliquo verba facĕre, alicui patrocinari.

To ſtand in defence of, Aliquem defendĕre *vel* protegĕre, ab aliquo ſtare.

Of, or *belonging to defence*, Tutelaris.

In the defence of, Pro, à, *vel* ab.

To defend, Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *itus*; tutor, 1. propugno. ¶ *It defendeth the vines from cold*, à frigore vites munit. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, cauſam publicam ſuſtinet.

To defend, or *fortify before*, Præmunio, 4.

To defend one's clients, Patrocinor, 1.

Defendable, Quod defendi poteſt.

A defendant, Reus, 2.

Defended, Defenſus, munitus.

A defender, Defenſor, 3. propugnator; vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.* ¶ *He frameth himſelf a defender of the truth*, accommodat ſe aſſertorem veritatis.

A defender [advocate] Patronus, 2. advocatus.

A defending, Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2.

A defenſative againſt poiſon, * Alexipharmacum, 2. apotropæum.

Defenſible, Quod defendi poteſt.

Defenſive arms, Arma ad tegendum.

A defenſive league, Fœdus ad ſe tegendum.

To be upon the defenſive, or *act defenſively*, Signa inferentibus reſiſtĕre, bellum illatum repellĕre.

To defer, or *delay*, Differo, *diſtuli*; procraſtino, 1. produco, *xi*, 3.

Deference [reſpect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus, cultus.

Deferred, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, productus.

A deferrer, Cunctator, 3.

Deferring, Cunctabundus.

A deferring, Cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procraſtinatio; mora, 1.

Defiance [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.

A letter of defiance, Literæ provocatoriæ.

To bid defiance to one, Aliquem ad pugnam *vel* certamen provocare.

To live in open defiance of religion, &c. A religione alienus, religioni averſus, à religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.

A deficiency, Defectio, 3. defectus, 4. ‖ imperfectio, 3.

Deficient, Imperfectus, hiulcus.

To be deficient, Deficior, *fectus*, 3. deſideror, 1.

To defie, Ad pugnam *vel* certamen aliquem provocare, contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defie you to explain this riddle*, hoc ænigma ſi ſolveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo *vel* alter Oedipus.

To defie the devil and all his works, Renunciare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.

Defied [challenged] Provocatus.

Defied [renounced] Renunciatus.

A defying, Provocatio, 3.

To defile, Fœdo, 1. contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.

To defile, or *deflour*, Vitio, 1. ſtupro, conſtupro; virgini vitium offerre.

To defile with dirt, Conſpurco, 1, oblino, *levi*, 3.

To defile by inceſt, Inceſto, 1. inceſtu pollŭere.

To defile by profaneneſs, Scelero, 1. conſcelero, profano.

He defiles his own neſt, In ſinum ſuum conſpuit.

To defile [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducĕre.

A defile [in war] Iter anguſtum & difficile.

Defiled [polluted] Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.

Defiled by adultery, Vitiatus, ſtupratus, corruptus.

Defiled with dirt, Fœdatus, immundus, cœno oblitus.

Not defiled, Intaminatus, purus, ſine labe.

A defile, or *ſtrait paſſage*, Iter anguſtius, aditus anguſtus; fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A defilement, or *defiling*, Pollutio, 3. ‖ contaminatio, 3.

A defiler, Temerator, 3. corruptor, ‖ contaminator.

To define [give the definition of] Definio, 4.

To define [limit] Finibus ſuis circumſcribĕre *vel* terminare.

Defined, or *definite*, Definitus, circumſcriptus.

A definition, or *defining*, Definitio, 3. rei alicujus brevis conſcripta explicatio.

Definitive, Definitivus, decretorius.

Definitively, Definitè.

Deflagration, Deflagratio, 3.

To deflect, Deflecto, *xi*, 3. digredior, *greſſus*.

A deflexion, Deflexus, 4.

To deflour, Violo, 2. vitio, ſtupro; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingĕre.

Defloured, Conſtupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus.

A deflourer, Conſtuprator, 3. vitiator.

A deflouring, Stupratio, 3. violatio; vitium, 2.

A defluxion, * Catarrhus, 2. ‖ defluxio, 3.

A deforcement, Violenta fundi detentio.

To deform, Deformo, 1. vitio, turpo, deturpo.

Deformed, Deformatus, fœdatus, inhoneſtus, deformis.

Made deformed, Fœdatus, vitiatus.

Deformedly, Deformiter, fœdè.

A deforming, or *deformation*, Deformatio, 3.

Deformity, Deformitas, 3. turpitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* fœditas, 3.

A deforſour, Qui quenquam violenter domo ſuâ exturbat.

To defraud, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; alicui impono.

Defrauded, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A defrauder, Defraudator, 3.

A defrauding, Defraudatio, 2. dolus malus.

To defray, Erogo, 1. præbeo, 2.

To defray one's charges, Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

Defrayed, Solutus, erogatus.

A defrayer, Qui *vel* quæ ſumptus ſuppeditat.

A defraying, Pecuniæ erogatio.

Defunct [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.

Degeneracy, A virtute majorum deceſſio.

To degenerate, Degenero, 1. *He degenerateth from his anceſtors*, à virtute majorum degenerat.

Degenerate, or *degenerated*, Degener.

A degenerating, or *degeneration*, A virtute majorum deceſſio, ‖ degeneratio, 3.

Degenerous [ſcandalous, baſe] Infamis, turpis.

Degradation, or *degrading*, Alicujus de gradu honoris *vel* dignitatis dejectio, capitis diminutio.

To degrade, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, deponĕre *vel* movĕre; exauctoro, 1. magiſtratu aliquem abdicare, magiſtratum alicui abrogare.

To degrade a prieſt, Aliquem ſacerdotii dignitate cum ignominia ſpoliare.

Degraded, Exauctoratus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honours*, ex altiſſimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus eſt, à dignitate eſt depulſus.

A degree, or *ſtep*, Gradus, 4.

A degree, or *order*, Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.* honoris *vel* dignitatis gradus.

A degree in conſanguinity, Stemma, *ătis*, *n.*

The higheſt degree of honour, Summum honoris faſtigium, ſummus honor, altiſſimus dignitatis gradus.

Preferred to a degree, or *having taken a degree*, Primam lauream adeptus *vel* conſecutus, ‖ graduatus.

A degree [eſtate] Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ordo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A perſon of high degree, Homo illuſtri genere natus.

A perſon of low degree, Homo infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

By degrees, Senſim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He riſeth by degrees to majeſty*, majeſtatem gradibus aſcendit.

To dehort [diſſuade] Dehortor, 1. diſſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. de ſententia aliquem movēre.

Dehortation, Diſſuaſio, 3.

Dehortatory, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.

Dehorted, Diſſuaſus.

A dehorter, Diſſuaſor, 3.

A dehorting, Diſſuaſio, 3.

To deject, or *caſt down*, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.

To deject one's ſelf, Doleo, 2. mœreo; de aliqua re dolēre *vel* mœrēre.

Dejected, Mœſtus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus.

Dejectedly, Anxiè, mœſtè, ſolicitè.

To look dejectedly, or *dejected*, In mœrore verſari.

A dejecting, *dejection*, or *dejectedneſs*, Mœror, 3. anxietas; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Dejection [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, 3. ſedes, *is*, *f.*

Deification, Conſecratio, 3. in deorum numerum receptio.

To deify, Ex homine deum facĕre, in deorum numerum referre.

Deified, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

A deifying, Hominis in deos relatio, * apotheoſis, *is*, *f.*

To deign, Dignari, haud gravari.

A deigning, Dignatio, 3.

Deiſm, Epicuri ſententiæ ſuffragatio.

A deiſt, Qui in unum Deum credit, ſed à Chriſtiana doctrina abhorret.

The deity, Numen, *ĭnis*, *n.* deitas, 3.

A delay, or *delaying*, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. retardatio, tarditas. *You made no delay at all*, ne minimam quidem moram interpoſuiſti. *I may be married to her without delay*, nec mora ulla eſt quin eam uxorem ducam.

Without delay, Sine mora *vel* cunctatione, abjectâ omni cunctatione.

A delay, or *putting off to another time*, Dilatio, 3. procraſtinatio, prolatio, productio.

To delay, or *defer*, Differo, *diſtuli*; procraſtino, 1. profero, *tuli*; prolato, 1. produco, *xi*, 3. diſtraho; ſuſtineo, 2. moras nectĕre. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cùm rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hyemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego ſine mora feci. *Leſt I ſhould delay my own marriage*, ne in mora nuptiis meis egomet ſim. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, ſuſtinuit ſolutionem nominis.

To delay, or *make delay*, Cunctor, 1. moror. *The reſt made delays*, cæteri cunctabantur.

To delay the trial of a cauſe, Comperendino, 1.

To delay judgement, Amplio, 1. cognitionem ſuſtinēre.

Delayed, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, comperendinatus.

A delayer, Cunctator, 3. dilator.

A delaying, Procraſtinatio, 3. prolatio.

A delaying of judgement, Ampliatio, 3.

Delaying, Cunctabundus, morans.

Delectable, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, delectabilis, ſuavis.

Delectableneſs, Jucunditas, 3. amœnitas, delectatio, ſuavitas.

Delectableneſs in ſpeech, Lepor, *oris*, *m.* ſal, *lis*, *n.* venuſtas, 3.

Delectably, Amœniter, jucundè, venuſtè, facetè, lepidè.

Delectation, Delectamentum, 2. oblectatio, 3. volupe, *is*, *n.*

To delegate [appoint] Delego, 1.

A delegate, Delegatus, 2.

A court of delegates, Curia delegatorum.

A judge delegate, Recuperator, 3. judex delegatus.

Delegated, Delegatus.

A delegation, Delegatio, 3.

Delenifical, Deleniens, mitigatorius.

A deletion [blotting out] Deletio, 3. ‖ expunctio.

A delf [mine] Fodina, 1.

To deliberate, or *deliberate upon*, De aliqua re deliberare *vel* conſultare. ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, iſta res in conſultationem poſtea veniet.

Deliberate [circumſpect] Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, prudens.

Deliberated, Deliberatus, conſultus.

Deliberately [not haſtily] Cautè, conſultò, cogitatò, prudenter.

Deliberately [on ſet purpoſe] De induſtria, deditâ *vel* datâ operâ.

To act deliberately, Cautè *vel* prudenter aliquid agĕre, adhibito conſilio res ſuas componĕre *vel* adminiſtrare.

Deliberation, or *deliberateneſs*, Deliberatio, 3. conſultatio; conſilium, 2.

To take a thing into deliberation, De re aliqua deliberare *vel* deliberationem habēre.

Deliberative, Deliberativus.

Delicacy [beauty] Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3.

Delicacy [daintineſs] Cupedia, 1. delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

Delicacy, or *neatneſs of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſiti *vel* elegantis artificii.

Delicacy [ſoftneſs] Mollities, 5.

Delicacy of ſtile, Oratio maximè limata & ſubtilis, oratio terſa & elegans.

Delicate [beautiful] Pulcher, venuſtus, nitidus.

Delicate [dainty] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquiſitiſſimorum cupidus.

Delicate [excellent] Eximius, exquiſitus.

Delicate [ſoft] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

A delicate, or *ſpruce perſon*, Troſſulus, homo eleganter veſtitus.

A delicate complexion, Mollior ac delicatior corporis conſtitutio.

A delicate jeſt, Jocus elegans & ingenioſiſſimus.

A delicate expreſſion, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquiſita.

To make delicate, Mollio, 4.

Made delicate, Mollitus.

Delicately [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè, lepidè.

Delicately [excellently] Eximiè, exquiſitè.

Delicately [ſoftly] Delicatè, molliter, tenerè.

Delicateneſs, Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*. See *Delicacy*.

Delicates, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* cupediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* deliciæ; lautitia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Delicious, Delicatus, ſuavis.

A delicious entertainment, Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructæ.

Deliciouſly, Delicatè, ſuaviter, opiparè, lautè.

Deliciouſneſs, Suavitas, 3. delicium, 2.

Delight, Voluptas, 3. ſuavitas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, 2. delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia, 1. ¶ *I am weary of thoſe delights*, ſatietas jam me tenet iſtorum ſtudiorum. *I can never be ſtalled with that delight*, eâ ſatiari delectatione non poſſum. *I never in my life had ſo great delight as now I have*, ego in vita mea nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The delight of life is hindered by great diſeaſes of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.

To delight, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, 1. oblecto, juvo; animum ſuavitate explēre, voluptate aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, iſta res illius animum ſuavitate perfudit. *Thoſe delights are only fit for children*, iſta ſunt delectamenta puerorum.

To delight, or *be delighted*, Oblector, 1. delector.

To take delight, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, *gaviſus*, 2. conquieſco, 3. fruor, *ĭtus*; geſtio, 4. *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar. *He ſeemed almoſt to take delight in them*, iis pæne delectari viſus eſt. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

Delights, Deliciæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

It delighteth, Juvat, delectat.

Delighted, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

Delightful, or *delightſome*, Gratus, jucundus, ſuavis, delectabilis.

A delightful exerciſe, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio *vel* refectio ſuavis.

Delightfully, or *delightſomely*, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.

Delightfulneſs, or *delightſomeneſs*, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum.

A delighting, Delectatio, 3. oblectatio.

To delineate, Delineo, 1. adumbro.

Delineated, Delineatus, adumbratus.

A delineating, or *delineation*, Delineatio, 3. adumbratio; rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, tantum inchoata.

Delinquency, Delictum, 2. culpa, 1. crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A delinquent, Delinquens, noxius.

Delirious, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

To be delirious, Mente labi, delirio vexari, mentis ſuæ *vel* apud ſe non eſſe.

To deliver to, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3.

Delivered to, Traditus.

To deliver from, or *out of*, Libero, 1. expedio, 4. eripio, *ui*, 3. eruo. *Deliver me from theſe evils*, eripe me his malis.

To deliver one from death, Aliquem à morte eripĕre.

To deliver a thing aſked, or *called for*, Subminiſtro, 1.

To deliver a ſpeech, Orationem habēre *vel* pronunciare, verba facĕre.

To deliver down from hand to hand, Per manus tradĕre.

To deliver into one's hand, In alicujus poteſtatem tradĕre *vel* dedĕre.

To deliver in truſt, Fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre, tradĕre.

To deliver [as a midwife] Obſtetricor, 1. mulieri parturienti adeſſe, ſuppetias *vel* opem ferre.

To deliver to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, *vel* tranſmittĕre.

To deliver up, Reſigno, 1.

To deliver up [betray] Prodo, *dĭdi*, 3.

A deliverance, Liberatio, 3. expeditio, abſolutio.

The deliverance of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

A woman's deliverance, Puerperium, 2.

To be delivered of young, Pario, *peperi*, 3. partum edĕre *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enititur.

To be delivered before her time, Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre.

Delivered to, Datus, traditus, redditus.

Delivered from, Expeditus, ereptus, liberatus, ſolutus, exemptus.

Delivered of a child, Enixa, connixa.

A deliverer, Liberator, 3. ſervator; vindex, *ĭcis*.

A deliverer up, Traditor, 3. proditor.

A delivering from, or *delivery*, Liberatio, 3. vindiciæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A delivery of goods to one, Rerum venditarum traditio.

To have a good delivery [utterance] Diſerte & expedite loqui, eleganter pronunciare.

To have but a poor delivery, Malè pronunciare.

A woman's delivery, Partus, 4. puerperium, 2.

A dell [laſcivious woman] Meretricula, 1.

A dell [pit] Foſſa, 1.

To delude, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo, illudo; rideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo, irrideo.

To delude with fair pretences, Deludifico, 1. ineſco; ludos aliquem facĕre, dolis ductare.

Deluded, Deluſus, eluſus, illuſus.

A deluder, Illuſor, 3. irriſor, deriſor; ſannio, *onis*, *m.*

A deluding, or *deluſion*, Deluſio, 3. irriſio; irriſus, 4. deriſus.

By way of deluſion, Cum irriſione, per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.

Deluding, *deluſive*, or *deluſory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

Deluſion, Præſtigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* technæ.

To delve, Fodio, *di*, 3. defodio.

Delved, Foſſus, defoſſus.

A delver, Foſſor, 3.

A delving, Foſſio, 3.

A deluge [flood] Diluvium, 2. inundatio, 3. * cataclyſmus.

To deluge, or *drown*, Inundo, 1.

Deluged, Inundatus.

A demagogue, Anteſignanus, 2. * demagogus factionis.

A demain, or *demeſn*, Poſſeſſiones, *um*, *f. pl.* reditus, 4. patrimonium, 2.

The king's demain, Vectigal regium.

Of, or *belonging to a demain*, Vectigalis.

A demand [claim] Poſtulatum, 2. rogatum. *He maketh his demand*, poſtulatum interponit. ¶ *Inform yourſelf of their demands*, vide quid poſtulent. *Her demands are juſt*, jus poſtulat. *I have a ſmall demand upon you for money*, paululum pecuniæ mihi debes. *I promiſe to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi ſolvam quandocunque poſtulaveris.

A little demand, Rogatiuncula, 1.

To give a receipt in full of all demands, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

A demand [petition, *or* queſtion] Petitio, 3. rogatio.

Of, or *belonging to a demand*, Poſtulatitius.

To demand, or *require*, Exigo, *egi*, 3. requiro, *ſivi*; poſtulo, 1. *The nature of the caſe requireth it*, res ipſa id exigit *vel* poſtulat.

To demand [lay claim to a thing] Vendico, 1. poſtulo; poſco, *popoſci*, 3. ¶ *Having demanded whence he was*, hujus requiſitâ origine.

To demand a queſtion, Interrogo, 1. aliquid ab aliquo ſciſcitari, aliquem de re aliqua percontari, aliquid de *vel* ex aliquo quærĕre.

To demand money for a thing [as the ſeller doth] Indico, 1. *What do you demand for it?* quanti indicas?

To demand bail for an appearance, Reum vadari.

To demand a debt, Appello, 1. debitum exigĕre, poſcĕre, poſtulare.

To demand that one be puniſhed, Ad pœnas aliquem poſcĕre.

To demand reparation, Res repetĕre, jus repoſcĕre.

To hear one's demands, De alicujus poſtulatis cognoſcĕre.

Demanded [aſked] Interrogatus, rogatus.

Demanded [claimed] Vendicatus, poſtulatus.

Demanded [required] Poſtulatus, requiſitus, exactus.

A demandant, or *demander*, Poſtulator, 3. petitor, flagitator; poſtulatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A buſy, or *impertinent demander*, Percontator, 3.

Demanding, Poſtulans.

A demanding [aſking] Interrogatio, 3. percontatio, petitio.

A demanding [requiring] Poſtulatio, 3. poſtulatus, 4.

A frequent demanding, Rogitatio, 3.

To demean one's ſelf, Se gerĕre.

A demeanour, Habitus, 4. mores, *um*, *m. pl.*

Demeans, Poſſeſſiones, *um*, *f. pl.* res quas proprio jure aliquis poſſidet.

Demerit, Meritum, 2.

To demerit, Mereo, 2.

Demeſne. See *Demeans.*

A demicannon, Tormentum medium.

A demigod, Semideus, 2. indiges, *ĕtis*, *m.*

Demigration, Demigratio, 3. commigratio.

A demilance, Haſta velitaris.

Demiſe [death] Mors, *tis*, *f.* obitus, 4. deceſſus.

To demiſe [let to farm] Loco, 1. eloco.

Demiſed, Locatus, elocatus.

To demiſe by will, Teſtamento donare *vel* legare.

A demiſing [letting to farm] Locatio, 3.

Democracy, Populi principatus, imperium populare, * democratia, 1.

Democratical, Ad imperium populare pertinens, * democraticus.

To demoliſh, Demolior, 4. deſtruo, *xi*, 3. perdo, *didi*, diruo, *ui*, everto, *ti*; deturbo, 1. a ſundamentis disjicĕre.

Demoliſhed, Dirutus, deturbatus, everſus, perditus, ſubverſus.

A demoliſher, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor, perditor.

Demoliſhing, or *demolition*, Demolitio, 3. diſturbatio, everſio, ſubverſio.

A demon, Dæmon, *ŏnis*, *m.*

Demoniacal, Lymphatus, * dæmoniacus.

Demonſtrable, Demonſtrabilis.

Demonſtrably, Cum demonſtratione, clarè, apertè, manifeſtè.

To demonſtrate, Demonſtro, 1. probo; convinco, *vici*, 3.

Demonſtrated, Demonſtratus, manifeſtus, evidens.

A demonſtrating, or *demonſtration*, Demonſtratio, 3. ratio neceſſaria, * apodixis, *is*, *f.* ¶ *I will give a plain demonſtration*, experiar diſcrimine aperto.

Demonſtrative, Demonſtrativus, monſtrativus, * apodicticus.

Demonſtratively, Apertiſſimè, evidentiſſimè, planiſſimè, manifeſtiſſimè, neceſſariò.

A demonſtrator, Demonſtrator, 3.

Demure [baſhful] Verecundus, modeſtus, pudens, pudibundus.

Demure [reſerved] Taciturnus.

Very demure, Permodeſtus, pervérecundus.

Demurely, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, pudenter.

Demureneſs, or *baſhfulneſs*, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia; pudor, 3.

Demureneſs [reſervedneſs] Taciturnitas, 3.

A demur, or *demurrer*, Mora, 1. exceptio, 3. exceptio dilatoria.

To demur, Demoror, 1. exceptionem *vel* moram actioni objicĕre, cognitionem ſuſtinēre.

To demur upon a thing, or *delay*, Hæſito, 1. cunctor; moras trahĕre *vel* nectĕre.

A demurring, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.

A den, Antrum, 2. latibulum; ſpecus, 4. latebra, 1. caverna.

A den in a rock, Spelunca, 1.

A fox's den, Vulpis fovea.

To lurk in a den, Deliteſco, *ui*, 3.

Full of dens, Latebroſus, cavernoſus.

A denial, Repulſa, 1. recuſatio, 3. ſupplicis repudiatio.

Denied, Negatus, repulſus. *You ſhall not be denied*, nullam patiêre repulſam.

A denier [piece of money] Denarius, 2.

A deniſon, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis, *is*, *c.*

A deniſon of a town which was free of Rome, Municeps, *ĭpis.*

To denominate, Cognomino, 1. denomino.

Denominated, Cognominatus, denominatus.

A denominator, Denominator, 3.

A denomination, or *denominating*, Denominatio, 3.

To denote, Denoto, 1. deſigno.

Denoted, Denotatus, deſignatus.

A denoting, or *denotation*, Notatio, 3. deſignatio.

To denounce, Denuncio, 1. edico, *xi*, 3. indico.

To denounce openly, Proteſtor, 1. profiteor, *feſſus*, 2.

Denounced, Denunciatus, indictus.

A denouncing, Denunciatio, 3. declaratio, indictio.

Denſe [thick] Denſus.

Denſity [thickneſs] Denſitas, 3.

A dent [dint] Contuſio, 3.

A dent [notch] Crena, 1.

To dent, or *notch*, Crenas incidĕre, dentibus formare *vel* inſtruĕre.

Dental, Dentatus, dentibus formatus *vel* inſtructus.

Dented, Denticulatus, ſerratus, ‖ crenatus.

Dentles [in architecture] Dentuli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A dentifrice, Dentifricium, 2.

A denunciation, Denunciatio, 3. comminatio.

To deny [refuſe to grant] Nego, 1. denego, recuſo. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hac re non magnopere pugno.

To deny with a loud voice, Reclamo, 1.

To deny to do a thing, Detrecto, 1.

To deny the faith, Fidem abnegare.

To deny one entrance into the town, Oppido aliquem prohibēre.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1. dejero.

To deny ſtiffly, or *utterly*, Abnego, 1. pernego.

To deny one's ſelf pleaſures, A voluptatibus abſtinēre.

To deny with nodding, Abnuo, *ui*, 3. abnuto, 1.

To deny what one hath ſaid, Palinodiam canĕre.

Men deny, Negatur.

A denyal, Denegatio, 3. repulſa, 1.

A denying, Inficiatio, 3. negatio.

A deodand, ‖ Deodandum, 2.

To depaint, Depingo, *xi*, 3.

Depainted, Depictus.

To depart, Diſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. abſcedo, recedo. ¶ *We will depart at the time appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem decedemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abii abs te.

To depart out of an office, Magiſtratu abire.

To depart from the truth, A vero aberrare.

To depart out of, Emigro, 1. abeo, 4. exeo.

To give one leave to depart, Alicui diſcedendi copiam *vel* poteſtatem facĕre.

To depart this life [to die] Decedo, *ceſſi*, 3. morior, *tuus*; mortem obire, è vita diſcedĕre.

Te depart, or *go aſide*, Secedo, *ceſſi*, 3. digredior, *greſſus.*

Departed, Profectus.

Departed this life, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.

A departer [refiner of metals] Purgator, 3. metalli puri ab impuro ſejunctor.

A departing, or *departure*, Diſceſſus, 4. abitus; abitio, 3.

A departing from one place to another, Demigratio, 3.

A departing forth, Profectio, 3.

A departing this life, Exceſſus. 4. obitus.

To depend upon, Ex aliquo *vel* aliqua re pendēre.

To depend on a perſon, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requieſcĕre, in humanitate alicujus cauſam ſuam reponĕre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the ſervice I am capable of*, A me omnia in te ſumma ſtudia officiaque expecta.

To depend on, or *infer each other*, Reciprocor, 1. mutuo ſe inferre.

Dependent, Dependens.

A dependent, Cliens, *tis*, *m.*

A dependence, or *dependency* [prop] Fulcrum, 2.

Dependence [truſt] Fiducia, 1. *Our dependence is in God's providence*, nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus *vel* ſubjicimus.

A mutual dependency, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

Dependent, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.

The cauſe is now depending, Sub judice lis eſt.

A depilation, Depilatio, 3.

Depilatory, ‖ Depilatorius.

A depilatory, * Dropax, pſilothrum, 2.

Depilous, Depilis, glaber.

Deplorable, Deplorandus, lamentabilis, miſerabilis, miſerandus.

To deplore, Deploro, 1. lamentor; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi.*

Deplored, Deploratus, deplorandus.

A deplorer, Deplorator, 3.

Deploring, Deplorans.

A deploring, Ploratus, 4.

A deponent [witneſs] Teſtis juratus.

A verb deponent, Verbum deponens.

To depopulate, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto; loco ſolitudinem inferre.

Depopulated, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, deſolatus, ſolo æquatus.

A depopulating, or *depopulation*, Vaſtatio, 3. populatio.

A depopulator, Vaſtator, 3. depopulator.

To deport one's ſelf, Se gerĕre.

Deportation, Deportatio, 3.

Deportment, Geſtus, 4. mores, *um*, *m. pl.* vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

To depoſe a perſon from his office, Exauctoro, 1. alicui magiſtratum abrogare, aliquem munere dimovēre.

To depoſe, or *lay down money*, Pecuniam deponĕre.

To depoſe upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare, liquido jurare.

Depoſed [diſcharged from his office] Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.

Depoſed upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

To depoſit [lay down] Depono, *ſui*, 3.

To depoſit upon oath, Jurejurando affirmare.

To depoſit, or *truſt a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre, credĕre, commendare.

A depoſit, Depoſitum, 2.

A depoſitary, Sequeſter, *tri*, *m.* depoſiti cuſtos.

Depoſited upon oath, Jurejurando affirmatus.

A depoſiting, or *depoſition*, ‖ Depoſitio, 3.

A depoſition of witneſſes, Teſtimonium, 2. teſtificatio, 3. teſtatio.

Depravation, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

To deprave, Depravo, 1. perverto, *ti*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum eſt tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas poteſt.

To deprave, or *ſpeak ill of one*, Calumnior, 1. obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahĕre, alicujus famam lædĕre.

Depraved, Depravatus, corruptus.

Depravedneſs, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3. mores depravati *vel* corrupti.

A depraver, Corruptor, 3.

A depraving, or *depravation*, Depravatio, 3. corruptio; corruptela, 1. perverſitas, 3.

To deprecate, Deprecor, 1.

A deprecating, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio, 3.

To depreciate, Deſpicĕre, parvi ducĕre *vel* æſtimare, pretium imminuĕre.

Depreciated, Deſpectus, parvi æſtimatus, vilis.

Depredation [robbery] Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio, vaſtatio; rapina, 1. latrocinium, 2.

To deprehend, Deprehendo, *di*, 3. comprehendo.

To depreſs [thruſt down] Deprimo, *preſſi*, 3. detrudo, *ſi*.

To depreſs, or *humble one*, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre.

Depreſſed, Depreſſus, repreſſus.

A depreſſing, or *depreſſion*, Depreſſio, 3. alicujus arrogantiæ coercitio.

To deprive, Privo, 1. orbo, ſpolio; eripio, *ui*, 3. eximo, *emi*.

To deprive of authority, Majeſtatem, dignitatem, poteſtatem, magiſtratum alicui abrogare.

To deprive [diſinherit] Exhæredo, 1. exhæredem ſcribĕre.

To deprive of life, Exanimo, 1. animâ privare *vel* ſpoliare.

Deprived, Privatus, ſpoliatus, exutus, orbatus. ¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, urbs viduata fuit civibus.

A depriving, or *deprivation*, Privatio, 3. orbatio.

Depriving, Privans.

Depth, Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

In the depth of winter, Summâ *vel* mediâ hyeme.

In the depth of the ſea, In profundo mari.

To be out of one's depth in water, Terram pede non poſſe contingĕre.

A ſwallowing depth, Charybdis, *is*, *f.* gurges, *tis*, *f.*

To depthen, Cavo, 1. excavo; altiùs fodĕre.

A depthening, Excavatio, 3.

Depthened, Excavatus.

Depurate [cleanſed] Defæcatus, ‖ depuratus.

Depuration, ‖ Depuratio, 3. ſuppuratio.

A deputation, Legatio, 3.

To depute, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficĕre, deſtinare, aſſignare.

Deputed, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.

A deputy, Vicarius, 2. legatus; optio, *onis*, *m.*

The deputy of a ward, Tribunus populi, * phylarcha, *æ*, *m.*

A midwife's deputy, Obſtetrix vicaria.

A lord deputy of a province, Prorex, *regis*, *m.*

A deputy governour, Gubernator vicarius.

Dereliction, Derelictio, 3. deſertio.

To deride, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.

Derided, Deriſus, irriſus, ludificatus.

A derider, Irriſor, 3. deriſor.

A derider in a play, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* mimus, 2.

Deriding, Dicteria conjiciens, ſale defricans.

A deriding, or *deriſion*, Irriſus, 4. deriſus; irriſio, 3.

To be had in deriſion, Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, pro ludibrio haberi.

Deridingly, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.

Derivation, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Derivation of words, Notatio, 3. * etymologia, 1.

Derivative, ‖ Derivativus.

A derivative word, Vox ab alia voce derivata *vel* deducta.

Derivatively, Per modum derivationis.

To derive, Derivo, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3.

To derive, or *be derived from*, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. orior, *ortus*, 4.

Derived, Derivatus, deductus.

A deriving, or *derivation*, Derivatio, 3. deductio.

Dern [cruel] Dirus, atrox, *ocis*.

Dern [lonely] Solitarius, mœſtus.

Dernier reſort, Ultimum perfugium.

To derogate, Derogo, 1. detraho, *xi*, 3.

Derogating, or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam noſtram nequaquam minuet.

A derogating, or *derogation*, Derogatio, 3. detractio.

An act of derogation, Dehoneſtamentum, 2.

A derviſe, Sacerdos Turcicus.

A deſart, Deſertum, 2. See *Deſert*.

A deſcant [in muſic] Sonus modulatus *vel* crebrius variatus.

A deſcant [or gloſs] Interpretatio, 3. enarratio, commentatio.

To deſcant, or *play upon a thing*, Alludo, *ſi*, 3.

To deſcant, or *ſing deſcant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre.

To deſcant upon, Commentor, 1.

To deſcend, Deſcendo, *di*, 3.

To deſcend from ſome ſtock, Genus ab aliquo ducĕre.

To deſcend to the bottom, Subſido, *ſedi*, 3.

To deſcend to particulars, Singulas partes *vel* ſingula capita enumerare.

Deſcendable, Quod deſcendere poteſt.

Deſcendants [poſterity] Poſteri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Deſcended [ſprung] Ortus, ſatus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock deſcended of Æneas*, genus ab Ænea demiſſum.

Deſcending as an hill, Declivis.

Deſcending [going down] Deſcendens.

A deſcending, *deſcenſion*, or *deſcent*, Deſcenſio, 3. deſcenſus, 4.

A deſcent of lands, Ager paternus hæreditate *vel* à majoribus deſcendens.

The deſcent [of an hill] Declivitas, 3. deſcenſus, 4.

A deſcent [offſpring] Proſapia, 1. progenies, 5. propago, *gĭnis*, *f.* ſtirps, *is*, *f.*

A deſcent [invaſion] Impetus, 4. irruptio, 3. deſcenſio.

To make a deſcent upon enemies, Hoſtes adoriri, invadĕre; in hoſtes irrumpĕre, ſigna inferre, deſcenſionem facĕre.

A deſcent of the bowels, Ilium procidentia.

To deſcribe, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. depingo, *xi*, exprimo, *preſſi*; delineo, 1.

To deſcribe lively, Graphicè, *vel* ad vivum depingĕre.

Deſcribed, Deſcriptus, depictus, expreſſus.

A deſcriber, Qui deſcribit *vel* depingit, ‖ deſcriptor, 3.

A deſcriber of countries, Qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, 2.

A deſcriber of the earth, Qui terram deſcribit, * geographus, 2.

A deſcriber of places, Locorum ‖ deſcriptor, * topographus, 2.

A deſcriber of the world, Qui mundum deſcribit, * coſmographus, 2.

A deſcribing, or *deſcription*, Deſcriptio, 3.

Deſcried, Exploratus, repertus.

A ſlight deſcription, or *ſketch of a thing*, Adumbratio, 3.

The deſcription of a country, Loci deſcriptio, * chorographia, 1.

The deſcription of the earth, Terræ deſcriptio, * geographia, 1.

The deſcription of places, Locorum deſcriptio, * topographia, 1.

The deſcription of the world, Terræ deſcriptio, * coſmographia, 1.

By all deſcription, Quantum ex deſcriptione conjici poteſt.

To deſcry [ſpy out] Speculor, 1. conſpicor.

To deſcry [diſcover] Detego, *xi*, 3. exploro, 1.

A deſcrying [ſpying out] Conſpectus, 4. obſervatio, 3. ſpeculatio.

A deſcrying [diſcovering] Patefactio, 3. ‖ detectio.

To deſecrate [unhallow] Deſecro, 1.

A deſert [wilderneſs] Locus deſertus, deſerta, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſolitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * eremus, *i*, *f.*

To live in a deſert, In ſolitudine vitam agĕre, inter feras vitam agĕre.

To retire into a deſert, In ſolitudinem diſcedĕre *vel* ſe conferre.

To make deſert, Populor, 1. vaſto; loco vaſtitatem inferre.

To deſert [forſake] Deſero, *ui*, 3. deſtituo, *ui*, derelinquo, *liqui*.

To deſert his colours [as a ſoldier] Sine miſſione à ſignis, ab exercitu, *vel* à caſtris diſcedĕre; miſſione non obtentâ, exercitum deſerĕre.

Deſert [merit] Meritum, 2. promeritum. *It is no more than your deſert*, meritum eſt tuum. *My brother accuſeth me without any deſert of mine*, frater me accuſat nullo merito meo. ¶ *He ſhall have his deſerts*, præmium ſe dignum feret. *Regard ſhould be had to deſert*, delectus eſſet dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deſerts*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſem. *I do not deſire that ſhould be attributed to any deſert in me*, ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

According to your deſert, Ut tu meritus *vel* promeritus es, pro meritis tuis.

Without deſert, Immeritò, injuriâ, injuſtè.

A deſerter, Deſertor, 3. transfuga, *æ*, *c.*

Deſerted, Deſertus, derelictus.

A deſerting, or *deſertion*, Deſertio, 3. derelictio.

Deſerting of one's colours, Exercitûs *vel* militiæ deſertio, militis ab exercitu ſine miſſione diſceſſus.

To deſerve, Mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *itus*, commereor, promereor. *He had deſerved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have according as he deſerveth*, quod meritus eſt ferat. ¶ *A wickedneſs that deſerveth to be puniſhed*, facinus animadvertendum. *I deſerved it*, jure obtigit. *He deſerveth to be made an example of*, pœnâ dignus eſt. *He was not puniſhed as he juſtly deſerved*, is pœnam nullam ſuo dignam ſcelere ſuſcepit. *You think you deſerve to be praiſed for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deſerved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *She deſerved to be remembred by you*, merita eſt ut memor eſſes ſui. *I have deſerved no ſuch thing at your hands*, immerito meo hoc facis.

To deſerve ill, Malè merēri.

To deſerve well, Benè merēri.

Deſerved, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

Deſervedly, Meritò, dignè.

A deſerving perſon, Vir genere, virtute, ſanctitate, *vel* rebus geſtis, clarus, illuſtris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

Well deſerving, Benè meritus.

Deſiccative, Deſiccandi potens, exſiccandi efficax, deſiccandi vi pollens.

A deſign [purpoſe, or reſolution] Conſilium, 2. ſtatutum, inſtitutum. ¶ *I had a deſign to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *With what deſign do you mention theſe things?* quorſum hæc dicis? *He formed a deſign againſt the commonwealth*, conſilium cepit opprimendæ reipublicæ.

A deſign, or *firſt draught*, Adumbratio, 3. rudis deſcriptio, deſignatio; *diagramma, *ătis*, *n.*

A deſign, or *model*, * Ichnographia, 1.

A deſign, or *plot*, Molitio, 3. inceptum, 2. ¶ *He hath a deſign upon the eſtate*, adjectus eſt oculus hæreditati.

To deſign, or *contrive*, Machinor, 1. deſigno, incepto; molior, 4.

To deſign, or *appoint*, Aſſigno, 1. deſtino; conſtituo, 3.

To deſign, or *reſolve*, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

To deſign [draw a ſketch of] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

A deſignation, Deſignatio, 3.

Deſigned [purpoſed or reſolved] Deſignatus, conſtitutus.

Deſigned [ſketched] Adumbratus, delineatus.

Deſignedly, De induſtria, deditâ operâ, conſultò & cogitatò.

A deſigner, Deſignator, 3.

A deſigning, Deſignatio, 3.

The art of deſigning [drawing] Graphidos ſcientia.

A deſigning, or *crafty perſon*, Aſtutus, callidus, verſutus.

A deſignment, Molitio, 3. conatus, 4.

Deſirable, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, deſiderabilis.

Deſire [wiſh] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium, votum; cupiditas, 3. cupido, *dĭnis*, *f.* *He hath performed my deſire*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *It hath happened according to my deſire*, ex animi ſententia ſucceſſit. *Since I find it is your deſire*, quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my deſire*, votorum ſum compos, potior votis.

Deſire [requeſt] Rogatio, 3. petitio; rogatus, 4. poſtulatum, 2. ¶ *Is this your deſire?* hoccine quæſiviſti? *It is not my deſire that*,—nihil poſtulo, ut—

An humble deſire, Obſecratio, 3. obteſtatio.

To deſire [wiſh] Cupio, *ivi*, 3. concupiſco, expeto; deſidero, 1. opto, exopto. ¶ *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo. *He deſireth to ſpeak with you*, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I deſired more than* — nihil mihi potius fuit quam, ut — *I greatly deſire to know what you do*, valde aveo ſcire quid agas.

To deſire [requeſt] Oro, 1. peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. requiro, *ſivi*. ¶ *My deſire is that* — quod peto & volo eſt, ut — *I deſire you to let him come back*, te oro ut redeat. *I deſire but this of you*, hoc modo te obſecro. *He deſireth but reaſon*, æquum poſtulat. *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, id ſibi muneris depopoſcerant. *He deſired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

To deſire humbly, Obteſtor, 1. ſupplico, oro.

To deſire lamentably, Imploro, 1.

To deſire earneſtly, Expeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. obſecro, 1.

To deſire importunately, Flagito, 1. efflagito.

By deſire, Precariò, optatò.

According to one's deſire, Ex ſententia, ex animo.

Deſired, Optatus, expetitus.

Deſired to come, Invitatus.

Greatly deſired, Exoptatus.

More to be deſired, Potior.

A deſirer, Rogator, 3. precator.

Deſiring, Expetens, cupiens.

A deſiring [requeſting] Precatio, 3. efflagitatio, obſecratio.

A deſiring [coveting] Aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

Deſirous, Avidus, cupidus.

Very deſirous, Perſtudioſus, percupidus.

Deſirouſly, or *with deſire*, Cupidè, avidè, ſtudioſè.

To deſiſt, Deſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. obſiſto; deſino, *ii*.

A deſiſting, Diſceſſio, 3. derelictio, ceſſatio.

A deſk, Pluteus, 2. abacus; menſa ſcriptoria.

Deſolate [ſolitary] Deſertus, vaſtus, vaſtatus, deſolatus.

Deſolate [full of grief] Afflictus, mœſtus, triſtis, mœrore plenus.

Deſolate [without comfort] Solatii expers, ſolatio carens.

To make deſolate, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, populor, depopulor, deſolo.

Made deſolate, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, depopulatus, deſolatus.

A making deſolate, Vaſtatio, 3. vaſtitas.

Deſolately [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, triſtè, lugubrè.

Deſolateneſs, or *deſolation* [ravage or ruin] Vaſtitas, 3. vaſtatio, depopulatio; ruina, 1. ¶ *In the common deſolation*, in vaſtitate omnium.

Deſolateneſs [want of comfort] Ægritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* mœror, 3. mœſtitia, 1.

To deſpair, De ſalute, ſaluti *vel* ſalutem deſperare; animum deſpondĕre, ſpem abjicĕre.

To cauſe one to deſpair, Alicui omnem ſpem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

Deſpair, Deſperatio, 3. ſpei abjectio. ¶ *I was brought almoſt to deſpair*, actus ſum pæne in deſperationem.

Deſpaired of, Deſperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum eſt.

A deſpairing, or *deſperation*, Deſperatio, 3. ſpei abjectio.

A deſperado, or *deſperate perſon*, Perditus, furioſus, veſanus.

Deſperate [raſh] Temerarius.

Deſperate [dangerous] Perículoſus, anceps.

A deſperate attempt, Facinus audax & periculoſum.

Deſperate boldneſs, Audacia projecta, inconſulta temeritas.

A deſperate diſeaſe, Morbus periculoſus *vel* ægrè medicabilis.

My caſe is deſperate, De meis rebus actum eſt.

A deſperate, or *violent blow*, Ictus violentus.

He is deſperately angry, Irâ ardet *vel* æſtuat.

To grow deſperate, Spem abjicĕre, in aperta flagitia conjici.

Deſperately, Perditè, miſerè, periculosè. *He is deſperately in love*, perditè amat. *He was deſperately ſick*, periculosè ægrotabat. ¶ *They are deſperately in debt*, ære alieno obruti ſunt.

Deſperateneſs [boldneſs *or* raſhneſs] Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Deſperateneſs, or *deſpairing*, Deſperatio, 3.

Deſpicable [contemptible] Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus, vilis.

A deſpicable fellow, Homo treſſis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.

Deſpicableneſs, Vilitas, 3.

Deſpicably, Cum contemptu.

Deſpight, Contemptus, 4. See *Deſpite.*

To deſpiſe, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. deſpicio, *exi*; ſperno, *ſprevi*; aſpernor, 1. nullo loco numerare, magno cum faſtidio præterire, nihili æſtimare *vel* ducĕre.

To deſpiſe worldly things, Mundana omnia negligĕre.

To be deſpiſed, Contemni, ſperni, deſpici, deſpicatui duci.

Deſpiſed, Contemptus, faſtiditus, neglectus, ſpretus.

A deſpiſer, Contemptor, *ōris*, *m.* contemptrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A deſpiſing, Deſpectus, 4. deſpicatus, contemptus; deſpicientia, 1.

Deſpite, or *malice*, Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1. malignus affectus.

Deſpite, or *ſcorn*, Deſpectus, 4. contemptus.

In deſpite of one, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.

Deſpiteful, Malignus, invidus.

Deſpitefully, Contumelioſè, malignè.

Deſpitefulneſs, Malignitas, 3. invidia, 1.

To deſpoil, Spolio, 1. vaſto, nudo, denudo; eripio. *ui*, 3.

Deſpoiled, Nudatus, ſpoliatus.

A deſpoiling, Spoliatio, 3.

To deſpond, Animum deſpondĕre See *Deſpair.*

Deſpondence, or *deſpondency*, Deſperatio, 3. ſpei abjectio.

Deſponding, Deſpondens.

A deſpot, or *lord*, Dominus, 2. præſes, *ĭdis*, *c.*

A deſpotic, or *arbitrary government*, Dominatio, 3. plenum *vel* ſummum imperium.

Deſpotically, Imperioſè.

Deſpumation, Deſpumandi actus, ‖ deſpumatio.

The deſſert, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* tragemata.

To deſtine, or *deſtinate*, Deſtino, 1. deſigno.

Deſtined, or *deſtinated*, Deſtinatus, deſignatus.

A deſtination, or *deſtinating*, Deſtinatio, 3. deſignatio.

Deſtiny, Fatum, 2. ſors, *tis*, *f.*

To bewail one's deſtiny, Sortem ſuam plorare *vel* miſerari.

To read one's deſtiny, Quid alicui accidĕre poteſt conjectare.

The deſtinies, Parcæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Deſtiny readers, Fatidici, *orum*, *m. pl.* ſortilegi.

Of, or *belonging to deſtiny*, Fatalis.

By deſtiny, Fataliter, neceſſariò.

Deſtitute, Egenus; inops, *ŏpis.*

Deſtitute of food, Cibo egens.

To leave deſtitute, Inopem derelinquĕre.

Left deſtitute, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.

Deſtitution, Deſtitutio, 3.

To deſtroy, or make an end of, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. aboleo, 2. deleo, *vi*; extinguo, *xi*, 3. conficio, *feci.*

To deſtroy, or *raſe a city*, Urbem exſcindĕre, deſtruĕre, evertĕre, diruĕre.

To deſtroy, or *ſpoil*, Perdo, *didi*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi.*

To deſtroy, or *overthrow*, Deſtruo, 3. diruo, *ui*; everto, *ti*; ſubverto; labefacio, *feci.*

To deſtroy, or *lay waſte*, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, populor, depopulor.

To deſtroy, or *make havock of*, Deprædor, 1. dilapido.

To deſtroy all with fire and ſword, Omnia ferro & incendio vaſtare.

To be deſtroyed, Diſpereo, *ii*, 4. intereo. ¶ *I am utterly deſtroyed*, nullus ſum.

Deſtroyed [undone] Perditus.

Deſtroyed [pulled down *or* ruined] Dirutus, everſus, labefactus. *The cities were deſtroyed and ruinated*, urbes dirutæ, exciſæ, & deſertæ fuerunt.

A deſtroyer, Perditor, 3. deletor, everſor, vaſtator.

Deſtroying, Exitialis, exitiabilis, exitioſus.

A deſtroying, Perditio, 3. pernicies, 5. lues, *is*, *f.*

The deſtroying of a city, Urbis excidium *vel* demolitio.

Given to deſtroying, Populabundus.

Deſtruction, Strages, *is*, *f.* exitium, 2. interitus, 4. ruina, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* ¶ *If I find him obſtinately bent on my deſtruction*, ſi ſenſero eum obſtinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful deſtruction cometh to trees and corn*, miſeranda lues venit arboribus atque ſatis.

An utter deſtruction, Internecio, 3. * panolotheria, 1.

Deſtruction [laying waſte] Populatio, 3. depopulatio, deletio.

Deſtruction [of people] Clades, *is*, *f.* cædes, *is*, *f.*

Deſtructive, Exitioſus.

Deſuetude, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Deſultory, Deſultorius.

To detach ſoldiers, or *ſend a detachment of ſoldiers*, Milites ſelectos ab reliquis copiis aliquo mittĕre.

Detached, Selectus, ſegregatus.

A detachment, Manus, 4. milites ab univerſo exercitu ſegregati ad aliquid agendum.

A detail, Singularum partium enumeratio.

To detain [make to ſtay] Moror, 1. demoror; detineo, 2. moram injicĕre.

To detain [keep back] Detineo, *ui*, 2. retineo.

To detain [let, *or* hinder] Præpedio, 4.

A detainer, Qui detinet.

Detainer [confinement] Captivitas, 3.

A detaining, Retentio, 3.

To detect, Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *feci*; palam facĕre.

To be detected, Detegor, *ctus*, 3. patefio, *factus*.

Detected, Detectus, patefactus, proditus.

A detecter, Index, *ĭcis*, *c*.

A detecting, or *detection*, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

Detention, Retentio, 3.

To deter, Deterreo, 2. abſterreo.

To deterge, Detergeo, *ſi*, 2.

Detergent, Detergens.

Determinable, Quod determinari poteſt.

Determinate, Determinatus.

Determinately, Præciſè, definitè.

A determination, Determinatio, 3. deciſio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco conſtitiſſet. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunæ dedit.

To determine [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; decerno, *crevi*; decido, *idi*. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer, or die*, obſtinaverunt ſe animis aut vincĕre, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.

To determine [end] Definio, 4. dirimo, *emi*, 3. concludo, *ſi*; compono, *ſui*; expedio, 4.

To determine, or *be ended*, Ceſſo, 1.

To determine [judge between party and party] Dijudico, 1. lites componĕre.

To determine before hand, Præfinio, 4. præjudico, 1.

To determine bachelor of arts, Gradum baccalaureatûs capeſsĕre.

Determined [reſolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, ſtatutus, conſtitutus.

Determined before hand, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.

Determined [purpoſed] Propoſitus, deliberatus, conſtitutus.

Determined [concluded] Determinatus, actus, judicatus, deciſus, concluſus, finitus.

Determined by judgment, Cognitus, judicatus.

Not determined, Indefinitus.

Determining, Definitīvus.

Determining [purpoſing] Statuens, conſtituens, decernens.

Deterred, Deterritus, abſterritus.

A deterſive medicine, Medicamen detergens.

To deteſt [abhor] Deteſtor, 1. abominor; odio habēre, in aliquem odio flagrare.

To deteſt [loath] Faſtidio, 4. odi.

Deteſtable, Deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, deteſtandus.

Deteſtably, Deteſtabilem in modum.

A deteſtation, or *deteſting*, Deteſtatio, 3.

Deteſted, Deteſtatus, abominatus, odio habitus.

A deteſter, Qui aliquid deteſtatur.

Deteſting, Deteſtans, abominans.

To dethrone, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Dethroned, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulſus.

A dethroning, De ſolio dejectio *vel* depulſio.

An action of detinue, Actio ſequeſtraria, actio depoſiti.

To detract from, De alicujus fama detrahĕre, alicui maledicĕre, laudes alicujus obterĕre.

Detracted from, Calumniâ læſus.

A detracter, Detractor, 3.

A detracting, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, 3. maledictio; calumnia, 1. alicujus famæ *vel* exiſtimationis violatio.

Detracting, or *detractive*, Maledicus.

Detractingly, Maledicè.

Detriment, Detrimentum, 2. damnum, diſpendium.

Detrimental, or *full of detriment*, Damnoſus, diſpendioſus.

To detrude, Detrudo, *ſi*, 3. depello, *puli*; deturbo, 1.

Detruded, Detruſus, depulſus, deturbatus.

Detruſion, Depulſio, 3. || detruſio.

Devaſtation, Vaſtatio, 3. devaſtatio, populatio.

To deveſt, Aliquem opibus *vel* fortunis ſpoliare *vel* exuĕre. *You have deveſted yourſelf of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuiſti.

Deveſted, Opibus *vel* fortunis exutus.

A deveſting, Spoliatio, 3.

Devexity, Devexitas, 3.

To deviate, Devio, 1. erro; de recta via diſcedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deſeris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my ſubject*, à propoſito digreſſus ſum.

A deviating, or *deviation*, Error, 3. aberratio.

A device, or *cunning trick*, Techna, 1. dolus, 2. præſtigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A device [contrivance] Commentum, 2. excogitatio, 3. inventio, machinatio.

A device [feigned ſtory] Commentum, 2. fabula, 1.

A device [on a ſhield, &c] Symbolum, 2. figura hieroglyphica acutâ ſententiâ *vel* adagio ſtipata.

The devil, * Diabolus, 2. dæmon, *onis*, *m*. [Prov.] *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, ſicut ſus amaricinum. *When the devil is blind*, ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Acheronte dimiſerit.

A ſhe devil, Proſerpina, 1. Mænas, *ădis*, *f.* fæmina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, cerrita.

The devil's bit [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.

The devil's bit [herb] Morſus diaboli.

The devil's fiſh, Rana piſcatrix.

Devil's dirt, Terra vitriolaris.

Devil's dung [in medicine] Aſſa fœtida.

Devil's milk [herb] Tithymallus, 2.

The devil's gold ring [a caterpillar] Convolvulus, 2.

Deviliſh, || Diabolicus, dæmoniacus, tartareus.

Deviliſhly, Facinoroſè, flagitioſè, * diabolicè.

Deviliſhneſs, Furor diabolicus.

Devious, Devius, avius.

To deviſe [invent] Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3. fingo, *xi*. *They deviſe a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter ſe quandam fallaciam. *He deviſed a way to ſave the ſenate*, rationem iniit quâ ſenatum ſervaret.

To deviſe [imagine] Ariolor, 1.

To deviſe [frame, *or* faſhion] Formo, 1. effingo, *xi*, 3.

To deviſe before hand, Præmeditor, 1.

To deviſe by will, Lego, 1. aliquid alicui teſtamento dare *vel* relinquĕre.

Deviſed, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus.

Deviſed by will, Legatus.

Craftily deviſed, Machinoſus.

A deviſee, || Legatarius, 2.

A deviſer, Inventor, 3. excogitator, commentor, machinator.

A deviſer, Teſtator, 3.

A deviſing, Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

Devoid, Vacuus, inanis.

Devoir [duty] Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n*.

To perform one's devoir [do one's duty] Officio *vel* munere fungi, officium præſtare, exequi, explēre, facĕre.

To pay one's devoir [ſalute] Aliquem ſalutare, alicui urbana præſtare officia.

To devolve, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.

To devolve a truſt, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.

Devolved, Devolutus.

An eſtate, &c. *devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona redierunt.

Devolving, Devolvens.

To devote, Devoveo, *vi*, 2. conſecro, 1. nuncupo; addico, *xi*, 3.

Devoted, Devotus, addictus, conſecratus, nuncupatus.

Devoted [curſed] Maledictus.

A devotee, Alicui rei nimis addictus *vel* devotus.

A devoting, Devotio, 3. addictio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.

Devotion, Pietas adverſus, erga, in Deum.

Devotion [ſervice] Cultus, 4. || devotio, 3. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitus addictum, deditum, obſtrictum tibi habes.

Counterfeit devotion, Simulata ſanctitas *vel* pietas. *Under a ſhew of devotion*, obtentu *vel* ſpecie ſanctitatis.

To be at devotion, Rei divinæ operam dare, ſacris operari.

To be at another's devotion, Morem gerĕre alicui, alterius ſtudiis obſequi.

To devour [eat greedily] Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito, || deglutio.

To devour ſweet and dainty meats, Ligurio, 4. abligurio.

To devour [conſume waſtefully] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo; decoquo, *xi*, prodigo, *egi*. ¶ *He had devoured his patrimony*, patria abligurierat bona.

To devour [oppreſs] Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

Devoured, Voratus, devoratus; profuſus.

A devourer [great eater] Edax, *ācis*; helluo, *ōnis*, *m*. guloſus.

A devourer of his eſtate, Lurco, *ōnis*, *m*. nepos, *ōtis*; prodigus, 2. decoctor, 3.

Devouring, Edax, vorax, devorans.

Devouring fleſh, Carnivorus.

A devouring, Voracitas, 3. voratio, edacitas, || ingurgitatio.

Devouringly, Avidè, guloſiùs.

Devout, Pius, religioſus, ſanctus, religioni *vel* pietati deditus, numinis ſincerus cultor.

Devout only in ſhew, * Hypocrita, *æ*, *c*.

Not devout, Irreligioſus, ſuperûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.

Devoutly, Piè, religioſè, ſanctè, adoratione ſummâ.

To pray devoutly, Ardenter *vel* fervidè precari, Deo ſupplicare.

Devoutneſs, Religio, 3. pietas adverſus, erga, *vel* in Deum; ſanctimonia, 1. ſanctitas, 3.

Deuteronomy, * Deuteronomium, 2.

The dew, Ros, *roris*, *m*.

To dew, or *bedew*, Roro, 1. irroro; rore aſpergĕre.

To begin to dew, or *bedew*, Roreſco, 3.

Mill dew, Melligo, *gĭnis*, *f*. rubigo.

Wet with dew, Roratus, roſcidus, rorulentus.

Dew berries, Baccæ rubi repentis.

Dewy, Rorulentus, roſcidus.

Falling of dew, Roratio, 3.

A ſprinkling with dew, Roris aſperſio, || irroratio, 3.

A dew claw, Unguis poſticus, talaris.

Dew clawed, Talariis inſtructus unguibus.

Dew graſs, Iſchæmon ſativum.

A dew lap, Palear, *aris*, *n*.

A dew beater [ſplay footed fellow] Valgus, 2. plancus.

The dewce [two at dice] * Dyas, *ădis*, *f*.

Dewce take it, Malè vertat. See *Duce*.

Dexterity, Dexteritas, 3. agilitas; ſolertia, 1.

With dexterity, Gnaviter, peritè.

Dexterous, Promptus, expeditus, gnavus, agilis, pernix, ſolers.

Dexterouſly, Agiliter, perniciter, expeditè.

The diabetes, * Diabetes, *æ*, *m*.

Diabolical, * Diabolicus.

Diabolically, * Diabolicè.

A diadem, Faſcia, 1. * diadema, *ătis*, *n*.

Diagonal, || Diagonalis.

Diagonally, or *diagonal wiſe*, || Diagonaliter.

A diagram, * Diagramma, *ătis*, *n*.

A dial, * Horologium, 2.

A ſun dial, Solarium, 2. * ſciothericum; horologium ſolare.

The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed, Umbilicus ſolis.

A water dial, Clepſydra, 1.

A pilot's dial, Pyxis nautica.

The hand, or *pin of a dial*, Gnomon, *onis*, *m*. index, *ĭcis*, *c*. ſtylus, 2.

A dial maker, Horologiorum faber, fabricator, opifex.

The art of dialling, Ars ſciotherica, * gnomonice, *es*, *f*.

A dialect, Dialectus, *i*, *f*.

A dialogue, Dialogus, 2. colloquium.

The diameter, Diameter *vel* diametros, *i*, *f*.

Diametrical, Diametricus.

Diametrically, Ex diametro, directè.

Diametrically oppoſite, Ex diametro oppoſitus.

A diamond, Adamas, *antis*, *m*.

Of, or *like a diamond*, Adamantinus, adamanteus.

Diamond cut, Angulatus, adamantis inſtar ſculptus.

The diamond at cards, Rhombus, 2.

A diapaſm, or *pomander*, * Diapaſma, *ătis*, *n*.

A diapaſon, * Diapaſon.

Diaper, Sindon variegata, veſtis ſtriata, linteum ſtriatum.

To diaper, Strio, 1. floribus interſtinguĕre, figuris ſtriatis *vel* variegatis ornare.

Diaper work, or *diapering*, Striatio, 3. ſtriatura, 1.

Diapered, Striatus, figuris variis interſtinctus *vel* ornatus.

Diaphanous [tranſparent] Pellucidus, tranſlucidus.

Diaphoretic, Sudorem excitans, * diaphoreticus.

The diaphragm [midriff] Septum tranſverſum, * diaphragma, *ătis*, *n*.

A diarrhea, or *looſeneſs*, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, * diarrhœa, 1.

A diary [day book] Diarium, 2. ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f*. diales, *ium*, *m. pl.*

A dibble [ſetting ſtick] Paſtinum, 2.

A dibble [to bruſh one's hat] Scopula, 1.

Dicacity, Dicacitas, 3. loquacitas.

Dice, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* teſſeræ; taxilli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To play at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.

To ſet the dice upon, or *cheat one*, Alicui os ſublinĕre *vel* illudĕre, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, deludĕre.

A caſt at dice, Aleæ jactus.

The play at dice, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

Of, or *belonging to dice*, Aleatorius, talarius, teſſerarius.

A dice box, Fritillus, 2. pyrgus; arca aleatoria.

A dicer, or *dice player*, Aleator, 3.

A dice houſe, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium.

The black ſpots in the dice, Notæ aleæ numerum ſignificantes.

Dicing, or *playing at dice*, Alea, 1.

The keeper of a dicing houſe, Aleatoriæ tabernæ dominus.

A dich, Foſſa, 1. See *Ditch*.

A dichotomy, * Dichotomia, 1.

A dicker of leather, Pellium decas.

Dictander, Dictamnus, 2. See *Dittander*.

To dictate, Dicto, 1. præſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Dictated, Dictatus.

Dictates, or *precepts*, Dictata, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A dictatour, Dictator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a dictatour*, Dictatorius.

Diction, Dictio, 3.

Dictatorſhip, Dictatura, 1.

A dictionary, Vocum index, ‖ dictionarium, 2. vocabularium.

Did is often the ſign of the preterimperfect tenſe, as, *I did read*, Legebam.

I, thou, he, &c. did, Feci, feciſti, fecit.

Didactic, or *didactical*, Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax.

A didapper, Mergus, 2. urinatrix, *īcis*, *f*.

To didder [ſhiver with cold] Algeo. See *Shiver*.

To die, Morior, *tuus*, 3. obeo, *ivi*, 4. intereo; occido, *di*; concido, occumbo, *cubui*, 3. mortem *vel* morte occumbĕre, mortem oppetĕre. *He died two years ago*, abhinc annos duos mortuus eſt. ¶ *On the very ſame day that he died*, ex ipſo die quo exceſſit è vita. *Before he died*, antequam à vita diſcederet. *No not if I ſhould have died for it*, non ſi me occidiſſes. *We muſt all die*, omnes eodem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.

To die in a thing, or *ſtand upon it till death*, Immorior, *mortuus*, 3.

To die a natural death, Suo fato mori.

To die very poor, Magna paupertate decedĕre.

To die as a malefactor, Ultimo ſupplicio affici.

To die ſuddenly, Morte ſubitaneâ corripi.

I fear he will make a die of it, Eum citò moriturum eſſe timeo.

To die before time, Præmorior, *tuus*, 3.

To die with laughing, Riſu emori.

To die, or *yield up the ghoſt*, Expiro, 1. animam efflare, diem ſupremum obire.

To die, or *ſwoon away*, Animo linqui.

To die [as liquors] Vappeſco, 3.

Condemned to die, Capite damnatus, morti addictus, damnatus.

Like to die, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, fermè moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, cum fame moreretur. *When he was juſt about to die*, ubi mors jam certa ſigna dederat.

A dying, Obitus, 4. exceſſus.

A die, or *dice*, Alea, 1. numerus eburneus.

A die [colour] Color, 2. tinctura, 1. See *Dye*.

Diet [food] Cibus, 2. penus; cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A diet [courſe of food] Diæta, 1. præſcriptum, 2. victûs regimen.

A diet [of the empire] Ordinum imperii conventus.

To diet a perſon [confine to a regular diet] Diætam *vel* victûs rationem alicui præſcribĕre.

To diet, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquem ſuſtinĕre, alĕre, ſuſtentare.

To diet or *table with one*, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.

Of, or *belonging to a regular diet*, Diæteticus.

Of, or *belonging to diet*, or *common food*, Cibarius.

Diet drink, Potus diæteticus.

Dieted, Ad præſcriptam victûs rationem vivens.

A dieting, or *boarding with one*, Convictus, 4. contubernium, 2.

To differ, or *be different*, Differo, *diſtuli*; diſcrepo, 1. diſto; diſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. *Wherein do they differ from orators?* quid eſt illud quo ipſi differunt ab oratoribus? *Your action differeth from the ſenſe of the law*, factum tuum à ſententia legis diſcrepat. *They differ from us*, diſſident à nobis. ¶ *Hidden virtue differeth little from buried ſloth*, paulum ſepultæ diſtat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beaſt do differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè intereſt. *A thrifty man differeth from a covetous man*, diſcordat parcus avaro.

To differ from one in opinion, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aliter ſentire.

To differ [fall out *or* quarrel] Rixor, 1. jurgio contendĕre.

To cauſe, or *make to differ*, or *be different*, Diſtinguo, *xi*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*.

To cauſe, or *make perſons to differ*, or *fall out*, Lites inter alios ſerĕre.

A difference [unlikeneſs] Differentia, 1. diſſimilitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*. diſcrepantia, 1. diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n*. ¶ *There is a vaſt difference*, pernimium intereſt. *There is no great difference between them and the Peripatetics*, non multum à Peripateticis diſſident. [Prov.] *There is ſome difference between ſtaring and being ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim medium ſocerumque Vitelli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo diſcrimine habebo. *There is a great difference between the light of the ſun and that of lamps*, lux longè alia eſt ſolis, & lychnorum. *Difference in inclinations breaketh friendſhip*, ſtudiorum diſſimilitudo diſſociat amicitias.

Difference [diſtance] Diſtantia, 1. diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n*. *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta eſt inter eos, quanta maxima poteſt eſſe diſtantia.

Difference [controverſy] Lis, *litis*, *f*. diſſenſio, 3. altercatio, diſceptatio.

To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controverſias componĕre.

To difference, or *put a difference between*, Diſtinguo, *xi*, 3.

Different, or *differing*, Diverſus, diſcrepans, diſpar, diſſimilis. ¶ *Thus a father is different from a maſter*, hoc pater ac dominus intereſt. *Different inclinations purſue different ſtudies*, diſpares mores diſparia ſtudia ſequuntur. *Do you call things ſo widely different by the ſame name?* res tam diſſimiles eodem nomine appellas?

To be different from, Diſſono, 1. diſconvenio, *ni*, 4.

Differently, or *with difference*, Multimodis, variè.

A differing, or *being different*, Diſcrepantia, 1. differentia.

A differing, or *falling out*, Altercatio, 3. diſſenſio; diſſenſus, 4.

Difficult or *hard*, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operoſus.

A difficult perſon, or *one hardly to be pleaſed*, Difficilis, moroſus, faſtidioſus.

Very difficult, Perdifficilis, perarduus.

A very difficult queſtion, Quæſtio perobſcura.

A difficult place to explain, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.

Somewhat difficult, Subdifficilis.

Difficultly, or *with difficulty*, Difficiliter, ægrè, vix tandem.

Difficulty, Difficultas, 3.

Difficulty in one's circumſtances, Res anguſtæ *vel* tenues.

Difficulty of ſpeech, Linguæ balbuties *vel* titubantia.

A thing of great difficulty, Arduum, 2. res ardua.

To make a difficulty in doing a thing, Gravor, 1. *I ſhall make no difficulty in ſpeaking my mind*, non gravabor quid quaque de re ſentiam dicĕre.

Without any difficulty, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

Diffidence, Diffidentia, 1. metus, 4.

Diffident, Diffidens, incredulus.

Diffidently, Diffidenter.

To be diffident, Diffido, *ſus*, 3.

To be ſomewhat diffident, Subdiffido.

To diffuſe, Diffundo, *fudi*, 3. diſpergo, *ſi*.

Diffuſed, Diffuſus, diſperſus.

That may be diffuſed, ✝ Diffuſilis.

Diffuſedly, Diffuſè, effuſè, diſperſè.

Diffuſedneſs, or *diffuſion*, Diffuſio, 3. diſperſus, 4.

Diffuſive, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

Diffuſively, Diffuſè.

Diffuſiveneſs, Diffuſio, 3. diſperſus, 4.

To dig, Fodio, 3. confodio, effodio.

To dig about, Circumfodio, *di*, 3. paſtino, 1.

To dig away from the roots of trees, Ablaqueo, 1.

To dig down, Defodio, *di*, 3.

To dig in, Infodio, *di*, 3.

To dig out, or *up*, Effodio, *di*, 3. eruo, *ui*.

To dig through, Transfodio, *di*, 3.

To dig under, Suffodio, *di*, 3.

The digeſts, Juris volumina in proprios digeſta locos; ‖ digeſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* * pandectæ, *arum*, *m. pl.*

To digeſt [ſet in order] Digero, *geſſi*, 3. in ordinem redigĕre.

To digeſt meat, Cibos digerĕre *vel* concoquĕre.

To digeſt perfectly, Decoquo, *coxi*, 3. percoquo.

To digeſt an affront, Injuriam concoquĕre *vel* æquo animo pati.

To digeſt wine, Vinum deſpumare.

To digeſt [by ſleeping] Edormiſco, 3.

Digeſted [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, in ordinem redactus.

Digeſted [as meat] Digeſtus, concoctus, confectus.

Not digeſted [as meat] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti ſtomacho.

A digeſting, or *digeſtion*, Digeſtio, 3. concoctio.

Ill digeſtion, or *want of digeſtion*, Cruditas, 3. * cacochymia, 1.

Food eaſy of digeſtion, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facilè mutari & concoqui poteſt, * eupepticus.

Food hard of digeſtion, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur.

Digeſtible [which is eaſily digeſted] Concoctu facilis.

Digeſtive, Concoctionis potens *vel* efficiens, ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus.

Digged, Foſſus, confoſſus, paſtinatus.

Digged again, Refoſſus.

Digged out, or *up*, Effoſſus, erutus.

Digged through, Perfoſſus, transfoſſus.

Digged under, Suffoſſus.

Digged into, Infoſſus.

Which may be digged, Foſſilis.

Not digged up, Inextirpatus.

A digger, Foſſor, 3.

A digging, Foſſio, 3. foſſura, 1.

A digging about the roots, Ablaqueatio, 3. paſtinatio.

A digging under, Suffoſſio, 3.

To dight [dreſs] Orno, 1. adorno; inſtruo, *xi*, 3. polio, 4.

A dighting, Ornatus, 4. veſtitus; politura, 1.

A digit [inch] Digitus, 2. pollex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

Digit numbers, Monades, *um*, *f. pl.*

Digladiation, Certatio, 3. decertatio, || digladiatio.

Dignified, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

To dignify, Orno, 1. nobilito.

A dignifying, Ornatus, 4.

A dignitary, Dignitate pollens, || dignitarius, 2.

Dignity, Dignitas, 3. nobilitas, honor; amplitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To promote to dignity, Nobilito, 1. aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augēre, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

Dignity royal, Majeſtas, 3.

The dignity of a ſenator, Ordo ſenatorius *vel* lati clavi.

Of, or *belonging to dignities*, Honorarius.

To digreſs, Digredior, *greſſus*, 3. ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre.

A digreſſing, or *digreſſion*, Digreſſio, 3. excurſio; digreſſus, 4.

To dijudicate, Dijudico, 1. inter litigantes judicare.

A dijudication, Dijudicatio, 3.

A dike, or *ditch*, Foſſa, 1. lama; ſcrobs, *bis*, *c.*

A dike grave, Aggerum comes, * chomarchus, 2.

To dilacerate, Dilacero, 1. dilanio.

Dilacerated, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

A dilaceration, Laceratio, 3. || dilaceratio.

Dilaniation, Laniatio, 3.

To dilapidate, Dilapido, 1. vaſto.

Dilapidated, Dilapidatus.

A dilapidation, Dilapidatio, 3.

Dilapidations, Ruinæ *arum*, *f. pl.* damnum, 2.

To dilate [*or* widen] Dilato, 1. collato; extendo, *di*, 3. fines propagare *vel* extendĕre.

To dilate [enlarge upon a ſubject] Amplifico, 1. orationem dilatare, ſermonem producĕre *vel* extendĕre.

To dilate, or *grow wide*, Dilator, 1.

Dilatable, Quod dilatari poteſt.

Dilated, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extenſus, productus.

A dilating, or *dilation*, Amplificatio, 3. prolatio, || dilatatio.

Dilatorily, Cunctanter, tardè.

Dilatorineſs, Cunctatio, 3. mora, 1.

A ſurgeon's dilatatory, or *dilator*, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque ſecturæ ferreum inſtrumentum idoneum, || dilatatorium, 2.

Dilatory, Cunctabundus, cunctans, || dilatorius.

Dilatory pleas, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones *vel* præſcriptiones || moratoriæ.

A dilemma, Complexio, 3. argumentum bicorne, * dilemma, *ătis*, *n.*

A dilemma [difficulty *or* intricacy] Rerum implicatio *vel* anguſtia, negotium moleſtum & operoſum.

Diligence, Diligentia, 1. ſolertia, cura; aſſiduitas, 3. ſedulitas; ſtudium, 2. accuratio; 3.

Diligence to pleaſe, Obſequium, 2.

Diligence, or *expedition*, Celeritas, 3. promptitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To give, or *uſe diligence*, Curam adhibēre, operam dare; ſedulo laborare.

To diſpatch with diligence, Accelero, 1. feſtino, maturo.

Done with great diligence, Probè curatus, accuratus, diligenter factus.

Diligent, Diligens, impiger, ſedulus, aſſiduus, induſtrius, ſtudioſus, attentus, intentus.

Diligent in his buſineſs, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.

Diligent in his attendance, Obſervans *vel* curans negotium ſuum.

Diligent in labour, Operoſus, laborioſus.

Diligent to do what is commanded, Obſequens, obſequioſus, moriger.

To be diligent, Satago, *egi*, 3. ſudo, 1. evigilo; animo excubare *vel* vigilare; induſtriam exhibēre, adhibēre, præſtare.

Very diligent, Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus, pervigil.

Diligently, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, induſtriè, ſedulò, ſtudioſè.

Dill [herb] Anethum, 2.

Wild dill, Anethum ſylveſtre.

A dilling, or *fondling*, Puerulus molliter curatus.

To dilucidate, Dilucido, 1. illuſtro; clarè explicare.

Dilucidation, Explicatio, 3. explanatio.

Diluents in medicine, Diluentia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To dilute, Diluo, *ui*, 3. vinum aquâ temperare, miſcēre, commiſcēre.

Diluted, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

Dim, Obſcurus, tenebricoſus, tenebroſus, caliginoſus.

To dim, or *make dim*, Obſcuro, 1. tenebras alicui rei obducĕre, inducĕre, offundĕre.

To grow, or *wax dim*, Obſcuror, 1.

To dim the eyes, Oculos præſtringĕre, oculis caliginem offundĕre.

To be dim ſighted, Caligo, 1. lippio, 4. oculorum caligine laborare.

Dim ſighted, Caligans, luſcioſus, luſcus.

A dimenſion, Dimenſio, 2. menſura, 1.

A dimication, Dimicatio, 3. digladiatio, certamen.

To diminiſh, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, minuo; attenuo, 1. *Cares diminiſh bodily ſtrength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miſerabile curæ.

To diminiſh a ſum, Partem aliquam detrahĕre, diſperdĕre, minuĕre.

To diminiſh, or *be diminiſhed*, Diminuor, *tus*, 1. recedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminiſhed*, gloria victoriæ deflorata eſt. *Mens courage is diminiſhed with their bodies*, cum corporibus defloreſcunt animi.

Diminiſhed, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminiſhed*, fluxa auctoritas.

A diminiſhing, *diminution*, or *diminiſhment*, Imminutio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio, elevatio. ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, iſta res gloriam tuam non minuet.

Diminutive, Parvus, puſillus, || diminutivus.

A diminutive, || Diminutivum, 2.

Diminutively, || Diminutivè.

Letters dimiſſory, Literæ || dimiſſoriæ.

Dimitty, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

Dimmed, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus *vel* obſitus.

A dimming, Oculorum hebetatio.

Dimly, Obſcurè, parum dilucidè *vel* perſpicuè, non ſatis apertè.

Dimneſs, Caligo, *gĭnis*, *f.* hebetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* obſcuritas, 3. tenebræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Dimneſs of ſight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo.

A dimple, Gelaſinus, 2. foſſula, 1.

Dimpled, Gelaſini inſtar formatus.

A din, Sonus, 2. ſonitus, 4. ſtrepitus; clamor, 3.

To make a din, Reſono, *ui*, 1. ſtrepo, *ui*, 3. ſtrepitum facĕre.

To dine, Prandeo, *di* vel *ſus*, 2. [Prov.] *To dine with duke Humphry*, famem obſonari.

Having dined, Pranſus.

Having not dined, Impranſus.

A dining chamber, or *dining room*, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

A dining together with, Compranſor, 3.

To ding, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; incutio, *ſſi*, infligo, *xi*.

To ding one in the ears with a thing, Alicujus aures eadem ſæpe repetendo obtundĕre.

Ding dong [the ſounding of bells] Campanarum tinnitus.

Ding dong [cloſely] Spiſsè [plentifully] Copioſè.

To dingle dangle, Propendeo, *di*, 2.

A dingle [vale] Convallis.

A dinner, Prandium, 2. convictus meridianus. [Prov.] *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner ſit a while, after ſupper walk a mile*, poſt epulas ſtabis vel paſſus mille meabis, *vulg.*

A little dinner, Prandiolum, 2. prandiculum.

A ſtarting dinner, Prandium ſtatarium.

Of, or *belonging to dinner*, Pranſorius.

A dint, Contuſio, 3. impreſſio; nota, 1. veſtigium, 2.

Dint, or *force*, Vis, *is*, *f.*

To dint, Contundo, *tudi*, 3.

A dioceſan, * Epiſcopus, qui eſt è dioceſi.

A dioceſe, * Dioceſis, *is*, *f.*

Dioptricks, * Dioptrica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To dip, Tingo, *xi*, 3. intingo; mergo, *ſi*.

To dip into an author, Scripta alicujus leviter perſtringĕre.

To dip again, Retingo, *xi*, 3.

To dip an eſtate, Fundum pignori opponĕre *vel* oppignerare.

To dip often, Merſito, 1. merſo.

To dip under, Submergo, *ſi*, 3.

A diphthong, Diphthongus, *i*, *f.*

Dipped, or *dipt*, Intinctus, immerſus.

A dipper, Immerſor, 3.

A dipping, Intinctus, 4.

A dipping under, Submerſio, 3.

A dipſee line, or *deep ſea line*, Bolis, *ĭdis*, *f.* perpendiculum nauticum.

Diptychs, Diptycha, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Dire [dreadful] Dirus, horrendus, horridus, atrox.

Direct, Directus, rectus.

To direct, *rule*, or *govern*, Dirigo, *exi*, 3. moderor, 1. ordino.

To direct a letter, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To direct one's courſe, Appello, *puli*, 3. tendo, *tetendi*.

To direct the right way, Viam monſtrare, commonſtrare, oſtendĕre.

Directed beforehand, Præmonſtratus.

Directed in the way, In viam deductus.

To direct, or *ſhew how to do a thing*, Monſtro, 1. commonſtro; doceo, 2. edoceo; præcipio, *cepi*, 3. inſtruo, *xi*, inſtituo, *ui*; erudio, 4.

To direct, or *bend one's courſe to a place*, Curſum *vel* iter aliquo dirigĕre, tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre.

Directed, Directus, præceptus, inſtructus, inſtitutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

Directed [as a letter] Inſcriptus.

Directing, or *directive*, Monſtrans, commonſtrans, docens, præcipiens, inſtruens.

A directing, or *ſhewing*, Monſtratio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio, præceptio.

A directing to ſome end, Directio, 3.

Direction, Directio, 3.

Direction [conduct, management] Rectio, 3. adminiſtratio, gubernatio.

To have the direction of an affair, Alicui rei præeſſe. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, Illis mandatum erat bellum.

To be under the direction of another, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus regi.

The direction of a letter, Epiſtolæ inſcriptio.

The direction, or *catch word in printing*, Vox imæ paginæ ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

To follow directions, Juſſa *vel* mandata alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

To give directions, Præcipio, *epi*, 3. jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. mando, 1. alicui de re aliqua mandata *vel* præcepta dare.

To receive directions from a perſon, Mandata ab aliquo accipĕre.

Directly, Directè, directà, directò, rectà. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The ſun*

ſhineth

ſhineth directly upon our heads, ſol directè deorſum in capita noſtra ſuos emittit radios.

Directly againſt, or *contrary,* E regione, ex adverſo, ex oppoſito, contra.

To be directly oppoſite to, Ex diametro diſtare, opponi, locari, ſitum eſſe. ¶ *He directly croſſed the river on horſeback,* equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

Directneſs, Rectitudo, *dinis, f.*

A director, Rector, 3. moderator.

Directory, Dirigens, viam præmonſtrans.

A directory, ‖ Directorium, 2.

Direful, Dirus, ſævus, ferox, atrox.

Direption, Direptio, 3. expilatio.

Dirges, Exequiæ, *arum, f. pl.* næniæ funebres.

The diribitory, or *place where the voices were divided;* alſo, *where the ſoldiers received their pay,* Diribitorium, 2.

Dirity, Diritas, 3. immanitas.

Dirt, Lutum, 2. cœnum.

Dirtily, Lutosè, fœdè.

Dirtily, or *baſely,* Indignè, inhoneſtè, iniquè, ſordidè, illiberaliter, turpiter. *I ſhall come dirtily off to day,* me turpiter hodie dabo.

Dirtineſs, Spurcitia, 1. ſpurcities, 5. ſordes, *dium, f. pl.* inquinamentum, 2.

Dirtineſs [baſeneſs, filthineſs] Fœditas, 3. impuritas, iniquitas; injuſtitia, 1.

Dirty [full of dirt] Cœnoſus, lutulentus.

Dirty [baſe, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, ſpurcus, fœdus. *He is a very dirty fellow,* homo eſt impuriſſimus. *A dirty,* or *baſe action,* facinus indignum *vel* fœdum.

To dirty a perſon's clothes, Alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, luto aſpergĕre *vel* inficĕre.

To do a perſon's dirty work, or *be a tool to him,* Alius obſequi ſtudiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injuſtis inſervire.

To diſable [render uncapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre; ad aliquod munus ſuſtinendum ineptum efficĕre.

To diſable [weaken] Debilito, 1. infirmo.

To diſable [deprive of the uſe of one's arm, hand, &c.] Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

Diſabled, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

A diſabled ſhip, Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.

A diſabled ſoldier, Miles membris captus *vel* vulneribus confectus.

A diſabling, Infirmatio, 3. debilitatio, mutilatio.

To diſabuſe, Errore animum alicujus liberare, alicui errorem eripĕre, alicui mentis errorem demĕre, errantem in viam veritatis reducĕre.

To diſaccord, Diſcordo, 1. diſſentio, *ſi,* 4.

To diſaccuſtom, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ conſuetudine abducĕre *vel* abſtrahĕre; deſuefacio, *feci,* 5.

Diſaccuſtomed, Deſuetus, inſuetus, deſuefactus.

To diſacknowledge, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.

Diſaccuſtomedneſs, Deſuetudo, *dinis, f.*

Diſadvantage [damage *or* loſs] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum; jactura, 1.

Diſadvantage [not ſo advantageous] Deterior *vel* iniquior conditio.

Diſadvantage of ground [in war] Loci iniquitas.

To diſadvantage, Incommodo, 1. obſum, *fui;* noceo, 2. detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficĕre.

To come off with diſadvantage, or *be worſted in battle,* Cladem accipĕre.

To my diſadvantage, Meo periculo, detrimento *vel* incommodo.

To ſet upon a perſon at a diſadvantage, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.

Diſadvantaged, Incommodatus, incommodo *vel* detrimento affectus.

Diſadvantageous, Incommodus, damnoſus, iniquus.

Diſadvantageouſneſs, Incommoditas, 3.

Diſadvantageouſly, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.

A diſadventure, Infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. caſus adverſus *vel* iniquus.

To diaffect [diſlike] Improbo, 1. ab aliqua re abhorrĕre.

To diſaffect [alienate one's affections from] Alieno, 1. abalieno, avoco; averto, *ti,* 3. alienum facĕre.

Diſaffected, Averſus, offenſus, alienatus, malevolus, malignus.

Diſaffected to the government, Rerum publicarum adminiſtratione offenſus, male opinans, regno infeſtus.

Diſaffection, Offenſio, 3. averſatio; malevolentia, 1.

To diſagre [fall out] Diſſideo *edi,* 2. diſcordo, 1. diſcrepo, *ui;* diſconvenio, *ni,* 4. diſſentio, *ſi.*

To diſagree [not to ſuit] Non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.

Diſagreeable [unſuitable] Incongruens, diſſentaneus, inconveniens.

Diſagreeable [unpleaſant] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, inſuavis.

Diſagreeableneſs [unſuitableneſs] Iniquitas, 3. ‖ incongruitas.

Diſagreeableneſs [unpleaſantneſs] Injucunditas, 3.

Diſagreeably [unſuitably] Non congruenter.

Diſagreeably [unpleaſantly] Illepidè, injucundè.

To act diſagreeably to one's ſelf, Sibi non conſtare.

Diſagreeing, Diverſus, diſcors. ¶ *Neither were his geſtures diſagreeing to his voice,* nec abſoni à voce motus erant. *It is diſagreeing to my kind of life,* abſurdum & alienum eſt à vita mea.

A diſagreeing, or *diſagreement* [not ſuiting] Diſcrepantia, 1. diſcordia; diverſitas, 3.

A diſagreeing [falling out] Diſſidium, 2. diſſenſio, 3.

To diſallow, Improbo, 1. reprobo, damno, averſor; rejicio, *jeci,* 3.

Diſallowed, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

A diſallower, Qui improbat.

A diſallowing, Improbatio, 3. averſatio.

To diſanimate, Exanimo, 1. abſterreo, 2.

To diſannul, Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; refigo, *xi,* 3. reſcindo, *ſcidi;* irritum reddĕre.

Diſannulled, Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, irritus.

A diſannulling, or *diſannulment,* Abolitio, 3. abrogatio.

To diſappear, Evaneſco, *ui,* 3. è conſpectu evolare.

Diſappearing, Evaneſcens.

To diſappoint, Deſtituo, *ui,* 3. fruſtror, 1. irritum facĕre.

To diſappoint, or *break one's word,* Fidem violare, conventis non ſtare.

To diſappoint an adverſary's purpoſe, Adverſarii conatus infringĕre.

To diſappoint one of his hope, Spem alicujus deſtituĕre, fallĕre.

To be diſappointed, Spe falli.

Diſappointed, Deſtitutus, fruſtratus, ſpe falſus. ¶ *My maſter is diſappointed of a wife,* herus uxore excidit.

Diſappointment, or *diſappointing,* Fruſtratio, 3.

Diſapprobation, Denegatio, 3. inficiatio.

To diſapprove, Improbo, 1. minus probo.

Diſapproved, Improbatus, minus probatus.

A diſapproving, Improbatio, 3.

To diſarm, Exarmo, 1. ſpolio; armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre.

To diſarm [lay aſide his arms] Arma deponĕre, exuĕre.

Diſarmed, Inermis, inermus, armis ſpoliatus *vel* exutus.

A diſarming, Armorum detractio, ‖ exarmatio.

To diſarray [unclothe] Exuo, 3.

To diſarray [an army] Exercitum fundĕre *vel* profligare.

Diſarrayed [unclothed] Veſtibus exutus.

Diſarrayed [routed] Fuſus, profligatus.

A diſaſter, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. calamitas; caſus adverſus, infeſtus, iniquus.

Diſaſtrous, Infauſtus, infelix, calamitoſus.

Diſaſtrouſly, Incommodè, infeliciter, calamitosè.

To diſavow [diſown] Diffiteor, *feſſus,* 2. inficior, 1. nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio, *jeci,* 3.

To diſavow [diſapprove] Improbo, 1. minus probo.

Diſavowed [diſowned] Abnegatus, denegatus, repudiatus.

Diſavowed [diſapproved] Improbatus, minus probatus.

A diſavowing [diſowning] Denegatio, 3. inficiatio, repudiatio.

A diſavowing [diſapproving] Improbatio, 3.

To diſband, or *diſmiſs,* Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, *miſi,* 3.

To diſband ſoldiers, Milites exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre.

To diſband, or *quit the ſervice,* Signa deſerĕre *vel* derelinquĕre.

Diſbanded, Exauctoratus, dimiſſus.

A diſbanding, Miſſio, 3. dimiſſio.

Diſbelief, or *diſbelieving,* Diffidentia, 1.

To diſbelieve [diſtruſt] Diffido, *ſus,* 3.

To diſbelieve [not to believe] Non credĕre, parum credĕre, fidem non adhibĕre.

Diſbelieved, Parum creditus, cui fides non eſt adhibita.

Diſbelieving [diſtruſting] Diffidens, diffiſus.

Diſbelievingly, Diffidenter.

To diſburden, Exonero, 1. levo, libero, deonero.

To diſburden one's conſcience, Exonerare conſcientiam ſuam.

Diſburdened, Exoneratus.

A diſburdening, Oneris exemptio, ‖ exoneratio, 3.

To diſburſe, Impendo, *di,* 3. inſumo, *pſi;* pecuniam erogare *vel* ſuppeditare.

Diſburſed, Expenſus, impenſus, erogatus.

A diſburſer, Qui pecuniam erogat.

A diſburſing, Pecuniæ erogatio.

A diſburſement, Expenſa, 1. impenſa; expenſum, 2. ſumptus, 4. expenſa pecunia.

To diſcard [diſmiſs] Exauctoro, 1. dimitto, *miſi,* 3. miſſum facĕre.

To diſcard [throw off] Excutio, *cuſſi,* 3. ejicio, *jeci.*

Diſcarded, Exauctoratus, dimiſſus, rejectus.

A diſcarding, Miſſio, 3. ‖ exauctoratio.

A diſceptation, or *reaſoning,* Diſceptatio, 3.

To diſcern, or *put a difference,* Diſcerno, *crevi,* 3. dignoſco, *vi;* dijudico, 1. diſtinguo, *xi.*

To diſcern [perceive] Cerno, *crevi,* 3. video, *di,* 2. conſpicio, *exi,* 3. intelligo, *exi.*

To diſcern from others, Internoſco, *vi,* 3. dignoſco.

To diſcern, or *ſpy out,* Conſpicor, 1.

Diſcerned [ſeparated *or* diſtinguiſhed] Diſcretus, diſcriminatus.

Diſcerned [perceived] Viſus, conſpectus, intellectus.

Eaſy to be diſcerned, Conſpicuus, perſpicuus.

A diſcerner, Qui *vel* quæ cernit *vel* diſcernit.

Diſcernible, Sub aſpectum *vel* oculorum ſenſum cadens.

A diſcerning, or *diſcernment,* Judicium, 2. dijudicatio, 3.

One of a diſcerning ſpirit, Perſpicax, ſagax; homo acri mente *vel* judicio.

A diſcharge, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio, miſſio.

A diſcharge of humours, Humorum detractio.

The diſcharge of one's duty, Muneris functio.

A diſcharge [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum, * apocha, 1.

To give one a diſcharge, or *acquittance for money received,* Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.

A diſcharge of fire arms, Bombardarum emiſſio.

To diſcharge a debt, Æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire, ære alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre, iis ſatisfacĕre quibus debemus.

To diſcharge, or *diſburthen one's conſcience,* Exonerare conſcientiam ſuam.

To diſcharge one's conſcience [act conſcientiouſly] Rectam conſcientiam ſervare, à recta conſcientia non diſcedĕre.

To diſcharge a gun, Bombardam diſplodĕre.

To diſcharge [from a crime] Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. expedio, 4. à culpa liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovēre.

To diſcharge one of a covenant, Acceptam ſtipulationem ferre.

To diſcharge, or *exempt*, Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare *vel* eximĕre.

To diſcharge, or *releaſe*, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3.

To diſcharge [put out of office] Exauctoro, 1. miſſum facĕre.

To diſcharge one's duty, Officio *vel* munere fungi, officium præſtare, officio ſuo ſatisfacĕre, officii munus exequi, officium ſuum facĕre *vel* explēre.

To diſcharge an obligation, Aliquem ſimili munere remunerare, vices rependĕre.

To diſcharge a ſhip, Merces è navi exponĕre *vel* exonerare.

To diſcharge one's ſtomach, Evomo, *ui*, 3. vomitu reddĕre.

To diſcharge one's anger upon a perſon, Iram in aliquem effundĕre *vel* evomĕre.

To diſcharge itſelf [as a river] Defluo, *xi*, 3. devolvo.

To demand a diſcharge [as ſoldiers] Miſſionem flagitare.

Diſcharged of his pains, Laboribus functus, defunctus.

Diſcharged from blame, Abſolutus, à culpa liberatus.

Diſcharged [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus.

Diſcharged [freed] Immunis, liberatus, ſolutus, abſolutus.

Soldiers diſcharged, Milites exauctorati, rude donati.

Soldiers diſcharged for a fault, Milites cum ignominia dimiſſi.

A diſcharger, Qui ſolvit *vel* abſolvit.

A diſcharging [acquitting] Abſolutio, 3. à culpa liberatio.

A diſcharging [paying] Solutio, 3.

A diſcharging of a captive, Captivi redemptio.

Of, or *belonging to a diſcharging*, Abſolutorius.

To diſchevil, Capillos turbare, pandĕre.

With diſchevelled hair, Paſſis capillis.

Diſcinct, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

A diſciple, Diſcipulus, 2.

Diſciplinable, Docilis, diſciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, diſciplinabilis.

Diſcipline [inſtruction] Diſciplina, 1. inſtitutio, 3.

To obſerve ſtrict diſcipline, or *order*, Leges præſcriptas *vel* præfinitas obſervare.

To diſcipline Doceo, 2. inſtituo, 3. erudio, 4.

To diſcipline [puniſh] Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.

Diſciplined, Doctus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.

A diſciplining, Inſtitutio, 3.

To diſclaim, Renuncio, 1. abdico, repudio; pro ſuo non habēre, nuncium alicui rei remittĕre.

Diſclaimed, Renunciatus, abdicatus.

A diſclaiming, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio.

To diſcloſe, Revelo, 1. detego, *xi*, 3. retego; aperio, *ui*, 4. nuncio, 1. indico; patefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be diſcloſed, Patefio, *factus*; pateſco, 3.

Diſcloſed, Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, recluſus.

Diſcloſed [in falconry] Recens emerſus ex ovo *vel* ex ovi cruſto.

A diſcloſer, Qui revelat.

A diſcloſing, or *diſcloſure*, Patefactio, 3. indicium, 2.

To diſcolour, Decoloro, 1. colorem mutare.

Diſcoloured, Decolor, decoloratus.

A diſcolouring, Decoloratio, 3.

To diſcomfit an army, Exercitum fundĕre, hoſtium copias profligare, hoſtes proſternĕre, diſſipare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.

Diſcomfited, Devictus, fuſus, diſſipatus, profligatus, proſtratus, in fugam converſus.

A diſcomfiture, or *diſcomfiting*, Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

Diſcomfort, Mœror, 3. dolor, angor; mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia; acerbitas, 3. ægritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To diſcomfort, Aliquem mœrore afficĕre, animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddĕre.

To diſcomfort himſelf, Mœreo, *mœſtus*, 2. ſe afflictare, animum abjicĕre.

To be diſcomforted, Doleo, 2. mœreo; afflictor, 1.

To diſcommend, Vitupero, 1. culpo; reprehendo, *di*, 3.

Diſcommendable, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.

A diſcommendation, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Diſcommended, Vituperatus, reprehenſus, culpatus.

A diſcommender, Vituperator, 3. reprehenſor.

A diſcommending, Vituperatio, 3. reprehenſio.

To diſcommode, Incommodo, 1. alicui incommodum ferre *vel* parĕre; moleſtiam afferre *vel* exhibēre; aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.

Diſcommoded, Incommodo affectus.

A diſcommoding, or *diſcommodity*, Incommoditas, 3. incommodum, 2.

To diſcompoſe [put out of order] Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.

To diſcompoſe the mind, Animum excruciare, ſolicitare, angĕre, inquietare.

Diſcompoſed, Turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus, excruciatus, ſolicitus.

Diſcompoſure, Perturbatio, 3. confuſio.

Diſcompoſure of mind, Animi ſolicitudo, cura, angor, anxietas.

To diſconcert, Conſilia frangĕre, confringĕre, perturbare.

Diſconcerted, Fractus, perturbatus.

A diſconcerting, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Diſconſolate [afflicted] Afflictus, mœſtus, triſtis, mœrore confectus.

Diſconſolate [without conſolation] Solatii expers, ſolatio carens.

Diſcontent [ſorrow] Luctus, 4. dolor, 3. mœror; mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia.

Diſcontent [diſguſt] Offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1. offenſa.

To diſcontent, Ango, *xi*, 3. offendo, *di*, aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.

To be diſcontent, or *diſcontented*, Offendor, *ſus*, 3. graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, iniquo animo aliquid ferre.

Diſcontented [uneaſy in mind] Anxius, ſolicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus.

Diſcontented [not ſatisfied] Offenſus, animo alienatus.

Diſcontentedly, Ægrè, graviter, iniquè, moleſtè.

Diſcontentment [uneaſineſs of mind] Anxietas, 3. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* angor, 3. ægrimonia, 1.

Diſcontentment [diſguſt] Offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1.

A diſcontinuation, or *diſcontinuance*, Intermiſſio, 3. deſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* intercapedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* interſtitium, 2.

To diſcontinue [leave off] Intermitto, *miſi*, 3. deſiſto, *ſtiti*, deſino, *ii*.

To diſcontinue [be left off] Intermittor, *miſſus*, 3. interrumpor, *ruptus*.

Diſcontinued, Intermiſſus, interruptus. ¶ *All this matter being diſcontinued by war grew cold*, hæc tota res interpellata bello refrixerat.

A diſcontinuing, Intermiſſio, 3. deſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Diſcontinuingly, Interruptè.

Diſcord [diſſenſion] Diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2.

To be at diſcord, Diſcordo, 1. diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſſideo, *edi*, 2.

To make diſcord, Lites ſerĕre, movēre; ſimultates fovēre.

A diſcord in muſic, ‖ Diſſonantia, 2.

A diſcordance, Diſcordia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Diſcordant [in muſic] Abſonus, diſſonus.

Diſcordant, Diſcors, *dis*.

To diſcover [reveal] Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; revelo, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4. notum facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus producĕre.

To diſcover one's accomplices, Edĕre ſocios.

To diſcover one's nakedneſs, Pudorem profanare.

To diſcover, or *eſpy*, Conſpicor, 1. video, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To diſcover [find out] Deprehendo, *di*, 3. patefacio, *feci*. *I diſcovered that conſpiracy*, iſta conjuratio per me patefacta eſt.

To labour, or *endeavour to diſcover*, Exploro, 1. ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtĭgo, indago.

To diſcover, or *find out ſecrets*, Arcana expiſcari, explorare.

To diſcover a perſon's deſign, Conſilium alicujus cognoſcĕre.

To diſcover one's humour [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare *vel* deprehendĕre.

To diſcover one's humour [ſhew it] Ingenium indicare, oſtendĕre, aperire.

To diſcover the deſigns of the government to the enemy, Conſilia quæque domi gerantur hoſti enuntiare.

Diſcoverable, Viſibilis, ſcibilis, indagabilis.

Diſcovered [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus.

Diſcovered [ſhewn] Oſtenſus, indicatus.

A diſcoverer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

A diſcovering, Patefactio, 3. declaratio, indagatio.

A diſcovery [invention] Inventio, 3. inveſtigatio.

To make new diſcoveries in arts or *ſciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes *vel* ſcientias amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes *vel* ſcientias augēre *vel* locupletare.

A diſcovery [revealing] Indicium, 2. patefactio, 3. deprehenſio. *At laſt the fact was proved by the manifeſt diſcovery of the poiſon*, ad extremum manifeſtâ veneni deprehenſione concluſa res eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

To diſcount, or *abate*, De ſumma detrahĕre, remittĕre, ſubducĕre.

Diſcount, Detractio, 3. diminutio, ſubductio.

Diſcounted, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus.

To diſcountenance, Improbo, 1. reprimo, *preſſi*; inhibeo, 2. impedio, 4. fronte nubilâ excipĕre.

Diſcountenanced, Improbatus, repreſſus, impeditus, inhibitus; parum favorabiliter *vel* fronte caperatâ exceptus.

To diſcourage, Abſterreo, 2. animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.

To diſcourage one's ſelf, or *be diſcouraged*, Animum abjicĕre, demittĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, debilitari, frangi, demitti.

To diſcourage from an undertaking, Deterreo, 2. aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducĕre, abſtrahĕre, avertĕre. *Sluggards are ſoon diſcouraged from their books*, ignavi à diſcendo citò deterrentur.

Diſcouraged, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

Not diſcouraged, Infractus, intrepidus.

A diſcourager, Qui *vel* quæ ab aliqua re deterret.

A diſcouraging, or *diſcouragement*, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demiſſio, infractio.

Diſcouragement [hindrance] Incommodum, 2. impedimentum; incommoditas, 3.

To throw diſcouragements in one's way, Deterrēre ab aliqua re, alicui moleſtiam exhibēre.

To be, or *lie under many diſcouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

To diſcourſe, Sermocinor, 1. diſſero, *ui*, 3. diſcepto, 1. confabulor. *We muſt diſcourſe of profit*, de utili diſſerendum eſt. *We will then diſcourſe it over*, tunc de illa re diſceptabimus.

To diſcourſe at large, Plurimis verbis agĕre, pluribus diſſerĕre.

To diſcourſe with a perſon, Sermonem cum aliquo habēre *vel* conferre; cum aliquo ſermocinari.

A diſcourſe [talk] Confabulatio, *onis*, *f.* ſermocinatio, diſceptatio. *They cannot bear to be outdone in diſcourſe*, diſceptatione vinci ſe non patiuntur.

A diſcourſe [harangue or ſpeech] Sermo, *ōnis*, *m.* oratio, *ōnis*, *f.*

Familiar diſcourſe, Sermo familiaris *vel* quotidianus.

An idle diſcourſe, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulæ, gerræ.

A pleaſing diſcourſe, Narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ.

A fine, or *polite diſcourſe*, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita.

A compact diſcourſe, Oratio concinna & cohærens.

A dry, or *ſhallow diſcourſe*, Loquela jejuna.

A fulſome diſcourſe, Oratio inſulſa, illepida, ingrata.

To reſume a diſcourſe, Eo revertĕre unde oratio declinavit.

To fall into diſcourſe, In ſermonem incidĕre, verba cædĕre.

To relate a diſcourſe, Sermonem habitum exponĕre.

In common diſcourſe, In conſuetudine ſermonis.

This thing was now become the ſubject of common diſcourſe, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit.

Diſcourſed, Enarratus, expoſitus.

A diſcourſing, Collocutio, 3. ſermocinatio.

Diſcourteous, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, moroſus.

Diſcourteouſly, Inhumanè, moroſè.

A diſcourteſy [ill turn] Injuria, 1. damnum, 2. detrimentum.

A diſcourteſy [diſpleaſure] Offenſa, 1.

To do one a diſcourteſy, Incommodo, 1. injuriâ aliquem afficĕre, moleſtiam alicui exhibēre.

Diſcredit, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ignominia, 1. macula; labes, 3.

To diſcredit [diſgrace] Infamo, 1. obtrecto; exiſtimationem alicujus lædĕre, violare, imminuĕre.

To diſcredit [not to believe] Parum alicui credĕre *vel* fidem habēre.

Diſcredited [diſgraced] Infamatus, exiſtimatione læſus *vel* violatus.

Diſcredited [not believed] Parum creditus.

A diſcrediting [diſgracing] Infamatio, 3. obtrectatio.

A diſcrediting [not believing] Fides parum adhibita.

Diſcreet, Prudens, ſapiens, conſultus, ſolers.

Diſcreetly, Prudenter, ſapienter, conſultò, ſolerter.

Diſcreetneſs, Prudentia, 1. ſapientia; conſilium, 2. circumſpectio. 3.

To act with diſcretion, Conſideratè *vel* prudenter agĕre.

To leave a thing to a perſon's diſcretion, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquĕre *vel* permittĕre.

To live at one's own diſcretion, Sui juris eſſe, arbitrio ſuo vivĕre, ſuo more vitam degĕre.

To live at diſcretion [as ſoldiers in an enemy's country] Res hoſtium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habēre.

To ſurrender at diſcretion, Se ſuaque omnia in fidem ac poteſtatem victoris permittĕre, victori ſe dedĕre nullâ conditione propoſitâ, libero hoſtibus permiſſo arbitrio ſe dedĕre.

A perſon of great diſcretion, Homo prudentiſſimo ingenio.

A perſon without diſcretion, Imprudens, inconſultus, temerarius.

Diſcretionary power, Poteſtas finibus non circumſcripta, auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

A conjunction diſcretive, ‖ Conjunctio diſcretiva.

To diſcriminate, Diſcrimino, 1. diſtinguo, *xi*, 3.

Diſcriminated, Diſcriminatus, diſtinctus.

A diſcriminating, or *diſcrimination*, Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* diſcriminatio, 3.

Diſcurſive, Ad ſermocinationem ſpectans, ſermocinationis capax.

To diſcuſs [explain] Res difficiles dilucidè exponĕre, explicare, illuſtrare.

To diſcuſs, or *examine*, Diſcutio, *cuſſi*, 3. ventilo, 1. eventilo, exploro, inveſtīgo; aliquid accuratè conſiderare *vel* diligenter perpendĕre.

To diſcuſs humours, Humores corporis diſcutĕre *vel* reſolvĕre.

Diſcuſſed [explained] Explicatus, expoſitus, illuſtratus.

Diſcuſſed [examined] Exploratus, accuratè conſideratus, diligenter perpenſus.

Diſcuſſed [as humours] Diſcuſſus, reſolutus.

A diſcuſſer, Diſcuſſor, 3. explorator, inveſtigator.

A diſcuſſing, or *diſcuſſion*, Diſcuſſio, 3. inveſtigatio, ventilatio.

Diſcuſſive, or *diſcutient medicines*, Medicamenta vim diſcuſſoriam habentia *vel* quibus vis ineſt diſcutiendi.

Diſdain, Dedignatio, 3. contemptus, 4. faſtidium, 2. ¶ *He looketh on me with diſdain*, cenſorio me enecat ſupercilio. *Wicked actions are ſubject to diſdain*, quæ ſunt prava faſtidiis adhæreſcunt.

To diſdain, Dedignor, 1. aſpernor; faſtidio, 4. contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *ſprevi*. ¶ *He diſdaineth his prayers*, precibus adverſatur.

Diſdained, Faſtiditus, temptus, contemptus, ſpretus.

A diſdainer, Contemptor, 3.

Diſdainful, Faſtidioſus, ſupercilioſus, inflatus, elatus, arrogans.

Diſdainfully, Faſtidioſè, arroganter, contemptim.

Diſdainfulneſs, Faſtidium, 2. ſupercilium; contemptus, 4.

A diſdaining, Dedignatio, 3. averſatio.

A diſeaſe, or *diſtemper*, Morbus, 2. adverſa valetudo.

The foul diſeaſe, Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obſcœnus.

To be confined by a diſeaſe, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi ſe continēre.

To contract a diſeaſe, Morbum contrahĕre.

To be relieved in a diſeaſe, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadĕre, emergĕre.

The diſeaſe abateth, Morbus ſe remittit.

The diſeaſe increaſeth, Morbus ingraveſcit.

Diſeaſed, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

To be diſeaſed, Ægrotare, male ſe habēre, ex morbo laborare; morbo teneri, affici, conflictari.

Diſeaſedneſs, Ægrotatio, 3.

To diſembark, Oram tenēre, litus obtinēre, è navi exſcendĕre.

To diſembogue as rivers, In mare defluĕre.

To diſengage, *quit*, or *free from*, Expedio, 4. extrico, 1.

To diſengage [ſet at liberty] Libero, 1. explico, *ui*; expedio, 4. extraho, *xi*, 3. vadimonio ſolvĕre,

Diſengaged [ſet at liberty] Liberatus, vadimonio ſolutus.

A diſengaging, or *diſengagement*, Liberatio, 3. redemptio, ſolutio.

To diſentangle, Expedio, 4. ſolvo, *vi*, 3.

Diſentangled, Expeditus, ſolutus.

To diſeſteem, Elevo, 1. contemno, *pſi*, 3. deſpicio, *exi*, negligo; vili æſtimare.

Diſeſteem, Contemptus, 4. contemptio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

Diſeſteemed, Contemptus, ſpretus, deſpicatui habitus.

A diſeſteemer, Contemptor, 3.

A diſeſteeming, Elevatio, 3. contemptio.

Disfavour [diſgrace] Offenſio, 3. offenſa, 1.

Disfavour [deformity] Deformitas, 3. alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

To disfavour [not to ſavour] Malè alicui velle *vel* parum favēre.

To disfavour [disfigure] Deformo, 1. deturpo, fœdo.

Disfavoured, or *disfigured*, Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus.

To disfigure, Deformo, 1. mutilo.

To disfigure one's face, Os fœdare.

Disfigured, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

A disfiguring, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio, 3.

To disfranchiſe, Civitatis jus adimĕre, è numero civium ſegregare.

Disfranchiſed, Proſcriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

A disfranchiſement, Immunitatum privatio.

To disfurniſh, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Disfurniſhed, Spoliatus, nudatus.

To diſgarniſh, Spolio, 1. nudo.

Diſgarniſhed, Spoliatus.

To diſgeſt, Digero, *ſſi*, 3. See *Digeſt*.

To diſgorge, Evomo, *ui*, 3. ejicio, *jeci*; exonero, 1.

Diſgorged, Ejectus, exoneratus.

A diſgorging, Ejectio, 3. vomitus, 4. vomitio, 3.

Diſgrace [diſhonour *or* ſhame] Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ignominia, 1. ¶ *Nor thought it ſhe a diſgrace to pray for a fidler*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

Diſgrace [disfavour] Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

Diſgrace [misfortune] Calamitas, 3. infortunium, 2. caſus adverſus *vel* iniquus. *The people of Rome fell into great diſgrace*, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem ceſſit.

To diſgrace, Dedecoro, 1. dehoneſto, deturpo, dignitatem obſcurare.

To diſgrace one's ſelf, Famam ſuam obſcurare *vel* lædĕre.

To diſgrace, or *turn one out of favour*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.

To be under, or *fall into diſgrace*, In offenſam incidĕre.

To be in diſgrace at court, In principis offenſionem incurrĕre.

To live in diſgrace, Per dedecus vivĕre, cum ignominia vitam degĕre.

To be diſgraced, Obſcuror, 1.

Diſgraced, Dedecoratus, dehoneſtatus.

A diſgracer, Calumniator, 3.

Diſgraceful, Dedecoroſus, contumelioſus, turpis.

Diſgraceful language, Convitia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A diſgracing, Traductio, 3. calumnia, 1.

Diſgracefully, Turpiter, cum dedecore *vel* ignominiâ.

Diſgracefulneſs, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ignominia, 1.

To diſgruntle, Alicui iram *vel* ſtomachum movēre.

Diſgruntled, Iratus, ſubiratus.

A diſguiſe [counterfeit habit] Larva, 1. perſona.

A diſguiſe [pretence] Species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætentus, obtentus.

Diſguiſed, Larvatus, perſonatus, fucatus.

Diſguiſed with drink, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

To diſguiſe himſelf, Perſonam induĕre, faciem ſuam alienâ ſpecie occultare, alienam formam capĕre *vel* mentiri.

To diſguiſe, or *alter a thing*, Aliam ſpeciem alicui rei ſuperinducĕre.

To diſguiſe, or *conceal*, Aliquid celare, occultare, diſſimulare.

To diſguiſe one's ſelf with liquor, Potu ſe ingurgitare.

A diſguiſing, Diſſimulatio, 3.

A diſguſt, Faſtidium, 2. offenſio, 3. nauſea, 1.

To diſguſt, or *give diſguſt*, Diſpliceo, 2. bilem alicui commovēre, faſtidium afferre.

To be diſguſted, or *take a diſguſt*, Stomachor, 1. indignor; indignè, iniquè, moleſtè ferre.

To diſguſt, or *loath*, Nauſeo, 1. faſtidio, 4.

Diſguſted, Faſtiditus.

Fallen into diſguſt of, Nauſeans.

A diſh, Patina, 1. diſcus, 2. catinus; paropſis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The chief diſh, Caput cœnæ.

The firſt diſh, Cœnæ proœmium.

The laſt diſh, Cœnæ epilogus.

A large diſh, Lanx, *cis*, *f.* [Prov.] *I know him not, though I meet him in my diſh*, albus an ater homo ſit neſcio.

A little diſh, Patella, 1. catillus, 2. catinulus.

A pottage diſh, Catinus pultarius.

A chafing diſh, Foculus menſarius; * authepſa, 1. ‖ ignitabulum, 2.

A diſh clout, Peniculus, 2. peniculum.

A dainty diſh, Cupediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The brim of a diſh, Catini margo, labrum, *vel* ora.

A diſh bearer, or *ſerver*, Dapes ferens, φ dapifer, *ĕri*, *m.*

A diſh of meat, Ferculum, 2. miſſus, 3.

A diſh, or *porringer*, Scutula, 1. ſcutella. [Prov.] *I know him as well as the begger doth his diſh*, intus & in cute novi.

A diſh to drink out of, Patera, 1.

Dainty diſhes of meat, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*

Diſh butter, Butyrum recens ſcutulâ ligneâ formatum.

Diſh meat, Sorbillum, 2.

To diſh up meat, Patinas cibis inſtruĕre, patinis cibos indĕre.

To caſt, or *throw a thing in one's diſh* [twit *or* reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertĕre. *He threw that in his diſh as a foul crime*, hoc ei quaſi deforme crimen objecit.

To diſh out a table, Convivium *vel* menſas epulis inſtruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Diſhed up, Patinis inſtructus.

You have done it in a diſh, Curâſti probè.

Diſh waſh, or *diſh water*, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, 4.

A diſh waſher [bird] Mergus, 2.

Diſhabille, Veſtis cubicularis *vel* cubicularia. *She was in her diſhabille*, veſte cubicularîâ amicta erat.

Diſharmony, Sonorum diſſenſio; diſcordia, 1. diſcrepantia.

To diſhearten, Animum alicujus frangĕre *vel* debilitare, aliquem ab aliqua re abſterrēre.

To be diſheartened, Animo cadĕre *vel* concidĕre; animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre.

Diſheartened, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

A diſheartening, Animi abjectio, demiſſio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

A diſheartening affair, Res parum ſpei oſtentans *vel* de qua vix bene ſperare licet.

Diſheriſon, Exhæredatio, 3.

To diſherit, Exhæredo, 1. exhæredem ſcribĕre, hæreditate mulctare.

A diſheritor, Qui aliquem ex hæreditate expellit.

Diſhevelled hair, Paſſi capilli.

Diſhoneſt [knaviſh] Inhoneſtus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam.

Diſhoneſt [leacherous] Obſcœnus, impurus, laſcivus, turpis.

To make diſhoneſt [defile] Polluo, *ui*, 3. vitium alicui inferre.

Diſhoneſtly, Inhoneſtè, impurè, ſordidè, turpiter, flagitioſè.

To live diſhoneſtly, Flagitioſè vivĕre, prave vitam agĕre.

Diſhoneſty [knavery] Fraudulentia, 1. fallacia, injuſtitia; pravitas, 3. improbitas.

Diſhoneſty [lewdneſs] Obſcœnitas, 3. laſcivia, 1. inceſtus, 4.

Diſhonour, Probrum, 2. dedecus, *ŏris*, 3. ignominia, 1. infamia, macula. *It is better to die bravely than to live in diſhonour*, præſtat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivĕre. *Can you bear this diſhonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris ſuſtinēre?

To diſhonour, Dehoneſto, 1. dedecoro; traduco, 3. labem alicui aſpergĕre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He diſhonoured him amongſt his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter ſuos.

Diſhonourable, Turpis, inhoneſtus, ignominioſus.

Diſhonourably, Turpiter, inhoneſtè, ‖ ignominioſè.

Diſhonoured, Inhonoratus, labe aſperſus, infamiâ notatus.

To diſimbark, E navi in terram deſcendĕre *vel* exſcendĕre.

Diſimbarked, E navi expoſitus.

To diſinchant, Excanto, 1.

Diſinclination, Averſatio, 3. odium, 2.

Diſinclined, Ad rem aliquam minus proclivis, ab re aliqua abhorrens.

Diſingenuity, Prava indoles, diſſimulatio, 3. illiberalitas.

Diſingenuous, Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

Diſingenuouſly, Parum ingenuè, inurbanè, illiberaliter.

Diſinhabited, Incultus, deſolatus.

To diſinherit, Exhæredo, 1.

Diſinherited, Exhæredatus; exhæres, *edis*.

A diſinheriting, Exhæredatio, 3.

To diſintangle, Expedio, 4. explico, *ui*, 1. extrico.

Diſintangled, Extricatus, expeditus.

A diſintangling, Effugium, 2. ‖ extricatio, 3.

Diſintereſted, Integer, incorruptus, commodis ſuis non ſtudens,

Diſintereſtedneſs, Sui commodi neglectus.

Diſintereſtedly, Integrè, incorruptè, ſine ulla mercedis ſpe.

To disjoin, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. diſcludo, *ſi*; ſeparo, 1. ſegrego.

Disjoined, Disjunctus, ſeparatus, ſegregatus.

A disjoining, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, 3. ſejunctio, ſeparatio.

To disjoint [cut to pieces] Deartuo, 1. dilacero; diſſeco, *ui*.

To disjoint [ſeparate] Disjungo, *xi*, 3.

To disjoint [put out of joint] Luxo, 1.

Disjointed [cut in pieces] Deartuatus, diſſectus, diſcerptus.

Disjointed [put out of joint] Luxatus.

Disjointed [ſeparated] Disjunctus.

Disjunct, Disjunctus, diviſus.

Disjunctive, ‖ Disjunctivus.

Disjunctively, ‖ Disjunctivè.

A diſk, Solis *vel* lunæ corpus apparens.

A diſkindneſs, Injuria, 1. maleficium, 2. noxa, 1.

To do one a diſkindneſs, Injuriam alicui facĕre.

To diſlike, Improbo, 1. averſor; ab aliqua re abhorrēre.

A diſlike, Faſtidium, 2.

To be fallen into diſlike, Improbari, in faſtidium abire.

Diſliked, Improbatus, rejectus, faſtiditus.

A diſliking, Improbatio, 3. averſatio.

To diſlocate, Luxo, 1. loco movēre.

Diſlocated, Luxatus.

A diſlocating, or *diſlocation*, Oſſis de ſede ſua motio, oſſis ex cotyle disjectio; ‖ luxatio, 3.

To diſlodge one, Hoſpitio aliquem disjicĕre, ejicĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

To diſlodge a camp, Caſtra aliò movēre *vel* transferre.

To diſlodge a deer, Cervum excitare.

To diſlodge, or *remove to another place*, Hoſpitium mutare, aliò commigrare.

Diſlodged, Expulſus, excitatus.

A diſlodging [driving away] Expulſio, 3.

A diſlodging [changing one's lodging] Hoſpitii mutatio; demigratio, 3.

Diſloyal, Perfidus, infidus.

Diſloyally, Perfidè, infidè, perfidioſè.

Diſloyalty, Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.

Diſmal, Dirus, horridus, infauſtus, terribilis, atrox.

Diſmally, Horridè, horrendum *vel* horribilem in modum.

To diſmantle a city, Oppidi muros *vel* mœnia diruĕre, urbem munimentis ſpoliare.

Diſmantled, Mœnibus *vel* munimentis orbatus, privatus, nudatus, ſpoliatus.

A diſmantling, Munimentorum dejectio.

A diſmay, Animi perturbatio.

To diſmay, Territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. metu aliquem percellĕre.

Diſmayed, Territus, perterritus, metu perculſus.

A diſmaying, Exanimatio, 3.

To diſmember, Deartuo, 1. dilanio; membratim diſſecare, diſcerpĕre, concidĕre.

Diſmembred, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, conciſus, diſcerptus.

A diſmembring, Membrorum diſſectio; deartuatio, 3.

Diſmes [tithes] Decimæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To diſmiſs [ſend away] Dimitto, *miſi*, 3. aliquem ablegare, amandare.

To diſmiſs from an imployment, Exauctoro, 1. à munere dimittĕre, alicui permittĕre ut ſe munere ſuo abdicet, munere aliquem privare.

To diſmiſs a cauſe, Actionem è curia dimittĕre.

Diſmiſſed [ſent away] Dimiſſus, ablegatus, amandatus.

Diſmiſſed from an imployment, Exauctoratus, miſſus factus, munere privatus.

A diſmiſſing, or *diſmiſſion*, Dimiſſio, 3. miſſio.

To diſmount [unhorſe] Equo aliquem excutĕre, præcipitare, dejicĕre.

To diſmount [alight] Ex equo deſcendĕre *vel* deſilire.

To diſmount a cannon, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

Diſmounted, Dejectus, deturbatus, excuſſus.

A diſmounting [unhorſing] Ex equo dejectio *vel* præcipitatio.

A diſmounting [alighting] Ex equo deſcenſio.

A diſmounting of cannons, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.

Diſobedience, Contumacia, 1. imperii neglectus, recuſatio, *vel* detrectatio; dedignatio parendi.

Diſobedient, Inobſequens, non obediens, minus obſequens, dicto non audiens, contumax.

To be diſobedient, Juſſa negligĕre, imperium recuſare *vel* detrectare.

Diſobediently, Acerbè, contumaciter, parum officioſè, minus obſequenter.

To diſobey, Repugno, 1. jubenti morem non gerĕre, imperium recuſare *vel* detrectare, alicujus imperium negligĕre.

Diſobeyed, Contemptus, neglectus.

A diſobeyer, Imperii detrectator, qui minus eſt obſequens.

A diſobeying, Imperii recuſatio *vel* neglectus.

A diſobligation, Offenſio, 3. offenſa, 1. injuria.

To diſoblige, Lædo, *ſi*, 3. de aliquo malè mereri, aliquem offendĕre.

Diſobliged, Læſus, alienatus, offenſus.

Diſobliging, Acerbus, inofficioſus, inurbanus.

Diſobligingly, Parum officioſè, minus obſequenter.

Diſorder [confuſion] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio. ¶ *There is ſome diſorder at home*, neſcio quid turbatum eſt domi. *You ſee in what diſorder we are*, vides quanta in rerum converſione verſamur. *The young man ſeemeth to be in a diſorder*, commovēri videtur adoleſcens.

Diſorder [diſtemper] Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3.

Diſorder of the mind, Animi perturbatio. *His looks diſcovered the diſorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.

To diſorder, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. conturbo, 1. perturbo.

To put things into a diſorder, Res miſcēre ac perturbare.

To put the enemy's army into diſorder, Hoſtium exercitus turbare, hoſtes concutĕre.

To retire in diſorder, Effuſè ſe recipĕre.

To diſorder the hair, Capillos turbare.

To diſorder one's ſelf, Modum temperantiæ excedĕre.

To diſorder one's ſelf with liquor, Vino *vel* potu ſeſe obruĕre, ſeſe vino ingurgitare.

Diſordered, Incompoſitus, inconditus, inordinatus, confuſus, turbatus. *Soldiers diſordered and out of array*, milites inordinati & incompoſiti. ¶ *All things are confounded and diſordered*, funditùs omnia miſcentur, omnia ſunt perturbatiſſima.

A confuſed and diſordered heap, Rudis indigeſtaque moles.

Diſordered in body, Æger, ægrotans, malè ſe habens.

Diſordered in mind, Animo perturbatus *vel* æger, animi vecordiâ laborans.

Diſordered with liquor, Temulentus, vino *vel* potu madens.

A diſordered ſtate, Reſpublica ægra *vel* ſeneſcens.

Diſordered in his ſenſes, Inſanus, cerritus, larvatus, mente captus.

A diſordering, Conturbatio, 3. perturbatio.

Diſorderly [adj.] Inconditus, confuſus, incompoſitus.

A diſorderly houſe, Domus infamis; popina, 1. ganea; ganeum, 2.

Diſorderly, or *a vicious way of living*, Diſſoluta, immoderata, effrenata vivendi licentia.

Diſorderly [adv.] Inconditè, incompoſitè, inordinatè.

Diſorders [tumults] Turbæ, *arum, f. pl.* *If you have any regard for us, reſtrain thoſe diſorders and tumults*, ſi nos amas, turbas illas & motus compeſce.

Diſordinate, Inordinatus, immoderatus.

Diſordinately, Inordinatè, immoderatè.

To diſown, Nego, 1. abnego, inficior.

To diſown one, Abdico, 1. repudio.

Diſowned, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A diſowning, Negatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

To diſparage [ſlight] Vitupero, 1. obtrecto; deſpicio, *exi*, 3. contemno, *pſi*; ſperno, *ſprevi*; parvi ducĕre *vel* æſtimare.

To diſparage [ſpeak ill of] De alicujus fama detrahĕre, laudibus *vel* laudes alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædĕre.

To diſparage one's ſelf horribly, Magno dedecore ſe proſtituĕre.

Diſparaged [ſlighted] Vituperatus, deſpectus, contemptus, ſpretus.

Diſparaged [ſpoken ill of] Famâ *vel* exiſtimatione læſus.

A diſparaging [ſpeaking ill of] Obtrectatio, 3. alicujus famæ læſio *vel* violatio.

A diſparagement [diſgrace] Inhoneſtamentum, 2. infamia, 1. dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* probrum. *It is no diſparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. ¶ *What a great diſparagement will that be to the ſtate!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!

A diſparager, Sugillator, 3. obtrectator.

A diſparity, Inæqualitas, 3. diſſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ‖ diſparilitas.

To diſpark, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre *vel* ſeptum dejicĕre.

Diſparked, Septo nudatus.

A diſparking, Maceriæ vivarii demolitio.

Diſpatch, Expeditio, 3. feſtinatio, properatio.

Deſirous of diſpatch, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.

A diſpatch [packet of letters] Literarum faſciculus.

To diſpatch [accompliſh] Expedio, 4. perago, *egi*, 3. conficio, *eci*; perficio.

To diſpatch [haſten] Maturo, 1. accelero. ¶ *I will diſpatch it quickly*, expeditè ſum facturus. *He diſpatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit. *Theſe things are to be diſpatched immediately*, quamprimum hæc ſunt exequenda *vel* properanda.

To diſpatch [ſend] Mitto, *miſi*, 3. demitto; ablego, 1.

To diſpatch [kill one quickly] Citò interimĕre, occidĕre, interficĕre. ¶ *Diſpatch me forthwith*, jamdudum ſumite pœnas.

To diſpatch out of the way, Amando, 1.

Diſpatched [accompliſhed] Confectus, peractus, abſolutus, expeditus. *The matter is diſpatched*, confectum eſt & tranſactum. *It ſhall be diſpatched quickly*, expeditè effectum dabitur.

Diſpatched [ſent] Miſſus, dimiſſus, ablegatus.

Speedily diſpatched, Maturatus, properatus.

Diſpatched [killed] Interemptus, occiſus, interfectus.

A diſpatcher, Perfector, 3. tranſactor.

A diſpatching, Expeditio, 3. perfectio, tranſactio.

Diſpatching poiſon, Venenum præſens.

To diſpel, Diſpello, *puli*, 3.

Diſpelled, Diſpulſus.

To diſpend, Diſpendo, *di*, 3. impendo; abſumo, *pſi*, effundo, *fudi*; erogo, 1.

A diſpending, Sumptus, 4. impenſa, 1.

Diſpenſable, Quod ferri poteſt.

A diſpenſation [diſtribution, management] Diſpenſatio, 3. adminiſtratio.

A diſpenſation [indulgence] Exemptio, 3. immunitas; indulgentia, 1.

A diſpenſary, or *diſpenſatory* [book] Liber artem medicamentorum conficiendi docens, * pharmacopœia, 1.

To diſpenſe [diſtribute *or* lay out] Diſpenſo, 1. erogo; diſtribuo, *ui*, 3.

To diſpenſe with, Veniam alicui indulgĕre, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facĕre.

To diſpenſe with the laws, Leges relaxare.

Diſpenſed, or *diſtributed*, Diſpenſatus, adminiſtratus.

Diſpenſed with, Legibus ſolutus *vel* relaxatus.

A diſpenſer, or *diſtributer*, Diſpenſator, 3. adminiſtrator.

Diſpenſes, Impenſæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſumptus, 4.

A diſpenſing [diſtributing *or* managing] Diſpenſatio, 3. adminiſtratio.

A diſpenſing with the laws, Legum laxamentum.

A diſpenſing power, Leges laxandi poteſtas.

To diſpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor; civibus urbem ſpoliare, urbi ſolitudinem inferre *vel* inducĕre.

Diſpeopled, Vaſtatus, deſolatus, civibus ſpoliatus.

A diſpeopling, Populatio, 3. depopulatio, vaſtatio.

To diſperſe, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; diſſipo, 1. diffundo, *fudi*, 3.

To diſperſe, or *be diſperſed*, Spargor, *ſus*, 3. diſpergor.

To be diſperſed, or *ſtraggle abroad*, Palor, 1.

Diſperſed, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus.

A diſperſer, Qui *vel* quæ diſpergit.

Diſperſedly, Sparſim, paſſim, diſperſim, effuſè.

A diſperſing, or *diſperſion*, Sparſio, 3. diſperſio.

To diſpert, or *diſpart a piece of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os & caudam diametros cognoſcendas.

To diſpirit, Animum alicujus frangĕre *vel* debilitare.

To be diſpirited, Animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre, animo frangi *vel* debilitari.

Diſpirited, Animo fractus *vel* debilitatus.

A diſpiriting, Animi debilitatio *vel* infractio.

To diſplace [put out of place] Dimoveo, *vi*, 2. ſubmoveo; è loco movēre.

To diſplace [turn out of office] Exauctoro, 1. dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removēre, munere privare, rude donare.

Diſplaced [put out of its place] Loco motus *vel* dimotus.

Diſplaced [turned out of office] Exauctoratus, munere privatus *vel* dejectus.

A diſplacing [putting out of its place] Remotio, 3. amotio.

A diſplacing [turning out of office] Muneris *vel* magiſtratûs privatio.

To diſplant, Deplanto, 1. explanto.

To diſplay [ſpread] Pando, *di*, 3. diſpando, expando; explico, *ui*, 1.

To diſplay [declare] Expono, *ſui*, 3. explico, *ui*, 1. enarro.

To diſplay [make a ſhew of] Jacto, 1. oſtento.

To diſplay one's parts, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, *&c.* jactare *vel* oſtentare.

To diſplay a crane [in carving] Gruem eleganter deartuare *vel* membratim diſſecare.

A diſplay [declaration *or* manifeſtation] Expoſitio, 3. explicatio.

Diſplayed, Expoſitus, explicatus. *With banners diſplayed*, ſignis explicatis.

A diſplaying, Explicatio, 3.

Diſpleaſant, Ingratus, moleſtus, importunus, minime gratus.

Diſpleaſantly, Moleſtè, ægrè, gravatè, graviter.

To diſpleaſe [be diſagreeable to] Diſpliceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3. ingratum *vel* moleſtum eſſe, non *vel* minime placēre. ¶ *I have diſpleaſed my brother*, apud fratrem in offenſa ſum. *I ſpeak it not to diſpleaſe any body*, abſit verbo invidia. *Thou feignedſt this to diſpleaſe me*, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. *If this diſpleaſe you*, ſi id te mordet. *This diſpleaſeth the man*, id male habet virum.

To diſpleaſe [be troubleſome] Moleſtiam alicui creare *vel* faceſſĕre.

Diſpleaſed, Indignans, offenſus, infenſus, ægre ferens.

To be diſpleaſed, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor; ægrè *vel* graviter aliquid ferre.

To be diſpleaſed at a thing, Aliquid ægrè *vel* graviter ferre. ¶ *He hath reaſon to be diſpleaſed with you*, eſt quod ſuccenſeat tibi. *They are diſpleaſed for every trifle*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

It diſpleaſeth, Diſplicet, minime placet.

Diſpleaſing, Injucundus, ingratus, inſuavis.

Diſpleaſure [diſtaſte] Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

Diſpleaſure [grudge] Ira, 1. inimicitia; ſimultas, 3. ¶ *The epiſtle is full of diſpleaſure*, epiſtola eſt ſtomachi plena. *I have incurred his diſpleaſure*, apud illum in offenſa ſum. *No diſpleaſure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.

A diſpleaſure [ſhrewd turn] Incommodum, *i*. maleſactum.

To do one a diſpleaſure, Incommodo, 1. damno aliquem afficĕre, damnum alicui inferre.

To incur one's diſpleaſure, In odium *vel* offenſam alicujus incurrĕre, in offenſa apud aliquem eſſe.

A little diſpleaſure, Offenſiuncula, 1.

Somewhat in diſpleaſure, Subinviſus, ſubodioſus.

To diſpoil, Spolio, 1. diſpolio.

Diſport, Luſus, 2. jocus.

To diſport one's ſelf, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. jocor, 1.

Diſpoſal, or *diſpoſure*, Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.* diſpoſitio, 3. ¶ *God hath the abſolute diſpoſal of all things*, à Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my diſpoſal*, hæc res in mea poteſtate poſita eſt.

To be at his own diſpoſal, Eſſe ſui potens.

To give one's ſelf wholly up to another's diſpoſal, ſe totum alterius voluntati permittĕre, tradĕre, addicĕre.

To diſpoſe, or *ſet in order*, Diſpono, *ſui*, 3. compono; ordino, 1. res ordinatè diſponĕre, in certos ordines digerĕre.

To diſpoſe of [beſtow] *offices*, Honores præſtare.

To diſpoſe [lay out] Expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*.

To diſpoſe of [to ſome uſe] Deſtino, 1. aſſigno; utor, *ſus*, 3. *How will you diſpoſe of this?* quo pacto uteris? quem in uſum deſtinas?

To diſpoſe of an eſtate by will, Lego, 1. de bonis ſuis teſtamento ſtatuĕre.

To diſpoſe of a thing by giving it away, Largior, *tus*, 4. elargior; dono, 1.

To diſpoſe of a daughter in marriage, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

To diſpoſe of one's ſelf, or *ſpend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterĕre.

To diſpoſe of [ſell] Vendo, *didi*, 3. permuto, 1.

To diſpoſe of [ſet *or* place out] Loco, 1. eloco.

To diſpoſe of [ſettle] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

To diſpoſe of to another, Rem alienare, ad alium transferre.

To diſpoſe, or *incline a perſon to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.

To diſpoſe a perſon for or *to ſleep*, Somnum alicui conciliare.

To diſpoſe, or *prepare one's ſelf to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.

Diſpoſed [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, compoſitus, digeſtus, ordinatus, ſtructus.

Diſpoſed [ſettled] Statutus, conſtitutus.

To be diſpoſed, or *have a mind to do*, Inclinor, 1. ad aliquid propendēre.

Diſpoſed [inclined] Accommodatus, affectus, paratus.

Ill diſpoſed, Malè affectus.

Well diſpoſed, Benè affectus.

I am diſpoſed, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.

A diſpoſer [ſetter in order] Ordinator, 3.

A diſpoſer [diſtributor] Diſpenſator, 3.

A diſpoſing, Ordinatio, 3. digeſtio, diſpoſitio.

A diſpoſition [ſetting in order] Rerum in ordinem diſpoſitio.

A diſpoſition [inclination] Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2. ¶ *In this diſpoſition of mind*, animis ita affectis.

A diſpoſition [rule *or* order] Conſtitutum, 2. decretum, ſtatutum.

The diſpoſition of the body, Corporis habitus *vel* habitudo.

A good diſpoſition of body, Sanitas, 3. firma corporis habitudo.

An ill diſpoſition of body, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma *vel* ægra, * cachexia.

A diſpoſition of the mind, Animi affectio.

A diſpoſition of the air, Cœli affectio *vel* ratio.

A pious diſpoſition, Pietatis affectus.

To diſpoſſeſs, Exturbo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3. aliquem è poſſeſſione bonorum pellĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre; aliquem bonis exuĕre *vel* ſpoliare.

To diſpoſſeſs a man of his eſtate, Aliquem fundi poſſeſſione dejicĕre.

Diſpoſſeſſed, Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus *vel* ſpoliatus.

A diſpoſſeſſing, or *diſpoſſeſſion*, Ejectio, 3. ſpoliatio.

Diſpoſure, Facultas, 3. poteſtas. *That is all at my diſpoſure*, à meo id omne pendet arbitrio, in mea poteſtate id totum eſt. See *Diſpoſal.*

Diſpraiſable, Illaudabilis, vituperabilis.

Diſpraiſe, Vituperatio, 3.

To diſpraiſe, Vitupero, 1. obtrecto, elevo.

Diſpraiſed, Vituperatus.

A diſpraiſer, Vituperator, 3.

A diſpraiſing, Vituperatio, 3. obtrectatio.

Diſprofit, Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.

To diſprofit, Incommodo, 1. noceo, 2. alicui damnum inferre.

A diſprofiting, Incommodatio, 3.

A diſproof, Refutatio, 3. confutatio.

Diſproportion, Inæqualitas, 3. ‖ diſparilitas.

To diſproportion, Impariter diſpenſare, inæqualiter partiri.

Diſproportionable, or *diſproportionate*, Impar, diſpar, inæqualis.

Diſproportionably, Inæqualiter, impariter.

Diſproportioned, Impariter diſtributus, inæqualiter partitus.

A diſproportioning, Diſtributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

To diſprove, Confuto, 1. refuto, infirmo; refello, *felli*, 3. convello, *velli* vel *vulſi*, redarguo, *ui*; diluĕre quæ contrà dici poſſunt.

Diſproved, Refutatus, confutatus.

A diſprover, Qui refutat.

A diſproving, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

Diſputable, Diſputabilis, de quo diſputari poteſt, quod in controverſiam vocari poteſt.

A diſputant, or *diſputer*, Diſputator, 3. ratiocinator; dialecticus, 2.

A quibbling diſputant, Diſputator ſubtilis, * ſophiſta *vel* ſophiſtes, *æ*, *m*.

A diſputation, or *diſpute* [debate] Diſputatio, 3. diſceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

A diſpute [quarrelling] Controverſia, 1. rixa; jurgium, 2.

The matter in diſpute, Controverſia, 1. res de qua diſputatur *vel* ambigitur.

Beyond diſpute, Sine controverſia.

A ſtubborn diſpute, Certamen acerrimum.

To diſpute, Diſputo, 1. diſcepto, argumentor, ratiocinor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He cut to pieces thoſe inhabitants of the Alps who diſputed his paſſage*, Alpicos conantes prohibēre tranſitu concidit.

To diſpute, or *differ about*, Litigo, 1. ambigo, *gi*, 3.

To diſpute one's right at law, Judicio jus ſuum aſſerĕre *vel* vindicare.

Men diſpute, Diſputatur.

To diſpute fondly, Nugor, 1. prævaricor.

Diſputed [debated] Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Diſputed [contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

A diſputing [debating] Diſputatio, 3.

A diſputing [quarrelling] Altercatio, 3. rixa, 1. jurgium, 2.

Diſqualification, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

To diſqualify, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facĕre *vel* reddĕre.

Diſqualified, Inhabilis, impar.

Diſquiet, Cura, 1. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* inquietudo, ſolicitudo; ægrimonia, 1. animi anxietas.

To diſquiet, Inquieto, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infeſto; ango, *xi*, 3. moleſtiam alicui afferre *vel* exhibēre, aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Hidden troubles diſquiet moſt*, magis exurunt, quæ ſecretò lacerant curæ. *Why ſhould I diſquiet my old age with this man's madneſs?* cur meam ſenectutem hujus amentiâ ſolicito?

Diſquieted, Inquietatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, ſolicitus.

Diſquieted in mind, Solicitus, anxius, animo perturbatus.

To be diſquieted, Inquietor, 1. diſcrucior; ringor, 3. ſolicitudine angi.

A diſquieter, Exagitator, 3. turbator; perturbatrix, *icis*, *f.*

A diſquieting, Inquietatio, 3. perturbatio.

Diſquietneſs, Inquietudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſolicitudo, perturbatio.

A diſquiſition, Diſquiſitio, 3. inquiſitio, inveſtigatio; examen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To diſrank, Ordines turbare *vel* confundĕre.

Diſranked, Ordine turbatus, confuſus.

Diſregard, or *diſreſpect*, Neglectus, 4. contemptus, deſpectus.

To diſregard, or *diſreſpect*, Negligo, *exi*, 3. ſperno, *ſprevi*, deſpicio, *exi*, contemno, *pſi*; faſtidio, 4. averſor, 1.

Diſregarded, or *diſreſpected*, Neglectus, contemptus.

To diſreliſh, Improbo, 1. nauſeo.

Diſreliſhed, Improbatus.

A diſreliſhing, Improbatio, 3.

Diſreputable, Inhoneſtus, parum decorus.

Diſrepute, or *diſreputation*, Mala fama *vel* exiſtimatio.

To be in diſrepute, Malè audire.

To live in diſrepute, Inhoneſtam vitam agĕre.

Diſreſpected, Contemptus, deſpectus.

Diſreſpectful, Faſtidioſus.

Diſreſpectfully, Faſtidiosè.

To diſrobe, Veſtem detrahĕre *vel* exuĕre.

Diſrobed, Veſte exutus.

Diſſatisfaction, Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3. moleſtia, 1. diſplicentia. ¶ *It is better to expreſs our diſſatisfactions, than to conceal them*, ſatius eſt anxietates & ſolicitudines noſtras proferre, quam celare.

Diſſatisfactory, Moleſtus, gravis, ingratus.

To be diſſatisfied, Ægrè *vel* graviter aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are diſſatisfied with our condition*, Noſtri noſmet pœnitet.

To diſſatisfy, or *diſpleaſe*, Diſpliceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3.

Diſſatisfied, Offenſus.

I am diſſatisfied [not convinced] Dubito, 1. hæreo, *ſi*, 2. nihil certi video, cur — non ſatisfit animo meo.

To diſſect, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

To diſſect [anatomize] Corpus incidĕre & ſingulas partes ſcrutari.

Diſſected, Diſſectus, inciſus.

A diſſector, Qui diſſecat *vel* incidit.

A diſſection, Diſſectio, 3. * anatomia, 1.

To diſſeiſe, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. exuo, *ui*, detrudo, *ſi*; ſpolio, 1. aliquem ex poſſeſſione dimovēre *vel* expellĕre.

Diſſeized, Ejectus, exutus, detruſus, ſpoliatus.

A diſſeiſee, Qui ex poſſeſſione alicujus rei depellitur *vel* ejicitur.

A diſſeizin, Ejectio, 3. expulſio.

A diſſeizour, Qui aliena invadit.

To diſſemble [conceal what is] Diſſimulo, 1. celo; tego, *xi*, 3.

To diſſemble [pretend what is not] Simulo, 1. obtendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *I ſcorn to diſſemble*, non mea eſt ſimulatio.

To diſſemble one's mind, Diſſimulo, 1. ſententiam fronte occultare.

Diſſembled, Diſſimulatus, ſimulatus, fictus.

A diſſembler, Simulator, 3. fictor.

An errant diſſembler, Simulandi & diſſimulandi artifex. ¶ *They are very diſſemblers*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

Diſſembler like, Fictè, doloſè.

Diſſembling, Doloſus, fictus.

A diſſembling, or *pretending what is not*, Simulatio, 3. ‖ diſſimulantia, 1.

A diſſembling, or *concealing what is*, Diſſimulatio, 3.

Diſſemblingly, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.

To diſſeminate, Diſſemino, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo.

Diſſemination, Diſperſus, 4. ‖ diſſeminatio, 3.

Diſſenſion, Diſſenſio, 3. See *Diſſenting.*

To diſſent, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. longè ſecus ſentire, alterius ſententiæ adverſari; diſſideo, *ſedi*, 2.

Diſſentaneous, Diſſentaneus, non conſentaneus, minime conveniens.

A diſſenter, Diſſentiens.

A diſſenter [nonconformiſt] Qui ab eccleſia lege ſtabilita diſſentit.

A diſſenting, or *diſſenſion*, Diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2. diſcordia, 1.

To raiſe diſſenſions, Lites ſerĕre, turbas ciere.

A ſower of diſſenſions, Contentionum fax.

A diſſertation, Diſſertatio, 3. diſceptatio.

To diſſerve one, Incommodo, 1.

Diſſervice, Noxa, 1. damnum, 2. incommodum.

Diſſerviceable, Incommodus, inutilis.

To diſſettle, Turbo, 1. perturbo.

To diſſever, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. ſegrego, 1. ſeparo.

Diſſevered, Sejunctus, ſegregatus, ſeparatus.

A diſſevering, Separatio, 3. ſejunctio.

Diſſimilar, Diſſimilis, diſſimilaris.

Diſſimilar parts of the body, Corporis partes diſſimiles *vel* ‖ diſſimilares.

Diſſimilitude, Diſſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Diſſimulation, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio, fictio.

To uſe diſſimulation, Fraudulenter *vel* dolo malo agĕre.

Without diſſimulation, Apertè, planè, ſincerè, ſine fuco.

Diſſipable, Diſſipabilis.

To diſſipate, Diſſipo, 1. diſpergo, *ſi*, 3. diſpello, *uli*.

Diſſipated, Diſſipatus, diſperſus. ¶ *The wind diſſipated the clouds*, ventus nubila diſcuſſit *vel* dejecit.

A diſſipater, Qui *vel* quæ diſſipat.

A diſſipating, or *diſſipation*, Diſſipatio, 3.

Diſſoluble, Diſſolubilis, dividuus.

To diſſolve, Diſſolvo, *vi*, 3. ſolvo, reſolvo.

To diſſolve ſociety, Societatem dirimĕre *vel* diſſipare.

To diſſolve [melt] Liquefacio, *feci*, 3. liquo, 1.

To diſſolve [be diſſolved] Liqueſco, 3. liquor, 1. liquefio, *factus*.

To diſſolve the parliament, Comitia diſſolvĕre.

Diſſolved, Diſſolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

Not diſſolved, Indiſſolutus.

Not to be diſſolved, Indiſſolubilis.

A diſſolvent medicine, Medicamentum diſcuſſorium *vel* vim diſſolvendi habens.

A diſſolving, Solutio, 3. diſſolutio.

Diſſolute [lewd] Diſſolutus, diſcinctus, prodigus, intemperans.

Diſſolute [careleſs] Remiſſus, negligens.

Diſſolutely [lewdly] Diſſolutè, prodigè, intemperanter.

Diſſolutely [careleſly] Remiſsè, negligenter.

To live diſſolutely, Bacchor, 1. liberiùs juſto vivĕre, in luxum ſolvi, vitam ſuam omni intemperantiæ addicĕre.

Diſſoluteneſs, Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. liberior vivendi licentia *vel* poteſtas.

A diſſolution, Diſſolutio, 3. liquefactio.

Diſſolution [death] Obitus, 4. interitus.

Diſſonance, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Diſſonant, Diſſonans, diſſonus, abſonus, diſſentaneus.

To diſſuade, Diſſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. dehortor, 1.

Diſſuaded, Diſſuaſus.

A diſſuader, Diſſuaſor, 3.

A diſſuading, or *diſſuaſion*, Diſſuaſio, 3.

Diſſuaſive, or *diſſuaſory*, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.

A diſſyllable, * Diſſyllabum, 2.

A diſtaff, Colus, *i*, *f.*

A diſtaff full of tow, Penſum, 2. ſtamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To diſtain, Inficio, 3. contamino, 1. inquino, commaculo.

To diſtain his own houſe, Domum propriam conſcelerare *vel* inquinare.

To diſtain his own honeſty, Turpitudinis notam ſibi inurĕre.

To diſtain one's honour, Dignitati labem *vel* maculam aſpergĕre.

Diſtained, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *Men diſtained with all vices*, homines vitiis atque omni dedecore infames. *His good name was never diſtained*, exiſtimatio integra eſt, intactus eſt infamiâ.

Not diſtained, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.

A diſtainer, Violator, 3.

A diſtaining, Infectio, 3. violatio.

A diſtance, Diſtantia, 1. intervallum, 2. intercapedo, *dĭnis, f.* interſtitium, 2. ſpatium. ¶ *He was a good diſtance off*, ille longiùs aberat. *They fought at a diſtance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain diſtances*, certis ſpatiis intermiſſis.

Diſtance [diſcord] Diſcordia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

To be at diſtance, Diſſideo, *edi*, 2.

A long diſtance, Longinquitas, 3.

At a great diſtance off, Longo intervallo.

At the diſtance of two miles, Duûm millium paſſuum intervallo.

To keep one at a diſtance, Ad ſermonis communicationem rarò aliquem admittĕre.

To keep one's diſtance, Loco verēri.

To ſtand at a diſtance, Procul ſtare.

To diſtance [get the better of] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Diſtanced, Superatus, victus.

Diſtant, Diſtans, diſſitus, disjunctus.

To be diſtant, Abſum, *fui*.

Far diſtant, Longinquus, longo intervallo diſſitus *vel* disjunctus.

Equally diſtant, Ex equo diſtans.

To diſtaſte [give offence] Offendo, *di*, 3. diſpliceo, 2.

A diſtaſte, Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

A little diſtaſte, Offenſiuncula, 1.

To take diſtaſte, Offendor, *ſus*, 3.

Diſtaſted, Offenſus.

A diſtaſting, Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

Diſtaſteful, Ingratus, injucundus, inſuavis, moleſtus, acerbus.

Diſtaſtefully, Injucundè, moleſtè.

A diſtemper, Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3. adverſa valetudo.

Diſtempered, Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius.

A diſtempered ſtomach, Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.

Diſtempered, or *beſides himſelf*, Demens, inſanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.

A diſtemperature, Intemperies, 5. * cachexia, 1.

To diſtend, Diſtendo, *di*, 3.

Diſtended, Diſtenſus.

A diſtending, or *diſtenſion*, Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio.

A diſtich, Diſtichon, 2.

To diſtil [drop] Stillo, 1. deſtillo, extillo.

To diſtil herbs, Succum florum ſubjecto igne elicĕre.

Diſtillable, Ex quo ſuccus ſubjecto igne exprimi poteſt.

A diſtillation, or *diſtilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne ſubjecto facta expreſſio, ſtillatitia ſucci herbarum expreſſio.

A diſtillation of rheum, Defluxio, 3. fluxus, 4. * rheuma, *atis, n.* catarrhus, 2.

Diſtilled [dropped, or coming by drops] Stillatus.

Diſtilled [as herbs] Ex quo ſuccus igne ſubjecto expreſſus eſt.

A diſtiller, Qui igne ſubjecto herbarum aliarumque rerum ſuccos elicit *vel* extrahit.

Diſtinct [different] Diſtinctus, diſcretus, diverſus. ¶ *Diſtinct places were allotted for the ſenators*, loca diviſa deſtinata fuerunt patribus equitibuſque.

Diſtinct [clear] Diſtinctus, clarus, dilucidus.

Not diſtinct, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus, confuſus, indigeſtus.

Diſtinctly [clearly] Diſtinctè, clarè, apertè.

Diſtinctly [ſeparately] Diſcretè, ſeparatim.

A diſtinction, Diſtinctio, 3. diſcretio.

A diſtinction by points, Interpunctio, 3.

Diſtinctive, Diſtinguens, ad diſtinctionem pertinens.

Diſtinctneſs, Pronunciatio diſtincta.

To diſtinguiſh [diſcern] Intelligo, *exi*, 3. dijudico, 1. dignoſco, *vi*, 3. internoſco.

To diſtinguiſh one thing from another, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre *vel* diſcernĕre.

To diſtinguiſh one's ſelf from others by ſome great action, Numero aliorum ſe illuſtri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He diſtinguiſhed himſelf on that occaſion by his excellent genius*, ingenio ea in re præ cæteris enituit, in ea re reluxit illius ingenium.

Diſtinguiſhable, Quod diſtingui *vel* diſcerni poteſt.

Diſtinguiſhableneſs [excellency] Præſtantia, 1. excellentia.

Diſtinguiſhed, Diſtinctus, diſcriminatus, diſcretus.

A diſtinguiſher, Qui *vel* quæ diſtinguit.

Diſtinguiſhing [diſcerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoſcens, diſtinguens.

Diſtinguiſhing [excellent] Præſtans, excellens, eximius.

To diſtort, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

Diſtorted, Tortus, diſtortus.

A diſtorting, or *diſtortion*, Torſio, 3. diſtorſio.

To diſtract [draw aſide] Diſtraho, *xi*, 3.

To diſtract [interrupt, *or* trouble] Interpello, 1. turbo, perturbo, interturbo; moleſtiam alicui exhibēre *vel* faceſſĕre.

To diſtract [make one mad] Furio, 1. mente aliquem movēre, furore percellĕre.

To diſtract the minds of people with imaginary fears, Mentes hominum percellĕre periculis imaginariis.

Diſtracted [drawn aſide] Diſtractus.

Diſtracted [interrupted, *or* troubled] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus.

Diſtracted [mad] Furiatus, amens, inſanus, furore percitus.

Diſtracted times, Tempora turbulenta.

To run diſtracted, Ad inſaniam adigi *vel* redigi, furore corripi *vel* percelli.

To be diſtracted with anger, or *rage*, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandeſcĕre, exardeſcĕre.

Diſtractedneſs, or *diſtraction* [diſorder] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio. ¶ *What diſtraction poſſeſſes the man?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem?

Diſtraction [madneſs] Amentia, 1. dementia, inſania; furor, 3.

To diſtrain, or *attach*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.

Diſtrainable, Quod ex decreto curiæ vi auferri poteſt.

Diſtrained, Curiæ *vel* prætoris edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A diſtrainer, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat *vel* aufert.

A diſtraining, or *diſtreſs of goods*, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio *vel* ablatio.

Diſtreſs [adverſity] Anguſtia, 1. afflictio, 3. mœror; res adverſæ *vel* afflictæ.

To diſtreſs, or *diſtrain*. See *Diſtrain*.

To diſtreſs, or *perplex one*, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

Diſtreſs at ſea, Periculum naufragii.

A ſhip in diſtreſs, Navis in periculo naufragii.

A ſignal of diſtreſs, Signum periculi.

To be diſtreſſed, Rebus adverſis premi, cum infortuniis conflictari, in miſerias incidĕre.

To be in diſtreſs, Laboro, 1. premor, *preſſus*, 3. *They were in diſtreſs for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. ¶ *Ceſar was in great diſtreſs*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæſaris. *We were in the greateſt diſtreſs*, res erat ad extremum perducta caſum.

In diſtreſs, or *diſtreſſed*, Afflictus, anguſtiis preſſus, in anguſtias adductus.

Diſtreſſedly, Miſerè, calamitoſè, mœſtè.

Diſtreſſedneſs, Miſeria, 1. calamitas, 3.

To diſtribute [divide, *or* ſhare] Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3. diſpenſo, 1. deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. diſpertio, 4. *He diſtributed the money in proportion to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit. *He diſtributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions*, pauperum bona compotoribus ſuis deſcripſit.

To diſtribute equally, Æquabiliter *vel* æquis portionibus aliquid diſpertire *vel* diſtribuĕre.

Diſtributed, Diſtributus, diſpenſatus, diviſus.

A diſtributer, Diſtributor, 3. diſpenſator, diviſor.

A diſtributing, or *diſtribution*, Diſtributio, 3. diſpenſatio, diviſio, partitio.

Diſtributing, or *diſtributive*, Diſtribuens, diſpenſans, ſuum cuique tribuens, || diſtributivus.

Diſtributively, Partitè, diviſè.

A liberal diſtribution, Erogatio, 3.

A diſtribution of fleſh, Viſceratio, 3.

A diſtrict, Juriſdictionis fines, || diſtrictus, 4.

Diſtruſt, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

To diſtruſt, Diffido, *di*, 3. ſuſpicor, 1. alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habēre.

Diſtruſted, Suſpectus, parum creditus.

Diſtruſting, or *diſtruſtful*, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.

A diſtruſting, or *diſtruſtfulneſs*, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

Diſtruſtfully, Diffidenter, ſuſpicioſè.

To diſturb [interrupt] Turbo, 1. perturbo, interturbo.

To diſturb the preſent tranquillity, Tranquillum rerum ſtatum convellĕre.

To diſturb [hinder] Præpedio, 4. impedio; moror, 1.

To diſturb [vex] Inquieto, 1. excrucio, ſolicito; dolore *vel* mœſtitiâ afficĕre.

To diſturb one in his poſſeſſions, Poſſeſſiones alicujus invadĕre *vel* occupare.

To diſturb one in his buſineſs, Interpello, 1.

To diſturb one another, Se invicem interpellare.

A diſturbance, Perturbatio, 3. tumultus, 4. tumultuatio, 3. ¶ *Theſe diſturbances ariſe from a different cauſe than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quam vulgo jactatur manant hæ procellæ.

Diſturbed, Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, exturbatus.

Not diſturbed, Imperturbatus.

A diſturber, Turbator, 3. interpellator.

A diſturbing, Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio, interpellatio.

Without diſturbing you, Bona cum venia, pace tuâ.

A diſunion, Disjunctio, 3. diſſociatio, ſeparatio; diſcordia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

To diſunite, or *ſtir up diſcord between perſons*, Hominum animos disjungĕre *vel* diſſociare, hominum conjunctionem dirimĕre.

To diſunite, or *be diſunited*, Diſcindor, *ſciſſus*, 3. disjungor, *ctus*; diſſocior, 1.

Diſunited, Disjunctus, diſciſſus, diſſociatus.

A diſuniting, Disjunctio, 3. diſſociatio, ſeparatio; diſſidium, 2.

Diſuſage, or *diſuſe*, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis, f.*

To diſuſe, Deſueſco, *evi*, 3.

Diſuſed, Deſuetus.

A diſuſing, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis, f.*

A ditch, Scrobs, *bis, f.* foſſa, 1. fovea, lacuna. ¶ *To die in a ditch*, quî efferatur vix relinquĕre.

A little ditch, Scrobiculus, 2. foſſula, 1.

A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, Lacuna, 1. lama.

A ditch about a town wall, Vallum, 2.

A ditch, or *gutter*, Incile, *is, n.* * anagoga, 1.

To ditch, or *make a ditch*, Foſſam ducĕre, ſcrobem fodĕre.

To ditch in, or *ditch about*, Foſsâ circumducĕre, vallo circummunire.

A ditcher, Foſſor, 3.

Full of ditches, Lacunoſus, || foſſitius.

A ditching, Foſſio, 3. foſſura, 1. foſſæ circumductio.

Dithyrambic, Dithyrambicus.

A dition, or *dominion*, Ditio, 3.

Dittander [pepper wort] Piperitis, *ĭdis, f.* lepidium latifolium.

Dittany [herb] Dictamnus, 2.

Baſtard dittany, Dictamnus albus, || fraxinella, 1.

Ditto, Dictus, idem, eadem.

A ditty, Cantilena, 1. carmen, *ĭnis, n.* canticum, 2.

A divan, Turcorum ſupremus ſenatus.

To divaricate, Divarico, 1. crura diducĕre.

Divaricated, Divaricatus.

To dive in water, In aqua *vel* aquam ſe mergĕre *vel* immergĕre.

To dive into a buſineſs, Penitiùs introſpicĕre, explorare, examinare, inveſtigare, ſcrutari.

To dive into one's purpoſe, Expiſcor, 1. animum *vel* voluntatem alicujus perſcrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ aſſequi.

A dive dapper, Mergus, 2.

The divel, Diabolus, 2. See *Devil.*

A diver, Urinator, 3.

The dun diver, Mergus cirrhatus.

A diving, Urinatio, 3.

Divers, or *diverſe* [differing] Varius, diverſus, abſimilis, diſſimilis. ¶ *Your ways are different from mine*, à meis rationibus diſcrepant tuæ.

Of divers kinds, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis *vel* multijugus.

Divers kinds of religion, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

Divers [manifold] Multiplex, *ĭcis*; varius.

To make divers, Vario, 1.

Of divers colours, Multicolor, verſicolor, variegatus.

Of divers ſhapes, or *forms*, Multiformis.

Divers ways, Multifariàm, multifariè.

To diverſify, Vario, 1. alio atque alio modo figurare *vel* delineare.

Diverſified, Variatus, variis modis figuratus *vel* delineatus.

A diverſifying, Variatio, 3.

A diverſion [going *or* turning aſide] Digreſſio, 3. digreſſus, 4.

Diverſion [recreation] Animi relaxatio *vel* oblectatio. ¶ *He played barely and openly for the ſake of diverſion*, luſitque ſimpliciter & palam oblectamenti causâ.

To give an enemy a diverſion, Hoſtiles copias diſtrahĕre, manus hoſtium diducĕre, hoſtem aliò divertĕre, negotium hoſtibus faceſſĕre.

Diverſity, Diverſitas, 3. varietas. *As great diverſity in bodies, ſo there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ ſunt diſſimilitudines, ſic in animis majores exiſtunt varietates. ¶ *There is a great diverſity in the world*, variæ ſunt res mortalium. *There is this great diverſity betwixt a man and a beaſt*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maxime intereſt.

Diverſly, Diverſè, variè.

To divert [turn aſide] Diverto, *ti*, 3. averto; aliquem ab aliqua re avocare, abducĕre, abſtrahĕre.

To divert [entertain, *or* pleaſe] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem *vel* jucunditatem afferre.

To divert one's ſelf, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas *vel* dolores lenire, jucunditati ſe dare. *He diverteth himſelf at ſome play*, ludis ſe oblectat.

To divert a noxious humour to ſome other part of the body, Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare *vel* avertĕre.

To divert, or *loſe the remembrance of one's miſery*, A dolore, malo, *vel* miſeria aberrare.

Diverted [turned aſide] Alio averſus, derivatus, deductus.

Diverted [delighted] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

A diverting [digreſſion] Digreſſio, 3. digreſſus, 4.

A diverting [entertaining] Oblectatio, 3. jucunditas.

Diverting [agreeable, pleaſant] Jucundus, lepidus, feſtivus, facetus.

Divertingneſs, Jucunditas, 3. feſtivitas.

A divertiſement, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio, 3. oblectamentum, 2.

To diveſt, Aliquem aliquâ re ſpoliare. See *Deveſt.*

To divide, Divido, *ſi*, 3. dirimo, *remi*; partior, 4. *Divide it*, dividuum face. ¶ *The houſe was divided upon the queſtion*, ſenatus conſultum per diſceſſionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias ſententias diſtrahuntur.

To divide an eſtate, Hæreditatem cernĕre.

To divide the plunder, or *prey*, Prædam diſpertiri.

To divide upon a queſtion in debate, In diverſas partes diſcedĕre, ſuffragia utrinque inire.

To divide aſunder, Segrego, 1. ſeparo; disjungo, *xi*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*; diſtermino, 1. diſtinguo, *gui*, 3.

To divide in two equal parts, Bipartior, 4.

To divide in three parts, In tres partes *vel* tripartitò diſtribuĕre.

Divided, Diviſus, partitus, ſectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their intereſt and affections*, in diverſa ſcinduntur ſtudia, & ulcerati utrinque animi.

Divided in two, Bipartitus.

Divided in three, Tripartitus.

Divided into many parts, Multipartitus.

Eaſily divided, Separabilis, dividuus.

To be divided in opinion, In contrarias ſententias diſtrahi, in partes abire.

To be divided into ſeveral branches [as a river] In plures partes diffluĕre.

A divided people, Civitas ſecum diſcors.

Dividedly, Separatim, ſeorſim, diviſè.

A dividend in money, Pecunia *vel* ſumma dividenda.

A dividend [in arithmetic] Numerus dividendus.

A divider, Diviſor, 3. diſtributor.

A dividing, Diviſio, 3. partitio.

A divination, Divinatio, 3. prædictio; auſpicium, 2. vaticinium, augurium.

Divination by air, * Aeromantia, 1.

Divination by barley and wheat mixt, * Aleuromantia, 1.

Divination by the belly, * Gaſtromantia, 1.

Divination by birds, Oſcinum, 2.

Divination by a cock, or *cock ſtone*, * Alectryomantia, 1.

Divination by fire, * Pyromantia, 1.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.

Divination by ſmoke, * Capnomantia, 1.

Divination by water, * Hydromantia, 1.

The art of divination, Aruſpicina, 1. auguratio, 3.

By divination, Auguratò.

Divine, Divinus, cœleſtis.

Divine vengeance, Ira Dei.

Divine ſervice, Cultus divinus.

A divine, * Theologus, 2.

Divinely, Divinè, divinitus.

A diviner, Conjector, 3. vaticinator; fatidicus, 2. hariolus.

To divine [uſe divination] Divino, 1. auguror, hariolor, vaticinor; futura prædicĕre, præſagire, præſentire.

To divine, or *inchant*, Incanto, 1. faſcino.

To divine, or *gueſs*, Conjecto, 1. conjicio, *jeci*, 3. conjecturam facĕre.

Diving, Aquæ immergens. See *Dive.*

A divining, Divinatio, 3. prædictio.

Divinity, Theologia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to divinity*, * Theologicus.

The divinity, Numen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ‖ deitas, 3.

Diviſible, Dividuus, ‖ diviſibilis.

Diviſibility, ‖ Diviſibilitas, 3.

Diviſion, Diviſio, 3. partitio, diſtributio.

Diviſion, or *going into parties*, Factio, 3. ſeditio.

Diviſion [ſtriſe] Diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2. lis, *litis*, *f.*

To ſtir up diviſions among citizens, Inter cives diſcordiam concitare *vel* diſſenſionem commovēre; diſcordiam *vel* diſſidium in civitatem inducĕre.

An unequal diviſion, Diſtributio inæqualis.

Diviſion [in muſic] Modulatio, 3. ſonus inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu variatus.

To run diviſion, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu vibrare, ſrequentamenta quædam varia incinĕre.

A diviſor, Diviſor, 3.

A divorce, or *divorcement*, Divortium, 2. repudium, diſſidium.

A bill of divorce, Divortii libellus.

To divorce, Divortium cum uxore facĕre, uxorem repudiare *vel* dimittĕre, nuncium uxori remittĕre.

Divorced, Repudiatus, dimiſſus.

A divorcer, Qui repudiat, ‖ repudiator, 3.

A divorcing, Repudiatio, 3. repudium, 2.

Diuretic, or *diuretical*, Urinam ciens, * diureticus.

Diurnal, Diurnus.

A diurnal, Diarium, 2. * hemerologium; ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Diuturnity, Diuturnitas, 3.

To divulge, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To be divulged, Permano, 1. increbreſco, *bui*, 3. percrebreſco.

Divulged, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

A matter divulged, Res palam facta *vel* pervulgata.

A divulger, Vulgator, 3.

A divulging, or *divulgation*, ‖ Divulgatio, 3.

Divulſion, ‖ Divulſio, 3.

A dizzard, Vertigine laborans.

A dizzard, or *dotard*, Delirus, ſtupidus, plumbeus.

Dizzineſs, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Dizzy, Vertiginoſus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebroſus.

Do is frequently the ſign only of the preſent tenſe of the active voice, as, *I do hear*, Audio.

To do, Ago, *egi*, 3. facio, *feci*, efficio. *Do ſo no more*, ne quid ſimile feceris. ¶ *All that I now have, or ever had to do with*, omnes quibuſcum mihi ratio aut eſt aut unquam fuit. *What doeth he here?* cur hic eſt? *It is but as I uſed to do*, ſolens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut *vel* quomodo vales? *You may do ſomething with him*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, ſi eſſet unde id fieret. *I know not what to do*, quo me vertam neſcio. *You will do no good*, nihil promoveris. *It will do*, benè procedit. *It would not do this way*, hâc non ſucceſſit. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do ſo again, hang me*, ſi aliam unquam admiſero culpam ullam, occidito. *We muſt do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. [Prov.] *Self do, ſelf have*, tute hoc intrîſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, ſimul ſorbēre ac flare non poſſum. *I can't endure you ſhould do ſo*, odioſè facis.

To do [accompliſh] Exequor, *quutus*, 3. perago, *egi*, conficio, *feci*; præſto, *ſtiti*, 1. *What ſhall I do firſt?* quid nunc primum exequar? ¶ *What had we beſt to do now?* nunc quid facto opus eſt? *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil eſt. *If you will do it, do it*, age, ſi quid agis.

To do amiſs, Erro, 1. aberro, pecco.

To do one's beſt, or *do one's endeavour*, Operam dare *vel* navare, pro virili eniti. ¶ *We muſt do our beſt*, omnis adhibenda erit cura. *I will do my beſt endeavour*, faciam herclè ſedulo.

To do one's duty, or *part*, Officio fungi, officium colĕre. *I will do the part of a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis.

Not to do his duty, Officio deeſſe.

To go about to do, Faceſſo, *ſſi*, 3.

To do and undo, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertuſum dolium implĕre.

To do one's utmoſt, Omnem lapidem movēre, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibuſque conari, pro virili contendĕre.

To do like for like, Par pari referre *vel* reddĕre.

To do well [proſper] Rebus ſecundis uti.

To do well [recover] Convaleſco, 3. revaleſco.

To do one a favour, or *kindneſs*, Beneficium alicui facĕre.

To do wrong, Injuriam alicui inferre, aliquem injuriâ afficĕre.

Much to do, Plurimum negotii.

To doat, Deliro. See *Dote.*

A dob chick, Fulica, 1.

Docile, or *docible*, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

Docility, Docilitas, 3.

A dock [for ſhips] Navale, *is*, *n.* ſtatio, 3. * nauſtathmus, 2.

A dock for building of ſhips, * Naupactum, 2. naupegium.

A dock [herb] Lapathum, 2. [Prov.] *In dock out nettle*, clavus clavo pellitur.

Bur dock, Perſolata, 1. ‖ bardana.

A ditch dock, with a ſharp red leaf, or *ſharp pointed dock*, Lapathum acutum, * oxylapathum, 2.

A four dock, ‖ Rumex, *ĭcis*, *f.* * oxylis, *is*, *f.*

The great dock, Hippolapathum, 2.

Water dock, Hydrolapathum, 2.

Dock creſſes, ‖ Lampſana, 1.

A dock, or *tail*, Cauda, 1.

The dock of a horſe, Equi cauda *vel* uropygium.

To dock, Caudam amputare.

A dock for a horſe's tail, Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.

Docked, Amputatus, ſciſſus, reſectus.

A docket, Breve *vel* ſumma contentorum in ſcriptis.

A doctor, Doctor, 3.

A doctor of divinity, Theologiæ doctor *vel* profeſſor.

A doctor of laws, Legum doctor.

A doctor of phyſick, Medicus, 2. medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, ſi tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A doctor's degree, Gradus doctoris, ‖ doctoratus, 4.

To take one's doctor's degree, Gradum doctoris capeſſĕre.

A doctorſhip, ‖ Doctoratus, 4.

A doctor's act, Actus in ſuſcipiendo gradu habitus.

Doctrinal, Ad doctrinam pertinens, * protrepticus.

Doctrine, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3.

A doctrine in a ſermon, Theſis, *is*, *f.* obſervatio, 3. propoſitio.

A document, Documentum, 2.

To document, or *documentize*, Inſtituo, *ui*, 3. doceo, 2. erudio, 4.

Dodded, Cornibus mutilatus.

Dodder, or *dodder graſs*, * Epithymon, 2.

To dodge, Tergiverſor, 1. cunctor.

A dodger, Cunctator, 3. prævaricator.

A dodging, Tergiverſatio, 3. cunctatio.

A dodkin, Teruncius, 2. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin*, aſſe carum.

A doe, Dama femina.

A doer [performer] Actor, 3. effector.

An evil doer, Homo facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, maleficus.

To doff [do off] Exuo, *ui*, 3. depono, *ſui.*

To doff one's hat, Caput aperire.

A dog, Canis, *is*, *c.* *I do not believe he hath a dog left to lick a diſh*, non illum puto in domo canem reliquiſſe. [Prov.] *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non aſſueſcit loro; ſenex pſittacus negliget ferulam. *An hungry dog will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit. *It is an eaſy thing to find a ſtick to beat a dog*, facile eſt opprimĕre innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot*, aſinus incidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog that deſerveth not a cruſt*, digna canis pabulo. *You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin*, unâ operâ alligem canem fugitivum agninis lactibus.

A bull dog, Canis lanienus.

A houſe dog, Canis domeſticus.

A lap dog, Canis melitæus.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus.

A maſtiff dog, Canis villaticus, moloſſus, 2.

A mongril dog, Canis hybrida.

A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch, Lyciſca, 1.

A dog called a terrier, ‖ Terrarius, 2.

A dog called a tumbler, Vertagus, 2.

A hunting dog, Canis venaticus.

A dog that hunteth by ſcent, Canis ſagax, ‖ odoriſequus.

A ſpaniel dog, Canis Hiſpanicus.

A little dog, Catulus, 2. canicula, 1. catella.

A band dog, Canis catenarius; moloſſus, 2.

A ſetting dog, Canis ſubſidens.

Dog cheap, Pretium vile.

A dog in a doublet, or *falſe friend*, Falſus amicus.

A pack of dogs, Turba *vel* grex canum.

To chear the dogs, Canes hortari.

To ſet on dogs, Canes immittĕre *vel* inſtigare.

To yelp like a dog, Gannio, 4.

To groul, or *bark like a dog*, Hirrio, 4.

To howl like a dog, Ululo, 1. baubor.

The dog ſtar, Sirius, 2.

The leſſer dog ſtar, Procyon, *ōnis*, *m.*

As weary as a dog, Continuo labore fatigatus.

An old dog at a thing, Peritiſſimus.

The dog days, Dies caniculares.

A dog's collar, Millus *vel* millum, 2.

A dog kennel, or *dog houſe*, Canum ſtabulum, ‖ canile, *is*, *n.*

A dog fiſh, Canis marinus.

The whitiſh dog fiſh, Canis fluviatilis.

A dog of iron, Harpago ferreus.

Of, or *belonging to a dog*, Caninus.

A dog [andiron] Cantherius focarius, fulmentum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinentur in camino.

To dog one, Aliquem à tergo ideo ſequi, ut quo ſe confert ſciat; veſtigia alicujus furtim ſequi.

A dog berry [tree] Cornus, *i*, *f.*

The dog fly, ‖ Caniſuga, 1.

A dog louſe, Ricinus, 2.

Dogs cole, or *dogs mercury*, Braſſica canina ſylveſtris.

Dogs' cullions, or *dogs ſtones* [herb] Teſticulus caninus, * cynoſorchis.

Dogs bane [herb] * Apocyum, 2.

Creeping dogs bane, * Periploca repens.

Dogs briar, Rubus caninus, * cynoſbatos, *i*, *f.*

Dogs ears in a book, Margines libri angulares convolutæ.

Dogs graſs, Gramen caninum.

The dogs headed monkey, * Cynocephalus, 2.

Dogs leek, Porrum ſylveſtre.

Dogs rib [herb] * Arnogloſſum, 2.

Dogs tongue, Lingua canina, * cynogloſſa, 1.

Dogs tooth, Satyrion erythreum, dens caninus.

Dogs tongue [fiſh] * Cynogloſſus, 2.

Dogs weed, Cepitium, 2.

Doge of Venice, Venetorùm dux.

Dogged, or *doggiſh* [like a dog] Caninus.

Dogged, or *doggiſh*, Cynicus, ſtomachoſus, moroſus, * dyſcolus.

Dogged [followed] A tergo obſervatus.

Doggedly, or *doggiſhly*, Cynicè, ferociter, moroſè, torvè, protervè.

Doggedly dealt with, Barbarè, indignis modis, crudeliter habitus *vel* acceptus.

A dogger [ſmall ſhip] Navicula, 1.

Doggrel verſe, Carmina incondita, metricum ludicrum, mimicum; jocularia carmina.

To ſpeak doggrel, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.

A dogma, or *tenet*, Dogma, *ătis*, *n.* placitum, 2.

Dogmatical, Propoſiti tenax, † confidentiloquus, * dogmaticus.

Dogmatically, Fidenter.

A dogmatiſt, or *dogmatizer*, Novæ opinionis præco.

To dogmatize, Novum dogma diſſeminare *vel* ſerĕre, novo dogmate animos imbuĕre.

A doing [of ſomething] Actio, 3. confectio, executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *What have I been a doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now a doing*, in iſta re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.

A doing, or *deed*, Factum, 2. res geſta.

Doing, Agens, moliens; alicui operi incumbens. *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo malè agere diſcimus.

Bad, or *evil doings*, Facta prava.

Good doings, Facta bona, facinora præclara.

Great doings, Magnus apparatus.

To keep one doing, Negotium alicui faceſſĕre.

A doit, Digitus, 2. triens, 3. ¶ *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.

A dole, Donatio, 3. largitio; ſtips, *ipis*, *f.* * eleemoſyna, 1.

A general's dole to his ſoldiers, Donativum, 2.

A nobleman's dole to his attendants, Congiarium, 2.

A dole of fleſh, Viſceratio, 3.

A dole of corn, Frumentatio, 3.

A dole meadow [in which ſeveral have a ſhare] Pratum à pluribus occupatum.

Doleful, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuoſus, mœſtus, triſtis, acerbus.

Dolefully, Flebiliter, lugubriter.

Dolefulneſs, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4. mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia.

Dolg bote, Compenſatio *vel* mulcta pro vulnere inflicto.

A doll [child's baby] Pupa, 1.

A dollar, ‖ Thalerus, 2.

Dolorous, Mœſtus, acerbus, luctuoſus, triſtis.

Dolour, Dolor, 3. angor, mœror, acerbitas; mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia.

A dolphin, Delphin, *īnis*, *m.* delphinus, 2.

A dolt, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* hebes, *ĕtis*; fungus, 2.

Doltiſh, Stupidus, plumbeus, inſulſus.

Doltiſhly, Inſulſè, ſtupidè.

Doltiſhneſs, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas, fatuitas.

A dome, or *body of a great church*, * Baſilica, 1.

A dome, or *cupola*, Concameratum ædis faſtigium.

A domes man, Judex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

Domeſtic, or *domeſtical*, Domeſticus.

A domeſtic ſervant, Servus domeſticus.

Domeſtic affairs, Res domeſticæ *vel* familiares.

A domeſtic chaplain, A ſacris domeſticis, ‖ ſacellanus, 2.

A domicil, Domicilium, 2.

Domination, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2.

To domineer, Dominor, 1. imperito, inſolenter imperare.

To domineer over, Inſulto, 1. inſoleſco, 3.

To ſuffer a perſon to domineer over one, Subjicĕre ſe alterius libidini.

Domineered over, Inſolenter habitus *vel* acceptus.

Domineering, Inſolens, arrogans, imperioſus.

A domineering humour, Inſolentia, 1.

The dominical letter, Litera rubra, *vel* dominicæ index.

Dominion, Dominatio, 3. dominium, 2. imperium; jus, *juris*, *n.* principatus, 4. ditio, 3.

To have dominion over, Dominor, 1. impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinēre.

A domino [monk's cowl] Capitium canonicis uſitatum.

A Spaniſh don, Domínus Hiſpanus.

To walk like a don, Junonium incedĕre.

A donation, or *donative*, Donarium, 2. donum.

Done [of do] Actus, factus, geſtus. ¶ *The buſineſs is done*, tranſigitur res. *It ſhall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quod ad me venit. *He took it as done in deſpight to him*, in ſuam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone*, factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an ſatis uſus es meo libro? an amplius opus eſt meo libro?

Church is done, Cœtus dimittitur.

When all is done, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

Done before, Anteactus.

Done adviſedly, Deliberatus.

Done haſtily, Properatus, temerè *vel* inconſultè factus.

Done [diſpatched] Expeditus, perfectus, tranſactus. ¶ *I will get it done againſt night*, effectum hoc reddam ad veſperam.

Done hours, Horæ canonicæ.

I have done, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præſtiti. *Well, I have done*, hem, deſino.

A donee, Dono affectus, munere donatus.

A donour, Dator, 3. largitor, donator.

Don't [do not] *leave me*, Ne me deſere. *Don't meddle with other peoples affairs*, ne te aliorum rebus intermiſce.

A doom, Sententia, 1. judicium, 2.

To doom, Damno, 1. condemno.

Doomed, Damnatus, condemnatus.

Dooms day, Dies magni judicii, dies noviſſimus.

At dooms day in the afternoon, Ad Græcas calendas.

Dooms day book, Tabellæ cenſuales, liber cenſualis Wilhelmi conqueſtoris.

A dooms man, Judex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A door, Oſtium, 2. janua, 1. fores, *ium*, *f. pl.* *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam aſſulas ex foribus. ¶ *Get you in a doors quickly*, ite intro cito. *You thruſt me out of doors*, me extruſiſti ex ædibus

ædibus. *He went juſt now out of doors,* modo exibat foras. *It is next door,* or *near akin to it,* proximè accedit ad. *That cuſtom is now quite out of doors,* iſta res jam penitus obſolevit.

At the door, Ante oſtium, ad fores, pro *vel* præ foribus. *She heard I ſtood at the door,* ante oſtium me audivit ſtare.

A little door, Oſtiolum, 2. portula, 1.

A back door, Poſtica, 1. poſticum, 2. * pſeudothyrum.

A folding door, or *two leaved door,* Valvæ, *arum, f. pl.* janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.

To bolt a door, Fores peſſulis occludĕre, foribus peſſulum obdĕre.

To knock at the door, Fores pulſare.

A door bar, Vectis, *is, m.* repagulum, 2.

A door bolt, Obex, *ĭcis, m.* peſſulus, 2.

A door caſe, * Hypothyra, 1.

Door cheeks, or *door poſts,* Antes, *ium, m. pl.*

A door keeper, Oſtiarius, 2. janitor, *ōris, m.* janitrix, *īcis, f.*

A door ſil, Limen, *ĭnis, n.*

Within doors, Intus, domi.

Within doors [of the parliament houſe] Intra parietes curiæ, in curia.

Out of doors, Foras, foris.

Without doors [of the parliament houſe] Extra parietes curiæ, extra curiam.

To put one's head out of doors, Extra ædes apparēre.

To tell tales out of doors, Dicta foras eliminare.

From door to door, Oſtiatim.

To drive one out of doors, Aliquem è domo abigĕre.

To go out of doors, Domo egredi.

To kick out of doors, Calcibus aliquem è domo abigĕre.

To turn out of doors, Aliquem è domo expellĕre.

A dorce [fiſh] Faber, *ri, m.* gallus marinus.

Doric, Doricus.

A dormant [great beam] Tignum, 2.

Dormant [ſleeping] Dormiens.

Dormant [concealed] Celatus, latens. *A dormant ſettlement,* emancipatio celata.

Dormant money [unimproved] Pecunia in arca ſervata.

To lie dormant [hidden] Lateo, 2. celor, 1. [unactive] conſopiri, à rebus adminiſtrandis ſe abſtinēre *vel* cohibēre.

A dormer, Feneſtra intra domus tectum extructa.

A dormitory, Dormitorium, 2. cubiculum.

A dormouſe, Glis, *gliris, m.*

A place where dormice are kept, Glirarium, 2.

A dorr, Scarabæus arboreus.

The dorr hawk, Accipiter cantharophagus.

A dorſer, Corbis dorſuaria, clitellæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A doſe [proportion] Portio, 3. pars aſſignata.

A doſe of phyſic, Medicamenti portio, * doſis, *is, f.*

To doſe one, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui aſſignare *vel* præſcribĕre.

A doſel, or *dorſel,* Conopeum regale.

A doſen, Duodecim. See *Dozen.*

A dot, or *ſmall point,* Punctiuncula, 1.

To dot, Punctiunculis notare.

Dotage, Deliratio, 3. See *Doting.*

Dotal [belonging to a dowry] Dotalis.

A dotard, or *doter,* Delirus, inſanus, inſipiens.

An old dotard, Senex delirans.

To dote, Deliro, 1. deſipio, *ui,* 3. ¶ *You dote,* tibi non ſanum eſt ſinciput.

To begin to dote, Deſipiſco, *ui,* 3.

To dote upon, or *love extremely,* Depereo, *ii,* 4. deamo, 1. perditè *vel* efflictim amare, alicujus amore ardēre, flagrare, inflammari.

Doted upon, Deamatus.

A doting, or *dotage,* Deliramentum, 2. delirium; deliratio, 3.

Doting, Delirans, deſipiens, vecors, delirus.

A doting tree, Arbor vetuſtatem adepta.

Dotingly, Aniliter, inſanè, ‖ vecorditer.

Dotiſh, Deliranti ſimilis, ‖ delirabundus.

A dott, Muci globus *vel* grumus.

A dottrel, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix; ‖ morinellus, 2.

Double, Duplex, *ĭcis,* geminus.

A double, or *fold,* Plica, 1.

A double [in printing] Eadem verba bis caſu typis impreſſa.

The double, Duplum, 2. alterum tantum. *He was ſentenced to pay double coſts,* duplum dare judicum ſententiâ coactus eſt.

To double, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino.

To double four times, Quadruplico, 1.

To half double, ‖ Semiduplico, 1.

To double a cape, Promontorium aliquod prætervehi *vel* prætergredi.

To double one's fiſt, Comprimĕre digitos.

A double dealer, Veterator, 3. homo callidus & verſutus.

Three times double, or *three double,* Triplex, *ĭcis,* triplus.

Four double, Quadruplex, *ĭcis.*

Five double, Quintuplex, *ĭcis.*

Ten times double, Decuplus.

Double chinned, Duplicato mento præditus.

Double hearted, Fraudulentus, fallax; diſſimulator, 3. fraudator.

Double tongued, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, verſutus.

Double tongue [herb] ‖ Uvularia, 1.

To carry double [as an horſe] Duos ſimul in dorſo portare.

To double lock a door, Fores ſerâ duplicatâ firmare.

To run double [as a deer, *&c.* when hunted] Venatorem duplicatis *vel* turbatis veſtigiis fruſtrari.

Double diligence, Induſtria duplicata.

Double edged, Anceps, *cĭpĭtis.*

Doubled, Duplicatus, geminatus.

Doubled, or *folded as cloth,* Pannus *bis, ter, quater, &c.* in ſe replicatus.

A doubler, Qui duplicat.

A doublet, Thorax, *ācis, m.* * diplois, *ĭdis, f.*

Doublets [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.

To play at doublets, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludĕre.

A doubling, Duplicatio, 3. geminatio.

Doubling wiſe, Dupliciter, ‖ geminatim.

The doublings of a hare, Turbata leporis veſtigia.

A doubling of words [in rhetoric] Verborum reduplicatio, * anadiploſis, *is, f.*

Doubly, Dupliciter.

To deal doubly, Prævaricor, 1. huc & illuc nutare, inter utramque partem fluctuare.

A doubt, Dubium, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio; ſcrupulus, 2. *But I have one doubt ſtill,* at mihi unus ſcrupulus etiam reſtat. ¶ *Put me out of doubt,* libera me metu. *Gravely, no doubt,* ſeverè, ſanè. *You make more doubts than the caſe requireth,* nodum in ſcirpo quæris.

To doubt, be in doubt, or *make a doubt of,* Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, *ſi,* 2. animo pendēre, huc illuc inclinare. ¶ *Whilſt the mind is in doubt, it is eaſily driven backward and forward,* dum in dubio eſt animus, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *He doth not doubt but*— non dubitat quin —

To doubt ſomewhat, Addubito, 1. ſubdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter,* de illa re nullus dubito *vel* mihi dubium non eſt.

To doubt [fear, *or* ſuſpect] Aliquid *vel* de aliqua re ſuſpicari.

To make one doubt, or *ſuſpect,* Suſpicionem alicui afferre, movēre, commovēre, injicĕre.

To put one into ſome doubt, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To keep one in doubt, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre, ſuſpenſum tenēre.

To put one out of doubt, Metu aliquem liberare, ſcrupulum eximĕre. ¶ *At laſt we were put out of all doubt as to that overthrow,* tandem dubitari deſitum eſt de ea clade.

Without doubt, Sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controverſia; indubitatè, indubitanter, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.

Doubted, Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A doubter, Qui dubitat, ‖ dubitator, 3.

It is doubted, Ambigitur, dubitatur.

No doubt, Sanè, certè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio.

Doubtful, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, *ĭpĭtis.*

They were doubtful of the event of the battle, Prælii exitum timebant.

A doubtful ſpeech, Sermonis ambiguitas, * amphibologia, 1. ænigma, *ătis, n.*

Doubtfully, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.

Doubtfulneſs, Ambiguitas, 3. dubitatio.

A doubting, Dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio.

Doubtleſs, Sine dubio, haud dubie, certè, certiſſimè.

A douce, Ictus, 4. alapa, 1. See *Dowſe.*

A doucet [cuſtard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta, * oogala, *ctis, n.* artolaganus, 2.

The doucets of a deer, Teſticuli cervini.

A dove, Columbus, 2. columba, 1.

A ring dove, Palumbes, 3. palumbus torquatus.

A ſtock dove, Palumbus, 2.

A turtle dove, Turtur, *ŭris, m.*

A young dove, Pullus columbinus.

Of, or *like a dove,* Columbinus, columbaris.

Dove colour, Color columbinus.

A dove coat, or *dove houſe,* Columbarium, 2.

Dove like, In morem columbæ, ‖ columbatim *vel* columbulatim.

Doves feet [herb] Geranium, 2.

Dove tail [in joinery] Compages, *is, f.* cardo, *ĭnis, m.*

Dough, Farina ſubacta, maſſa farracea.

To knead dough, Farinam ſubigĕre.

Dough, or *ſlack baked bread,* Panis malè coctus.

Doughty, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, validus.

To douk, or *duck one's head under water,* Caput aquâ immergĕre.

The douker, Mergus, 2.

To douk down, Subſido, *ſedi,* 3. See *Duck.*

A douſet, * Oogala, *ctis, n.*

A douſen, Duodecim. See *Dozen.*

Dowager, Vidua nobilis cui uſus fructus partis bonorum mariti conceſſus eſt.

A dowdy [groſs, *or* ſwarthy woman] Mulier obeſula & fuſca.

A dower, or *dowry,* Dos, *otis, f.*

Dowlaſs, Linteum craſſius & robuſtius.

Down [ſubſt.] Lanugo, *gĭnis, f.*

Of, or *belonging to down,* Lanuginoſus.

A down bed, Lectus mollioribus plumis refertus.

Down [of flowers, fruits, *or* thiſtles] Pappus, 2.

Down [of feathers] Lana, 1.

A down [green hill] Grumus, 2. ‖ colliculus.

A down [plain] Planities, *ei, f.* campus planus.

The downs [in the ſea] Tumuli arenarii.

Down, or *downward,* Deorsùm.

A down look, Triſtis ac ſeverus vultus.

A down looking perſon, Homo nebuloſâ fronte.

Down [go down] Deſcende.

I am down [gone down] Deſcendi.

I am down [fallen] Cecidi.

Down in the mouth, Mœſtus, triſtis, ægre ferens.

Down the water, Amne prono, flumine ſecundo.

Down to, Uſque ad. *Down to the preſent time,* uſque ad hanc memoriam.

Going down the hill [in age] Ætate declivis *vel* vergens.

Down the wind [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam *vel* egeſtatem redactus.

Right down, or *downright* [adj.] Perpendicularis.

Right down [adv.] Deorſum, peſſum.

A downright man, Homo ſimplex.

A downright blow, Ictus ſupernè illatus.

The going down of a hill, Clivus, 2. deſcenſus.

A down look, Vultus demiſſus, triſtis, mœſtus.

The going down of the ſun, Solis occaſus *vel* occubitus.

Downward, Deorſum.

To go, or *be carried downward*, In inferius ferri.

With the face downward, Pronus.

Down weed, Gnaphalium, 2. centunculus.

Up and down, Ultro citroque, ſurſum deorſum.

The clock is down, Pondus horologii demittitur.

The ſun is down, Sol occidit.

A downfall, Caſus, 4. lapſus.

The downfall of water, or *a caſcade*, Præceps aquæ lapſus.

The downfall of a river, &c. Fluvii declivitas *vel* devexitas.

Downhill, Declivis, devexus, præceps, *ipĭtis*.

To go downhill in the world, Rebus adverſis conflictari *vel* premi.

To bear down, Obruo, *ui*, 3. ſterno, *ſtravi*, proſterno.

To break down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. demolior, 4.

To bring a thing down from above, or *on high*, Aliquid è loco ſuperiore afferre.

To bring down, or *humble a perſon*, Alicujus ſuperbiam coercēre, frangĕre, reprimĕre.

To bring down the price of a thing, Pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.

To caſt down, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.

To come down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *His ſtomach is come down*, deferbuit ira, reſedit æſtus.

To drink down, Poto, 1. potando ingurgitare.

To drink a perſon down, Aliquem potando ſuperare.

To fall down, Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3.

To go down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3. in pronum ire.

To go down the wind in one's circumſtances, Ad inclinatam fortunam & prope jacentem deſciſcĕre.

To hang down, Pendeo, *pependi*, 2. propendeo.

To hang down one's head, Vultum demittĕre.

To lay down, Depono, *ſui*, 3.

To let down, Demitto, *ſi*, 3.

To lie down, Decumbo, *ubui*, 3.

To put down, Depono, *ſui*, 3. coerceo, *ui*, 2. reprimo, *eſſi*, 3.

To ſet down in writing, Scripto mandare.

To ſit down, Sedeo, *di*, 2.

To ſit down with others, Conſideo, *edi*, 2.

To throw down, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.

To toſs up and down, Exagito, 1.

To turn upſide down, Subverto, *ti*, 3.

To walk up and down, Deambulo, 1. ſurſum deorſum ambulare.

Downy, or *ſoft as down*, Mollis, tener.

A dowry, Dos, *dotis*, *f.*

To give a dowry to, Mulierem dotare.

A dowry given by the father and mother, Dos profectitia.

Goods given over and above the dowry, * Parapherna, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Given in dowry, Dotalis.

Having a dowry, Dotatus.

Having no dowry, Indotatus.

A dowſe on the chaps, Alapa, 1.

To dowſe, or *give one a dowſe*, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre *vel* colaphum alicui impingĕre.

Dowſed, Alapâ percuſſus.

A dowſet [cuſtard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta; * oogala, *ctis*, *n.* artolaganus, 2.

The dowſets of a deer, Teſticuli cervini.

A doxology, Collaudatio, 3. * doxologia, 1.

A doxy, Meretrix, *īcis*, *f.*

To doze, or *make to doze*, Sopio, 4. ſtupefacio, *feci*, 3. obſtupefacio; ſoporo, 1. percello, *culi*.

To doze [be half aſleep] Sopiri, ſoporari.

Dozed, Sopitus, ſoporatus, ſtupefactus.

A dozel [faucet] Siphon, *ōnis*, *m.*

A dozen, Duodecim, duodeni.

A drab, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum.

A dirty ſtinking drab, Proſtibulum putidum.

A drab cloth, Panni genus craſſius.

A drabbler, or *drabblet*, Veli additamentum.

Draff, Siliquæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* eſca porcina.

Draffy, Moleſtus, tædioſus, litigioſus.

A drag, or *hook*, Harpago, *ŏnis*, *m.*

A drag net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

To drag, Traho, *xi*, 3. rapto, 1.

To drag, or *loiter behind*, Lentis paſſibus ponè ſubire.

To drag [by the hair] Crinibus aliquem proſtratum raptare *vel* tractare.

To drag, or *fiſh for oiſters*, Oſtreas tragulâ captare.

A drag horſe, Equus rhedarius *vel* jugalis.

Gum dragant, || Gummi tragacanthinum.

Dragged, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.

To be dragged by the hair, Raptari comis.

Dragges, Quicquid navi appendet, & ab eâ trahitur.

Dragging, Trahens, raptans.

To draggle through the dirt, Collutulo, 1. per lutum trahĕre.

A draggle tail, Mulier ſordida & putida.

Draggled, Collutulatus.

A draggling, Inquinamentum, 2.

A dragon, Draco, *ōnis*, *m.*

A female dragon, || Dracæna, 1.

A little, or *young dragon*, Dracunculus, 2.

A ſea dragon, Draco marinus.

Dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.

A dragon's ſtone, Draconites, *æ*, *m.*

A dragon tree, Draco arbor.

A dragon fly, Libella, 1.

Herb dragons, or *dragon wort*, Dracontium, 2.

Small dragon wort, Dracunculus, 2.

Snap dragon [herb] Antirrhinum, 2.

Snap dragon [play] Luſus uvarum paſſarum quo ex ſpiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur.

A dragoon, or *dragooner*, Eques ſclopetarius *vel* catapultarius.

To dragoon, Equitibus catapultariis infeſtare.

A draie, Traha, 1. See *Dray*.

To drain [draw away water] Aquam ex loco elicĕre *vel* derivare.

To drain, or *be drained*, Exſiccari.

To drain [a fen] Deſicco, 1.

To drain one's purſe, Marſupium alicujus exenterare.

A drain, Foſſa ad aquam eliciendam.

Drainable, Quod deſiccari poteſt.

Drained, Exſiccatus.

A draining, Deſiccatio, 3. exſiccatio.

A drake, Anas mas.

A duck and drake [a ſort of play] * Epoſtraciſmus, 2.

To make ducks and drakes of one's money, Pecuniam prodigĕre, prodigè *vel* effuſè vivĕre.

A ſea drake, Mergus major.

A drake [gun] Tormentum bellicum.

Drakes root, || Contrayerva, 1.

A wild drake, Anas minor paluſtris.

Fire drakes, Pyroboli, *orum*, *m. pl.* faces pyrobolæ.

A dram, Drachma, 1. ¶ *Not a dram*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.

A dram [of brandy, &c.] Hauſtus, 4.

A drama, or *play*, Drama, *ătis*, *n.*

Dramatic, * Dramaticus.

I drank, Bibi. See *Drink*.

Drap de Berry, Pannus Biturigum.

Drape ſheep, Oves rejiculæ.

A draper, Panni mercator.

A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2. panni lanei mercator.

A linen draper, Linteo, *ōnis*, *m.* lintei mercator.

Drapery, Panni textura.

Drapery [in carving, *or* painting] Voluta, 1.

I drave, Pepuli. See *Drive*.

A draught [firſt copy] Exemplar, *āris*, *n.* rudis inſtrumenti lineatio. ¶ *I have ſent you a draught of the will*, exemplar teſtamenti tibi miſi.

The draught of a country, Regionis lineatio.

The draught of a will, Teſtamenti formula.

The draught of the letters, Literarum ductus. *When he is able to make a draught of the letters*, cum ductus literarum ſequi poterit.

A draught [pull] Niſus, 4. tractus.

A draught [in drinking] Hauſtus, 4. *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. ¶ *In the midſt of one's draught*, in media potione.

A draught [of a net] Jactus, 4.

A draught [privy] Latrina, 1. forica.

The draught of a ſhip, Immerſio navigii natantis.

Draughts [the play] Ludus latrunculorum ſimplicior.

To play at draughts, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Draught cattle, * Hypozygia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A draught horſe, Equus jugalis.

A quick draught, or *ſale of goods*, Facilis mercium venditio.

The draught of ſcales, || Præponderatio, 3.

To draw, or *hale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. duco. ¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread*, paulo momento huc illuc impellitur.

To draw, or *allure*, Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio.

To draw a bill of exchange upon one, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.

To draw a bliſter, Facĕre puſtulam.

To draw a circle, or *line*, Circulum *vel* lineam ducĕre.

To draw a nail, Clavum extrahĕre.

To draw, or *empty a pond*, Lacum deſiccare.

To draw [beer, wine, &c.] Promo, *pſi*, 3.

To draw, or *ſweep along*, Verro, *ri* & *ſi*, 3.

To draw aſunder, Diſtraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw away, Abſtraho, *xi*, 3. ſubduco.

To draw a river away, Flumen avertĕre.

To draw a line, Lineam ducĕre.

To draw back, Retraho, *xi*, 3. revoco, 1.

To draw back, or *boggle to do a thing*, Tergiverſor, 1.

To draw back [refuſe] Detrecto, 1.

To draw back, or *revolt*, Ab aliquo deſciſcĕre.

To draw blood, Sanguinem detrahĕre.

To draw a breaſt, Pectus ſugĕre.

To draw a bridge, Pontem ſuſtollĕre.

To draw a bow, Arcum adducĕre, flectĕre, ſinuare, curvare.

To draw breath, Anhelo, 1. reſpiro.

To draw cloth, Pannum conſuĕre.

To draw a concluſion from, Ex aliqua re dogma eruĕre.

To draw cuts, or *lots*, Sortior, 4. ¶ *Let us draw lots*, fiat ſortitio.

To draw down a narration, &c. Deduco, *xi*, 3. perduco; contexo, *ui*.

To draw, or *make a draught in writing*, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. depingo, *xi*.

To draw the firſt draught [as painters] Adumbro, 1. delineo.

To draw a picture of a perſon, Effigiem alicujus exprimĕre, aliquem pingĕre *vel* depingĕre.

To draw down, Deorſum trahĕre.

To draw down forces upon a town, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.

To draw down puniſhments, or *judgments upon one's head*, Pœnas in ſe accersĕre.

To draw the eyes of all upon him, Omnium oculos in ſe unum convertĕre.

To draw dry, Exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. inanio, exinanio.

To draw by fair means, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. delinio, 4. pellicio, *lexi*, 3. duco, *xi*.

To draw forth in length, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco.

To draw forth [liquor] Expromo, *pſi*, 3. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4.

To draw by force, Pertraho, *xi*, 3. rapio, *ui*, 3. rapto, 1.

To draw forward, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To draw forward, or *come near*, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To draw one on with hope, Spe aliquem producĕre *vel* lactare.

To draw on, Perduco, *xi*, 3.

To draw on, or *approach*, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2. *Night draweth on*, urget *vel* inſtat nox.

To draw fowls [as cooks] Eviſcero, 1. exentero.

To draw with a hook, Inunco, 1.

To draw [as hounds] *by ſcent*, Inveſtigo, 1. odoror.

To draw in, or *entice*, Illicio, *lexi*, 3. adblandior, 4.

To draw in, or *cloſe*, Contraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw, or *deſcribe*, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.

To draw money from one by fair ſpeeches, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquēre.

To draw near, or *nigh*, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

To draw or *call off*, Revoco, 1. avoco; retraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw, or *go off*, Diſcedo, *eſſi*, 3. excedo; abeo, 4.

To draw, or *paſs over*, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.

To draw out, or *exhauſt*, Exhaurio, *ſi*, 4.

To draw, or *pull out*, Extraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw out, or *deſcribe*, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. delineo, 1.

To draw, or *lead out*, Educo, *xi*, 3. produco.

To draw out a party, Seligo, *legi*, 3.

To draw out a thing in length, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To draw a ſore, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibēre.

To draw a ſword, Gladium ſtringĕre *vel* diſtringĕre.

To draw a ſword haſtily, Gladium vaginâ proripĕre *vel* eripĕre.

To draw teeth, Dentes extrahĕre.

To draw to, Attraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw to a head [as an impoſthume] Suppuro, 1.

To draw to a cloſe, or *end*, Ad finem perducĕre.

To draw together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. congrego, 1.

To draw, or *bring to an iſſue*, Ad exitum perducĕre.

To draw towards, or *come near*, Appropinquo, 1. accedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To draw up, Haurio, *ſi*, 4. attraho, *xi*, 3.

To draw up a charge againſt one, Litem alicui intendĕre *vel* dicam ſcribĕre.

To draw up articles of agreement, Fœderis conditiones *vel* capita deſcribĕre.

To draw up an army, Aciem inſtruĕre, milites ordinare *vel* diſponĕre.

To draw up an army to the city, Ad urbem exercitum admovēre.

To draw up a fleet in line of battle, Naves dirigĕre in pugnam.

To draw two armies to an engagement, Duos exercitus elicĕre ad pugnam.

To draw a ſword upon one, In aliquem gladium diſtringĕre.

To draw water, Aquam exantlare *vel* haurire.

To draw water in a ſieve, Cribro aquam haurire, pertuſum dolium implēre.

A draw bridge, Pons verſatilis *vel* ductarius.

To let down a draw bridge, Ductarium pontem demittĕre *vel* relaxare.

A draw latch [thief] Latrunculus, 2.

A draw net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2. rete jaculum.

A drawer, Qui trahit.

A vintner's drawer, Caupo, *ōnis*, *m.* vini promus.

A drawer [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat *vel* delineat.

A drawer of cloth, Panni conſutor.

A drawer [box] Ciſtella pendula; capſula, 1. loculus, 2.

Drawers, or *breeches*, Subligacula, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Drawing along, Trahens.

Drawing [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, deſcribens.

Of, or *belonging to drawing*, Ductarius.

By drawing along, Tractim.

A drawing aſide, or *away*, Seductio, 3.

A drawing away, or *retiring*, Receſſio, 3.

A drawing back, Retractatio, 3.

A drawing by fair means, Suaſio, 3. delinitio.

A drawing forth, or *out*, ‖ Extractio, 3.

A drawing in, Inductio, 3.

A drawing in length, Productio, 3.

A drawing [limning] Lineatio, 3.

The art of drawing, Graphidos ſcientia.

A drawing nigh, Appropinquatio, 3. acceſſio.

A drawing room, Cubiculum ſecretius.

They are at daggers drawing, Inter ſe digladiantur.

A drawing of water, Aquæ derivatio.

To drawl in one's ſpeech, Verba lentè proferre.

To be drawn, Trahor, *ctus*, 3. ducor, *ctus*. *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. ¶ *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.

Drawn along, Tractus.

Drawn, or *lead*, Ductus.

Drawn as liquors, Hauſtus, expromptus. [Prov.] *Drawn wells are ſeldom dry*, puteus ſi hauriatur melius evadit.

Drawn in, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Drawn, or *deſcribed*, Adumbratus, delineatus, deſcriptus.

A drawn battle, or *game*, Prælium *vel* certamen ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri ceſſit.

Drawn aſide, Seductus.

Drawn away, Abductus, abreptus.

Drawn out, Extractus, deprompus, productus, protractus.

Drawn to, Attractus.

A drawn ſword, Enſis nudatus, gladius è vagina eductus *vel* diſtrictus.

Eaſily drawn, Ductilis, ductitius.

A dray, Tragula, 1. traha.

A drayman, Trahæ auriga.

A drazzle, or *dirty ſlut*, Mulier ſordida *vel* putida.

Dread, Pavor, 3. timor, terror; formido, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To dread, Metuo, 3. timeo, 2. paveo; expaveſco, 3. pertimeſco, extimeſco.

Dread, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.

Dreadful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, tremendus, pertimeſcendus, ✠ horrificus.

A dreadful, or *ghaſtly look*, Ora fame *vel* morbo pallida.

Dreadfully, Atrociter, horrificè, ‖ terribiliter.

Dreadfulneſs, Horror, 3.

Dreadleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore *vel* metu vacuus.

Dreading, Timidus, pavens.

A dreading, Timiditas, 3. pavor.

A dream, Somnium, 2.

To tell, or *relate one's dream*, Somnium alicui enarrare.

To interpret a dream, Somnium interpretari.

A vain dream, Inſomnium, 2.

A dream [idle fancy] Deliramentum, 2. nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To dream, Somnio, 1. per *vel* ſecundum quietem vidēre. [Prov.] *To lie and dream of a dry ſummer*, tibicinem expectare. *I dreamed of theſe things*, hæc mihi dormienti viſa ſunt.

To dream [doat *or* rave] Deliro, 1.

Dreamed, Per *vel* ſecundum quietem viſus.

A dreamer, Somniator, 3.

Troubled with dreams, Somnioſus, inſomnioſus.

Dreaming, Somnians.

Dreaming [ſlow] Tardus, tardiuſculus.

Dreaming, or *ſlow paced*, ✠ Tardigradus; tardipes, *ĕdis*.

Dreaming in ſpeech, ✠ Tardiloquus.

A dreaming fellow, Somniculoſus, ſomnium hominis.

Dreamingly, Somniculosè, oſcitanter.

I dreamt, Somniavi.

A dree way, Via longa *vel* tædium afferens.

Dreery, or *ſad*, Mœſtus, triſtis.

Dregs, Fæx, *fæcis*, *f.* recrementum, 2.

The dregs of oil, Amurca, 1.

Dregs of vinegar, * Oxygion, 2.

The dregs of wine, Floces, *f. pl.* caries, *ei*, *f.*

The dregs of coarſe ſugar, Sacchari purgamenta.

The dregs of the people, Populi ſordes *vel* fæx, urbis ſentina.

To clear from dregs, or *draw off the dregs*, Defæco, 1.

The dregs of a diſtemper, Morbi reliquiæ.

Cleared from dregs, Defæcatus.

Dreggy [full of dregs] Fæculentus.

To drein, Deficco, 1. See *Drain*.

A drench, Salivatum, 2. potio medica.

To drench, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibēre, *vel* præbēre.

Drenched, or *drencht*, Potione medicâ repletus.

A drencher, Qui potionem medicam præbet.

To drench [dip in] Immergo, *ſi*, 3. imbuo, *ui*.

A dreſs, Ornatus, 4. cultus, veſtitus. *He is got into a new dreſs*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dreſs is that?* quid iſthuc ornati?

A head dreſs, ‖ Calantica, 1.

To dreſs, or *put on clothes*, Veſtem induĕre.

To dreſs, or *trim*, Orno, 1. exorno, concinno; como, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *Whilſt his wife is dreſſing*, dum uxor ſe comparat. *Dreſs yourſelf before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo. *They are dreſſed in print*, or *very finely*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.

To dreſs, or *curry*, Depexum dare.

To dreſs [flax *or* hemp] Carmino, 1.

To dreſs leather, Corium macerare.

To dreſs anew, or *dreſs up*, Interpolo, 1.

To dreſs up a chamber, Cubiculum ordinare *vel* apparare.

To dreſs cloth, Veſtem polire.

To dreſs curiouſly, Exorno, 1. concinno.

To dreſs one's head [as a woman] Caput ornare.

To dreſs a dead body, Pollincio, 4.

To dreſs a horſe, Equum curare, diſtringĕre, depectĕre.

To dreſs meat, Cibum coquĕre, coquinor, 1.

To dreſs a tree, Arborem putare *vel* amputare.

To dreſs a vine, Vitem colĕre, incidĕre, putare, amputare.

To dreſs a wound, Ulceri emplaſtrum adhibēre.

Dreſſed, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus.

Finely dreſſed, Nitidè, ſplendidè, ſcite veſtitus.

Dreſſed in their formalities, Inſignibus ſuis velati.

Poorly dreſſed, Malè veſtitus, ſordida veſte indutus.

A dreſſer, or *one who dreſſeth*, Qui *vel* quæ veſtit.

A dreſſer of flax or *hemp*, Qui linum *vel* cannabem carminat.

A dreſſer of leather, Coriarius, 2.

A dreſſer of meat, Coquus, 2.

A dreſſer of old things, Interpolator, 3. veteramentarius, 2.

A dreſſer of a vine, &c. Putator, 3.

A dreſſer, or *dreſſer board*, Abacus culinarius, menſa coquinaria.

Dreſſing, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.

A dreſſing, Ornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. curatura, 1. cultura.

A dreſſing of meat, Coctio, 3.

Dreſſing [by a ſurgeon] Curatio, 3.

A dreſſing cloth, Mundi muliebris involucrum.

A dreſſing glaſs, Speculum veſtiarium.

The dreſſing of dead bodies, Pollinctura, 1.

A dreſſing knife, Culter popinarius.

A dreſſing up of old things, Interpolatio, 3.

Dreſt, Veſtitus. See *Dreſſed*.

I drew [of draw] Traxi. *They drew cuts*, ſortes trahebant. *They drew him into the ſnare*, in inſidias pertraxerunt.

To dribble, or *drip*, Stillare, guttatim cadĕre.

To dribble, or *drivel*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.

A dribbler, or *driveler*, Qui ſalivam ex ore emittit; *metaph.* ſtultus, fatuus.

A dribblet, or *ſmall ſum*, Summula, 1. portiuncula.

A dribbling, or *dripping*, Stillatio, 3.

A dribbling debt, Parvum debitum.

Drie, Aridus, ſiccus. *As drie at a kex*, pumex non æque eſt aridus. See *Dry*.

A drift, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of each of them*, utriuſque conſilia ad concordiam ſpectabant. *What is the drift of this diſcourſe?* quorſum hæc oratio ſpectat?

A drift of ſnow, Nivium vis, cumulus, 2. agmen, 3. procella, 1.

The ſhip is adrift, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

Drifts of ice, Glaciei fruſta natantia.

Drifts of ſand, Arenæ cumulus.

A drill, Terebra, 1. terebrum, 2.

To drill, or *bore*, Terebro, 1. perforo.

Drilled, Terebratus, perforatus.

A drilling, Terebratio, 3.

The drill [beaſt] Satyrus Indicus.

To drill, or *exerciſe ſoldiers*, Milites inſtituĕre *vel* diſciplinâ militari imbuĕre, tactica docēre.

To drill away time, Tempus producĕre, terĕre, conterĕre, extrahĕre.

To drill one on with fair promiſes, Producĕre aliquem verbis inanibus.

To drill, or *intice*, Pellicio, *exi*, 3. allicio.

Drineſs, Ariditas, 3. ſiccitas.

Drily, Siccè, jejunè. See *Dry*.

Drink, Potus, 4.

Good, or *ſtrong drink*, Potus generoſus.

Diet drink, Potus ex herbarum ſucco confectus.

Small drink, Potus tenuis.

A drink offering, Libatio, 3.

Gone in drink, Ebrius, ebrioſus, temulentus.

A drink, or *draught*, Potio, 3. hauſtus, 4.

To drink, Bibo, *bi*, 3. poto, 1.

To drink flat, Vapidè ſe habēre.

To drink well, Bono guſtu eſſe.

To drink about, In ordinem bibĕre.

To drink all day long, Ad veſperam perpotare.

To drink away care, Vino *vel* potu angores animi diluĕre, bibendo curas pellĕre.

To drink one down, Aliquem potando deponĕre *vel* ſuperare.

To drink exceſſively, or *very hard*, Pergræcor, 1. Græco more bibĕre, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis ſe invitare.

To drink down ſorrow, Dulci mala vino levare.

To drink his fill, Sitim explēre.

To drink a good draught, Pleno hauſtu bibĕre, ſe proluĕre.

To drink and be friends, Philoteſium craterem bibĕre, poculis conciliari.

To drink in, Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink a little too much, Meliuſcule quam ſat eſt bibĕre.

To drink much, Adbibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink off, or *up*, Abſorbeo, *pſi*, 2. ebibo, *bi*, 3. epoto, 1. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. exinanio.

To drink to one, Propino, 1.

To drink up all, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. epoto, 1.

To drink often, Potito, 1.

To drink a parting cup, Cum diſcedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exſiccare.

To drink round, In ordinem *vel* in orbem bibĕre.

To drink by ſips, Pitiſſo, 1.

To drink to, or *unto*, Præbibo, *bi*, 3. propino, 1. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc ſcyphum tibi propino.

To drink together, Compoto, 1. combibo, *bi*, 3.

To drink to one's health, Alicui ſalutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicĕre.

To drink for the victory, Pro Ilio bibĕre.

Of, or *belonging to drink*, Potorius.

Drinkable, Quod bibi poteſt.

A drinker, Potor, 3. potator.

A great, *hard*, or *exceſſive drinker*, Bibax, *ācis*; temulentus.

A great wine drinker, Meri potor, vinoſus, vinolentus.

A water drinker, Aquæ potor.

One that drinketh but little, Abſtemius.

Drinking, Potans, bibens.

A drinking, Potatio, 3.

A drinking about, or *round*, Circumpotatio, 3.

A continual drinking, Perpotatio, 3.

Exceſſive drinking, Temulentia, 1. vinolentia, largior potatio.

A drinking companion, Combibo, *ōnis*, *m.* compotor, 3.

A drinking goſſip, Compotrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A drinking to, Propinatio, 3.

A drinking together, Compotatio, 3.

A drinking match, Compotatio, 3. * ſympoſium.

Of, or *for drinking*, Poculentus.

A drinking cup, Cyathus, 2. ſcyphus; ampulla potoria.

Drinking glaſſes, Vitrea, *orum*, *n. pl.* *ſc.* pocula.

To drip, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

Dripped, Stillatus.

Dripping, Stillans.

The dripping, Liquamen, *īnis*, *n.* eliquamen.

A dripping, Stillatio, 3.

A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carnium aſſarum excipiendum aptum.

To drizzle, Roro, 1. irroro, ſtillo.

To drive, Ago, *egi*, 3. agito, 1. pello, *pepuli*, 3. *What doth he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? ¶ *I know what you drive at*, ſcio quid conare. *Drive away that rival*, iſtum æmulum pellito. *He driveth on a deſign for his own honour*, honori velificat ſuo. *We let the ſhip drive*, dato ventis navigio ferebamur. *As faſt as he could drive*, quam celerrime potuit.

To drive about, Circumago, *egi*, 3.

To drive aſunder, Diſpello, *puli*, 3.

To drive, or *aim at a thing*, Molior, 4. conor, 1. ¶ *What doth this ſpeech of yours drive at?* quorſum hæc tua ſpectat oratio?

To drive away, Abigo, *egi*, 3. arceo, 2. fugo, 1.

To drive away ſorrow, Bibendo curas abigĕre.

To drive away the time, Tempus terĕre *vel* conterĕre.

To drive beaſts to paſture together, Compeſco, *ui*, 3.

To drive beaſts from paſture, Diſpeſco, *ui*, 3.

To drive back, Repello, *puli*, 3. retroago, *egi*.

To drive bees, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicĕre.

To drive all before one, Impedimenta omnia ſubmovēre, fugare, in fugam convertĕre.

To drive a cart, *waggon*, or *chariot*, Aurigor, 1. rhedam *vel* currum agĕre.

To drive beyond, Præterago, *egi*, 3.

To drive deep, Adigo, *egi*, 3. defigo, *xi*.

To drive down, Depango, 3. [Prov.] *One bit driveth down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.

To drive from, Abigo, *egi*, 3. propello, *puli*.

To drive hard, Currum citato curſu agĕre.

To drive a nail home, Clavum adigĕre.

To drive in, Pango, *xi* vel *pegi*, 3. illido, *ſi*, infigo, *xi*.

To drive off the ſtage, Explodo, *ſi*, 3.

To drive off [delay] Differo, *diſtuli*, produco, *xi*, 3. protraho, *xi*; moras nectĕre. *But if you drive me off till another time*, ſin autem differs me in aliud tempus.

To drive on, Impello, *puli*, 3.

To drive on a deſign, Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. operi inſtare, aliquid moliri *vel* conari.

To drive out, Expello, *puli*, 3. exigo, *egi*, extrudo, *ſi*.

To drive one out of his wits, Aliquem de mente dejicĕre.

To drive a trade, Artem aliquam exercēre.

To drive a ſad trade, Peſſime vitam inſtituĕre.

To drive or *turn a mill*, Molam verſare.

To drive a coach over a perſon, Carpentum *vel* currum ſuper aliquem agĕre.

To let a ſhip drive, Fluctibus dedĕre ratem.

To drive a perſon to extremities, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

To drive, or *force one to a thing*, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

To drive toward, Adigo, *egi*, 3.

To drive under, Subigo, *egi*, 3.

Drivel, Sputum, 2. ſaliva, 1.

To drivel, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.

A driveller, or *fooliſh perſon*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Driven, Actus, agitatus, pulſus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their poſt*, præſidium de ſaltu dejectum fuit.

Driven away, Abactus, profligatus, propulſus.

Driven back, Repulſus.

Driven by force, Coactus.

Driven in, Adactus.

Driven off, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.

Driven out, Expulſus, excluſus.

Driven out of the realm, Relegatus.

Driven under, Subactus.

As white as the driven ſnow, Candidior intactâ nive.

A driver, Agitator, 3.

A driver away, ‖ Abactor, 3.

An aſs driver, Agaſo, *ōnis*, *m.* aſelli agitator.

A driver of a cart, &c. Auriga, *æ*, *c.*

An ox driver, Boum agitator; bubulcus, 2.

A driving, Agitatio, 3.

A driving away, Propulſatio, 3.

A driving back, Depulſio, 3.

A driving in of piles, Fiſtucatio, 3.

The driving of a cart, &c. Aurigatio, 3.

A driving forth, or *driving out*, Exactio, 3. expulſio.

To drizzle, Stillo, 1. roro, irroro.

A drizzling, Pluviæ tenues.

Drizzling weather, Cœlum pluviale.

To droll, Jocor, 1. cavillor.

To droll upon one, Alicui ſcurrari, in aliquem ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre, jocoſa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridēre.

A droll [play] Mimus, 2.

A droll, or *merry companion*, Congerro lepidus.

Drollery, or *drolling*, Jocus, 2. dicterium; facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lepores, *um*, *m. pl.* ſales, *ium*, *m. pl.* ſermones ludicri.

A drolling, Jocatio, 3. cavillatio.

A dromedary, Dromas, *ădis*, *f.* camelus, 2.

A drone [ſort of bee] Fucus, 2.

A drone, or *ſlothful perſon*, Piger, ſegnis.

To droop, or *fade as a flower*, Flacceo, 2. flacceſco, 3. marceo, 2. marceſco, 3.

To droop [languiſh *or* pine away] Langueo, 2. tabeo; tabeſco, 3. contabeſco.

To droop through age, Conſeneſco, *ui*, 3. ſenio ſuccumbĕre, annis marcēre.

To droop through cares, or *afflictions*, Curis *vel* moleſtiis tabeſcĕre.

Drooping, Flacceſcens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabeſcens.

A drooping, Languor, 3.

Drooping through age, Seneſcens, ſenectâ debilis.

Drooping in ſpirit, Triſtis, mœſtus.

In a drooping condition, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.

To make to droop, Debilito, 1. frango, *fregi*, 3.

Droopingly, Languidè.

A drop, Gutta, 1. ſtilla, ſtiria. ¶ *Many drops make a ſhower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.

A little drop, Guttula, 1.

A gum drop, Lachryma, 1.

By drops, Guttatim.

To drop, Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

To drop, or *let fall*, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3.

To drop out of one's hands, E manibus amittĕre, emittĕre, dimittĕre.

To drop, or *let ſlip*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, 4.

To drop, or *be vacant* [as an imployment] Vaco, 1.

To drop down, Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. labor, *lapſus*.

To drop, or *fall down*, Demitti.

To drop down, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.

To drop down [as houſes] Prolabi, 3.

To drop, or *ſteal away*, Clanculum ſe proripĕre.

To drop from the houſe-eaves, De ſuggrundiis defluĕre *vel* diſtillare.

To drop in, Inſtillo, 1.

To drop in [as company] Viritim advenire.

To drop, or *fall off*, Decido, *di*, 3.

To drop off, or *die*, Decedo, *ſſi*, 3. excedo; obeo, 4. è vita abire *vel* exire; de vita migrare *vel* demigrare, morbo perire.

To drop with ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem guttatim mittĕre.

To drop out [of liquid things] Mano, 1. emano; effluo, *xi*, 3.

To drop [as trees their gum] Lachrymo, 1.

To drop with wet, Pluviâ *vel* imbribus madēre.

To drop a word, Verbum incautè *vel* temere proferre.

The drop ſtone, Stalactites.

Drop wort, ‖ Filipendula, 1.

Dropped, Stillatus, diſtillatus.

A dropping, Diſtillatio, 3.

A dropping in, Inſtillatio, 3.

A dropping of the houſe eaves, Stillicidium, 2.

The dropping of the noſe, Pendens è naſo ſtiria.

The dropping of the eyes, * Epiphora, 1.

The droppings of a tap, Stillatitia, 1.

Dropping down, Deciduus.

Dropping wet, Madidus.

Water drop water, * Oenanthe.

He hath a drop in his eye, Probè potus eſt, largius ſe poculis invitavit.

Dropſical, Hydropicus.

The dropſy, Hydrops, *opis, m.* aqua intercus.

The white dropſy, * Leucophlegmatia, 1.

A dropſy through the whole body, * Anaſarca, 1.

Having the dropſy, Veternoſus, * hydropicus.

The tympany dropſy, Aſcites, *æ, m.*

Dropt, or *dropped*, Stillatus, diſtillatus. See *Drop*.

Droſs, Scoria, 1. fæx, *cis, f.*

Droſs of iron, Ferri ſpurcities.

Droſs of ſilver, * Argyritis, *idis, f.*

Droſſy, Scoriâ *vel* fæce abundans.

I drove [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's fleſh*, ad humanos cibos compulit.

A drove, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.

Of, or *belonging to a drove*, Armentalis.

A drover, Pecoris agitator.

In, or *by droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.

Drought, Siccitas, 3.

Drought [thirſt] Sitis, *is, f.*

Drouſy, Somnolentus. See *Drowſy*.

To drown, Mergo, *ſi*, 3. demergo, ſubmergo. *It drowneth the ſoul too deep*, ta---animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut--- ¶ *He drowned himſelf in the ſea*, in mare ſe obruit *vel* demerſit.

To drown [overflow] *a country*, Inundo, 1. immergo, *ſi*, 3.

To drown ſorrow, Curas potando abigĕre, *vel* levare, ſolicitudines vino ſopire.

To drown [as a bigger ſound does a leſs] Sonum obſcurare.

Drowned, Demerſus, ſubmerſus, obrutus.

A drowning, Demerſio, 3. ſubmerſio, immerſio.

Drowſy, Somnolentus, ſemiſopitus, ſomniculoſus; ſomno gravis.

To make drowſy, Sopio, 4. ſoporo, 1.

To be drowſy, Langueo, 2. torpeo.

The drowſy evil, Veternum, 2. veternus, * lethargia, 1.

A drowſy companion, Dormitator, 3.

Drowſily, Somnolentè, veternoſè, ſomniculoſè.

Drowſineſs, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2. ‖ ſomnolentia, 1.

To drub, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, pectĕre, *vel* verberare.

A drubbing, Fuſtuarium, 2.

A drudge, Mediaſtinus, 2. lixa, *æ, m.* opera.

A baſe drudge, Mancipium vile.

To drudge [attend on a maſter *or* miſtreſs] Famulor, 1.

To drudge [take great pains about a thing] Ingentes labores ſuſcipĕre, perpetuis laboribus ſe defatigare.

To drudge, or *fiſh for oiſters*, Oſtrea piſcari *vel* captare.

Drudgers, Qui oſtrea piſcantur.

Drudgery, Famulitium, 2. ſervitus, *utis*, 3.

To do another's drudgery, Magnos labores pro alio ſuſcipĕre.

To put one to drudgery, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.

A drug, Materia ex qua conficiuntur medicamenta.

To grow a drug, Vileſco, 3. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii eſt, pretium non habet.

A druggerman, or *interpreter*, Interpres, *ĕtis, m.*

Drugget, Pannus ex lana linoque contextus.

A druggiſt, or *drugſter*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt, * ſeplaſiarius, 2.

A drum, Tympanum, 2.

The drum of the ear, Tympanum auriculare.

Drum ſticks, Inſtrumenta lignea quibus tympana pulſantur.

To drum, or *beat a drum*, Tympanum pulſare *vel* tundĕre.

A kettle drum, Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A child's drum, Tympanulum puerile.

A drummer, Tympaniſta, *æ, m.* tympanotriba.

A woman drummer, Tympaniſtria, 1.

A drumming, Tympani pulſatio.

A beat of drum, Tympani ſonus.

He that calleth men together with a drum, Claſſicus, 2. tympaniſta *vel* es, *m.*

Drunk [of drink] Epotus, potus, exhauſtus.

Drunk, or *drunken*, Ebrius, temulentus, vinolentus, potulentus. [Prov.] *Drunken folks ſpeak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry*, quo plus ſunt potæ plus ſitiuntur aquæ.

I drunk, or *drank*, Bibi. See *To drink*.

Half drunk, Appotus.

To be drunk, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino obrui, madēre, onerari.

To make drunk, Inebrio, 4.

Made drunk, Inebriatus, potu *vel* vino oneratus.

A drunkard [perſon often drunk] Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinolentus, vinoſus.

Drunkenly, Temulenter, ebriorum more, ‖ ebrioſè.

Drunkenneſs, Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula. [Prov.] *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth*, quod eſt in corde ſobrii eſt in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks ſeldom take harm*, vinaria angina.

An habit of drunkenneſs, Ebrioſitas, 3.

Drunk wort, ‖ Petunum, 2.

Dry, Aridus, ſiccus. ¶ *As dry as a kex*, pumex non æque eſt aridus.

Dry leaves, Folia arida.

A dry paſture, Pratum ſiccaneum.

A dry nurſe, Nutrix non lacteſcens.

Dry ſhod, Calceis ſiccis.

Dry, or *adry* [thirſty] Siticuloſus.

Dry [empty *or* flat] Inſulſus, exilis, jejunus.

A dry, or *poor diſcourſe*, Oratio arida, exilis, jejuna, inculta.

Dry jeſts, Facetiæ clanculum mordaces.

A dry, or *joking fellow*, Joculator, 3. facetus, facetiis abundans.

Dry meaſure, Menſura aridorum.

To dry, or *make dry*, Sicco, 1. deſicco, exſicco; arefacio, *feci*, 3.

To dry ſhave, or *chouſe*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, os alicui ſublinĕre.

To dry againſt the fire, Ad ignem exſiccare.

To dry, or *grow dry*, Areſco, *ui*, 3. exareſco.

To dry on a kiln, Clibano exſiccare.

To wax dry, Sicceſco, 3. exſicceſco.

To dry, Areo, *ui*, 2. exareo. ¶ *The fountains themſelves are dry*, ipſi jam fontes ſitiunt.

To dry in the ſmoke, Fumo, 1. infumo, induro; fumo durare.

To dry in the ſun, Inſolo, 1. ſole durare.

To dry herrings [for barrelling] Haleces inſiccare *vel* indurare.

To be ſomewhat dry, Subareſco, 3.

To be very dry [without moiſture] Perareſco, 3.

To be very dry [ready to die with thirſt] Siti enecari.

Very dry, Peraridus, ſiti enecatus.

The dry land, Arida, *ſcil.* terra.

Dry [without juice *or* moiſture] Siccus, exſuccus.

Dry exchange, Uſura, 1. commutatio, 3.

A dry fig, Carica, ficus arida.

The dryads [wood fairies] * Dryades, *um, f. pl.*

Dryed, Siccatus.

Dryed up, Exſiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dryed up for want of moiſture*, corpus macie extabuit.

Dryed in the ſmoke, Infumatus, fumo duratus.

Dryed in the ſun, Inſolatus, ſole duratus.

Dryed to powder, Inarefactus.

Dryly, Siccè.

Dryneſs, Siccitas, ariditas.

A drying, Siccatio, 3. deſiccatio.

A drying in the ſun, Inſolatio, 3.

A drying place, or *yard*, Locus ubi lintea ſiccantur.

A drying away for want of natural moiſture, Tabes, *is, f.*

A drying up by extream heat, ‖ Areſactio, 3.

Dual number, Numerus dualis.

A dub, or *pond*, Stagnum, 2.

To dub, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. creo, 1.

To dub a knight, Equitem ſtricto gladio creare.

Dubbed a knight, Eques creatus.

A dubbing, Equitis creatio.

Dubious, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.

Dubiouſly, Dubiè, ambiguè, incertè.

Dubitation, Dubitatio, 3.

A dublet, Diplois, *idis, f.* See *Doublet*.

Ducal, Ducalis.

A ducat, or *ducket*, Nummus ‖ ducatus.

The duce at cards, or *dice*, Dyas, *ădis, f.*

Duce take you, Abeas quo dignus es, abi in malam rem.

A duck, Anas, *ătis, f.*

A young duck, or *a duckling*, Anaticula, 1. anatis pullus.

A tame duck, Anas cicur.

A wild duck, Anas fera *vel* ſylveſtris.

A decoy duck, Anas allectator.

A fen duck, Fulica, 1.

Of, or *like a duck*, Anatinus.

To hunt ducks, Anates paluſtres aucupari.

Duck hunting, Anatum paluſtrium aucupatio.

To breed young ducks, Anaticulas alĕre.

Of, or *belonging to ducks*, Anatarius, anatinus.

A place where ducks are kept, * Neſſotrophium, 2.

To waddle like a duck, Voluto, 1. vacillo.

A duck and drake [play] * Epoſtraciſmus, 2.

Ducks meat, or *ducks weed*, Lens paluſtris.

Duck bill wheat, Triticum rubrum *vel* Normannicum.

To duck [act.] Submergo, *ſi*, 3. aquâ *vel* in aquam mergĕre.

To duck in water [neut.] Urinor, 1. ſe aquâ *vel* in aquam ſubmergĕre.

To duck, or *ſtoop down*, Subſido, *ſedi*, 3. ſe inclinare.

To duck with the head, Conquiniſco, *quexi*, 3.

Ducked, Submerſus, immerſus.

A ducker, Urinator, 3.

A ducking [in water] Submerſio, 3.

A ducking, or *ſtooping down for fear*, Declinatio, 3. corporis inclinatio *vel* inflexio.

A ducking pond, Palus aucupatoria.

A ducking ſtool, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixoſas ſupplicio afficiendas.

Duct, or *ducked*, Submerſus, immerſus.

A duct, Ductus, 4.

Ductile, Ductilis, ſequax, *ācis*.

Ductility, ‖ Ductilitas, 3.

A dudgeon [half dagger] Pugio cum apiato manubrio.

To take in dudgeon, Gravor, 1. indignor; ægrè, indignè, moleſtè ferre.

A dudman, or *malkin*, Formido, *ĭnis, f.* larva, 1.

Due [owing] Debitus.

Due [requiſite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He ſet upon them in due ſeaſon*, eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt.

To take leſs than his due, De jure ſuo decedĕre.

A due, Jus, *juris, n.* debitum, 2. æquum.

To be due, or *become due*, Debeor, *ĭtus*, 2. *Money began to be due*, pecunia cœpta deberi.

To give every one his due, Jus ſuum cuique tribuĕre. [Prov.] *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hoſti ſuum jus tribuam.

In due time, Opportunè, tempore, in tempore, tempeſtivè.

A duel, or *duelling*, Pugna ſingularis, * monomachia, 1.

To fight duels, Singulatim manus conſerĕre.

A dueller, or *duelliſt*, * Monomachus, 2.

Dug [of dig] Foſſus, defoſſus.

A dug, or *teat*, Mamma, 1. uber, *ĕris, n.*

A little dug, Mamilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the dugs*, Mamillaris.

Having great dugs, Mammoſus.

That ſucketh the dugs, Subrumus.

A duke, Dux, *ducis m.*

A dukedom, Ducis dignitas *vel* ditio, ‖ ducatus.

Dulcarnon, Dilemma, *ătis, n.* problema.

To dulcify, Dulcem facĕre *vel* reddĕre, ‖ edulco, 1.

Dulcified, Dulcis factus *vel* redditus ‖ edulcatus.

A dulcimer, Sambuca, 1.

Dull [blunt] Hebes, *ĕtis*, obtuſus.

Dull [dark, *or* not clear] Obſcurus.

Dull [flat] Inſulſus, ſine ſapore.

Dull ſighted, Oculis hebetioribus præditus.

The candle burneth dull, Candela obſcuram præbet lucem.

Dull [lazy, ſlow] Segnis.

Dull [melancholy, *or* ſad] Triſtis, mœſtus.

Dull, or *heavy*, Languidus, piger.

Dull of apprehenſion, Stupidus, craſſus, plumbeus; naris obeſæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, ſi ſis naturâ tardior.

A dull fellow, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebeſcit.

Dull of hearing, Surdaſter.

Trading is dull, Negotiatio evileſcit.

Dull weather, Aër nubilus, nebuloſus.

Of a dull wit, Pinguis, craſſus.

A dull horſe, Equus piger, ✠ ſegnipes, *pedis*.

To dull, or *make dull*, Hebeto, 1. tundo, *tutudi*, 3. obtundo.

To grow dull, or *blunt*, Hebeſco, 3.

To grow, or *wax dull* or *heavy*, Torpeo, 2. torpeſco, 3. obtorpeſco.

To dull a looking glaſs, Speculum obſcurare.

Somewhat dull, or *ſlow*, Tardiuſculus.

A dullard, Hebes, *ĕtis*, bardus, fungus, ſtupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebete ingenio.

A very dullard, Mulo inſcitior.

Dulled [blunted] Hebetatus, obtuſus, retuſus.

Dulled [darkened] Obſcuratus.

A dulling, or *making dull*, Hebetatio, 3.

A dulling, or *darkening*, Obſcuratio, 3.

Dully [ſillily] Inſulsè.

Dully [lazily] Segniter, tardè.

Dully [ſorrowfully] Ægrè, mœſtè.

More dully, Obtuſius.

Dulneſs [heavineſs, *or* ſlowneſs] Segnities, 5. ſegnitia, 1. pigritia, inertia; tarditas, 3. torpor.

The dulneſs of an edged tool, Hebetudo, *ĭnis*, 3.

Dulneſs of weather, Cœlum nubibus obſcuratum.

Dulneſs of wit, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas; ſtultitia, 1.

Duly [in due form] Modo ſolenni, ritè.

Duly [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.

Dumb [that cannot ſpeak] Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit ſilentium.

Dumb [ſilent] Tacitus, taciturnus.

Dumb [that dareth not, *or* will not ſpeak] Elinguis.

Dumb creatures, Muta animalia.

A dumb picture, or *ſhew*, Muta imago.

To be, or *become dumb*, Obmuteſco, *ui*, 3. immuteſco.

To make, or *ſtrike one dumb*, Os alicui obſtruĕre *vel* occludĕre, elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was ſtruck dumb*, ſine voce conſtitit, obmutuit.

Dumbly, Muti inſtar cum ſilentio.

Dumbneſs, Muti ſtatus; ſilentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

A dump, Stupor, 3. torpor, perturbatio.

A melancholy dump, Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* mœror; mœſtitia, 1. animi ægritudo.

To be in the dumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angi, magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe, ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ex aliqua re ſuſcipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici.

To put in a dump, Alicui mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem afferre *vel* creare.

Dumpiſh, Mœſtus, ſolicitus, triſtis.

Dumpiſhneſs, Mœror, 3. mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A dumpling, Farciminis genus ex farina & lacte confectum.

A dumpling fellow, Troſſulus, 2.

Dun coloured, Fuſcus, aquilus, ſubniger.

A dun bee, or *fly*, Aſilus *vel* aſilum, 2. tabanus.

A dun neck [bird] Curruca, 1.

A dun horſe, Equus ferrugineo *vel* fuſco colore.

To dun for payment of a debt, Debitam pecuniam importunè exigĕre, flagitare, efflagitare, poſcĕre, expoſcĕre, poſtulare.

A dun, or *dunner*, Exactor, 3. flagitator, poſtulator.

A dunce, Stipes, *ĭtis*, caudex, *ĭcis*, plumbeus; hebes, *ĕtit.*

Duncedown [herb] * Typha, 1.

Duncery, Stupiditas, 3. fatuitas.

Dung, Stercus, *ŏris*, *m.* fimus, 2.

Cow dung, Fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ.

Horſe dung, Fimus equinus.

Pigeons dung, Fimus columbæ.

Swines dung, Succerda, 1.

Man's dung, Merda, 1.

Mice dung, Muſcerda, 1.

Thin dung, Foria, 1.

To dung, or *eaſe nature*, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddĕre.

To dung the ground, Stercoro, 1. agrum ſtercore ſatiare.

Of, or *belonging to dung*, Stercoreus.

A dung fork, Bidens.

A dung fly, Muſca ſtercoraria.

The dung beetle, || Pilularius, 2.

A dung cart, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

A dung farmer, Stercorarius, 2. foricarum conductor.

Full of dung, Stercoroſus.

A dunghill, Sterquilinium, 2. fimetum, || ſtercorarium.

A dunghill cock, Gallus gallinaceus.

To fight on his own dunghill, In ſuo pulvere currĕre.

Dunged, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, ſtercore ſatiatus.

A dunging, Stercoratio, 3.

A dungeon, Tullianum, 2. barathrum; carcer ſubterraneus & caliginoſus.

Dungy, or *full of dung*, Stercorarius, ſtercoreus.

Dunned, Poſtulatus, efflagitatus, à creditoribus ſolicitatus.

A dunning, Poſtulatio, 3. efflagitatio, ſolicitatio.

Dunny, Surdus, aurium *vel* audiendi ſenſu carens.

A dupe [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.

To dupe, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, illudĕre, ludificari; alicui os ſublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.

Duple, or *double*, Duplex, *ĭcis*.

A duplicate, Diploma, *ătis*, *n.*

Duplicate, or *doubled*, Duplicatus.

Duplication, or *duplicature*, Duplicatio, 3.

Duplicity, || Duplicitas, 3.

Durable, Durabilis, diutinus, perennis, ſtabilis, manſurus.

Durableneſs, Diuturnitas, 3. perennitas; temporis longinquitas, firmitas, ſtabilitas.

A durable peace, Pax firma.

Durably, Diutinè, diuturnè, perennè, firmè, firmiter.

Durance, Spatium *vel* tractus temporis.

Durance, or *dureſs* [impriſonment] Cuſtodia, 1. vinculum, 2. in carcere incluſio, || incarceratio, 3.

To be in durance, In carcere concludi *vel* detineri, in cuſtodia *vel* vinculis eſſe.

Duration, Tractus *vel* ſpatium temporis, || duratio, 3.

Of long duration, Diutinus, diuturnus.

Of ſhort duration, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.

To dure [endure] Duro, 1. ſuperſum, maneo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *It dured till our time*, uſque ad ætatem noſtram viguit. *Whoſe wiſdom dured till their laſt breath*, quorum uſque ad extremum ſpiritum provecta eſt prudentia.

Dureſs, Cuſtodia, 1. See *Durance.*

A durgen, Nanus, 2. pumilio, *onis*, *m.*

During, Durans, manens.

During is frequently rendred into Latin by ſome prepoſitions, as:

During life, Per totam vitam.

During ſupper, Inter cœnandum *vel* cœnam.

During ſleep, Secundum quietem.

During that time, Eo tempore.

During pleaſure, Dum mihi, nobis, *&c.* placuerit.

During long, Diuturnus, diutinus, diu manſurus.

A during, Duramentum, 2. || duratio, 3.

A during long, Diuturnitas, 3. durabilitas, temporis longinquitas.

During my ſtay, Dum interfui.

I durſt [the perfect tenſe of *dare*] Auſus ſum. *He durſt not uſe a poor widow thus*, non auderet hæc facere viduæ mulieri. *I durſt not ſpeak*, non auſim dicere. ¶ *I durſt not approach your preſence*, conſpectum tuum veritus ſum.

Duſk, *duſky*, or *duſkiſh*, Nubilus, tenebroſus, tenebricoſus, obſcurus, obnubilus.

To make duſky, Infuſco, 1. obumbro, obſcuro.

The duſk of the evening, Crepuſculum, 2.

Duſkily, Obſcurè, occultè.

Duſkineſs, Obſcuritas, 3. tenebræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* caligo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Duſt, Pulvis, *ĕris*, *m.* ¶ *It falleth to the duſt*, ad nihil recidit.

Small duſt, Pulviſculus, 2.

Duſt of corn, *metal*, or *any ſuch thing*, * Peripſema, *ătis*, *n.* pſegma.

Mill duſt, Molitura, 1. pollen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Saw duſt, Scobs, *bis*, *f.*

File duſt, or *pin duſt*, Ramentum, 2. retrimentum; || limatura, 1.

Duſt [ſweepings] Quiſquiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Full of duſt, Pulverulentus, pulvereus.

A duſt baſket, Corbis ad ſordes recipiendas aptus.

A duſt, or *dirt cart*, Vehiculum ad ſordes avehendas accommodatum.

To bring into duſt, In pulverem redigĕre.

To make, or *raiſe a duſt*, Pulverem movĕre *vel* excitare.

To duſt, or *throw duſt upon*, Pulvere aliquem conſpergĕre.

To duſt, or *cleanſe from duſt*, Purgo, 1. emundo; abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. abſtergo, 3. detergeo, 2. ſcopis verrĕre.

Duſted with a fox tail, or *diſhclout*, Peniculo abſterſus *vel* deterſus.

A duſter [diſhclout, *&c.*] Peniculus *vel* peniculum, 2.

Duſty, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.

To grow duſty, Pulvero, 1. pulverem colligĕre.

Duſtineſs, Vis pulveris.

A duſting, or *reducing into duſt*, Pulveratio, 3.

A duſting, or *cleanſing from duſt*, A pulvere purgatio.

Dutch, Belgicus.

The High Dutch, Germani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The Low Dutch, Belgæ, *arum*, *m. pl.* Batavi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A dutcheſs, || Duciſſa, 1. dux fœmina.

A dutchy, || Ducatus, 4.

The dutchy court, Curia ducatus Lancaſtrienſis.

Duteous, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obſequens, officioſus, morigerus; dicto audiens.

To be dutiful to, Obſequor, *quutus*, 3. morem alicui gerĕre.

To carry, or *behave one's ſelf dutifully*, Piè & reverenter ſe gerĕre.

Dutifully, Obedienter, obſequenter, officioſè.

Dutifulneſs, or *dutiful carriage*, Pietas, 3. obedientia, 1.

Duty, Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum eſt. *It is my duty*, meum eſt, mearum partium eſt, mei eſt muneris. *He thought it his duty*, officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio eſt, ad nos ſpectat. *I thought it my duty*, meum eſſe, *vel* ad me pertinere putavi. *I am obliged in all duty*, omnium officiorum religione obſtringor. *I deſire to know my duty*, quæ ſunt partes meæ ſcire cupio. *It is your duty to provide againſt theſe evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *He performeth all the duty of a king*, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. *Every body elſe is ſatisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio erga te ſatisfacio cæteris omnibus.

A duty, or *tax*, Cenſus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*

Duty towards God, or *parents*, Pietas, 3.

To do one's duty, Munus præſtare, officium exequi, explēre, facĕre; officio *vel* munere ſatisfacĕre; munere fungi *vel* perfungi.

Not to do one's duty, Officium detrectare, officio deeſſe.

To keep one's ſelf in one's duty, Officium *vel* munus colĕre, tuēri, tenēre, ſervare; in officio eſſe *vel* manēre.

To keep another perſon in his duty, Aliquem continēre in officio.

To pay one's duty to a perſon, Munus debitum alicui referre.

To preſent one's duty to a perſon, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire *vel* urbana officia præſtare. *Pray preſent my duty to him*, ei, quæſo, meo nomine *vel* meis verbis, ſalutem impertias.

To be on duty as a ſoldier, Militis munus obire, munus à præfecto aſſignato præſtare.

Duumvirate, Duumviratus, 4.

Dwale [night ſhade] Solanum, 2.

A dwarf, Nanus, 2. pumilio *vel* pumilo, *onis*, m. pumilus, 2.

A woman dwarf, Mulier pumila.

Dwarf cypreſs, Chamæcypariſſus, *i*, *f*.

Dwarf elder, Ebulus, 2.

A dwarf tree, Arbor pumila.

Dwas light, Ignis fatuus.

To dwell, Habito, 1. commoror; colo, *ui*, 3. incolo. *Doth he dwell here?* numnam hîc habitat? ¶ *He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praiſe himſelf*, proprio laus ſordet in ore.

To dwell by [near] Accolo, *ui*, 3.

To dwell in, Incolo, *ui*, 3. habito, 1. inhabito.

To dwell in the country, Ruſticor, 1.

To dwell in during the ſummer, Æſtivo, 1.

To dwell in during the winter, Hiemo, 1.

To dwell [inſiſt upon] Inſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. immoror, 1.

Dwelled in, Habitatus.

A dweller, Habitator, 3. incola, *æ*, *c*.

A dweller by, Accola, *æ*, *c*. vicinus, 2.

A dweller on the land, ✠ Terricola, *æ*, *c*.

A dweller in a city, Urbanus.

A dweller in a town, Oppidanus.

A dweller in the country, Ruſticus, 2. ✠ ruricola, *æ*, *c*.

A dweller in the ſuburbs, Incola ſuburbanus.

A dweller in a foreſt, Sylveſtris, ✠ ſylvicola, *æ*, *c*.

A dweller with another, or *inmate*, Inquilinus, 2.

A dwelling, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

A dwelling, *dwelling houſe*, or *dwelling place*, Domus, 4. domicilium, 2. ſedes, *is*, *f*.

A little, or *poor dwelling*, Caſa, 1. caſula; tugurium, 2.

I dwelt, Habitavi.

To be dwelt in, or *habitable*, Habitabilis.

To dwindle, or *dwindle away*, Conſumor, *umptus*, 3. imminuor, *utus*, evaneſco, tabeſco.

To dwindle away to nothing, Ad nihilum redigi.

Dwindled away, Conſumptus.

A dwindling away, Conſumptio, 3. tabes.

To dye, Morior, *tuus*, 3. See *Die*.

A dye [colour] Color, 3.

A dye, or *dying*, Tinctura, 1.

A dye, or *dice*, Alea, 1. See *Die*.

To dye colours, Tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio, *eci*.

A dye houſe, Infectoris officina.

To dye a vermillion, or *red colour*, Minio, 1.

To dye a violet colour, Conchylio, 1.

Dyed, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

Double dyed, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.

A dyer, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A ſcarlet dyer, Infector coccineorum.

A ſilk dyer, Infector ſericarum.

Dyers weed, Luteola, 1.

Crimes of a deep dye, Atrocia flagitia.

It was within the turn of a dye, Parum abfuit quin.

Dying, or *death*, Mors, *tis*, *f*.

Dying, or *in a dying condition*, Moribundus. ¶ *He is dying*, agit *vel* efflat animam.

Dying a natural death, Fato ſuo defunctus *vel* cadens.

A dying away, Animi deliquium.

A dying colours, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.

The art, or *trade of dying*, Infectorum ars, * baphice, *es*, *f*.

Of, or *belonging to dying*, Tinctilis, || tinctorius.

Dynaſty [government] Dominatio, 3. imperium, 2. * dynaſtia, 1.

Dyſcraſy, Mala corporis conſtitutio, * cachexia, 1.

Dyſentery [bloody flux] Inteſtinorum tormina, * dyſenteria, 1.

Dyſnomy, Prava legum conſtitutio.

A dyſury [difficulty of making water] Urinam reddendi difficultas, urinæ difficultas; * dyſuria, 1.

EA

EACH, or *each one*, Quiſque, unuſquiſque, ſinguli, *æ*, *a*, *pl*. *At each word ſhe ſhed tears*, verba inter ſingula fudit lachrymas. ¶ *I had great enemies on each ſide*, undique hoſtibus oppreſſus fui. *He ſet down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in ſingulos homines jugera deſcripſit.

Each of us, Uterque noſtrûm.

Each the other, Invicem, alter alterum.

Each other, Mutuò, invicem. *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehenſis.

To love each other, Inter ſe amare *vel* diligĕre, mutuo ſe amore complecti *vel* proſequi.

On each ſide, Undique, undiquaque, quaquà, quaquaverſus.

Eager [in taſte] Acer, acidus.

Somewhat eager, Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacidulus.

Very eager, Peracerbus guſtatu.

Eager [earneſt] Vehemens.

Eager [fierce] Ferox, *ocis*, pugnax, *acis*.

Eager [ſharp ſet] Famelicus, fame preſſus. ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, exſtimulata fame tigris.

An eager deſire, Studium cupidum *vel* ſummum alicujus rei, libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager deſire for hunting*, venandi ſum maximè ſtudioſus. *He hath an eager love for horſes*, ardet ſtudio equorum. *Our people had formerly an eager deſire of ſpeaking in public*, incredibili quondam noſtri homines dicendi ſtudio flagraverunt. *Having an eager deſire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus à pueritia.

The eager current of a river, Fluminis rapiditas.

To be eager [in taſte] Aceo, 2. acidum eſſe.

To grow eager [in taſte] Aceſco, 3. exaceſco; acorem contrahĕre.

To become, or *grow eager of a thing*, Exardeſco, 3. amore alicujus rei ardēre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; ſummopere aliquid expetĕre.

Eagerly [earneſtly] Acriter, avidè, cupidè, vehementer. *The dog barketh eagerly*, canis acriùs elatrat.

To contend, or *diſpute earneſtly about a thing*, De re aliqua acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.

To look eagerly upon, Oculis intentis aſpicĕre.

Eagerly bent on a thing, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incenſus, inflammatus.

Eagerneſs in taſte, Acor, 3. acerbitas; acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *dĭnis*, *f*.

Eagerneſs [earneſtneſs] Studium vehemens; aviditas, 3. cupiditas.

An eagle, Aquila, 1.

Of, or *like an eagle*, Aquilinus.

Eagle eyed, Oculis acerrimis præditus.

An eagle ſtone, Aëtites, *æ*, *m*.

The golden eagle, Aquila aurea, * chryſaetos, 2.

The black eagle, Aquila nigra *vel* pulla, * melanetos, 2.

The fowl killing eagle, * Morphnos, 2.

An eaglet, Aquilæ pullus.

To ean, or *yean*, Agnum pario; enitor, *xus*, 3.

Having lately eaned, Quæ nuper agnum peperit.

An eaning, Enixus, 4. partus.

To ear land, Terram colĕre, ſubigĕre, exercēre.

Earable, Arabilis.

Earable land, Arvum, 2.

An ear, Auris, *is*, *f*. ¶ *I fear leſt this ſhould one way or other come to my father's ear*, ne aliqua ad patrem permanet periculum eſt. [Prov.] *I hold a wolf by the ear*, auribus lupum teneo. *They go in at one ear, and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. *He ſent him away with a flea in his ear*, eum à ſe irâ commotum dimiſit. *The houſe was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repente deflagravit, ut ſe vix ab incendio liberare poſſet. *He brought all the neighbourhood about his ears*, offenſionem *vel* odium vicinorum omnium in ſe concitavit.

A little ear, Auricula, 1.

The lap of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

The drum of the ear, Auris tympanum.

The upper part, or *tip of the ear*, Auris pinnula.

Of, or *belonging to the ear*, Auricularis.

To fall together by the ears, Inter ſe certare, decertare, pugnare.

To ſet together by the ears, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre.

To whiſper in the ear, Inſuſurro, 1. in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.

To give ear, Attendo, *di*, 3. auſculto, 1. aures alicui dare, præbēre, patefacĕre. *If you give good counſel no body lendeth an ear*, ſi rectè moneas nemo auſcultat.

Given ear unto, Attentè auditus.

Giving ear, Attentus, intentus, auſcultans.

A giving ear, Auſcultatio, 3.

To lend an ear to one, Alicui auſcultare, attentum ſe adhibēre.

The ear holes, Aurium meatus.

An ear pick, or *ear picker*, Auriſcalpium, 2. * otoglyphis, *ĭdis*, *f*.

The ear piece of an helmet, Caſſidis orea.

The ear [of a pot] Anſa, 1. anſula.

An ear ring, Inauris, *is*, *f*.

Dogs ears in a book, Angulares libri extremitates convolutæ.

Ear wax, Aurium ſordes.

An earwig, Forficula auricularis.

An ear witneſs, Teſtis auritus.

A box on the ear, Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

To give one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infringĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre, alapam alicui impingĕre.

Boxed on the ear, Colaphis *vel* alapis cæſus.

Having ears [as a cup] Anſatus.

To prick up the ears, Aures arrigĕre, auſcultare.

He is over head and ears in love, Perditè amat, in amore totus eſt.

Over head and ears in debt, Ære alieno obrutus *vel* oppreſſus.

Let me not offend your ears, Honos ſit auribus.

To ear, or *ſhoot forth ears*, Spicas emittĕre.

Bearing ears, ✠ Spicifer.

Bears ears [herb] Auricula urſi.

Eared, or *having ears*, Auritus, auribus præditus.

Crop eared, Curtas *vel* mutilatas aures habens.

Eared corn, Seges ſpicata.

Eared land, Terra arata.

An earing of land, Aratio, 3.

Earing time [harveſt] Meſſis, *is*, *f*.

An earl, Comes, *ĭtis*, *m*.

An earl's wife, Comitis uxor, || comitiſſa, 1.

Earl marſhal, || Seneſchallus, 2.

An earldom, Comitatus, 4.

Early [adj.] Maturus.

Too early, Præmaturus.

Early [adv.] Maturè, tempori. *He went early to bed*, maturè ſe ad lectum contulit.

Very early, Maturè admodum. ¶ *Not as yet, it is very early*, nondum, præmaturum eſt adhuc.

Early in the morning [adj.] Matutinus. *Æneas was up early in the morning*, ✠ Æneas ſe matutinus agebat.

Early in the morning, Multo manè, primo diluculo, primâ luce. *I ſent my letters pretty early*, literas

literas benè manè dedi. *He is an early riſer,* benè manè ſurgĕre ſolet.

Early in the ſpring, Ineunte *vel* incipiente vere.

Early in the ſummer, or *winter,* Primâ æſtate *vel* hyeme.

Early fruits, Fructus præcoces.

An early ſpring, Ver maturum *vel* prematurum.

To earn wages, Stipem merēri *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre *vel* promereri.

To earn, or *be moved with compaſſion,* Viſceribus commovēri.

Earned, Labore quæſitus, lucratus, partus.

An earning [wages] Stipendium, 2. merces, ēdis, *f.*

Earneſt [diligent] Diligens, ſedulus, attentus, gnavus, aſſiduus.

Earneſt [vehement] Vehemens, ardens; acer, *cris*; ſolicitus.

To be earneſt in one's buſineſs, Animo ſolicito aliquid facĕre, ardenti *vel* vehementi ſtudio in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre.

To be earneſt with a perſon, Aliquem urgēre, alicui inſtare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre. *He was very earneſt with me,* me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earneſt with you that*---tibi inſtabat ut---

Earneſt [weighty, of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

An earneſt, or *earneſt money,* Arrha, 1. arrhabo, *onis, m.* auctoramentum, 2.

In earneſt, or *good earneſt,* Seriò, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ, reverà.

To be earneſt upon, Urgeo, *ſi,* 2. inſto, 1.

To give an earneſt, Arrham dare.

A giving of earneſt, Arrhæ donatio.

Earneſtly [diligently] Diligenter, ſedulò, attentè, gnaviter. *I commended you to him as earneſtly and as diligently as I could,* ſic ei te commendavi ut graviſſimè diligentiſſimeque potui.

Earneſtly [vehemently] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, inſtanter, obnixè, ſtudioſè, ſolicitè.

To intreat earneſtly, Obteſtor, 1. enixè poſtulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.

To look earneſtly upon, Intentis oculis aliquem intuēri.

To ſpeak earneſtly, or *in earneſt,* Seriò dicĕre *vel* loqui.

So earneſtly, Tantoperè, in tantum.

Exceeding earneſtly, Flagrantiſſimè, ardentiſſimè.

Earneſtneſs [diligence] Diligentia, 1. ſedulitas, 3. aſſiduitas.

Earneſtneſs [vehemence] Vehementia, 1. ardor, 3. fervor; ſtudium, 2.

The earth, Terra, 1. tellus, ūris, *f.*

A bank of earth, Agger, ĕris, *n.* tumulus, 2.

Earth caſt up, Regeſtum, 2. agger congeſtus.

Fullers earth, Fullonum ſmegma.

Potters earth, Argilla, 1. terra argillacea.

A ditch of earth, Foſſa, 1. vallum, 2.

Fat earth, Agri uber.

A fox's earth, Vulpis antrum.

To earth as a fox doth, Terram ſubire, in foveam ingredi.

To caſt down to the earth, Solo adæquare, funditùs demoliri.

To commit to the earth, Sepelio, 4. terræ mandare, tumulare, humare.

A feller to the earth, Demolitor, 3.

A throwing down to the earth, Demolitio, 3.

To make things of earth, Figlinam exercēre; * plaſmo, 1.

Made of earth, Fictilis, figlinus.

The craft of making things of earth, Ars figlina, * plaſtice, *es, f.*

A maker of things of earth, Figulus, 2. * plaſtes, *æ, m.*

Earthen, or *made of earth,* Terreus, fictilis, figulinus.

An earthen pot, Vas fictile.

Earthly, Terrenus, terreſtris.

Earthly minded, Rebus terreſtribus nimis intentus, rerum terreſtrium nimis ſtudioſus.

To be, or *grow earthly minded,* Curvam in terras animam habēre. ad rem attentior eſſe.

A deſcription of the earth, Terræ deſcriptio, * Geographia, 1.

An earth apple, Mandragoras, *æ, f.*

Earth bred, or *born of the earth,* E terra genitus, ✠ terrigena, *æ, c.*

An earth nut, Glans terræ, bulbocaſtanum, 2.

An earthquake, Terræ motus *vel* concuſſio.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2.

Earthen cups, veſſels, or *ware,* Lutea coctilia, vaſa fictilia.

An earthing of herbs, Pulveratio, 3.

Earthy, Terrenus, terreſtris.

Eaſe [reſt] Otium, 2. quies, ētis, *f.* requies. ¶ *He hath a writ of eaſe given him,* rude donatus eſt.

Eaſe, or *pleaſure,* Voluptas, 3. jucunditas; gaudium, 2.

Eaſe [freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

To eaſe, or *give eaſe,* Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, 4. levamento *vel* levationi eſſe, levationem afferre. *You will give her ſome eaſe,* illi animum relevabis. *You eaſe me of my cares,* me curis levatis. *That I may eaſe Craſſus of his labour,* ut Craſſum labore levem.

To eaſe a ſhip, Rudentes nimis diſtentos laxare.

To eaſe nature, Alvum exonerare.

At eaſe, Otioſè. ¶ *I am well at eaſe,* benè mecum agitur.

To live at eaſe, or *take one's eaſe,* Requieſco, *evi,* 3. otioſè, facillimè, ex animi ſententia agĕre, genio indulgēre, animo obſequi, molliter ſe curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their eaſe,* voluptates maximè ſequuntur. *He liveth too much at eaſe,* nimis ſibi indulget.

A chapel of eaſe, Sacellum vicarium *vel* ſuccedaneum.

With eaſe, Facilè, promptè, nullo negotio. ¶ *They might hinder it with eaſe,* quod illis prohibēre erat facile.

Little eaſe [a priſon] Mala manſio, cuſtodia arcta.

At heart's eaſe, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex ſententia.

Ill at eaſe, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius.

Eaſed, Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

To be eaſed from taxes, Tributo vacare.

An eaſel [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.

An eaſement, or *eaſing,* Levamen, *inis, n.* levamentum, 2. allevamentum, ſolatium; levatio, 3. allevatio, ſublevatio. *That matter would admit of no eaſement,* ea res nullo ſolatio levari potuit. *I know that will be an eaſement to you,* ſcio illam rem tibi fore levamento.

An eaſement in law, Immunis præſcriptione per vicini fundum tranſitus.

An houſe of eaſement, Forica, *æ,* 1. latrina.

Eaſie, Facilis, proclivis, promptus. *I will do what is eaſie to be done,* faciam id quod in proclivi eſt. [Prov.] *It is an eaſie thing to find a ſtaff to beat a dog,* iratis ipſe dat arma dolor. ¶ *He could not be eaſie in his mind,* animum ſuum confirmare non potuit. *Without which conſideration no perſon can be eaſie in his mind,* ſine qua meditatione tranquillo eſſe animo nemo poteſt. *What perſon who is continually apprehenſive of death can be eaſie in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo conſiſtĕre? See *Eaſy.*

Eaſily [without difficulty] Facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, ſine negotio. ¶ *He is eaſily turned,* paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. *If that may be eaſily done,* ſi id ex facili fieri poteſt. *Eaſily drawn aſide,* ✠ cereus in vitium flecti.

Eaſily to be pleaſed, Placabilis, comis, mitis.

Eaſily [gently, or mildly] Leniter, molliter.

Eaſineſs, Facilitas, 3. proclivitas.

Eaſineſs of addreſs, Affabilitas, 3 comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.

Eaſineſs of belief, Credulitas, 3. credendi facilitas.

Eaſineſs of expreſſion, or *ſtyle,* Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

An eaſing, Levamen, *inis, n.* levamentum, 2. levatio, 3. allevatio.

The eaſt, or *eaſt part,* Oriens, 3. ortus, 4. ſolis exortus, cardo *vel* plaga orientalis.

The eaſt wind, Eurus, 2. ſolanus, ſubſolanus, ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, ſurgens.

The ſouth eaſt wind, Euroauſter, *tri, m.* * apeliotes, *æ, m.*

The north eaſt wind, Aquilo, *onis, m.* cæcias, *æ, m.*

The eaſt ſouth eaſt, Altanus, 2. euronotus, vulturnus.

Eaſtern, eaſterly, or *eaſtward,* Orientalis, eous, exortivus.

The eaſtern ocean, Oceanus eous.

Eaſter, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies, * paſcha, *ătis, n.* dies paſchalis.

Of, or *belonging to Eaſter,* * Paſchalis.

Eaſterling [money] ‖ Sterlingum, 2.

Eaſy, Facilis, expeditus, promptus. *He is a perſon of eaſy addreſs,* facilis aditus ad eum primorum. *He ſaw that this was the eaſieſt way to honour,* illam viam ſibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is eaſy to diſtinguiſh theſe matters,* harum rerum facilis eſt & expedita diſtinctio. *He is a perſon of an eaſy temper,* homo eſt facilis & commodus.

Eaſy of belief, Credulus, qui ſibi verba dari facilè patitur.

Eaſy to be borne, Facilè tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

As eaſy as kiſs my hand, Facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.

Eaſy in one's circumſtances, Re lauta prædit

To eat, Edo, *di,* 3. comedo, mando; veſc 3. manduco, 1. cibum capĕre *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *eat and drink, and fare of the beſt, and all at a ther man's coſt,* muſicè agitis ætatem.

To eat [as cattle do] Depaſco, *pavi,* 3.

To eat, or *nibble,* Arrodo, *ſi,* 3.

To eat as aquafortis, &c. Corrodĕre.

To eat, or *wear a thing away,* Tero, *tr* attero.

To eat all about, Ambedo, *di,* 3. ci do, *ſi.*

To eat and drink and make good chear, Genio indulgēre, ſe molliter curare *vel* habēre.

To eat one's victuals in peace, Securas dapes capĕre.

To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro.

To eat grounds with cattle, Agros pecori ad depaſcendum præbēre.

To eat immoderately, Se cibis ingurgitare.

To eat licoriſhly, Ligurio, 4. abligurio.

To eat into fleſh, iron, &c. Exedo, *di.*

To eat often, Eſito, 1.

To eat one out of houſe and home, Aliquem comedĕre, exedĕre.

To eat riotouſly, Comeſſor, 1. abligurio, 4.

To eat as a ſore, Corrodo, *ſi,* 3. exulcero, 1.

To eat together, Convivor, 1. unà cibum capĕre.

To eat underneath, Subedo, *di,* 3.

To eat well [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colĕre, eximiè cœnare.

To eat, or *taſte well,* Gratè ſapĕre palato.

To eat up, or *devour,* Exedo, *di,* 3. *The weapons were eaten up with ruſt,* tela rubigine exeſa fuerunt.

To eat up a country, Regionem vaſtare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. palinodiam canĕre.

Good to eat, Edulis, eſculentus, ad veſcendum aptus.

An appetite to eat, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *is, f.*

Eatable, Edilis, edulis, eſculentus.

Eatables, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, *orum, n. pl.*

An eat bee [bird] Apiaſter, *tri, m.*

Eaten, Eſus, manſus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with ruſt,* ferrum ſcabrâ rubigine roſum *vel* exeſum.

Eaten round about, Ambeſus, undique corroſus.

Eaten into, Eroſus, pereſus. *Rocks eaten into by the ſea,* ſaxa pereſa ſalo.

Eaten up, Comeſtus, exeſus.

A great eater, Edax, *ācis,* helluo, *ōnis, m.* eſtrix, *īcis, f.*

æſtuantis ardor.

Eccentric, or *eccentrical* [out of center] E centro aberrans, ‖ excentricus.

Eccleſiaſtes, Eccleſiaſtes, *æ*, *m.*

Eccleſiaſtic, or *eccleſiaſtical* [of the church] Ad eccleſiam pertinens, * eccleſiaſticus.

Eccleſiaſtics, * Eccleſiaſtici, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To ech, or *eke out*, Produco, *xi*, 3. augeo, *xi*, 2.

An echo, or *echoing*, Echo, *ûs*, *f.* ſonus repercuſſus, imago vocis.

To echo, Reſono, *ui*, 1. vocem reddĕre *vel* repercutĕre.

Echoed, Vocis *vel* ſoni imago repercuſſa.

Echoing, Reſonans, repercutiens.

An eclegm, * Eclegma, *ătis*, *n.*

An eclipſe, Solis *vel* lunæ obſcuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium ; eclipſis, *is*, *f.*

To eclipſe, Obumbro, 1. obſcuro.

To eclipſe another's glory, De alicujus fama detrahĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem minuĕre.

Eclipſed, Obſcuratus, obumbratus.

To be in eclipſe, or *be eclipſed*, Deficio, *feci*, 3. obſcurari, defectu laborare.

An eclipſing, Luminis obſcuratio.

The ecliptic line, Linea ecliptica.

An eclogue, Ecloga, 1.

An ecſtaſy, Animi à ſenſibus alienatio, mentis exceſſus, * ecſtaſis, *is*, *f.*

An ectype [tranſcript] Ectypum, 2.

An eddy, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex *vel* refluxus.

An eddy wind, Ventus retrocedens à vento.

Eddiſh, or *eadiſh*, Gramen cordum.

The edge, or *brink of a thing*, Limbus, 2. margo, *ginis*, *f.* ora, 1.

The edge of a knife, *ſword*, &c. Acies, 5. acumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *Not only with the edge, but with the point*, non ſolum cæſim, ſed punctim.

The edge of a fillet, Tænia, 1.

The edge of a garment, Fimbria, 1. limbus, 2.

The edge, or *border of a place*, Extremitas, 3.

Edge tools, Tela acuminata *vel* acutâ acie.

To ſet an edge on, Acuo, 3. exacuo.

in.

m-

p-

aire,

that

ne fru-

ēre *vel*

g any

; ſtruo,

ſtituo, *ui*.

ſtitui.

ſtructor.

io, 3. ſtructio, conſtructio.

An edifying diſcourſe, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.

An edile [Roman officer] Ædilis.

An edition, Editio, 3.

An editor, Editor, 3.

To educate, Educo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. inſtruo, *xi* ; tollo.

Educated, Educatus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.

Well educated, Liberaliter inſtructus *vel* educatus, liberali doctrinâ eruditus.

An educating, or *education*, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio. *He had good education in his infancy*, inſtitutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinaque puerili.

To edulcorate, Edulco, 1.

To eek, or *eek out*, Produco, *xi*, 3. augeo, *xi*, 2.

To eek out, or *make the moſt of*, Parcè & frugaliter diſpenſare.

Eeked, Productus, auctus.

An eeking, Productio, 3. auctio.

An eel, Anguilla, 1. [Prov.] *As ſlippery as an eel*, Anguilla eſt, elabitur.

An eel pout, Muſtela fluviatilis.

An eel ſpear, Fuſcina, 1.

An eel but, Paſſer Britannicus.

E'en [for even] Fere, prope. See *Even*.

The eaves of a holiday, Vigiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* jejunium, 2. feriæ præcedaneæ.

An eff, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica.

Effable, Quod effari poteſt, ‖ effabilis.

To efface, or *blot out*, Oblitero, 1. deleo, *vi*, 2. aboleo ; extinguo, *xi*, 3. erado, *ſi*, expungo, *xi*, 3.

Effaced, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, extinctus, eraſus.

An effacing, Obliteratio, 3. deletio.

To efface, or *obſcure*, Obſcuro, 1. ¶ *His virtue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.

To effaſcinate [bewitch] Effaſcino, 1.

An effect, Effectum, 2. affectio, 3. ¶ *In ords to this effect*, his aut talibus verbis. *He rought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perdu- it. *Theſe are the effects of drunkenneſs*, hæc ex brietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta vana ſurdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* 40, 8. *I received a letter to this effect*, epiſtolam accepi cujus tenor *vel* ſenſus hic fuit, in qua fuit hæc ſententia.

The effect, or *chief point of a matter*, Rei umma.

Effects [among merchants] Opes, *um*, *f. pl.* merces, facultates. ¶ *He ſettled himſelf and all his effects at London*, ſedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocavit.

To effect, Efficio, *feci*, 3. effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

To take effect, Effectum ſortiri.

Of no effect, Irritus, caſſus, vanus.

To no effect, Nequicquam, incaſſum, fruſtra.

In effect [really] Revera, re quidem ipsâ.

In effect [almoſt] Ferme, fere.

To which effect, Quapropter, quocirca.

Effected, Effectus, confectus, ad exitum perductus.

An effecter, Effector, *oris*, *m.*

An effecting, Effectio, 3. confectio.

Effective, Efficax, *acis*. ¶ *The army conſiſted of ten thouſand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipſa numerabantur.

Effectively, Revera, reapſe.

Effectleſs, Inefficax, *acis*, irritus.

To make effectleſs, Irritum facĕre *vel* reddĕre.

Made effectleſs, Irritus factus.

An effectrix, Effectrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Effectual, or *effective*, Efficax, *acis*.

Effectually [with effect] Efficaciter, efficienter.

Effectually [thoroughly] Penitùs, omninò, prorſus.

To effectuate, Efficio, *eci*, 3.

Effeminacy, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollities muliebris.

Effeminate, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, muliebris.

An effeminate youngſter, Tenellulus, mollis, ‖ delicatulus.

Somewhat effeminate, Molliuſculus, molliculus, mollicellus.

To effeminate, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, 1. emaſculo, eviro ; emollio, 4.

Effeminated, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.

Effeminately, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.

Effeminating, Ad effeminationem pertinens, ‖ effeminativus.

An effeminating, Eviratio, 3. effeminatio.

Effete, Effœtus, ſterilis.

Efferveſcence, or *efferveſcency*, Efferveſcentia, 1.

Efficacious, Efficax, *acis*.

Efficaciouſly, Efficienter, efficaciter.

Efficaciouſneſs, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, 1. efficacitas, 3. vis, *vis*, *f.*

Of much efficacy, Potentiſſimus, valentiſſimus.

With efficacy, Efficaciter.

Efficience, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, 1. effectum, 2.

Efficient, Efficiens.

An efficient cauſe, Cauſa efficiens.

An effigies, or *effigy* [picture] Effigies, 5. imago, *gĭnis*, *f.* ſimulacrum, 2.

A little effigies, Icuncula, 1.

Efloreſcence, or *effloreſcency*, ‖ Effloreſcentia, 1.

An effluence, or *efflux*, Effluentia, 1.

An effort [endeavour] Conatus, 4. impetus, nixus, niſus.

To make great efforts, Strenuam operam præſtare *vel* navare.

To make one's greateſt efforts of war in one place or other, Totum belli impetum aliquo convertĕre, totam belli molem aliquo vertĕre.

Effrenation, Temeritas, 3.

Effrontery, Impudentia, 1. audacia ; protervitas, 3.

Effulgence, Fulgor, 3. ſplendor.

Effulgent, Fulgens, ſplendens.

An effuſion [pouring out] Effuſio, 3. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effuſion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum ſanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria ſtetit.

Eft, Iterum, rurſus.

Eftſoons [ever and anon] Denuò, identidem.

Eftſoons [often] Sæpiuſculè.

Eftſoons [preſently] Statim, confeſtim, illico.

Egeſtuous, Extremâ paupertate laborans.

An egg, Ovum, 2. ¶ *From an egg to an apple*, h. e. *from the beginning to the end*, ab ovo uſque ad mala. [Prov.] *As like as one egg is to another*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caſeolus. *Apples, eggs, and nuts, you may eat after ſluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, ſi det tibi ſordida, guſtes.

To hatch, or *ſet on eggs*, Ovis incubare.

To lay eggs, Ova excludĕre.

To ſet a hen with duck eggs, Anatum ova gallinæ ſupponĕre.

An addle egg, Ovum urinum.

A fair large egg, Ovum decumanum.

A hard egg, Ovum duriuſculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum.

A new laid egg, Ovum à gallina recens excluſum.

Paſch eggs, or *eggs given at Eaſter*, Ova paſchalia.

A poched egg, Ovum || coctillatum.

To poch eggs, Ova || coctillare.

Collops and eggs, Ova cum lardo frixa.

A rear egg, Ovum ſorbile, *vel* tremulum.

A rotten egg, Ovum putridum.

A ſtale egg, Ovum requietum.

An egg begun to be a chick, Ovum pulleſcens.

An egg pye, Oogala, *ctis*, *n.*

A wind egg, Ovum ſubventaneum, * hypenemium.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen.

The yolk of an egg, Ovi lutum *vel* vitellus.

An egg with two yolks, Ovum geminum.

An egg ſhell, Ovi putamen.

The ſtrain of an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

Like an egg, Ad formam ovi.

An egglike ſhape, Figura ovalis *vel* ovum referens.

Egg ſauce, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.

To egg on, or *forward*, Inſtigo, 1. inſto, *ſtiti*, ſolicito, ſtimulo; impello, *puli*, 3. urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Egged on, Inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, ſolicitatus, impulſus.

An egger on, Impulſor, 3. || inſtigator.

An egging on, Impulſus, 4. inſtigatio, 3. ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

Eglantine [ſweet briar] * Cynoſbatus, 2.

Wild eglantine, Rubus caninus, roſa canina.

Egregious [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis.

Egregious [notorious, *or* remarkable] Inſignis.

Egregious folly, Summa dementia.

Egregiouſly, Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, præcipuè, inſigniter, valdè, vehementer.

Egregiouſneſs, Eminentia, 1. excellentia.

An egreſs, or *egreſſion* [going out] Egreſſio, 3. egreſſus, 4. ¶ *He hath free egreſs*, liber patet exitus.

An egret [bird] Aſteria *vel* aſterias, *æ*, *m.*

Egrimony [grief *or* ſorrow] Ægrimonia, 1. ægritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Egyptian, Ægyptiacus, Ægyptius.

An ejaculation, Animi ſuſpirium, || ejaculatio, 3.

Ejaculative, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.

The eie, Oculus, 2. See *Eye*.

To eject [caſt out] Ejicio, *jeci*, 3.

Ejected, Ejectus.

Ejection, or *ejectment*, Ejectio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ejection*, Ejectitius.

Eigh [alas] Eja!

Eight, Octo, octoni, *æ*, *a*.

The eight on cards, * Ogdoas, *ădis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to eight*, Octonarius.

Eight together, Octojugis.

Eight a clock, Octava hora.

Eight times, Octies.

Eightfold, Octuplex, *ĭcis*.

Having eight feet, Octipes, *ĕdis*.

Eight times as much, Octuplus, octuplo.

A litter, or *ſedan carried by eight perſons*, Octophorum, 2.

Eight times doubled, Octuplicatus.

Eight years old, || Octennis.

Eighteen, Octodecim.

Eighteenth, Decimus octavus, duodevigeſimus.

Eighteen times, || Octodecies.

The eighth, Octavus.

An eighth part, Octava pars.

Eighthly, Octavum.

Eight hundred, Octingenti, *æ*, *a*.

The eight hundredth, Octingenteſimus.

Eight hundred times, Octingenties.

Eight thouſand, Octies mille.

Eight thouſand times, Octies millies.

Eighty, Octoginta.

Eighty times, Octogies.

By eighties, or *eighty at a time*, Octogeni, *æ*, *a*.

The eightieth, Octogeſimus, octuageſimus.

The eighth time, Octavum tempus.

An eilet hole, Anſula, 1. foramen anſatum.

A juſtice in eire, || Juſticiarius itinerans.

Either [the one *or* the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, *utravis*, *utrumvis*, uterlibet, *utralibet*, *utrumlibet*. *If either of them will*, ſi uter velit. *If he had not been of either ſide*, ſi non alterutrius partis fuiſſet. *If either of us were preſent*, ſi utervis noſtrûm adeſſet. *It ſtoppeth the blood on either ſide*, ſanguinem fluentem ex utralibet parte ſiſtit. *I am weaker than either of you*, minus habeo virium quàm veſtrûm utervis.

Either [anſwering to *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel*, or by negatives, *nec*, *neque*, inſtead thereof; as, *Poets deſire either to profit, or delight*, aut prodeſſe volunt, aut delectare poëtæ. *Either two, or none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient, or proper*, nihil poteſt fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. *You are not truſted on either ſide*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.

On either part, or *ſide*, Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque. *Many words being paſſed on either ſide*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Eke [alſo] Etiam, itidem.

To eke out, Produco, *xi*, 3. adjicio, *jeci*, addo, *dĭdi*.

Ejulation, Ejulatio, 3.

Ela, Hypate, *es*, *f.* climacis muſici ſummus gradus.

Elaborate [done exactly] Elaboratus, elucubratus, abſolutus, accuratus, conſummatus, ſummâ curâ *vel* diligentiâ confectus.

Elaborately, Accuratè, diligenter, || elaboratè.

Elaſtic, Vi reſiliendi præditus.

Elaſticity, Vis reſiliendi.

Elapſed, Lapſus, præteritus. *Caſſius followed, after a few days were elapſed*, Caſſius lapſis paucis poſt diebus conſequebatur.

Elate, or *elated* [lifted up] Elatus, inflatus, ſuperbus, tumens.

To elate, Superbum aliquem facĕre *vel* reddĕre, ſuperbiâ aliquem inflare.

To be elated, Superbio, 4. inſoleſco, 3. intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

An elboic verſe, Carmen hypermetrum *vel* redundans.

An elbow, Cubitus, 2. ulna, 1. ¶ *It had no elbow greaſe beſtowed upon it*, nec demorſos ſapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow*, à latere meo nunquam decedit; aſſiduus eſt comes.

The tip end of the elbow, Cubiti ſummitas *vel* extremitas.

An elbow chair, Solium, 2. ſella cubitalibus munita.

Elbow wiſe, Sinuoſus.

Elbow room, Spatium laxum.

To give one elbow room, Spatium cedĕre, remotiùs ſedēre.

To lean on the elbow, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.

To jog, or *juſtle with the elbow*, or *elbow one*, Cubito ſummovēre *vel* ferire.

To ſhake the elbow [play at dice] Aleâ ludĕre. ¶ *He ſhaketh his little elbow*, parvo movet arma fritillo.

To be always at one's elbow, Aliquem aſſiduè comitari.

The elbow of a bit, Lupati prominentia.

Elbows of land, Terræ acroteria.

Elden [fuel] Fomes, *ĭtis*, *m.* ignis alimentum.

An elder tree, Sambucus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to an elder tree*, Sambuceus.

Water elder, or *March elder*, Sambucus aquatica.

Dwarf elder, Ebulus, *i*, *f.* ſambucus humilis, * chamæacte, *es*, *f.*

Elder berries, * Sambuci baccæ.

An elder ſtick, Scipio ſambuceus.

Oil of elder [flowers, *or* berries] Oleum ſambuceum.

Elder in age, Major natu, ſenior.

Elder times, Tempora antiqua.

An elder, * Preſbyter, *ĕri*, *m.*

Our elders, Majores, ſuperiores, veteres, *um*, proavi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Elderſhip, Major *vel* grandior ætas.

An elderſhip in the church, * Preſbyterium, 2.

Elderſhip in office, || Preſbyteratus.

Elderly, Ætate provectior.

Eldeſt, Maximus natu.

Elecampane, Helenium, 2. enula campana.

To elect [chooſe] Eligo, *legi*, 3. deligo, ſeligo.

Elect, or *elected*, Electus, delectus, ſelectus.

Election, Electio, 3. delectus, 4.

The day of election, Dies comitiorum.

Elective, Ad electionem pertinens.

An elective king, Rex qui eligitur.

An elector, Elector, 3.

A prince elector, Elector imperialis.

Electoral, Ad electorem pertinens, || electoralis.

An electorſhip, or *electorate*, || Electoratus, 4.

Electricity, Virtus feſtucarum trahax, || electricitas, 3.

An electuary, Ecligma, *ătis*, *n.* electuarium, 2.

Eleemoſynary, Ad ſtipis largitionem pertinens, * eleemoſynarius.

Elegance, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, 1. eloquentia; venuſtas, 3. verborum concinnitas.

Elegancy in apparel, Ornatus, 4. cultus; mundities, 5.

Elegant in ſpeech, Elegans, eloquens, diſertus.

Elegant in apparel, Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus.

Very elegant, Perelegans.

Elegantly, Eleganter, comptè, limatè, ornatè, venuſtè, ſplendidè.

Elegiac, or *elegiacal*, Elegiacus.

Elegible, or *eligible*, Eligendus, optabilis.

An elegy [mournful verſe] Elegia, 1.

A writer of elegies, * Elegiographus, 2.

An element, Elementum, 2.

An element, or *letter*, Litera, 1. character, *ĕris*, *m.* elementum, 2.

He is out of his element, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujuſmodi negotiis admodum eſt hoſpes.

To lay the elements of a thing, Inchoo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Elements, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, *orum*, *n. pl.* principia.

The four elements, Quatuor genitalia corpora.

Elemental, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens, || elementarius.

An elench [proof] Elenchus, 2.

Elenchtical, Elenchticus.

An elephant, Elephas, *antis*, *m.* barrus, 2. elephantus.

A young elephant, Elephantis pullus.

To bray like an elephant, Barrio, 4.

The braying of an elephant, Barritus, 4.

An elephant's trunk, Proboſcis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Elephantine, or *of*, or *like an elephant*, Elephantinus.

To elevate [lift up] Levo, 1. tollo, attollo, ſuſtollo; eveho, *xi*, 3.

To elevate [make chearful] Hilaro, 1. exhilaro, oblecto.

To elevate one to honours, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre *vel* promovēre.

To elevate one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

To elevate, or *praiſe a perſon to the ſkies*, Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum uſque extollĕre.

Elevated [lifted up] Elevatus, ſublatus.

Elevated with liquor, Potu exhilaratus.

Elevated in his own conceit, Glorioſus, plus æquo ſibi tribuens, nimium ſibi placens.

An elevating, or *elevation*, Elevatio, 3. elatio, ſublevatio.

The elevation of the hoſt, Hoſtiæ ſublatio, hoſtiæ ad adorationem populi exhibitio *vel* propoſitio.

The elevation of the pole, Poli altitudo, cœleſtis axis celſitas.

Elevation to honours, Promotio ad honores.

Elevation of ſpirit, Ingenii ſublimitas, ingenium eminens.

Elevation of the voice, Vocis contentio *vel* intentio.

An elevatory [chirurgeon's inſtrument] ‖ Elevatorium, 2.

Eleven, Undecim, undeceni, *æ*, *a*, undeni. [Prov.] *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law*, in æquali jure melior eſt conditio poſſidentis.

Of, or *belonging to eleven*, Undenarius.

Eleven times, Undecies.

Eleven hundred, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.

Eleven hundred times, Undecies centies.

Eleven thouſand, Undecies mille, undecim millia.

Eleven thouſand times, Undecies millies.

The eleventh, Undecimus.

An elf [dwarf] Pumilio, *ōnis*, *m.* pumilus, 2. nanus.

An elf [hobgoblin] Larva, 1. dæmonium, 2. terriculum, ‖ terriculamentum.

Eligible, Eligendus, ‖ eligibilis.

Elicit, ‖ Elicitus.

Eliſion, Eliſio, 3.

Elixir, Metallorum ſuccus, ‖ elixir.

An elk, Alce, [illegible] *f.*

An ell, Ulna, 1.

Elliptical, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus, * ellipticus.

An elm tree, Ulmus, *i*, *f.*

A little young elm, Ulmus tenera.

Mountain elm, Ulmus montana.

A witch elm, Ulmus folio glabro.

An elm grove, ‖ Ulmetum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to elm*, Ulmeus.

Elocution, Elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

An elogy, or *praiſe*, Elogium, 2. præconium.

To eloin, Amōlior, 4. amando, 1.

To elope, A marito diſcedĕre, abſcedĕre, recedĕre.

Eloped, A marito receſſa.

An elopement, Adulteræ cum adultero cohabitatio.

Eloquence, Eloquentia, 1. facundia; eloquium, 2. copia *vel* facultas dicendi. *He excelled all perſons in thoſe times for eloquence*, eloquentiâ omnes eo præſtabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.

Excelling in eloquence, Singulari orationis ſuavitate præditus.

Full of eloquence, Facundus, diſertus, largus & exundans ingenii fons.

A flow of eloquence, Flumen ingenii.

Wanting eloquence, Infacundus, indiſertus, minime diſertus.

To ſpeak without eloquence, Incultè & horridè loqui.

Eloquent, Eloquens, diſertus, facundus, luculentus.

Very eloquent, Pereloquens, perfacundus, perelegans.

Eloquently, Eleganter, diſertè, facundè, ornatè.

Not eloquently, Incultè, horridè, inornatè.

Elſe [beſide] Præterea. *I feared him, and no body elſe*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. ¶ *Who elſe?* quis item?

Elſe [with, *or* anſwering to *whether*] Sive, an, utrum. *That whether I come and ſee you, or elſe be abſent*, ut ſive venero & videro vos, ſive abſens fuero. *Conſider whether you will take the money, or elſe*—vide utrum argentum accipere vis, an—

Elſe [that is, more] Adhuc, amplius, porro, præterea. *Unleſs perhaps you will have any thing elſe*, niſi quid adhuc forte vultis. *Had you any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Is there any thing elſe yet?* etiamne eſt quid porro? *May no man have any thing elſe?* nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habēre?

Elſe [other] Alius. *No man elſe*, alius nemo, non alius quiſquam. *They intended nothing elſe but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant, niſi me ut opprimerent.

Elſe [otherwiſe] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. *Elſe the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Elſe there were many inſtances amongſt our anceſtors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Elſe in great danger*, alioqui in ſummo diſcrimine. *Places elſe to be much deſired*, loca cæteroquin valdè expetenda.

Elſe [with, *or* anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you, or elſe you ſhall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.

Or elſe, Aut, vel, alias, aut ſecus.

Elſewhere, Alibi.

Somewhere elſe, Aliobi, alicubi, aliubi.

Of ſomebody elſe, Aliundè. *Nor could you hear it of any body elſe*, neque audire aliunde potuiſſes.

To elucidate [clear] Explico, *ui*, 1. expono, 3. enodo, 1. perſpicuum reddĕre, ‖ elucido, 1.

An elucidation, Dilucida explicatio *vel* expoſitio.

Elucubrated, Elucubratus.

To elude, Eludo, *ſi*, 3. evito, 1. evado, 3. ſubterfugio, *gi*, effugio.

To elude the law, Fraudem legi adhibēre.

Eluded, Eluſus, evitatus.

An eluding, Evitatio, 3. ‖ eluſio.

Elvers [very ſmall eels] Anguillæ minimæ.

Elves, Larvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lemures, *um*, *m. pl.*

Elviſh [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, pervicax, *acis*.

An eluſion, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Eluſive, or *eluſory*, Fallax, *acis*, fraudulentus.

Elyſian fields, Campi Elyſii, læta arva, lætæ ſedes, fortunata nemora.

To emacerate, Extenuo, 1. macero.

Emacerated, Emaceratus, extenuatus.

An emacerating, or *emaceration*, Corporis extenuatio.

To emaciate [make lean] Emacio, 1. macero; macilentum reddĕre.

Emaciated, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus *vel* confectus.

An emaciating, Corporis extenuatio.

Emanation [flowing out] ‖ Emanatio, 3.

To emancipate [ſet free] Emancipo, 1. ab aliena poteſtate liberare.

Emancipated, Emancipatus.

Emancipation, Emancipatio, 3.

To emaſculate [geld] Caſtro, 1.

To emaſculate [enervate, *or* weaken] Enervo, 1. debilito.

Emaſculated [gelt] Caſtratus.

Emaſculated [weakened] Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.

Emaſculation [gelding] Caſtratio, 3.

Emaſculation [weakening] Debilitatio, 3. ‖ enervatio.

To embalm, Pollincio, *xi*, 4. condire balſamo.

Embalmed, Pollinctus, balſamo conditus.

An embalming, Pollinctura, 1.

Embargo, Edictum navium progreſſum prohibens. See *Imbargo*.

To embark, Navem conſcendĕre.

To embark an army, Imponĕre exercitum.

To embark in an affair, Negotio ſe implicare *vel* involvĕre, rem aliquam agendam ſuſcipĕre.

To embark in the ſame deſign, Ejuſdem conſilii particeps eſſe. See *Imbark*.

Embarking, Navem conſcendens.

To embarraſs, Impedio, 4. præpedio.

Embarraſſed, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An embarraſſment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

An embaſſadour, Legatus, 2. orator, 3. See *Ambaſſador*.

An embaſſage, or *embaſſy*, Legatio, 3.

To embattle an army, Aciem inſtruĕre *vel* explicare. See *Imbattle*.

To embeliſh, Polio, 4. orno, 1. exorno.

An embeliſhment, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Embers, Favilla, 1. cinis, *ĕris*, *c.*

Of, or *belonging to embers*, Cinereus.

Ember week, Unum ex quatuor temporibus.

Embering days, Feriæ eſuriales, vigiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To embezzle, Interverto, *ti*, 3. See *Imbezzle*.

An emblem, * Emblema, *ătis*, *n.* ſymbolum, 2.

Emblematic, or *emblematical*, * Emblematicus.

An emblematiſt, Emblematum ſcriptor.

Emblements [the profits of lands ſowed] ‖ Embleamata, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To embody [act.] Coaleſcĕre facio, admiſceo, *ui*, 2. See *Imbody*.

To embolden Animos alicui addĕre, animum confirmare, fiduciam facĕre.

Emboldened by your benevolence, Tuæ benevolentiæ confiſus.

Emboliſm, or *intercalation*, * Emboliſmus, 2.

To emboſs, Cælo, 1. See *Imboſs*.

To emboſs himſelf, Sylvâ ſe condĕre.

To emboſs a deer, Cervam in ſylvam cogĕre.

Emboſt [of a deer] Spumans.

Emboſt work, Sculptura protuberans.

Embowed, Extans, laqueatus.

To embowel, Exentero, 1.

To embrace, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To embrace about, Circumplector, *xus*, 3. gremio fovēre, brachia collo circumdăre.

Embracing, Amplexus, complexus.

An embracing, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

An embracing about, Circumplexus, 4.

To embrew, Tingo, *xi*, 3. cruento, 1. maculo. See *Imbrue*.

An embrocation, or *fermentation*, Fomentum, 2.

To embroider, Acu pingĕre *vel* intexĕre.

Embroidered, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.

Embroidered about the edges, Prætextus.

A coat with the edges embroidered, Prætexta, 1.

An embroidered garment, Veſtis Phrygia *vel* acu picta.

An embroiderer, Phrygio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ acupictor, 3.

An embroidering, Intextus, 4. acupictio, 3.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia.

Belonging to embroidering, Phrygionius.

Embroidery, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, ſegmentatum, Barbaricum.

To embroil, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. perturbo, 1. See *Imbroil*.

An embryo, Crudus & indigeſtus fœtus, aliquid informatum, * embryo, *onis*, *m.* ¶ *The buſineſs is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata eſt, non perfecta.

To emburſe, Pecuniam inſumptam reſolvĕre. See *Reimburſe*.

An emendation, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

An emerald, Smaragdus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an emerald*, Smaragdinus.

To emerge, Emergo, *ſi*, 3.

An emergency, Caſus, 4. occaſio, 3. res natæ.

Emergent [ſudden, unexpected] Subitus, ſubitaneus, repentinus, inopinatus.

Emergent [weighty] Magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

An emeril ſtone, * Smyris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The emeroids, or *emerods*, Ficus, 2. * hæmorrhois, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Emetic, or *emetical*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans, * emeticus.

Emigration, Migratio ex aliquo loco, ‖ emigratio, 3.

Eminence, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, 3. nobilitas; eminentia, 1. ſplendor, 3.

An eminence [high place] Locus editus.

A perſon of great eminence, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illuſtris, nobilis, inſignis.

Eminent, Eminens, inſignis, conſpicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey* *is ſo eminent,* virtus quæ eſt in Pompeio ſingularis.

To be eminent in any art, or *profeſſion,* Aliqua arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valēre.

Eminently, Inſig iter, eximiè, egregiè.

An emiſſary, Emiſſarius, 2.

Emiſſion, or *emitting,* Emiſſio, 3.

To emit [ſend forth] Emitto, *miſi,* 3.

Emitted, Emiſſus.

An emmet, Formica, 1.

The emmet hunter, Lynx, *cis, f.*

An emollient medicine, ‖ Emolliens medicamentum, * malagma, *ătis, n.*

Emolument [profit] Emolumentum, 2. lucrum, commodum.

Emotion, Agitatio, 3. commotio.

An emotion of mind, Animi perturbatio.

To empair, Detero, *trivi,* 3. imminuo, *ui.* See *Impair.*

Empaired, Detritus, imminutus.

An empairing, Imminutio, 3.

To empale, Sudibus munire.

To empale [a málefactor] Palo transfigĕre.

To empanel a jury, Juratos arbitros conſcribĕre.

To emparle, Dilationem *vel* moram petĕre.

Emparlance, Petitio induciaria.

To empeach, Nomen alicujus deferre, reum aliquem agĕre, aliquem criminis poſtulare.

An empeachment of felony, Furti accuſatio *vel* criminatio.

An emperour, Imperator, 3.

Of, or *like an emperour,* Imperatorius.

An emperour's palace, or *tent,* Auguſtale, *is, n.*

An emphaſis, * Emphaſis, *is, f.* * energia, 1.

Emphatic, or *emphatical,* Emphaticus, emphaſim habens.

Emphatically, Cum emphaſi, ‖ emphaticè.

Emphaticalneſs, Vis emphatica.

Emphyteutic [let out to farm] * Emphyteuticus.

An empire, Imperium, 2.

An empiric, * Empiricus, 2.

Empirical, Ad empiricum pertinens.

Empiriciſm, * Empirice, *es, f.*

An emplaſter, Emplaſtrum, 2.

To emplead, Diem alicui dicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre. See *Implead.*

To employ [beſtow *or* uſe] Adhibeo, 2. confero, *tuli,* impendo, *di,* 3. inſumo, *pſi,* pono, *ſui;* impertio, 4. *I did employ all my care and ſtudy upon it,* omnes meas curas cogitationeſque in illud conferebam. ¶ *Employ this man in it,* huic mandes. *They ſay old age hath nothing to employ itſelf in,* in re gerenda verſari ſenectutem negant. *He is fit to be employed about it,* dignus eſt eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains,* digna res eſt, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employeth his precious time ill,* horas bonas male collocat.

To employ, or *buſy one's ſelf about,* Se aliqua re implicare.

To employ one, or *ſet about an affair,* Negotium alicui dare *vel* committĕre.

To employ [take up *or* engage] Occupo, 1.

To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

To employ one's ſelf in different ſtudies, Vario literarum genere verſari.

An employ [trade] Ars, *tis, f.* quæſtus, 4.

Employed [beſtowed *or* uſed] Impenſus, inſumptus, collatus, collocatus, poſitus.

Employed [buſied about] Occupatus.

To keep one employed, Occupatum aliquem tenēre.

An employing, Occupatio, 3.

An employment, Negotium, 2.

To empoiſon, Aliquem veneno inficĕre *vel* tollĕre.

An empory, or *place where merchandiſe is carried on,* Emporium, 2.

To empoveriſh [make poor] Depaupero, 1. ad paupertatem redigĕre. See *Impoveriſh.*

An empreſs, Imperatrix, *īcis, f.*

Emptily, Leviter, vanè, futiliter.

Emptineſs, Inanitas, 3. vacuitas; vacuum, 2.

Emption [buying] Emptio, 3.

Empty [void] Inanis, vacuus. *Firſt let them draw in an empty wain,* inania primùm ducant plauſtra. [Prov.] *The empty leech ſucketh ſore,* non miſſura cutem niſi plena cruoris hirudo. *The jug is empty,* cantharus vacuus eſt.

Empty [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

An empty fellow, Fatuus, tardus, inſulſus.

An empty title, Merus titulus, merum nomen.

An empty veſſel, Epota amphora.

Empty words, Inania verba.

To empty, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; exhaurio, *ſi,* 4. inanio, exinanio. *He emptied the treaſury,* exhauſit ærarium. ¶ *Empty your oil twice a day,* oleum bis in die depleto. *He emptied the ſhip,* exinanivit navem. *He hath emptied my purſe,* meum exenteravit marſupium.

To empty a pond, Aquam ſtagno emittĕre, ſtagnum deſiccare.

To empty out of one veſſel into another, Capulo, 1. decapulo; transfundo, *fudi,* 3.

To be empty, Vaco, 1. intervaco.

To grow empty, Inaneſco, 3.

Somewhat empty, Subinanis.

Emptied, Evacuatus, exhauſtus, exinanitus.

An emptying, Exinanitio, 3. ‖ evacuatio.

Empyreal, or *empyrean,* ‖ Empyræus.

Emrods, Ficus, 2. See *Emeroids.*

The emroſe [a flower] Anemone, *es, f.*

An emry, * Smyris, *ĭdis, f.*

To emulate [envy] Alicui invidēre *vel* æmulari, aliquem *vel* cum aliquo æmulari.

To emulate [imitate] Æmulor, 1. imitor; aliquem imitando effingĕre *vel* exprimĕre, aliquem imitatione aſſequi *vel* conſequi.

An emulating, or *emulation,* Æmulatio, 3.

An emulatour, Æmulus, 2.

Emulgent, Emulgens.

Emulous, Æmulus.

An emulſion, Lac medicinale.

Emunctories, Glandulæ recipiendis humoribus accommodatæ.

To enable one, Alicui vires ſufficĕre, ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare.

Enabled, Potens factus.

An enabling, Virium ſuppeditatio *vel* ſubminiſtratio.

To enact, Decerno, *crevi,* 3. ſancio, *xi,* 4. legem figĕre, ferre, facĕre, ſancire.

Enacted, Decretus, latus, ſancitus.

An enacter, Legum lator.

Enacting, Decernens, ſanciens.

An enacting, Sanctio, 3.

Enamel, Encauſtum, 2.

To enamel, Encauſto pingĕre.

Enamelled, Encauſtus, inuſtus.

An enameller, Encauſtes, *æ, m.* metalli inuſtor.

The art of enamelling, Ars encauſtica.

To enamour, Amore aliquem accendĕre *vel* inflammare.

Enamoured of, Amore accenſus, captus, inflammatus.

Deſperately enamoured of, Perditè amans.

To grow enamoured of, Alicujus amore accendi, perditè *vel* efflictim amare.

Enarration, Enarratio, 3.

Energy, Vis, *is, f.* efficacia, 1.

To encamp, Caſtrametor. See *Incamp.*

To enchain, Catenis detinēre *vel* vincire, compedibus compeſcĕre.

To enchant, Incanto, 1. See *Inchant.*

An enchanter, Magus, 2. veneficus; incantator, 3.

An enchanting, Incantatio, 3. faſcinatio.

An enchantment, Incantamentum, 2. carmen faſcinum. See *Inchant.*

To enchaſe, Auro inſerĕre. See *Inchaſe.*

To encircle, Circumcingo, *xi,* 3. circumeo, 4. See *Incircle.*

To encline, Inclino, 1. propendeo, *di,* 4. See *Incline.*

To encloſe, Includo, *ſi,* 3. cingo, *xi;* ſepio, *pſi,* 4. circumſepio, circummunio; ſeparo, 1.

Encloſed, Incluſus, interceptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumſeptus, circummunitus, ſeparatus.

An encloſing, Circumſeptio, 3.

An encloſure, Septum, 2. ſepimentum. See *Incloſe.*

An encomiaſt, Laudator, 3. * encomiaſtes, *æ, m.*

An encomium, or *encomiaſtic* [commendation] Laus, *dis, f.* laudatio, 3. * encomium, 2.

To encompaſs, Ambio, 4. circundo, *dĕdi,* 1. circumcingo, *xi,* 3.

Encompaſſed, Circundatus, circumcinctus.

An encompaſſing, Ambitus. See *Incompaſſing.*

To encounter, Congredior, *greſſus,* 3. occurro, *ri,* confligo, *xi.*

An encounter, or *encountering* [meeting] Congreſſus, 4. occurſus.

An encounter [fight] Certamen, *ĭnis, n.* pugna, 1. prælium, 2. dimicatio, 3. *The ſucceſs of the encounter was various,* vario certamine pugnatum eſt. ¶ *He hoped to find ſome good opportunity of an encounter,* ſperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.

To encourage, Animo, 1. inſtigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *Beſides they encouraged the citizens in their wickedneſs,* incitabant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. *He encouraged peaceful arts,* fovit artes pacis.

To encourage, or *prefer,* In ampliorem gradum promovēre *vel* evehĕre.

To encourage by clapping the hands, Plaudo, *ſi,* 3.

Encouraged, Animatus, incitatus, accenſus.

An encourager, Hortator, 3. inſtimulator, extimulator.

An encouraging, or *encouragement,* Hortatus, 4. incitatio, 3. cohortatio; irritamentum, 2.

To meet with encouragement, Rebus ad aliquid agendum neceſſariis ſuppeditari.

An encreaſe, Incrementum, 2. augmentum; auctus, 4. profectus.

To encreaſe [act.] Augeo, *xi,* 2. adaugeo; augmento, 1. cumulo, accumulo.

To encreaſe, or *be increaſed* [neut.] Creſco, *vi,* 3. augeſco, ingraveſco.

To encreaſe [inlarge] Amplio, 1. dilato; extendo, *di,* 3.

To encreaſe, or *add to,* Adjicio, *jeci,* 3. adjungo, *xi,* aſtruo, *xi.*

Encreaſed, Auctus, cumulatus, exaggeratus.

Encreaſed in wealth, Ditatus, locupletatus.

An encreaſer, Auctor, 3. accumulator.

A method for encreaſing or *advancing the revenue,* Ærarii augendi ratio.

An encreaſing [act.] Adjectio, 3. augmentatio, accumulatio, adjunctio.

An encreaſing of one's eſtate, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

An encreaſing [neut.] Accretio, 3.

To encroach, Irrepto, 1. intrudo, *ſi,* 3. ſenſim invadĕre.

An encroaching, or *encroachment,* Alieni occupatio.

To encumber, Impedio, 4. præpedio; implico, *ui* vel *avi.*

An encumbrance, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

Encumbred, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus.

An end [extremity *or* bound] Finis, *is, m.* terminus, 2. meta, 1. *From the beginning to the end,* à carceribus ad metas. ¶ *At the end of the ſtreet,* in ultima platea. *At the end of the year,* exeunte anno. *At ſeven years end,* ſeptennio peracto. *He ſpeaketh what firſt cometh to his tongue's end,* effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I am afraid it ſhould come to ſome ill end,* vereor ne in nervum erumpat. *I fear what will be the end of it,* timeo quorſum evadat. *He careth not which end goeth forward,* ſuſque deque fert. *I ſaid it would come to this end,* non indicente me fiunt hæc. *The matter came to this end,* itum eſt in hanc ſententiam. *I care not what end your anſwer driveth at,* quorſum recidat reſponſum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you ſay this?* quorſum iſthuc? *I will do it to this end, that*---id eâ faciam gratiâ, quo--- *He came from the fartheſt ends of the earth,* ab ultimis terrarum oris profectus eſt.

An end [aim *or* deſign] Conſilium, 2.

An end [event *or* iſſue] Eventus, 4. exitus.

The end, or laſt part of a play, * Cataſtrophe, es, f.

An ill end, Exitium, 2. pernicies, 5.

In the end, Demum, denique, tandem.

In the latter end of ſummer, Extremo æſtatis.

Up an end, Erectus.

A growing toward an end, Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

Where will all theſe things end? Quorſum hæc omnia evadent?

To what end? Quorſum? quatenus?

To the ſame end, Eodem.

To the end that, Eo ut, in iſtum finem, quod.

For which end, Quocirca, qua de cauſa.

Near an end, Fere *vel* prope effectus. *When the ſummer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen,* quum verò affectâ jam prope æſtate uvas à ſole miteſcere jam tempus eſt.

For this end, Hujus rei cauſâ. ¶ *I do not ſpeak of it for this end,* non eo hoc dico. *They do it for this end, that,* id agunt ob eam cauſam, ut.

To no end, Fruſtra, nequicquam. *It is to no end in the world,* fruſtra operam ſumis, laterem lavas.

Moſt an end, Plerumque, plurimum, ut plurimum, maximam partem, maxima ex parte.

To end [act.] Finio, 4. termino, 1. concludo, ſi, 3. ¶ *He endeth quarrels,* controverſias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended,* res ad otium deduci poſſit. *They end their ſentences with numbers,* claudunt numeris ſententias.

To end [neut.] Deſino, *ſivi,* 3. finem facĕre. ¶ *That the ſpeech may end the better,* quo melius cedat oratio.

To make an end, Conficio, *feci,* 3. perficio; coronidem imponĕre, ad extremum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man,* ſeni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the ſtory?* quid fit denique?

To be at one's tongue's end, In labris primoribus verſari, in labris natare.

To have it at one's fingers ends, Memoriâ *vel* memoriter tenēre, probe meminiſſe, tanquam ungues ſcire.

The ends of rafters, Capita tignorum.

The ends of thread, Capita filorum.

About the end of one's life, Extremo vitæ tempore.

To endamage, Noceo, 2. obſum, damnum alicui inferre.

Endamaged, Læſus, corruptus, vitiatus.

Endamaging, Lædens, corrumpens, vitians.

To endanger [bring into danger] Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen adducĕre.

Endangered, Periclitatus, in diſcrimen adductus.

Endangering, Periclitans.

To endear, Charum reddĕre. See *Indear.*

An endeavour, Conatus, 4. nixus; molimen, ĭnis, n. ſtudium, 2. ¶ *By his perſuaſion and endeavour,* illo auctore atque agente. *We did our utmoſt endeavour,* opere maximo dabamus operam.

To endeavour, or *do one's endeavour,* Conor, 1. enitor, *ſus* vel *xus,* 3. molior, 4. ſtudeo, 2. operam dare *vel* navare. ¶ *I endeavour it all I can,* id ago ſedulò. *Let every one endeavour what he can,* tantum, quantum quiſque poteſt, nitatur. *They endeavour to raiſe themſelves,* connituntur ut ſe erigant. *We did our endeavour,* conati quidem ſumus. *They did their endeavour to hinder,* impedire obnitebantur.

To endeavour to get, Conſector, 1. expeto, *ii* vel *ivi,* 3.

To endeavour earneſtly, Contendo, *di,* 3. in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

To endeavour to attain, Ad aliquid aſpirare.

Endeavouring, Conans, nixus, annixus.

An endeavouring, Conatus, 4. nixus.

With great endeavours, Enixè, ſummo opere.

Ended, Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

Not ended, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

Au ending of a thing, Rei abſolutio, exitus, eventus.

The ending of a controverſy, Controverſiæ diremptio.

The ending of a word, Vocis terminatio.

To endite [accuſe] Actionem *vel* litem alicui intendĕre, aliquem in jus vocare, ‖ dictare actionem.

To endite, or *dictate to,* Dicto, 1.

Endited [accuſed] Accuſatus, in jus vocatus.

Endited [dictated] Dictatus.

An enditement, Accuſatio, 3. See *Indite.*

Endive, Intybum, 2. ‖ endivia, 1.

Curled endive, Endivia criſpa.

Wild endive, Endivia ſylveſtris.

Garden endive, Endivia hortenſis.

Endleſs, Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, ſempiternus.

Endleſsly, Semper, æternum.

To endorſe on the back ſide, A tergo ſcribĕre *vel* inſcribĕre. See *Indorſe.*

To endow, or *give a portion,* Doto, 1. dotem præbēre.

To endow the mind, Animum inſtruĕre, ornare, decorare.

Endowed, Dotatus, dote præditus.

An endower, Patronus, 2. ‖ dotator, 3.

An endowing, or *endowment,* Dotatio, 3. See *Indow.*

To endue, Doto, 1. See *Indew.*

Endued, Præditus, donatus.

To endure [bear *or* ſuffer] Fero, *tuli,* patior, *ſſus,* 3. tolero, 1. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts,* magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle,* algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens ſupra quam cuique credibile eſt. *If you can endure always to be telling lyes,* ſi ſuſtines ſemper mentiri. *He cannot endure to marry,* abhorret à nuptiis *vel* à re uxoria.

To endure [continue] Duro, 1. perduro. *I cannot endure the houſe,* durare nequeo in ædibus. *But do you endure but a few days,* quin tu aliquot dies perdura.

Able to endure, Patiens.

Having endured, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

Not to be endured, Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

Enduring, Perpetiens, tolerans.

Enduring long, Diuturnus.

An enduring, Tolerantia, 1. patientia.

An enduring [continuing] Duratio, 3.

Enduring for ever, Æternus, ſempiternus, perennis.

An enemy, Inimicus, 2. adverſarius, hoſtis. *They had boarded their enemies,* in hoſtium naves tranſcenderant. ¶ *He is an enemy to peace,* à pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us,* nimium nobis es infenſus. *He is friends with his enemies,* cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durſt not look the enemy in the face,* ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre valuerunt.

A deadly enemy, Inimiciſſimus, hoſtis infeſtiſſimus.

A ſtubborn enemy, Perduellis.

Of, or *belonging to an enemy,* Hoſticus, hoſtilis.

Like an enemy, Hoſtiliter, inimicè, infenſè.

Energetical [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus, * energeticus.

Energy, Vis, *is, f.* efficacia, 1. * energia.

To enervate, Enervo, 1. debilito, infirmo.

Enervated, Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus.

An enervating, or *enervation,* Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio ‖ enervatio.

Enervity, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas, ‖ enervitas.

Enfamiſhed, Fame enectus.

To enfeeble, Infirmo, 1. debilito.

Enfeebled, Infirmatus, debilitatus.

Enfeebling, Infirmans, debilitans.

An enfeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

To enfeoff, Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre.

To enflame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, *di,* 3. See *Inflame.*

To enforce, or *compel,* Cogo, *egi,* 3. compello, *pŭli.*

To enforce [ſtrengthen] Confirmo, 1. roboro, corroboro.

Enforced [compelled] Coactus.

Enforced [ſtrengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus. See *Inforce.*

To enfranchize [a ſlave] Manumitto, *miſi,* 3. manu emittĕre, ad pileum vocare.

To enfranchize [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.

Enfranchized [as a ſlave] Manumiſſus, ad pileum vocatus.

Enfranchized [made a citizen] Civitate donatus.

Enfranchized [ſet free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.

An enfranchizer, Civitatis donator, vindex, 3.

An enfranchizement, or *enfranchiſing,* Civitatis donatio; vindiciæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To engage one, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4. gratiam ab aliquo inire.

To engage, or *paſs his word,* Spondeo, *ſpopondi,* 2. fidejubeo, *juſſi*; vador, 1. fidem obſtringĕre, vadimonium præſtare. ¶ *I engage to do it,* fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you can never lay out your money better,* præſtabo nummum nunquam melius poni poſſe.

To engage [in battle] Confligo, *xi,* 3. concurro, *ri*; prælium inire *vel* committĕre, prælio confligĕre, manus conſerĕre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged,* jam totis claſſibus ſimul ab omni parte pugna conſerta erat.

To engage himſelf in an action, Se aliqua re implicare, miſcēre; in ſe aliquid ſuſcipĕre.

To engage land, money, books, &c. Oppignoro, 1. pignori dare. *His books were alſo often engaged for wine,* libelli etiam pro vino ſæpè oppignorabantur.

To engage one's honour upon any account, In aliquam rem fidem ſuam interponĕre.

To be engaged in an affair, Aliquâ re occupari *vel* diſtinēri.

Engaged in love, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.

An engagement [fight] Pugna, 1. prælium, 2. certamen, 3. congreſſus, 4. ¶ *The firſt engagement is the fierceſt,* prima coïtio acerrima eſt.

An engagement [paſſing one's word] Fidejuſſio, 3. ſponſio; vadimonium, 2.

To be under an engagement, Plurimum alicui debēre, alicui devinciri.

Engaging [entertaining *or* pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

To engender, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui,* 3.

Engendered, Generatus, ſatus, genitus.

Engendered together, Congenitus.

Of, or *for engendering,* Genitalis, genitivus. See *Ingender.*

An engine, Machina, 1. machinamentum, 2.

An engine [device] Artificium, 2. techna, 1. ſtropha.

An engine uſed in the wars inſtead of cannon, Tormentum, 2.

A fire engine, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.

Engined, Equuleo tortus *vel* impoſitus.

An engineer, Machinator, 3. machinarum artifex.

Engliſh, Anglus, Anglicus, Anglicanus.

Engliſhmen, Angli.

Engliſh Saxons, Angli Saxones.

Engliſh black maiden hair [herb] Trichomanes.

To engliſh, or *turn into Engliſh,* Anglicè reddĕre *vel* vertĕre.

To ſpeak, or *write Engliſh,* Anglicè loqui *vel* ſcribĕre.

Engliſhed, Anglicè redditus.

To englut, Satio, 1. See *Glut.*

To engraff, or *engraft,* Inſero, *ui,* 3. See *Ingraft.*

To engrail, Creno, 1. lacinio.

Engrailed, Crenatus, laciniatus.

To engrave, Inſculpo, *pſi,* 3. exſculpo, *pſi,* incīdo, *di*; cælo, 1.

Engraved, Inſculptus, cælatus.

An engraver, Sculptor, 3. cælator.

An engraving, Sculptura, 1. cælatura.

An engraving inſtrument, Cælum, 2. See *Ingrave.*

To engroſs [commodities] Coemo, *mi,* 3. ‖ approprio, 1.

An engroſſer of commodities, * Monopola, *æ, m.*

To engroſs a deed, In tabulas inferre *vel* referre, tabulas conficĕre.

To engroſs a writing, Latius exſcribĕre, majuſculis literis exarare. See *Ingroſs.*

To enhance the price, Pretium augēre *vel* accendĕre.

To enhance the price of victuals, Annonam flagellare *vel* incendĕre.

Enhanced in price, Pretio auctus.

An enhancer, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.

An enhancing, Pretii auctio *vel* auctus, * monopolium, 2.

An enigma [riddle] * Ænigma, *ătis*, *n.*

Enigmatical, Ænigmaticus.

Enigmatically, Ænigmaticè.

To enjoin, Injungo, *xi*, 3. jubeo, *ſſi*, 2. mando, 1. impero.

Enjoined, Juſſus, mandatus.

An enjoiner, Mandator, 3.

To enjoy, Fruor, *itus* vel *ctus*, 3. potior, 4. poſſideo, *sēdi*, 2.

To enjoy one's ſelf, Seſe oblectare.

Enjoyed, Perceptus.

Having enjoyed, Potitus.

An enjoyer, Fructûs perceptor.

An enjoying, or *enjoyment*, Fructûs perceptio, *vel* poſſeſſio.

Enjoyments [pleaſures] Voluptates, *um*, *f. pl.*

To enlarge [extend *or* increaſe] Amplifico, 1. amplio, dilato; diſtendo, *di*, 3. extendo.

To enlarge upon a ſubject, Copioſè, fuſè, *vel* latè de re aliqua loqui.

To enlarge [ſet free] Ex carcere *vel* cuſtodia dimittĕre *vel* emittĕre, vinctum ſolvĕre.

To enlarge an houſe, Acceſſionem ædibus facĕre *vel* adjungĕre.

Enlarged [increaſed] Ampliatus, amplificatus.

Enlarged [ſet free] E cuſtodia dimiſſus, emiſſus, liberatus.

An enlarger, Amplificator, 3.

An enlarging, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio, 3. laxatio, relaxatio; laxamentum, 2. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of theſe things with a little enlargement*, hæc ad eum latius atque inflatius Afranius perſcribebat.

An enlargement [out of priſon] Ex cuſtodia emiſſio *vel* laxatio.

To enlighten, or *make bright*, Illumino, 1. colluſtro, illuſtro; lucem afferre.

Enlightened, or *made bright*, Illuſtratus, illuminatus.

An enlightning, Illuſtratio, 3. illuminatio.

To enliven, Animo, 1. animum addĕre *vel* renovare.

Enlivened, Animatus.

An enlivening, Animatio, 3.

Enmity, Inimicitia, 1. ſimultas, 3.

To ennoble, Nobilito, 1. illuſtro.

To ennoble [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilium ordinem aſcribĕre *vel* aſciſcĕre.

Ennobled, Nobilitatus, illuſtratus, in ordinem nobilium aſcriptus.

An ennobling, or *ennoblement*, Nobilitatio, 3.

Enodation, Enodatio, 3.

An enormity [diſorder] Confuſio, 3. perturbatio.

An enormity [heinouſneſs] Criminis atrocitas.

An enormity, or *high miſdemeanour*, Crimen atrox, facinus indignum, flagitium immane.

Enormous [exceſſive] Enormis, vaſtus [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitioſus; atrox, *ōcis*.

Enormouſly, Nefariè, flagitioſè; extra, præter, *vel* ſupra modum, || enormiter.

Enough, Affatim, abundè, ſat, ſatis. *It is enough*, ohe, jam ſatis eſt, ſufficit. ¶ *Is it not enough, that?* parumne eſt, quod? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, næ tu propediem iſtius obſaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum ſuppetunt copiæ. *Theſe things will be enough to live on*, hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do it withal*, eſt unde hæc fiant. *And Ceſar knew it well enough*, neque vero id Cæſarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feaſt*, illud ſatius eſt quod ſatis eſt. *Yet they did not count it enough that they were not puniſhed for having engaged in theſe vile actions*, tamen hæc talia facinora impunè ſuſcepiſſe parum habuere.

Sure enough, Certo certius.

It is true enough, Veriſſimum *vel* certiſſimum eſt.

To give enough unto, Satio, 1. ſaturo.

Enough and to ſpare, or *more than enough*, Satis ſuperque.

Imperiouſly enough, Satis cum imperio.

An enqueſt, Inquiſitio, 3.

To enquire, Quæro, *ſivi*, 3. inquiro; ſciſcitor, 1. percontor. See *Inquire.*

To enrage, Irrito, 1. ſtimulo, extimulo; in furorem agĕre.

To be much enraged, Graviùs commovēri.

Enraged, Irritatus, in furorem actus.

To be enraged, Irritor, 1.

An enraging, Irritatio, 3. See *Inrage.*

To enrich, Dito, 1. locupleto; augeo, *xi*, 2.

To enrich, or *fatten ground*, Agrum *vel* ſolum ſaginare.

Enriched, Ditatus, auctus.

An enriching the ground, or *ſoil*, Agri *vel* ſoli ſaginatio.

To enrol, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3. in acta publica referre.

To enrol, or *liſt ſoldiers*, Milites conſcribĕre, nomina in militiam colligĕre.

Enrolled, In acta publica relatus.

An enrolling, or *enrolment*, In acta publica relatio.

An enſample, Exemplum, 2. typus.

To enſconſe, Circumvallo, 1. vallo circumdăre, munire.

An enſign, or *colours*, Vexillum, 2. ſignum militare.

An enſign, or *enſign bearer*, Signifer, *ĕri*, *m.* vexillarius, 2.

Enſigns diſplayed, Signa erecta, explicata.

Enſigns folded up, Signa ſupina.

To enſlave, In ſervitutem redigĕre.

Enſlaved, Mancipatus.

Enſlaved as a nation, Crudeli dominatu preſſa.

To enſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. dolis capĕre.

Enſnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus, ineſcatus, dolis captus.

An enſnarer, Qui illaqueat *vel* irretit. See *Inſnare.*

To enſtall, Inauguro, 1. See *Inſtall.*

To enſue, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. ſuccedo, *ceſſi*; poſtea contingĕre.

Enſuing, Sequens, poſtea contingens.

To entail, Addico, *xi*, 3. hæreditatem perpetuam poſteris tradĕre. See *Intail.*

To entangle, Irretio, 4. impedio; ineſco, 1.

Entangled, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

To be entangled, Implicor, 1. irretior, 4.

An entangler, Qui irretit, || irretitor, 3.

An entangling, Implicatio, 3. involutio; implexus, 4. See *Intangle.*

A double entender, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiæ *vel* ambiguæ ſignificationis.

An entendment, Intentio, 3. propoſitum, 2. mens, *tis*, *f.* See *Intendment.*

To enter [go into] Intro, 1. ingredior, *greſſus*, 3. introeo, 4. ſubeo.

To enter [as a ſword] *into the body*, In corpus deſcendĕre.

To enter in by violence, Irrumpo, *rupi*, 3. invado, *ſi*, intrudo, *ſi*.

To enter in by ſtealth, Irrepo, *pſi*, 3. furtim intrare.

To enter an action againſt one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre *vel* formulam intendĕre.

To enter one's ſelf in a perſon's ſervice, Operam alicui locare.

To enter a young beginner, Tyronem imbuĕre.

To enter into the merits of a cauſe, Rem aliquam inveſtigare & perſcrutari, *vel* penitius inquirĕre.

To enter into bond for appearance, Vadimonium promittĕre.

To enter into a league, Fœdus inire *vel* facĕre.

To enter into a treaty for peace, De concilianda pace agĕre, conſilia inire.

To enter into conference, Colloquium inire.

To enter into ſtrict friendſhip with a perſon, Hoſpitia cum aliquo jungĕre.

To enter upon an office, Magiſtratum inire, adire, capeſſĕre; magiſtratum occipĕre.

To enter upon an eſtate, Hæreditatem adire, capeſſĕre, cernĕre.

To enter upon a deſign, Conſilium inire *vel* capĕre.

To enter into orders, Sacris initiari.

To enter into commons, Convictum occipĕre.

To enter himſelf a ſoldier, Militiæ nomen dare, ſacramento ſe obligare.

To enter [in a book] Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. in commentarium referre.

To enter an account into a book [as tradeſmen] Summam aliquam rationibus referre.

To enter one [in the univerſity] In academicorum numerum referre *vel* cooptare.

To enter a caveat, Caveo, *vi*, 2. cautionem interponĕre.

Entered into, Initus, intratus.

Entered, or *gone into*, Ingreſſus.

Entered, or *ſet down*, Deſcriptus, in commentarium relatus.

To enterchange, Alterno, 1. commuto, reciproco.

Enterchangeable, Alternus, reciprocus.

Enterchangeable [of colours] Variegatus, multicolor, *oris*.

Enterchangeably, Mutuò, viciſſim, alternis vicibus.

Enterchanged, Alternus, mutuus.

Entercourſe, Commercium, 2. converſatio mutua. See *Intercourſe.*

To enterfeer, Calces deterĕre, pedem pedi illidĕre.

To enterfeer in a matter, Coincido, 3.

The enterfeering of a horſe, Intertrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* See *Interfeer.*

To enterlace, Intermiſceo, 2. interpono, *ſui*, 3. conſero, *ui*.

Enterlaced, Interpoſitus, intertextus, conſertus.

An enterlacing, Contextus, 4. intextus. See *Interlace.*

To enterline, Lineis interjicĕre, interſerĕre.

Enterlined, Interlitus, lineis interjectis ſcriptus.

An enterlining, Literarum *vel* vocum interjectio.

An enterlude, Exodium, 2. * drama, *ătis*, *n.*

Merry enterludes, Attellanæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A player of enterludes, Hiſtrio, *onis*, *m.*

A writer of enterludes, Comicus, 2. comœdiarum ſcriptor.

To entermeddle, Se rebus alienis miſcēre, in alienam meſſem falcem ſuam inſerĕre.

An entermewer, Accipiter viciſſim variis coloribus pennas mutans.

The hawk enterpenns, Accipiter pennas impedit *vel* intricat.

An enterpriſe, Cœptum, 2. inceptum; molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* conatus, 4. res geſta, facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* ¶ *He undertaketh enterpriſes above his power*, ſe ſupra vires extendit.

To enterpriſe, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. ſuſcipio, *cepi*; conor, 1. auſpicor; molior, 4.

Enterpriſed, Suſceptus, geſtus.

An enterpriſer, Inceptor, 3. molitor; facinoris dux *vel* auctor.

An enterpriſing, Molitio, 3. ſuſceptio.

An enterpriſing perſon, Homo ad quodvis negotium ſuſcipiendum promptus.

To entertain [admit *or* believe] Admitto, *ſi*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*, recipio, *cepi*.

To entertain [divert] Oblecto, 1.

To entertain [lodge] Hoſpitio aliquem accipĕre. ¶ *You entertain my ſon at your houſe*, meum ad te receptas filium.

To entertain ambaſſadors on the public account, Locum & lautia legatis publicè præbēre.

To entertain one with ſtories, Advenienti fabulas narrare.

To entertain one's ſelf with pleaſure, Jucunditati ſe dare.

To entertain [treat] Accipio, *cepi*, 3. excipio; tracto, 1.

To entertain one handſomely, Aliquem magnificè tractare, honorificè accipĕre.

To entertain one roughly, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

To entertain [keep] Alo, *ui*, 3. ſuſtento, 1.

To entertain one kindly, Benignè aliquem accipĕre, amicè complecti.

To entertain hope, Spem concipĕre.

Entertained, Acceptus, exceptus. *I was kindly entertained*, ego vero hilarè acceptus ſum.

To be entertained, or received with great reſpect [as an ambaſſador] Magno honore omnibuſque officiis coli.

To be entertained at a perſon's houſe, Hoſpitio alicujus uti.

An entertainer, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

Entertaining [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

An entertaining diſcourſe, Sermo jucundus *vel* gratus.

An entertainment [lodging] Hoſpitium, 2. ¶ *He gave me entertainment*, me hoſpitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the beſt entertainment*, ante omnia vultus acceſſere boni.

An entertainment [feaſt] Convivium, 2. epulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberales ſemper epulas ſtruxit.

To give cold entertainment, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commodè tractare.

Want of entertainment, Inhoſpitalitas, 3.

An entertainment [amuſement] Detentio, 3. occupatio.

To enthral, Mancipo, 1. in ſervitutem redigĕre.

Enthralled, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

Enthralment, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.*

To enthrone, In ſolio collocare, rei ſummæ præficĕre.

Enthroned, In ſolio collocatus.

Enthuſiaſm, Numinis afflatus, * enthuſiaſmus.

An enthuſiaſt, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus, * enthuſiaſta, *æ*, *m.*

Enthuſiaſtic, or *enthuſiaſtical*, Ad divinum afflatum pertinens.

Enthuſiaſtically, Enthei more.

An enthymem, * Enthymema, *ătis*, *n.*

To entice, Allicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio 3. ſolicito, 1. delinio, 4.

Enticed, Allectus, pellectus.

An enticer, Allector, 3. delinitor.

An enticing, or *inticement*, Illecebra, 1. blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* pellacia, 1. lenocinium, 2.

Enticing, Pellax, illecebroſus.

Enticingly, Illecebroſè.

Entire [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus.

Entire [whole] Integer, *gra*, *um*, univerſus, ſolidus, totus.

Entirely [dearly] Unicè, conjunctè, charè, intimè, amanter.

Entirely [wholly] In totum, in ſolidum, ex aſſe.

Entireneſs, Integritas, 3.

To entitle, Appello, 1. nomino. See *Intitle.*

An entity [being] Res, 5. ‖ ens, 3. entitas.

To entomb, Tumulo, 1. intumulo, humo; condo, *dĭdi*, 3. See *Intomb.*

Entoyre [in heraldry] Circundatus.

An entrail, Inteſtinum, 2.

The entrails, Exta, *orum*, *n. pl.* viſcera, *um.*

An entrance, Ingreſſus, 4. introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

An entrance into a college, In collegium admiſſio.

A forced entrance, Irruptio, 3. incurſio.

An entrance at a ſchool [entrance money] Minerval, *alis*, *n.*

To give entrance, or *open his doors to a perſon*, Fores aperire.

To make an entrance to a diſcourſe, Proœmior, 1. præfari.

To deny entrance into one's houſe, Prohibēre januâ.

To deny entrance into one's country, Arcēre finibus.

To entrap, Illaqueo, 1. ineſco; decipio, *cepi*, 3. caſſibus irretire *vel* comprehendĕre, ineſcare.

Entrapped, Irretitus, illaqueatus.

An entrapping, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

To entreat, Oro, 1. rogo, quæſo, obſecro. *I entreat you of all loves*, iterum ac ſæpius te rogo. ¶ *I earneſtly entreat you*, à te maximopere quæſo. *I will entreat Ceſar for you*, Cæſari pro te ſupplicabo.

To entreat often, Rogito, 1.

To entreat [handle] Tracto, 1. See *Treat.*

To entreat humbly, Supplico, 1. obſecro, obteſtor.

To entreat earneſtly, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare.

To entreat gently, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2.

Entreated, Rogatus, oratus.

Eaſy to be entreated, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

Not to be entreated, Inexorabilis, difficilis.

An entreater, Precator, 3. deprecator.

Entreating, Deprecabundus.

Humbly entreating, Supplex, *ĭcis.*

An entreating, or *entreaty*, Precatio, 3. deprecatio; rogatus, 4. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

An humble entreating, Obſecratio, 3. ſupplicatio.

A frequent entreating, Rogitatio, 3.

By entreaty, Precariò, prece.

Gotten by entreaty, Exoratus, precarius.

Entred [begun] Initus, inceptus.

Entred into, Penetratus.

Entred in the principles of learning, Literis initiatus.

Entred upon, Ingreſſus.

To entrench, Vallo, 1. circumvallo; vallum ducĕre.

An entrenchment, Vallum, 2. munitio, 3.

To throw up an entrenchment in haſte about one's camp, Subitario vallo & aquis caſtra circumſepire.

An entring into, Ingreſſio, 3. introitus, 4.

To entruſt, Fidei committĕre. See *Intruſt.*

An entry, or *paſſage to an houſe*, Atrium, 2. veſtibulum.

An entry, or *paſſage to any place*, Aditus, 4. ingreſſus, introitus.

An entry, or *beginning*, Initium, 2. exordium.

The entry of an ambaſſador, &c. Legati cum pompa in urbem introitus.

The entry of a river, Fluminis oſtium.

An entry [in law] Ingreſſus in ‖ manerium, *&c.*

To give entry unto, Intromitto, *ſi*, 3. admitto; alicui aditum dare.

To entwine, Convolvo, *vi*, 3. involvo.

Entwined, Convolutus, involutus.

To enucleate [unfold] Enucleo, 1. explico.

Enucleation [unfolding] Enucleatio, 3. explicatio.

To envelop, Implico, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3.

Enveloped [enwrapped] Implicatus, involutus.

To envenom, Veneno, 1. veneno tingĕre *vel* inficĕre.

Envenomed, Venenatus.

Envious, Invidus, invidioſus, malevolus, lividus.

Somewhat envious, Subinvidioſus.

Enviouſly, Invidè, malignè, invidioſè.

Enviouſneſs, Invidia, 1. malevolentia.

To environ [incloſe] Cingo, *xi*, 3. circumcingo; circumſepio, *pſi*, 4. *He environed the town*, oppidum caſtris circumdedit.

To environ with ſtrength, Communio, 4. circummunio.

Environed, Circundatus, circumſeptus, circumſeſſus, cinctus.

Environed with a guard, Stipatus. See *Inviron.*

To enumerate [reckon up] Enumero, 1. recenſeo, 2.

Enumerated, Enumeratus, recenſitus.

An enumerating, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, 3. recenſio.

An enunciation, Enunciatio, 3.

An envoy, Nuncius, 2. legatus.

To enure, Aſſuefacio, *feci*, 3. aſſueſco, conſueſco.

Enured to, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus, conſuetus. See *Inure.*

Envy, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; livor, 3.

To envy, Invideo, *di*, 2. alicujus laude, honore, *&c.* dolēre.

To ſtir up envy againſt one, Invidiam alicui conflare, in aliquem concitare *vel* commovēre.

To be envyed, Invidiâ premi. [Prov.] *Better be envied than pityed*, moleſtum eſt ferre invidiam, ſed multo moleſtius nihil habēre invidendum.

To enwrap, Involvo, *vi*, 3. circumplico, *ui* vel *avi.*

Enwrapped, Involutus, implexus, circumplicatus.

An enwrapping, Involutio, 3. implexus, 4. circumplexus.

The epact, Dies intercalares, * epactæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An ephah [Hebrew meaſure] Epha, 1. modius, 2.

An ephemeris, or *diurnal*, * Ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

An ephemeriſt, Ephemeridum *vel* lunaris calendarii ſcriptor.

Ephialtes [the night mare] Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *æ*, *m.*

An ephod, Ephod, amictus ſacerdotalis apud Judæos.

The epicene gender, Genus epicœnum.

An epic [heroic poet] Poeta epicus.

An epicure, Helluo, *ōnis*, *m.* lurco; guloſus, 2. Epicuri de grege porcus.

To epicurize [live like an Epicure] Bacchanalia vivĕre, voluptatibus indulgĕre.

Epicuriſm, Ingluvies, *ei*, *f.* gula, 1. luxuria.

An epicycle, * Epicyclus, 2.

An epidemical diſeaſe, Morbus publicè graſſans *vel* epidemicus.

The epigaſtrium, Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * epigaſtrium, 2.

An epigram, * Epigramma, *ătis*, *n.*

Epigrammatical, * Epigrammaticus.

An epigrammatiſt, Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

The epilepſy [falling ſickneſs] Morbus ſonticus *vel* comitialis, * epilepſia, 1.

Epileptic, or *epileptical*, Comitialis.

An epilogue, Concluſio, 3. * epilogus, 2.

The epiphany [twelfth day] * Epiphania, 1.

Epiſcopacy, Dignitas epiſcopalis, ‖ epiſcopatus, 4.

Epiſcopal, ‖ Epiſcopalis.

An epiſode, Res extra argumentum aſſumpta, * epiſodium, 2.

An epiſtle, Epiſtola, 1. literæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulæ.

A ſmall epiſtle, Epiſtolium, 2.

Epiſtolar, or *epiſtolary*, Epiſtolaris, epiſtolis conveniens.

An epitaph, Sepulchri inſcriptio, elogium tumulo inſcriptum, * epitaphium, 2.

To write an epitaph, Titulum ſepulchro inſcribĕre, carmine ſaxum ſignare, ſepulchrum titulis decorare.

An epithalamium [wedding ſong] Carmen nuptiale, * epithalamium, 2.

An epitheme, * Epithema, *ătis*, *n.*

An epithet, Attributio, 3. * epitheton.

An epitome, Compendium, 2. breviarium, * epitome, *es*, *f.*

An epitomiſt, or *epitomizer*, Qui in compendium redigit, ‖ abbreviator, 3.

To epitomize, In compendium redigĕre.

Epitomized, In compendium redactus.

An epoch, * Epocha, 1. ‖ æra.

An epod, * Epodus, *i*, *f.*

Epuloſity, Ingluvies, *ei*, *f.* effuſa edacitas.

Equal, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.

To equal, or *make equal*, Æquo, 1. æquiparo.

Equal terms, Conditiones æquæ.

Equal weight, Æquilibrium, 2.

Equalled, Æquatus, æquali commiſſus.

One's equals, Pares, *ium*, *pl.* conſortes.

Equality, Æqualitas, 3. æquabilitas, paritas.

To equalize, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo.

Equalized, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

An equalling, or *equalizing*, Æquatio, 3. exæquatio, æquiparatio.

Equally, Æqualiter, æquabiliter, pariter, ex æquo.

Equally [as well one as the other] Æquè, peræquè, juxta.

Equanimity, Æquanimitas, 3. moris *vel* vitæ æquabilitas.

Equation, Æquatio, 3.

The equator, Circulus æquinoctialis, ‖ æquator, 3.

An equerry, Stabuli præfectus.

Equeſtrian, Equeſtris.

Equiangular, Æquis angulis inſtructus, ‖ æquiangularis.

Equidiſtant, Ex æquo diſtans, ‖ æquidiſtans.

Equilateral, Æquis lateribus inſtructus.

Equilibrious, Æquilibris.

Equilibrium, Æquilibritas, 3. æquilibrium, 2.

Equinoctial, or *equinox*, Æquinoctium, 2.

Equinoctial [adj.] Æquinoctialis.

To equip [ſtore with furniture] Aliquem rebus neceſſariis inſtruĕre, alicui neceſſaria ſuppeditare.

To equip a fleet, Claſſem adornare *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.

Equipage, Inſtrumentum, 2. ornatus, 4. ¶ *For he diſmiſſed the friends of Demetrius, not only with all their baggage, but with preſents beſides, and returned all the proper equipage of Demetrius*, ſiquidem amicos Demetrii non ſolum, cum ſuis rebus, verum etiam additis inſuper muneribus dimiſit, & ipſius Demetrii privatum omne inſtrumentum, *Juſt.* 15, 1.

Hunting equipage, Venatorium inſtrumentum.

The equipage of a nobleman, Pompa, 1. comitatus, 4. apparatus.

In full equipage, Copioſè inſtructus.

To put in equipage, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. orno, 1. adorno.

An equipoiſe, Æquilibritas, 3. æquilibrium, 2.

To equipoiſe, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.

Equipollency, Par virtus, æqualis vis, ‖ æquipollentia, 1.

Equipollent, Paris virtutis, ‖ æquipollens.

Equiponderous, Æqui ponderis.

Equipped, Ornatus, apparatus, inſtructus.

An equipping, or *equipment*, Apparatus, 4. inſtructus, ornatus.

Equitable, Æquus, juſtus, æquitate præditus.

Equitableneſs, Æquitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Equitably, Ut æquum eſt, ex æquo & bono.

Equity, Æquitas, 3. æquum, 2.

A court of equity, Æquitatis curia.

Equivalence, Eadem vis, par virtus, ‖ æquivalentia, 1.

Equivalent, Æquivalens, quod habet eandem vim.

To give an equivalent, Par pari reddĕre.

To be equivalent, Æquivaleo, 2. exæquo, 1. ‖ æquipolleo, 2.

Equivocal, Ambiguus, anceps, *ipĭtis*; ‖ æquivocus.

Equivocally, Ambiguè, ‖ æquivocè.

To equivocate, Verbis ambiguis uti, terminis ancipitibus ludĕre, callide mentiri.

An equivocator, Callidè mendax, captioſus.

An equivocating, or *equivocation*, Ambiguitas ſermonis, in vocibus ambiguis colluſio; * amphibologia, 1. ‖ æquivocatio, 3.

To eradicate [root up] Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitùs evellĕre.

Eradicated, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitùs evulſus.

An eradicating, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, 3. radicis evulſio.

To eraſe, Deleo, *vi*, 2. erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*.

Eraſed, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus, inductus.

Eraſed [in heraldry] Avulſus, lacer.

An eraſing, or *eraſement*, Abolitio, 3. litura, 1.

Ere [before that] Antequam, priuſquam.

Ere long, or *ere while*, Modò, brevi.

Ere now, Ante hoc tempus.

To erect, or *raiſe up*, Erigo, *exi*, 3. arrigo; attollo, 3.

To erect, or *build*, Ædifico, 1. exædifico, fabricor; ſtruo, *xi*, 3. conſtruo; condo, *didi*. ¶ *And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower*, Et in indicium victoriæ altiſſimam turrim excitavit.

Erected, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatus, conſtructus.

An erecting, or *erection*, Erectio, 3. ædificatio, fabricatio, conſtructio.

An erector, Ædificator, 3. qui erigit.

An eremite, Solitudinis incola, deſerta colens; * eremita, *æ*, *m.* * anachoreta; *now more uſually, though corruptly, ſpelt* Hermite, *which ſee.*

Eremitical, * Eremiticus.

Ergotiſm [captious arguing] Argumentatio, 3. altercatio, diſputatio captioſa.

Eriſtical, Contentioſus, litigioſus; pugnax, *acis*.

An ermin, Mus Ponticus, muſtela alba *vel* Alpina.

The fur ermin, Muris Pontici pellicula.

A robe lined with ermine, Veſtis aſſuta muſtelâ albâ.

An ern, Pygargus hinnularis.

To err [go out of the right way] Erro, 1. aberro, oberro, à recta via deflectĕre.

To err [miſtake] Fallor, *ſus*, 3. decipior, *ceptus*; hallucinor, 1.

An errand, Mandatum, 2. nuncius.

To do an errand, Nuncio, 1. mandata conficĕre *vel* perferre.

To go on an errand, Juſſa capeſſĕre *vel* exequi.

To go on a ſleeveleſs errand, Futile mandatum faceſſĕre, fruſtra aliquid agĕre *vel* tentare.

To ſend on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *miſi*, 3.

To do one's errand, Aliquem alteri criminari.

An errand goer, Nuncius, 2.

Errant, Merus. See *Arrant*.

Errant [wandring] Erraticus, errabundus.

Errata [in a book] Errata, *orum*, *n. pl.* mendæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Erratique, Erraticus.

An erring, Erratio, 3.

Erroneous, Erroneus, falſus, errore implicitus *vel* involutus.

Erroneouſly, Falsò, falsè.

Erroneouſneſs, Erratio, 3. error.

An errour [fault] Erratum, 2. delictum.

An errour [in opinion] Error, 3. hallucinatio.

In an errour, Deceptus, à vero avius, devius.

A writ of errour, Breve de errore corrigendo.

Ers [bitter vetch] Vicia valdè amara.

Erſt [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.

Erudition, Eruditio, 3. literæ humaniores.

Eruption, Eruptio, 3.

An ery of hawks, Accipitrum pullities.

Eryngo, Eryngion, 2.

Field eryngo, Eryngion campeſtre.

An eſcape, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.

To eſcape, Evado, *ſi*, 3. effugio, *gi*, aufugio, elabor, *pſus*. *You ſhall not eſcape being ſacrificed*, nunquam evades quin te ſacrificem. *He is eſcaped, and gone*, abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit. *They having no way to eſcape*, nullo ad fugam exitu invento. ¶ *There can nothing eſcape him*, muſca eſt.

To eſcape by flight, Evolo, 1. ¶ *He eſcaped by flight*, Subtraxit ſe fugâ.

To eſcape privily, Subterfugio, *gi*, 3. ſe ſubducĕre.

To eſcape by ſtruggling, Eluctor, 1.

A means to eſcape by, Effugium, 2.

To eſcape danger, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitare. ¶ *Nothing eſcaped his knowledge, or obſervation*, nihil eum præteriit *vel* fugit.

To eſcape a contagious diſtemper, A peſtiferâ contagione immunis eſſe.

To eſcape puniſhment, Impunè evadĕre, impunitus abire.

To eſcape one's memory, Ex memoria excidĕre.

To let one eſcape, E manibus aliquem dimittĕre.

Eſcaped from, Ereptus, ſervatus.

Having eſcaped, Elapſus.

An eſcaping, Fuga, 1. evitatio, 3. declinatio.

An eſcar, Cicatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

An eſcheat, ‖ Eſcaeta, 1. caduca, *orum*, *n. pl.* bona quæ accidunt domino ex eventu & ex inſperato, *ſcil.* per defectum ſanguinis, vel delictum tenentis.

To eſcheat, Ad fiſcum *vel* dominum recidĕre.

Eſcheatage, Jus fiſci *vel* domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum hæredum defectu.

An eſcheator, ‖ Eſcaetor, 3. qui refert ad dominum bona confiſcata *vel* caduca.

To eſchew, Vito, 1. devito, declino; defugio, *gi*, 3. effugio. ¶ *An orator ought to eſchew tediouſneſs*, ſatietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eſchew ſmall faults*, à parvis delictis diligentiùs eſt declinandum. *He hopeth eaſily to eſchew the impending dangers*, quæ impendent ſperat ſe facilè tranſiturum. *By the ſwiftneſs of their veſſels they eſchewed our aſſault*, celeritate navium impetum noſtrum illudebant. *To eſchew evil by reaſon is the part of a wiſe man*, facĕre declinationem à malo cum ratione ſapientis eſt.

Eſchewed, Devitatus, evitatus.

An eſchewing, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eſchewing of labour declareth a perſon to be idle*, laboris fuga deſidiam coarguit.

To eſcort, Aliquem deducĕre *vel* comitari.

Eſcorted, Comitatus, deductus,

Eſcuage, ‖ Scutagium, 2. ſervitium quoddam militare.

An eſcutcheon, Scutum, 2. inſigne gentilitium, teſſera gentilitia.

Eſpecial, Præcipuus, peculiaris, ſpecialis, ſummus.

Eſpecially, Præcipuè, præſertim, peculiariter, ſpecialiter.

Moſt eſpecially, Potiſſimum, maxime.

Eſpied, Viſus, obſervatus, exploratus.

An eſpier, Obſervator, 3. explorator, ſpeculator; corycæus, 2.

Eſplees [the full profits of land] ‖ Expletia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Eſpouſals, Sponſalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To eſpouſe, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. deſponſo, 1.

To eſpouſe one's cauſe, Alicui patrocinari, alicujus partes amplecti, ab aliquo ſtare.

Eſpouſed, Deſponſatus, deſponſus.

An eſpouſing, Sponſalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To eſpy, Speculor, 1. obſervo, exploro; diſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To eſpy, or *ſee one by chance*, Aſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. conſpicor, 1. video, *di*, 2.

To eſpy an opportunity of doing a thing, Tempus aliquid faciendi obſervare, captare, aucupari.

Sent out to eſpy, Emiſſitius.

An eſpying, Speculatio, 3.

An eſpying place, Specula, 1.

An eſquire, Armiger, *ĕri*, *m.*

An eſſay [trial] Molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſpecimen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. *The firſt eſſays of any piece of work*, primi cujuſque operis conatus.

To eſſay, Tento, 1. conor, periclitor; experior, *tus*, 3. aggredior, *greſſus*.

To make an eſſay, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

The eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervi occiſi.

To take the eſſay of a deer, Pectus cervinum findĕre.

An eſſayer, Qui aliquid aggreditur *vel* conatur.

An eſſaying, Conatus, 4. ✠ conamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

An eſſence [being] Eſſentia, 1. natura.

An eſſence [chymical extract] Succus ſubtiliſſimus *vel* ignis vi elicitus, extractio chemica.

Eſſential, In rei natura poſitus, ‖ eſſentialis.

Eſſentially, Naturâ, ſecundum eſſentiam, ‖ eſſentialiter.

An eſſoin, Excuſatio legitima, cauſa non ſiſtendi ſe, ‖ eſſonium, 2.

To eſſoin, Cauſor, 1. aliquem ſe excuſantem purgare.

Eſſoined, Cauſarius.

To eſtabliſh, Stabilio, 4. ſancio, *xi*; confirmo, 1. figo, *xi*, 3. conſtituo, *ui*.

To eſtabliſh a trade, or *correſpondence*, Commercium conſtituĕre *vel* inſtituĕre, mutuam communicationem ſancire.

Eſtabliſhed, Stabilitus, fundatus, conſtitutus, ſancitus.

The eſtabliſhed church, Eccleſia legibus ſtabilita.

Eſtabliſhed [decreed] Ratus, decretus, conſtitutus.

An eſtabliſher, Firmator, 3. ‖ ſancitor, ſtabilitor.

An eſtabliſhing, Confirmatio, 3. conſtitutio, ‖ ratificatio.

An eſtabliſhment, Stabilimentum, 2. firmamentum, ✠ ſtabilimen, *ĭmis, n.*

An eſtate [means] Res, *ei, f.* res familiaris; cenſus, 4. hæreditas, 3. bona, *orum, n. pl.* opes, *um, f. pl.* divitiæ, *arum.* ¶ *They think him worthy of a moſt fortunate eſtate*, dignum fortunâ quam ampliſſimâ putant. *He hath bettered his eſtate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He giveth more than his eſtate will bear*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *He hath loſt all his eſtate*, fortunis omnibus ſuis expulſus eſt. *He heard that Dion had a good eſtate fallen to him*, audivit Dioni per magnam hæreditatem veniſſe. *I am ſtudying to get an eſtate for them*, illis ſtudeo ut quamplurimum facerem. *Not to deſire an eſtate is to have one*, non eſſe cupidum pecunia eſt. *He is happy, who hath an eſtate ſufficient to live on*, bene eſt cui Deus obtulit quod ſatis eſt.

A perſon of good eſtate, Locuples, *ētis*, dives, *ĭtis.* ¶ *The firſt queſtion is, Hath he a good eſtate?* protinus ad cenſum.

Outed of his eſtate, Bonis ſpoliatus *vel* expulſus.

An eſtate of life, Status, 4. conditio, 3. ratio. ¶ *A girl at marriageable eſtate*, virgo nubilis, matura viro. *He is grown up to man's eſtate*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *As ſoon as he came to man's eſtate*, ut primum ex ephebis exceſſit.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quæ teſtamento legari poſſunt.

A real eſtate, Bona quæ hæreditate deſcendunt.

The eſtate of the body, Valetudo, *dĭnis, f.* corporis habitudo *vel* habitus.

An eſtate [order of men] Ordo, *dĭnis, m.*

An eſtate [honour] Amplitudo, *dĭnis, f.* ſplendor, 3. honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.

The higheſt eſtate, Primatus, 4. ampliſſimus dignitatis gradus.

A low eſtate, Res exigua, tenuis, anguſta; conditio tenuis *vel* humilis.

A great eſtate, Res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *All men look on you to have a great eſtate*, omnes te in lauta & benè parte aucta putant.

Yearly eſtate, Reditus prædiorum *vel* pecuniæ annuus.

Man's eſtate, Ætas virilis.

Not come to man's eſtate, Impuber, *ĕris*, impubis.

A cloth of eſtate, Stratum regale.

Reſtored to his former eſtate, Redintegratus, in integrum reſtitutus.

Eſteem, Exiſtimatio, 3. *He is a man of great eſteem*, homo eſt magnæ exiſtimationis. *A perſon of very little eſteem*, homo ſine exiſtimatione & ſine honore. ¶ *It was in great eſteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no eſteem at all*, nullo nunc in honore eſt, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of ſome eſteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *According to the eſteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. *This fiſh was in great eſteem*, celebre nomen piſcis hujus fuit.

To eſteem, Æſtimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, *xi*, 3. pendo, *pependi.*

To eſteem [judge] Exiſtimo, 1. autumo, opinor, reputo; ſtatuo, *ui*, 3.

To eſteem alike, Eodem pretio habēre.

To eſteem better, Antehabeo, 2. antepono, *ſui*, 3. præpono.

To eſteem greatly, Magnifacio, *feci*, 3. magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *We ought to eſteem them dear*, chari eſſe debent. *The ambaſſador was received with particular marks of eſteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus eſt.

To eſteem little of, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

To eſteem leſs, Poſthabeo, 2. poſtpono, *ſui*, 3.

To eſteem as nothing, Nihili facĕre *vel* pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre.

To eſteem worthy, Dignor, 1. dignum judicare, exiſtimare, ducĕre.

A man of no eſteem, Homo nullius pretii; nec ſibi nec aliis utilis.

To be eſteemed, Æſtimor, 1. magni habēri *vel* cenſēri.

To be nothing eſteemed, Sordeo, 2. ſordeſco, 3. nihili *vel* pro nihilo eſſe.

Eſteemable, Æſtimabilis, æſtimandus.

Not eſteemable, Inæſtimabilis.

Eſteemed, Æſtimatus, habitus.

Eſteemed before others, Aliis prælatus *vel* præpoſitus.

Little eſteemed, Vilis, parvi penſus *vel* habitus.

Nothing eſteemed, Deſpicatus, deſpectus, abjectus, contemptus, ſpretus.

An eſteemer, Æſtimator, 3. exiſtimator.

To eſtimate, Æſtimo, 1. pendo, *pependi*, 3.

Eſtimated, Æſtimatus.

An eſtimate, or *eſtimation*, Æſtimatio, 3. pretium, 2.

Great eſtimation, Dignitas, 3. auctoritas.

Of more eſtimation, Pluris.

To be in great eſtimation, Dignitate pollēre, primas obtinēre.

Of no eſtimation, Vilis, inanis, ſordidus, contemptus, frivolus.

Of like eſtimation, Eodem pretio, tanti, ‖ æquivalens.

One of no eſtimation, Homo ſemiſſis, nihili, ſordidus.

An eſtimator, Æſtimator, 3.

Eſtival [belonging to the ſummer] Æſtivus.

Eſtopel [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

Eſtovers [law term] Alimentum, 2. ſuſtentatio, 3. ‖ eſtoveria, *orum, n. pl.*

To eſtrange, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Eſtranged, Alienatus, abalienatus.

An eſtranging, or *eſtrangement*, Alienatio, 3. abalienatio.

An eſtreat, Exemplum, 2. ‖ extracta, 1. extractum, 2.

Eſtrepement, Vaſtatio ab uſu fructuario in terris, *&c.* proprietarii facta, ‖ eſtrepamentum, 2.

An eſtrey, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum, ‖ extratura, 1.

An eſtridge, or *oſtrich*, Struthiocamelus, 2.

To eſtuate, Æſtuo, ſudo.

To etch, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

Etched, Aquâ forti corroſus.

Eternal, Æternus, ſempiternus.

Eternally, Æternùm.

Eternity, Æternitas, 3. perennitas.

To all eternity, In æternum, in tempus ſempiternum.

From all eternity, Ab *vel* ex omni æternitate, ex æterno *vel* infinito tempore.

To eternize, Æternum facĕre, immortalitati conſecrare, ✠ æterno, 1.

To eternize one's memory, Laudem ſuam ad ſempiternam memoriam propagare.

Ethereal, Æthereus.

Ethic, Ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.

Ethics, Mores, *um, m. pl.* * ethica, *orum, n. pl.*

An ethnic [heathen] * Ethnicus, 2. paganus.

Etymological, Ad notationem pertinens, * etymologicus.

An etymologiſt, * Etymologus, 2.

To etymologize, Etymologiam reddĕre.

An etymology, Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

To evacuate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; depleo, *vi*, 2. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4. exinanio; vacuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To evacuate a town, Oppido decedĕre, ab oppido cedĕre. *He commanded that Gracchus, Clælius the general, and other chief officers ſhould be brought to him as priſoners, and that the town Corbio ſhould be evacuated*, Gracchum, Clælium ducem, principeſque alios vinctos ad ſe adduci jubet, oppido Corbione decedi, *Liv.* 3, 28.

Evacuated, Vacuefactus, exhauſtus, exinanitus.

An evacuation, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, 3. exinanitio.

Evacuative, Purgans, * catharticus.

To evade, Evado, *ſi*, 3. devito, 1. vito.

To evade an argument, Argumentum eludĕre.

Evaded, Evaſus, devitatus.

An evading, or *evaſion*, Evaſio, 3. effugium, 2.

Evangelical, Ad evangelium pertinens, * evangelicus.

An evangeliſt, Evangelii ſcriptor, * evangeliſta, *æ, m.*

Evanid, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

To evaporate [breathe out] Evaporo, 1. exhalo, ſpiro.

To evaporate [be reſolved into vapours] In vapores abire, ſolvi, diſſolvi.

To evaporate [ſweat out] Exſudo, 1. ſpiro.

Evaporated, Exſudatus, evaporatus, exhalatus.

An evaporating, or *evaporation*, Vaporatio, 3. evaporatio, exhalatio, expiratio.

An evaſion [an eſcaping] Fuga, 1. effugium, 2. ‖ evaſio, 3.

An evaſion [ſhift] Techna, 1. ſtropha; prætextus, 4. effugium, 2. ‖ ſubterfugium.

A cunning evaſion, Vaframentum, 2.

Evaſive, Vafer, verſutus, fallax, *acis.*

Evaſively, Vafrè, verſutè, fictè, fallaciter.

The euchariſt, * Myſterium ſacræ cœnæ, * euchariſtia, 1.

Euchariſtical, * Euchariſticus.

An eve, or *eave*, Profeſtum, 2. vigiliæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Chriſtmas eve, Pridie diei Chriſti natalis.

Eaſter eve, Paſchatis vigiliæ *vel* pridie paſchatis.

Even [alſo] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam ſi etiam nunc efficĕre poſſis. ¶ *You are even too niggardly*, tu quoque perparcè nimium. *Away with even the very leaſt ſuſpicion of covetouſneſs*, avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio. *So filthy that it were even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, ita obſcœna ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be an hindrance*, Vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obfuturum eſt. *You may even ſnore again for me*, per me vel ſtertas licet.

Even [namely] Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet. *To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him, whoſe* — acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detuliſti? nempe ad eum, cujus — *Till what day? even till the firſt of January*, ad quem diem? nempe ad calend. Januarii. *And even he is the chief among the Latins, who hath treated on this ſubject*, & nimirum is princeps ex Latinis iſta tractavit. *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil ſcilicet.

Even as, Quemadmodum, ſicut, æque atque, perindè ac ſi. *Even as he himſelf ſaid*, quemadmodum dicebat ipſe. *Even as you are wont*, quemadmodum ſoles. *He reſpecteth and loveth me even as another parent*, me ſicut alterum parentem & obſervat & diligit. *Theſe are reſpected even as the others*, hi coluntur æque atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac ſi jam vicerint.

Even [equal, *&c.*] Æquabilis, æquus, par, *aris.* *A conſtant and even motion*, conſtans & æquabilis motus. *I wiſh I had an even ſhare of love with you*, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione cauſam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari *vel* parem gratiam referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* quî iſti ſacrilego gratiam referam?

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre.

To bear a thing with an even mind, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

To make even, or *equal*, Æquo, 1. adæquo, exæquo. *He made his fortune even with his valour*, cum virtute fortunam adæquavit. ¶ *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

To make even a reckoning, Debitum ſolvĕre *vel* diſſolvĕre, rationes exæquare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts*, benè igitur ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exæquando conſervatur amicitia.

To even, or *make even* [ſmooth] Complano, 1. lævigo; polio, 4.

To lay even with the ground [demoliſh] Funditùs diruĕre *vel* demoliri.

An even piece of ground, Area, 1. ager planus.

Even (being an expletive hath nothing made for it) as, *Even that ſelf ſame lady,* illa ipſa domina. *Is it even ſo?* ſiccine eſt? *It is even ſo,* ſic eſt, ſic eſt factum id eſt profectò. *This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia,* ex Æthiopia eſt uſque hæc. *Even as the matter requireth,* prout res poſtulat.

Even from, Jam à, jam indè à, uſque à. *As may be ſeen even from the beginning,* ut jam à principio videndum ſit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name,* jam inde à principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth,* inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time,* uſque à Thalete. *The Albanians poſſeſs all the plains even from Lyrus's time,* planitiem omnem à Lyro uſque Albanorum gens tenet.

Even now, Jam nunc, modo.

Even now and never before, Jam primum.

But even now, Jam nunc demum.

Even from that time to this, Inde uſque repetens.

Even then, Jam tum.

Even there, Inibi.

It is even night, Nox inſtat *vel* imminet.

Even weight, Æquilibrium, 2.

Evened [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Evened, or *made even* [ſmoothed] Complanatus, lævigatus, politus.

The even, evening, or *eventide,* Veſpera, 1. veſper, 3. [Prov.] *The evening crowneth the day,* dici beatus ante obitum nemo ſupremaque funera debet.

An evening work, Lucubratio, 3. labor veſpertinus.

It is evening, Veſperat.

The evening approacheth, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Of, or *belonging to the evening,* Veſpertinus, ſerotinus.

At even, or *in the evening,* Veſperi.

An evening, or *making even,* Æquatio, 3. exæquatio.

Evenly, Æqualiter, ex æquo.

Evenly in carriage, Conſtanter, æquanimiter.

Evenneſs, Æqualitas, 3.

Evenneſs [ſmoothneſs] Lævitas, 3. lævor.

Evenneſs of temper, Æquanimitas, 3. æquabilitas vitæ univerſæ *vel* morum.

An event, Eventum, 2. eventus, 4. exitus, caſus.

A doubtful event, Incertus exitus.

To judge of enterprizes by their events, Eventis *vel* ex eventu conſilia ponderare.

A perſon prepared for all events, Qui habet conſilia in omnem fortunam.

At all events Utcunque ceciderit.

To eventilate [ſift out] Examino, 1. eventilo; diſcutio, *ſſi,* 3. excutio, exquiro, *quiſivi,* expendo, *di,* perpendo.

Eventual, Fortuitus.

Eventually, Forte fortuna, utcunque ceciderit.

Ever [always] Semper, æternùm. *It abideth and ever will abide,* manet æternumque manebit. [Prov.] *Ever drunk, ever dry,* Parthi quo plus bibunt, eo plus ſitiunt.

Ever [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam; nunquis. *I will ſee whether there be ever a ſhip come,* viſam ecqua advenerit navis. *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquiſnam tibi dixerit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* ecquodnam principium putatis libertatis noſtræ capeſſendæ? ¶ *Doth our Antiochus prove ever a one of theſe things?* numquid horum probat noſter Antiochus?

Ever [at any time] Ecquando, ſiquando, unquam, nuncubi. *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putâſti? *If they ſhall ever diſcourſe concerning friendſhip,* ſiquando de amicitia diſputabunt. *Did ever any man excel you in impudence?* quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentiâ? ¶ *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nuncubi ſenſiſti? *If ever* (or at any time) *a Latin word occurreth not,* ſiquando minus occurret Latinum *verbum*

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam, priuſquam.

Ever ſo rich, Quamvis ditiſſimus.

As ſoon as ever I can, Quam citiſſimè potero.

Ever ſince, Jam inde à, jam uſque à. *Ever ſince his father's and anceſtors time,* jam inde à patre atque majoribus.

Ever after, Inde ab illo tempore.

Ever and anon, Subinde, identidem.

Ever before, Uſque antehac.

For ever, or *for ever and ever,* In æternum *vel* perpetuum, in omne ævum.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Everlaſting, Æternus, ſempiternus, ‖ æviternus.

To make everlaſting, Æternitati tradĕre *vel* conſecrare.

Life everlaſting [herb] Gnaphalium Americanum.

Everlaſtingly, Æternùm, in omne ævum.

Everlaſtingneſs, Æternitas, 3. perennitas.

Ever living, Semper vivens.

An everſion, Everſio, 3. demolitio.

Every, Quilibet quælibet, quodlibet; quiſque, quæque, quodque; ſinguli, ſingulæ, ſingula; quivis, quævis, quodvis. ¶ *Fit for every art,* arti cuilibet idoneus. *Every tenth man was choſen out by lot for puniſhment,* ſorte decimus quiſque ad ſupplicium lecti. *At every word ſhe ſhed tears,* verba inter ſingula fudit lachrymas. *It is free for every citizen,* omnibus civibus patet. *Almoſt at every other word,* alternis pæne verbis. *Almoſt upon every occaſion I commend them,* ex omni fere occaſione eos laudo. [Prov.] *Every bean hath its black,* vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

Every body, every man, or *every one,* Unuſquiſque, unaquæque, unumquodque; ſinguli, ſingulæ. ¶ *Every one as he liketh,* trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault,* vitium commune omnium eſt. *Every body crieth it was ill done,* clamant omnes indigniſſime factum. *Every man hath his humour,* cuique mos eſt. *Every body thought,* nemo non putârat.

Every day, Indies, quotidie. *Their miſchief grew every day more and more,* incommoda indies augebantur. *I every day ſend you ſhorter letters,* quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto. ¶ *The enemies grow more numerous every day,* creſcit in ſingulos dies hoſtium numerus.

On every occaſion, Ex omni *vel* quacunque occaſione.

Every whit, or *every bit,* Omnino, prorsùs.

On every ſide, Uſquequaque, undique, undiquaque.

Every thing by itſelf, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Every way, Quoquoverſum, quoquove ſus.

Every where, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nuſquam non; paſſim.

Every year, Quotannis. *He hath every year a dangerous illneſs,* quotannis periculosè ægrotat.

Every fifth year, Quinto quoque anno.

The eves of an houſe, Suggrundia, *orum, n. pl.* See *Eaves.*

An evet, Lacerta, 1. ſtellio, *ōnis, m.* ſeps, *is, m.*

To evict, Evinco, *vici,* 3. convinco; probo, 1.

Evicted, Evictus, convictus, probatus.

Eviction, Evictio, 3. probatio.

An eviction [againſt a priſoner] Judicium, 2.

Evidence [proof] Argumentum, 2. teſtimonium; probatio, 3. ¶ *That was the firſt evidence or proof of the poverty of the Scythians,* ea prima fides Scythicæ inopiæ fuit, *Juſt.*

An evidence [witneſs] Teſtis.

Evidence [clearneſs] Evidentia, 1. perſpicuitas, 3.

To evidence, Probo, 1. teſtor.

Evidenced, Probatus.

To give a thing in evidence, Pro teſtimonio quicquam dicĕre.

To carry it by evidence, Rem teſtibus premĕre.

Evidences, Teſtimonia, *orum, n. pl.* inſtrumenta; literæ teſtantes.

Evident, Evidens, liquidus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus.

To be evident, Appareo, 2. conſto, *ſtiti,* 1.

To make evident, Illuſtro, 1. patefacio, *feci,* 3. ¶ *I can make it evident,* certâ probatione tradiderim.

A making evident, Explicatio, 3. illuſtratio.

Evidently, Evidenter, liquidò, manifeſtè, apertè.

Evil, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, becauſe I am good,* an tuus oculus dolet, quod ego probus ſum?

Evil affection, Mala æmulatio *vel* affectatio, * cacozelia, 1.

Very evil, Peſſimus, corruptiſſimus.

An evil, or *misfortune,* Malum, 2. damnum.

An evil ſpirit, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, *ŏnis m.*

The evil, or *king's evil,* Struma, 1. ſcrofula; morbus regius.

Having the king's evil, Strumoſus, ‖ ſtrumaticus.

The drowſy evil, Veternus, 2. marcor, 3. * lethargia, 1.

To do evil, Malè facĕre.

To do good for evil, Maleficiis beneficia penſare.

An evil doer, Maleficus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, noxius.

Evil doings, Maleficia, *orum, n. pl.* prava facta.

Evilly, Malè, pravè, perperam.

To evince, Evinco, *vici,* 3. probo, 1.

Evinced, Evictus, probatus.

Evincible, Quod clarè demonſtrari poteſt.

Evincibly, Clarè, perſpicuè, ‖ demonſtrativè.

An evincing, Evictio, 3.

To eviſcerate, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

Evitable, Evitabilis, vitabilis, quod evitari poteſt.

An eulogy, Laus, *dis, f.* prædicatio, 3. * encomium, eulogia.

An eunuch, Eunuchus, ſemivir.

Evocation, Evocatio, 3.

Evolution, Evolutio, 3.

To evolve, Evolvo, *vi,* 3.

Eupatory [herb] Eupatorium, 2.

Euphony, Suavis pronunciatio, * euphonia, 1.

Evulſion, or *plucking up,* Evulſio, 3.

An ew, Ovis femina.

An ew lamb, Agna, 1. ovicula.

To ewe, or *ean,* Agnum parĕre.

An ewe tree, Taxus, *i, f.* See *Yew.*

An ewer, or *veſſel for holding water,* Aqualis, *is, m.*

A ſmall ewer, ‖ Gutturnium, 2.

Exact [accurate, *or* perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquiſitus; omnibus numeris abſolutus.

Exact [punctual] Temporis, *&c.* obſervantiſſimus.

Exact [ſevere, *or* ſtrict] Rigidus, ſeverus.

To exact [demand] Exigo, *egi,* 3. flagito, 1. efflagito, impero.

To exact upon, or *injure one,* Opprimo, *preſſi,* 3.

To exact in price, Pretium augēre, nimis carè vendĕre.

Exacted, Exactus, flagitatus.

Exacted upon in price, Iniquo pretio *vel* nimis carè venditus.

An exacter, Exactor, 3.

Exaction, Exactio, 3.

To exerciſe exaction on the people, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.

Grievous exaction, Oppreſſio, 3.

Exactly, Exactè, aptè, concinnè, exquiſitè; ad amuſſim, ex amuſſim, ad unguem.

To do a thing exactly, Accuratè aliquid agĕre *vel* perficĕre.

Done exactly, Affabrè *vel* examuſſim factus.

Exactneſs [accuracy] Accuratio, 3.

Exactneſs [neatneſs] Concinnitas, 3. condecentia, 1.

To exaggerate [heap together] Exaggero, 1. cumulo, accumulo.

To exaggerate [aggravate] Aggravo, 1. aggero, exaggero.

Exaggerated, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

An exaggerating, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, 3. accumulatio.

To exagitate [vex] Exagito, 1. ango, *xi*, 3.

Exagitated, Exagitatus, vexatus.

To exalt [liſt up] Exalto, 1. effero, *extŭli*, eveho, *xi*, 3.

To exalt [praiſe] Extollo, *tuli*, deprædico, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

Exalted [lifted up] Elatus, evectus.

Exalted [praiſed] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.

Exalted [excellent, ſublime] Excellens, egregius, præſtans, ſublimis.

An exalting, or *exaltation*, Elatio, 3. ‖ exaltatio, evectio.

Examination, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, interrogatio, examen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

An examination of witneſſes, Teſtium interrogatio, * anacriſis, *is*, *f.*

An examination of accounts, Rationum comparatio *vel* diſquiſitio.

A curious examination of matters, Cognitio, 3. inquiſitio, ventilatio; ‖ ſcrutinium, 2.

To examine [aſk queſtions] Examino, 1. interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments*, ad quæſtionem abripuerunt.

To examine [weigh *or* conſider] Expendo, *di*, 3. perpendo. ¶ *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumſtances*, circumſpectis rebus omnibus, rationibuſque ſubductis.

To examine an accuſed perſon, Reum interrogare.

To examine one's ſelf, In ſeſe inquirĕre *vel* deſcendĕre.

To examine a perſon's inclinations, Animum alicujus periclitari.

To examine a perſon as to his learning, Alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.

To examine preciſely, Cognoſco, *ovi*, 3. inquiro, *ſivi*; ſcrutor, 1. ventilo.

Examined [queſtioned] Examinatus, interrogatus.

Examined [weighed *or* conſidered] Perpenſus, conſideratus, penſatus.

An examiner, Percontator, 3. quæſitor, ‖ examinator.

An examining, Examinatio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio, ‖ perpenſatio.

An example, Exemplum, 2. documentum; exemplar, *aris*, *n.* ſpecimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde diſceret.

An example to form a noun, or *verb by*, * Paradigma, *ătis*, *f.*

To give an example, Exemplum proferre.

To follow one's example, Alicujus exemplum imitari *vel* ſequi.

To give an example to write by, Elementa alicui præformare.

To make an example of one, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.

To ſet an example, Aliis exemplum præbēre, alicui exemplo præire *vel* in exemplo eſſe.

To take an example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum ſibi proponĕre.

As for example, Exempli gratiâ, verbi cauſâ.

Exanguous [bloodleſs] Exanguis.

To exanimate [diſcourage *or* ſurprize] Exanimo, 1. animum percellĕre.

Exanimated, Exanimatus, perculſus.

An exarch, * Exarcha, *æ*, *m.*

An exarchate, ‖ Exarchatus, 4.

To exaſperate, Exaſpero, 1. exacerbo, exulcero, irrito; laceſſo, *ivi*, 3. inceſſo.

That which exaſperateth, Irritamentum, 2. irritamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Exaſperated, Exaſperatus, laceſſitus.

Eaſy to be exaſperated, Irritabilis.

An exaſperater, Exacerbator, 3. irritator, exaſperator.

Exaſperating, Irritans.

An exaſperating, or *exaſperation*, Irritatio, 3. provocatio.

Excavation [making hollow] Excavatio, 3.

To excecate [blind] Excæco, 1.

Excecation, Oculorum privatio *vel* orbatio, ‖ excæcatio, 3.

To exceed, Excedo, *ceſſi*, 3. tranſcendo, *di*, vinco, *vici*; ſupero, 1. præſto, *ſtiti*. *They exceed all bounds and meaſures*, finem & modum tranſeunt. ¶ *Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas ſit, quam facultates. ¶ *P. Lentulus, when I was conſul, exceeded all that went before him*, omnes P. Lentulus, me conſule, vicit ſuperiores.

To exceed, or *abound exceſſively*, Luxurio, 1. abundo; affluo, *xi*, 3.

To exceed in riches and authority, Præpolleo, 2.

To exceed the bounds of modeſty, Fines tranſire pudoris.

Exceeded, Superatus, victus.

Exceeding [ſurpaſſing] Excellens, præcellens, præſtans, tranſcendens, ſupereminens, ſuperans, præſignis, egregius, eximius.

Exceeding [exceſſive] Nimius, immodicus.

Exceeding [adv.] Valdè, vehementer. ¶ *Though he writ exceeding well*, cum vel optimè ſcripſerit. *He is exceeding deſirous of praiſe*, laudis eſt avidiſſimus. *He is exceeding rich*, ditiſſimus eſt.

An exceeding, Exceſſus, 4.

Exceedingly, Eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, inſigniter, admodum, immane quantum, ſupra modum, impendiò, magnoperè. ¶ *I exceedingly deſire*, miſerè cupio. *You deſire exceedingly*, magis impensè cupitis.

To excel [be eminent] Excello, *ui*, 3. emineo. 2.

To excel [ſurpaſs] Antecello, *ui*, 3. præſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3. ¶ *It far excelleth other ſtudies*, longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Though you excel never ſo much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our anceſtors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.

To ſtrive to excel others, Æmulor, 1.

Excelled, Superatus, victus.

Excellence, or *excellency*, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præſtantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue conſiſteth in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.

By way of excellence, Per excellentiam.

Excellency in the art of war, Uſus militaris.

Excellent, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

An excellent genius, Ingenium eximium, præſtans, illuſtre.

Paſſing excellent, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

The moſt excellent, Summus, primus, præcellentiſſimus.

Excellently, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

An excelling, Anteceſſio, 3. ‖ præcellentia, 1.

Excentrical, or *excentric*, Extra centrum poſitus, ‖ excentricus.

Excentricity, ‖ Excentricitas, 3.

Except [unleſs] Ni, niſi. *Except the matter were ſo*, ni res ita ſe haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor.

Except [ſaving] Præter, extra, niſi. *All except him*, omnes præter eum. *Except thee only*, extra te unum, *vel* præter te ſolum. *Nothing but what is ſubject to death, except the ſouls of men*, nihil niſi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos. *This ſeemeth ſo to no body except myſelf*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Nor was any of our kindred preſent except one old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *None would have brought forth ſuch a ſon except you*, talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret.

Except that, Niſi quod, niſi ſi.

To except, or *exclude*, Excipio, *cepi*, 3. eximo, *emi*, demo, *pſi*, excludo, *ſi*, ſecerno, *crevi*.

To except, or *make an exception againſt*, Oppugno, 1. repudio; objicio, *eci*, 3.

Excepted, Exceptus, exemptus, ſecluſus.

Excepted againſt, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

An exception, Exceptio, 3.

Without exception, Sine exceptione.

Exceptionable, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

To put in an exception, Exceptionem exhibēre.

To take exception, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi.

Exceptious [apt to take exceptions] Facilè offenſus.

To excerp, Excerpo, *pſi*, 3.

Excerption, ‖ Excerptio, 3.

Exceſs, Exceſſus, 4.

Exceſs [in meat *or* drink] Luxus, 4. luxuria, 1. intemperantia; luxuries, 5.

Exceſſive, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, intemperatus, redundans, ſuperfluens.

Exceſſively, Immodicè, immoderatè, effuſè, intemperanter, redundanter.

Exceſſiveneſs, Immoderatio, 3. profuſio, ſuperfluitas.

To exchange one thing for another, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

To exchange priſoners of war, Vinctos bello captos commutare *vel* permutare.

To exchange, or *truck*, Cambio, 4.

To exchange words, Verba cædĕre, commutare, conferre.

To exchange complements, Invicem ſalutare.

An exchange, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio. [Prov.] *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantùm furti nequit damnari.

Exchanges of kindneſſes, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque, viciſſitudo ſtudiorum officiorumque.

An exchange where merchants meet, ‖ Excambium, 2.

The royal exchange, ‖ Excambium regium, byrſa regalis.

Of, or *belonging to an exchange*, Ad byrſam pertinens *vel* ſpectans.

Bills of exchange, Literæ *vel* ſyngraphæ nummulariæ.

Exchanged, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

An exchanger, Menſarius, 2. menſularius, ‖ nummularius; * trapezita, *æ*, *m.* collybiſta.

An exchanging, Commutatio, 3. permutatio.

The exchequer, Ærarium, 2. fiſcus, ‖ ſcaccarium.

The court of exchequer, ‖ Curia ſcaccarii.

Barons of the exchequer, ‖ Barones ſcaccarii.

Exchequer bills, Teſſeræ nummulariæ ‖ fiſcales.

To put money into the exchequer, Pecuniam in fiſcum publicum deponĕre.

A clerk of the exchequer, Librarius, 2. ‖ ſcaccarii clericus.

Exciſable, Quod tributum ſolvĕre debet.

Exciſe, Tributum, 2. cenſus, 4.

An exciſeman, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor.

Exciſion, Exciſio, 3. amputatio.

To excite [ſtir up] Excito, 1. concito, inſtigo, ſtimulo; cieo, *vi*, 2.

Excited, Excitatus, concitatus.

An exciter, Stimulator, 3. irritator, ‖ inſtigator.

An exciting, *excitation*, or *excitement*, Excitatio, 3. incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

Exciting, Excitans, concitans, inſtigans, ſtimulans, irritans.

To exclaim, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vocifero.

To exclaim againſt, In aliquid declamitare.

Exclaimed againſt, Rumore publico notatus, ſuffragiis populi damnatus.

An exclaimer, Clamator, 3. vociferator.

An exclaiming againſt, Oblatratio, 3. oppugnatio.

An exclamation, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To exclude, Excludo, *ſi*, 3. excipio, *epi*.

Excluded, Excluſus.

An excluding, or *excluſion*, Excluſio, 3.

Excluſive, Excludendi vim habens.

Excluſive of that, Præter, præterquam, extra.

Excluſively, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ, ‖ excluſivè.

To excogitate [invent] Excogito, 1. adinvenio, *ni*, 4.

An excogitation, Excogitatio, 3.

To excommunicate, Euchariſtiæ communione arcēre *vel* prohibēre, communione Chriſtianorum excludĕre, ‖ excommunico, 1.

Excommunicate, or *excommunicated*, Ab eccleſia abdicatus, ‖ excommunicatus.

Excommunication, Cenſura quâ quis ab eccleſiæ communione excluditur, ‖ excommunicatio, 3. * anathema, *ătis*, *n.*

To take off an excommunication, Ab excommunicatione aliquem abſolvĕre, *vel* ad eccleſiam revocare.

To excoriate [flea] Deglubo, *bi*, 3. pellem detrahĕre, ‖ excorio, 1.

Excoriated, Pelle nudatus, degluptus, ‖ excoriatus.

An excoriating, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio, ‖ excoriatio.

Excreation [ſpitting] Excreatio, 3.

An excrement, Excrementum, 2.

The excrements, Alvi purgationes.

Excremental, or *excrementitious*, Ad alvi purgationes pertinens, ‖ excrementitius.

An excreſcence, or *excreſcency*, Tuber, *ĕris*, *n* caro adnaſcens *vel* adnata.

Excretion, Excretio, 3.

To excruciate [torment] Crucio, 1. excrucio; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. cruciatu aliquem afficĕre.

Excruciated, Cruciatus, excruciatus, cruciatu affectus.

Excruciating, Crucians, excrucians.

To exculpate [excuſe from blame] Purgare, culpâ liberare.

Exculpated, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

An excurſion [running out, *or* going from the ſubject] Excurſio, 3. digreſſio, egreſſio.

An excurſion [into an enemy's country] Excurſio, 3. incurſio, impreſſio; impetus, 4. incurſus.

Excuſable, Excuſabilis, excuſatione dignus. *Folly is not excuſable*, ſtultitia excuſationem non habet.

Excuſatory, Ad excuſationem pertinens.

An excuſe, Excuſatio, 3. purgatio; cauſa, 1. ¶ *It is a good excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt. *You muſt make an excuſe for them*, utendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos. *They made I know not what excuſe*, dixêre cauſam neſcio quam. *I have made my excuſe*, habui purgationem. *You have found out an excuſe*, inventa eſt cauſa.

A good, or *juſt excuſe*, Excuſatio juſta, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

A bad, cunning, or *poor excuſe*, Excuſatio mala, callida, miſera, turpis; tergiverſatio, 3.

To excuſe, or *make an excuſe for himſelf*, Alicui ſe excuſare *vel* de culpa liberare. *He excuſed himſelf on account of former miſcarriages*, ſe de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſabat. *I excuſed myſelf on account of illneſs*, uſus ſum valetudinis excuſatione. *My age doth not excuſe me from labour*, ætatis excuſatio non me vindicat à labore.

To excuſe a perſon to another, Aliquem alteri excuſare, à culpa liberare *vel* eximĕre.

To excuſe a perſon, or *admit of his excuſe*, Alicujus excuſationem accipĕre.

To excuſe, or *diſpenſe with a perſon from not doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei *vel* ab aliqua re immunem facĕre. ¶ *He excuſed him from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit juriſjurandi. *Excuſe me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuſe yourſelf from your duty*, ſæpe diſcedis ab officio.

To excuſe, or *extenuate a fault*, Factum *vel* peccatum elevare.

To excuſe himſelf by accuſing others, Culpam in alios transferre.

To be excuſed from doing a thing, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinēre. ¶ *For theſe reaſons he was excuſed from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data eſt laboris. *The ſenate was pleaſed to excuſe the veteran ſoldiers from military ſervice*, ſenatui placuit militibus veteranis militiæ vacationem eſſe. *No conſideration was given for their being excuſed*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excuſed both by the laws and cuſtoms from thoſe offices which cannot be executed without bodily ſtrength*, & legibus & inſtitutis vacat ætas noſtra muneribus iis quæ non poſſunt ſine viribus ſuſtineri.

Excuſed, or *taken for an excuſe*, Excuſatus.

Excuſed from blame, Purgatus, à culpa liberatus.

Excuſed from doing a thing, Immunis ab aliqua re factus.

An excuſer, Qui excuſat, ‖ excuſator, 3.

To have, or *hold one excuſed*, Condono, 1. ignoſco, *vi*, 3. excuſatum aliquem habēre.

Excuſing or *endeavouring to excuſe himſelf*, Culpam à ſe amovens.

An excuſing, Excuſatio, 3. purgatio.

Execrable, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, deteſtandus, dirus.

Execrably, Nefariè, odioſè, ‖ execrabiliter.

To execrate [curſe] Execror, 1. diris devovēre.

Execrated, Diris devotus, ſacer.

An execrating, or *execration*, Execratio, 3. imprecatio, devotio; diræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To execute [perform] Exequor, *quutus*, 3. conficio, *feci*, perficio; præſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ago, *egi*, 3. perago.

To execute an office, Munus adminiſtrare *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerĕre. ¶ *He forbid him to execute any part of his commiſſion*, Vetuit ne ullam ſui muneris partem attingeret.

To execute a law, or *put a law in execution*, Legem exercēre.

To execute a malefactor, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici ſubjicĕre, aliquem ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre *vel* capite plectĕre, de aliquo ſummum ſupplicium ſumĕre.

To execute a will, Teſtamentum mortui curare.

To execute orders, Tranſigĕre.

To execute a ſecret commiſſion for the king, Arcaniora quædam regis mandata alicui edĕre.

To execute the conditions of a treaty, Pacti conventique conditiones implēre, perficĕre, ſervare.

Executed [performed] Actus, confectus, perfectus, geſtus, præſtitus.

Executed [as an office] Adminiſtratus, geſtus.

Executed [as a deed *or* will] Ritè peractus, more ſolenni traditus.

Executed [as a malefactor] Capite punitus *vel* plexus, ultimo ſupplicio affectus.

An executer, Actor, 3. ‖ executor.

An executing, or *an execution*, Executio, 3. *I will undertake the execution of that affair*, executionem ejus negotii ſuſcipiam. ¶ *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem ſtatim aggreſſus eſt. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice, juſſa exequere, rem capeſſe.

The execution of a malefactor, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He ſuffered execution*, carnificinam ſubiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cum is ad mortem duceretur.

To do great execution amongſt enemies, Ingentem hoſtium cædem facĕre, horribilem ſtragem edĕre.

The place of execution, Carnificina, 1. furca; patibulum, 2.

To ſue one to execution, Judicio aliquem perſequi uſque ad executionem.

To put one's deſigns in execution, Conata peragĕre.

An executioner, Carnifex, *ĭcis*, *m.* rerum capitalium vindex. ¶ *As ſoon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpoſe ſtrangled him*, in eum locum poſtquam demiſſus eſt Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregere. *Sall. B. C.* 58.

Executive, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.

The executive power, Adminiſtratio, 3. poteſtas aliquid adminiſtrandi.

An executor of a will, Teſtamenti curator, ‖ executor.

Executory, Ad executionem pertinens, ‖ executorius.

An executrix, Teſtamenti curatrix.

Exegetical, Ad explicationem *vel* illuſtrationem pertinens, * exegeticus.

Exemplarily, Conſpicuè, inſigniter, exempli cauſâ.

Exemplarineſs, or *exemplarity of life*, Vita ſic acta ut imitatione digna ſit.

Exemplary, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; ſingularis, illuſtris.

An exemplary life, Vita imitatione digna.

Exemplary puniſhment, Supplicium inſigne *vel* ad exemplum.

An exemplification, Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *aris*, *n.* ‖ exſcriptum, 2. exemplificatio, 3. * apographum, 2.

An exemplifier, Qui exſcribit, ‖ exemplificator, 3.

To exemplify [copy out] Exſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo; juxta exemplar deſcribĕre.

To exemplify [illuſtrate] Exemplis allatis exponĕre, explicare, illuſtrare.

An exemplifying [copying out] Deſcriptio, 3. ‖ exſcriptio, tranſcriptio.

An exemplifying [illuſtrating] Expoſitio *vel* illuſtratio exemplis allatis confirmata.

To exempt [free] Eximo, *emi*, 3. libero, 1. immunitatem ab aliqua re concedĕre.

Exempt, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, *tis*; liberatus, ſolutus.

To be exempted, Ab aliqua re immunis fieri, immunitatem habēre, rude donari.

Exemptible, Eximendus.

An exempting, or *exemption*, Exemptio, 3. immunitas.

To exenterate [take out the bowels] Exentero, 1. eviſcero, viſcera eripĕre.

Exequies, Exequiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* juſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* funus, *ĕris*, *n.* parentatio, 3.

An exerciſe, Exercitatio, 3. exercitium, 2. ſtudium. *He corrected that fault by exerciſe*, vitium hoc exercitatione ſuſtulit. *For the exerciſe of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.

Military exerciſe, Exercitatio militaris *vel* campeſtris, meditatio campeſtris.

The exerciſe of an office, Muneris functio *vel* adminiſtratio.

A Latin exerciſe, Penſum Latinum, argumentum Latinè ſcribendi datum.

Exerciſe [recreation] Ludus, 2. animi relaxatio *vel* oblectatio.

Much exerciſe, Exercitatio crebra.

Exerciſe in all feats of activity, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium, 2.

An exerciſe, or *taſk*, Penſum, 2.

A place of exerciſe, Palæſtra, 1. gymnaſium, 2.

Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe, Palæſtricus, gymnaſticus.

The firſt exerciſe, Tyrocinium, 2.

Of, or *for exerciſe*, Ad exercitationem pertinens, ‖ exercitorius.

To exerciſe, Exerceo, 2. tracto, 1. factito; colo, *ui*, 3. excolo.

To exerciſe authority over, Dominari alicui *vel* in aliquem.

To exerciſe an office, Fungor, *functus*, 3. munere perfungi; magiſtratum inire, ſubire, adminiſtrare.

To exerciſe as ſoldiers, Arma exercēre *vel* tractare.

To exerciſe one's ſelf in a buſineſs, Operi alicui incumbere, artem aliquam exercēre, in aliqua arte ſe exercēre.

To exerciſe one's ſelf by dancing, hunting, riding, &c. Se exercēre ſaltando, venando, equitando, *&c.*

Exerciſed, Exercitatus, agitatus, aſſuetus, verſatus, geſtus, functus.

To be exerciſed in, Verſor, 1. occupor; aſſueſco, *evi*, 3.

An exerciſer, Exercitator, *oris*, *m.* exercitatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Exerciſes, Ludi, *orum*, *m. pl.* certamina, *um*, *n. pl.*

An exerciſing, or *exercitation*, Uſus, 4. exercitatio, 3. agitatio.

To exert [put forth] Exero, *ui*, 3. exhibeo, 2.

To exert one's ſelf, Contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus*, enitor; nervos contendĕre, vires intendĕre *vel* exercēre, viribus eniti.

Exerted, Exertus, contentus.

To exhale [breathe out] Exhalo, 1. ſpiro, exſpiro.

Exhaled, Exhalatus.

An exhaling, or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, 3. expiratio.

To exhauſt [draw out, *or* empty] Exhaurio, ſi, 4. exinanio. ¶ *He exhauſted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium ſuum luxu effudit *vel* profudit; fortunas ſuas *vel* patria bona abligurivit. *You have exhauſted the treaſury*, ærarium omni argento ſpoliaſti & depeculatus es.

Exhauſted, Exhauſtus, exinanitus. ¶ *My ſtrength was almoſt exhauſted*, me vires deficĕre cœperunt, viribus cecĭdi.

An exhauſting, Exinanitio, 3. ‖ exhauſtio.

To exheredate, Exhæredo, 1. aliquem exhæredem ſcribĕre *vel* hæreditate privare.

To exhibit [yield] Exhibeo, 2. præſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To exhibit [repreſent] Repræſento, 1. oſtendo, *di*, 3.

Exhibited, Exhibitus, oſtenſus.

An exhibiting, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio, 3.

An exhibition, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes *vel* ſtudioſos erogatum.

To exhilarate [chear] Exhilaro, 1. lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Exhilarated, Exhilaratus, lætatus; lætitiâ affectus.

Exhilarating, Lætabilis, lætans.

Exhilaration, Recreatio, 3. gaudium, 2. lætitia, 1.

To exhort, Hortor, 1. adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; ſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. perſuadeo.

An exhortation, Hortatio, 3. adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio; monitum, 2.

Exhortative, or *exhortatory*, Suaſorius, * paræneticus.

Exhorted, Monitus, admonitus.

An exhorter, Hortator, 3. adhortator, ſuaſor.

An exhorting, Hortatio, 3. hortamentum, 2. hortamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To exiccate, Exicco, 1. deſicco.

An exiccation [drying] Exiccatio, 3. deſiccatio.

Exiccative, Ad exiccationem *vel* deſiccationem pertinens.

An exigence, or *exigency*, Neceſſitas, 3. anguſtia, 1. ſumma difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, poſtulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.

An exigent [occaſion] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas.

An exigent [expedient] Ratio, 3. via, 1. commodum, 2.

Upon any exigent, Pro re natâ, prout res poſtulat.

An exigent [writ] ‖ Exigenda, 1.

To bring to an exigent, In anguſtiam *vel* ‖ exigendam adducĕre.

Exigenters, ‖ Exigendarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Exile [ſlender] Exilis, tenuis.

To exile [baniſh] Relego, 1. amando; in exilium agĕre, mittĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre *vel* mulctare.

Exile [baniſhment] Exilium, 2. amandatio, 3. relegatio, ejectio.

An exile, Exul, *ulis*, *c.* extorris, relegatus.

To be exiled, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici *vel* mulctari.

Exiled, Relegatus, in exilium pulſus, exilio affectus *vel* mulctatus.

An exilement, Exilium, 2. relegatio, 3. ejectio.

Exility, Exilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Eximious [choice *or* rare] Eximius, egregius.

Exinanition, Exinanitio, 3.

To exiſt, or *be exiſtent*, Exiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. ſum.

Exiſtence, ‖ Exiſtentia, 1. ¶ *Theſe reaſons plainly declare the exiſtence of God*, hæ rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre.

Exiſtible, Quod exiſtĕre poteſt.

Exiſting, or *exiſtent*, Exiſtens.

An exit, Exitus, 4. eventus.

To make one's exit [retire] Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. recedo [to die] de vita decedĕre, mortem obire, ex *vel* de vita migrare, ſupremum diem explēre.

Exodus, * Exodus, *i*, *f.*

To exonerate [unload] Exonero, 1. deonero.

Exonerated, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.

An exonerating, Exoneratio, 3.

Exorable [to be entreated] Exorabilis, placabilis.

Exorbitance, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, 3.

Exorbitant, Nimius; extra, præter, ſupra modum; à ſenſu communi abhorrens, rectâ ratione alienus.

Exorbitantly, Nimiò.

Exorciſed, Adjuratus.

An exorciſm, * Exorciſmus, 2.

An exorciſing, Adjuratio, 3.

An exorciſt, * Exorciſta, *æ*, *m.*

To exorcize, * Exorcizo, 1.

An exordium [beginning] Exordium, 2. procœmium, 2. * prologus.

Exornation, Exornatio, 2. ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

Exotic, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.

To expand, or *ſtretch out*, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, 1.

To expand, or *be expanded*, Expandor, *ſus*, 3.

The expanſe of heaven, Æther, *ĕris*, *m.* ‖ expanſum, 2.

An expanſion [ſpreading] Dilatatio, 3. ‖ expanſio.

To expatiate [wander] Expatior, 1. vagor.

To expatiate, or *enlarge on a ſubject*, De aliqua re copioſè, abundanter, fusè dicĕre, diſſerĕre, loqui.

To expect, Expecto, 1. ſpero.

To have leſs ſucceſs than he expected, Minus opinione ſuâ efficĕre.

To expect, or *wait for one*, Aliquem præſtolari.

Expectant fee, ‖ Expectativa.

Expectation, or *expectance*, Expectatio, 3. ſpes, 5.

To balk one's expectation, Spem deſtituĕre.

To raiſe one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovēre. *You frequently raiſe our expectations of ſeeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.

Full of expectation, Expectatione plenus, expectabundus. ¶ *Men have great expectations that you will imitate our induſtry*, ſuſtines non parvam expectationem imitandæ noſtræ induſtriæ, *Cic.*

Expected, Speratus, expectatus.

Expedient, Expediens, commodus, utilis.

An expedient, Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

It is expedient, Expedit, conducit, prodeſt.

It is very expedient, Peropus eſt.

Expediently, Convenienter, commodè.

To expeditate, Expedio, 4. expedito, 1.

To expedite [rid *or* free] Expedio, 4.

To expedite [haſten] Maturo, 1. accelero.

Expedition, Feſtinatio, 3. maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo eſt ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exequendis ſtrenuus, impiger, gnavus.

With all expedition, Quam celerrimè poteſt, ingenti celeritate.

An expedition [of ſoldiers] Expeditio, 3. profectio militaris.

To be in an expedition with a perſon, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.

Expeditious, Impiger, ſtrenuus.

Expeditiouſly, Celeriter, expeditè.

To expel, Pello, *pepuli*, 3. expello, *puli*, exigo, *egi*; arceo, 2.

To be expelled the court, *parliament*, *college*, &c. Aulâ, ſenatu, collegio, de aula, *&c.* movēri.

Expelled, Exactus, expulſus.

An expeller, Exactor, 3. expulſor.

An expelling, Exactio, 3. expulſio.

Expence, or rather *expenſe*, Impenſa, 1. expenſa; ſumptus, 4. *He furniſhed one part of the expenſe*, venit in partem impenſarum. ¶ *I found them to be ill people at my own great expenſe*, improbos eſſe magno cum meo malo perdidici. *He is beaued out at my expenſe*, olet unguento de meo. *He maketh his advantages at another's expenſe*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda.

A laying out of expenſes, Erogatio, 3.

To expend, Expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*, impendo; ſumptum facĕre.

Expended, Expenſus, impenſus.

Expenſive [chargeable] Carus, magno conſtans.

Expenſive [extravagant] Prodigus, effuſus, profuſus, luxurioſus.

Expenſively, Prodigè, effuſè, profuſè, luxurioſè.

Expenſiveneſs [chargeableneſs] Magnos ſumptus poſtulans.

Expenſiveneſs [extravagance] Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1. luxuria.

Experience, Experientia, 1. uſus, 4. periculum, 2. [Prov.] *Experience is the miſtreſs of fools*, experientia ſtultorum magiſtra. ¶ *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id uſu compertum habeo. *He was a man of great experience and ſkill*, vir erat magno uſu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. *I have learnt by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis cognovi.

Want of experience, Inexperientia, 1. imperitia, inſcitia.

Long experience, Plurimarum rerum uſus.

Of no experience, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.

To experience, Experior, *tus*, 4. periculum facĕre, uſu comperire.

Experienced [known by experience] Expertus, uſu compertus. *We ought to know as having experienced it*, experti ſcire debemus.

Experienced [ſkilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, ſcientiſſimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum uſum habens.

An experiment, Experimentum, 2. documentum.

For the ſake of an experiment, Tentandi causâ, *Suet.*

To experiment, Experior, *pertus*, 4. tento, 1. probo, periclitor; experimentum *vel* periculum facĕre, uſu diſcĕre.

Experimental, Uſu comparatus.

Experimental knowledge, Notitia quæ uſu comparatur.

To ſpeak experimentally, Expertus loqui.

Experimented, Uſu compertus.

An experimenter, Qui facit periculum.

An experimenting, Periclitatio, 3.

Expert, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.

Expertly Peritè, gnarè, ſcienter.

Expertneſs, Peritia, 1. ſcientia.

Expiable, Piabilis, placabilis.

To expiate, Expio, 1. luſtro, lito.

Expiated, Expiatus, placatus.

An expiating, or *expiation*, Expiatio, 3. piatio; piamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* piamentum, 2. piaculum.

Expiatory, Ad expiationem pertinens, ‖ expiatorius.

An expiatory ſacrifice, Piaculum, 2. piaculare ſacrificium, victima piacularis.

Expiration, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. See *Expiring*.

To expire [end] Determinor, 1. finior, 4. ¶ *My conſulſhip is almoſt expired*, in exitu eſt meus conſulatus. *After two months were expired*, poſtquam duo menſes effluxerant. *The time for payment of this money is almoſt expired*, hujus pecuniæ ſolvendæ tempus inſtat. *This day the old year expireth*, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. *In that year becauſe the time of the truce made with the Veientes was expired*, eo anno quia tempus induciarum cum Veienti populo exierat, *Liv.* 4, 58.

To expire [die] Expiro, 1. animam efflare, edĕre, agĕre, exhalare, expirare, tradĕre.

Expired [ended] Determinatus, finitus. ¶ *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præteriit, elapſum *vel* effluxum eſt.

Expired [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.

An expiring, or *expiration*, Exitus, 4. finis, 3. *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. ¶ *At the expiration of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapſis. *At the expiration of ſome months*, poſt aliquot menſes. *At the expiration of nine days*, novem diebus præteritis.

To explain, or *explicate*, Explico, *ui*, 1. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *He may explain the word as he pleaſeth*, ſignificationem verbi trahĕre poteſt quò velit. *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exequi non poſſum. *A man's diſcourſe explaineth the thoughts of his mind*, oratio mentis eſt interpres. *This is a difficult matter to explain*, hoc difficiles explicatus habet. *For in theſe books I have explained the whole art* or *ſcience*, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes diſciplinæ rationes, *Vitr. præf.*

Explained [explicated] Explicatus, expoſitus.

An explainer, Explicator, 3. interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* ‖ expoſitor.

An explaining, or *explanation*, Explicatio, 3. explanatio, expoſitio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.

An expletion, or *accompliſhing*, Expletio, 3.

An expletive, Particula ‖ expletiva.

To explicate, Explico, *ui*, 1. See *Explain.*

An explication, Explicatio, 3. See *Explaining.*

Explicative, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem pertinens.

An explicator, Explicator, 3.

Explicit [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, diſtinctus, perſpicuus.

Explicitly, Apertè, clarè, diſtinctè, planè, expreſsè; diſertis verbis.

To explode, Explodo, *ſi*, 3. improbo, 1. exſibilo; rejicio, *eci*, 3. ſibilo excipĕre.

Exploded, Exploſus, improbatus, rejectus, exactus.

An exploder, Qui explodit.

An exploding, Exploſio, 3. improbatio, exactio.

An exploit, Actum, 2. geſtum; facinus, *ŏris*, *n.*

To exploit, Exequor, *quutus*, 3. gero, *geſſi*; patro, 1.

The doer of an exploit, Facinoris auctor.

Noble exploits, Acta, *orum, n. pl.* res geſtæ.

Exploited, Patratus, geſtus.

An exploiting, Patratio, 3.

To explore [try, *or* ſearch out] Exploro, 1. tento, indago, ſcrutor; exquiro, *quiſivi*, 3.

Explored, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.

An explorer, Explorator, 3. indagator.

An exploration, or *exploring*, Exploratio, 3. indagatio, ſcrutatio.

Exploſion, or *rejecting*, Exploſio, 3. improbatio, exactio.

Exploſion [noiſe of a gun diſcharged, &c.] Fragor, 3.

To export, Exporto, 1. tranſporto; tranſveho, *xi*, 3.

Exportation, or *exporting*, Exportatio, 3. tranſportatio.

Exported, Exportatus, tranſportatus.

An exporter, Qui exportat.

To expoſe, Expono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*.

To expoſe a child, Puerum exponĕre.

To expoſe to danger, Periclitor, 1. periculo objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre; in diſcrimen inferre *vel* offerre. *He expoſed his life for the ſafety of his country*, caput ſuum pro patria periculis obtulit. *He was expoſed to evident danger*, in apertum veniebat diſcrimen, evidenti periculo ſe committebat, in magnum periculum ſe intulit, periculum maximum adibat.

To expoſe one's ſelf to laughter, Omnibus deridendum ſe propinare *vel* præbĕre, ludos facĕre.

To expoſe to ſale, Venundare, publicare, præconi ſubjicĕre.

To expoſe to view, Aliquid in conſpectu omnium ponĕre *vel* ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

To expoſe [uncover] Detego, *xi*, 3. nudo, 1.

Expoſed, Expoſitus, objectus.

Expoſed to danger, In diſcrimen oblatus *vel* obductus.

Expoſed to laughter, Ludibrio habitus.

Expoſed to ſale, Publicatus, venundatus, venalis.

Expoſed to view, Ante oculos *vel* in conſpectu poſitus.

An expoſed child, Puer expoſititius.

An expoſer, Qui exponit.

An expoſing, or *expoſition*, Expoſitio, 3. explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.

A ſhort expoſition, * Scholium, 2.

An expoſition of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * mythologia, 1.

An expoſitor, Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* * ſcholiaſtes, *æ*, *m.*

To expoſtulate [reaſon the caſe with] Expoſtulo, 1. conqueror, *ſtus*, 3.

Expoſtulated, Expoſtulatus.

An expoſtulation, or *expoſtulating*, Expoſtulatio, 3. conqueſtus, 4.

Expoſtulatory, Ad expoſtulationem pertinens.

To expound, Expono, *ſui*, 3. enarro, 1. explico, *ui*; interpretor, explano, enodo, enucleo.

To expound, or *give the moral of fables*, Epimythium ſubtexĕre.

Expounded, Expoſitus, explicatus, enarratus.

An expounder, Explicator, 3. interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.*

An expounding, Expoſitio, 3. explicatio, enarratio, interpretatio.

To expreſs, Exprimo, *preſſi*, 3. narro, 1. ¶ *I cannot expreſs it in words*, non poſſum verbis conſequi.

To expreſs a thing by circumlocution, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

To expreſs one's mind, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis ſenſa mentis explicare *vel* exprimĕre, cogitata mentis eloqui *vel* proloqui.

To expreſs [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre, genuinam ſpeciem rei exprimĕre.

To expreſs one's joy, Gaudium teſtari.

To expreſs in numbers, Numeros notis ſignare.

Expreſs [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, diſtinctus, perſpicuus.

Expreſs [undoubted, certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

An expreſs [meſſenger] Nuncius, 2. ¶ *An expreſs on horſeback was diſpatched before to give us notice*, Præmiſſus eſt eques celeri curſu, qui nobis indicaret.

Expreſſed [preſſed, *or* drawn out] Expreſſus, elicitus.

Expreſſed [delineated] Effictus, expreſſus.

Expreſſed in words, Verbis prolatus *vel* enuntiatus.

Expreſly, Diſertè, definitè, apertè, diſtinctè, planè, conſpicuè.

An expreſſing, Narratio, 3. declaratio, expoſitio.

The expreſſing of a likeneſs, Vera rei imago.

An expreſſion [ſentence] Sententia, 1.

An expreſſion [word] Dictum, 2. vocabulum; dictio, 3.

Neatneſs, or *ſweetneſs of expreſſion*, Eloquentiæ nitor *vel* ſuavitas.

Expreſt, Expoſitus. See *Expreſſed.*

Expreſſion [preſſing out] Expreſſio, 3.

Sage expreſſions, Sapienter dicta.

Expreſſive, Significans, denotans.

Expreſſively, Significanter, expreſsè.

Expreſſiveneſs, Significatio diſerta.

To exprobrate, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci*, 3. culpæ *vel* vitio dare, vertĕre.

Exprobrated, Exprobratus, objectus.

Exprobration, Exprobratio, 3.

To expugn, Expugno, 1. vi capĕre.

An expugnation; Expugnatio, 3.

To expulſe, Exigo, *egi*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.

An expulſion, Expulſio, 3. exactio.

Expulſive, Ad expulſionem pertinens.

Expunction, Expunctio, 3.

To expunge, Expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Expunged, Expunctus, deletus.

Exquiſite, Exquiſitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

A perſon of exquiſite wit, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

Exquiſite torment, Cruciatus ſummus.

Exquiſitely, Exquiſitè, exactè, fabrè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Nothing exquiſitely, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

To exſiccate [dry up] Exſicco, 1.

Exſiccative, Areſcens, ‖ exſiccatorius.

Extant, Extans.

To be extant, Exto, *ſtiti*, 1. ſuperſum.

An extaſy, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio; * extaſis, 3.

In an extaſy, A ſenſibus alienatus, in mentis exceſſum raptus.

To be in an extaſy, Animo percelli, in mentis exceſſum rapi; percellor, *culſus*. ¶ *I am almoſt in an extaſy*, vix ſum apud me.

Extatical, Crebrâ mentis alienatione à ſenſibus correptus.

Extemporary, *extemporal*, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, ‖ extemporarius, extemporaneus.

Extemporality, * Extemporalitas, 3. facultas prompta *vel* præſens.

Extempore, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

To extend [enlarge, *or* ſtretch out] Extendo, *di*, 3. porrigo, *rexi*, diffundo, *fudi*; dilato, 1. prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos uſque hæc fama pervenit *vel* pervaſit. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near*, Pompeii laus longè lateque diffuſa eſt. *This miſchief is extended farther than one would imagine*, latiùs opinione diſſeminatum eſt hoc malum.

To extend the bounds of an empire, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre *vel* dilatare.

To extend, or *be extended*, Extendor, *ſus*, 3. excurro, *ri*, ſerpo, *pſi*; pateo, 2. explicor, 1. ¶ *His authority extended not to thoſe things*, illius auctoritas ad iſta non pertinebat.

To extend land, Poſſeſſorem ex fundo deturbare *vel* dejicĕre, ut æs alienum diſſolvatur.

Extended, Extenſus, porrectus, diffuſus, dilatatus, prolatatus.

An extender, Qui extendit.

An extending, or *extenſion*, Extenſio, 3. diſtenſio, productio, prolatio.

Extenſible, Quod extendi *vel* porrigi poteſt, ✠ diffuſilis.

Extenſive, Latè patens, latè ſe diffundens, ‖ extenſivus.

Extenſively, Latè, diffuſè.

Extenſiveneſs, Diffuſio, 3.

Extent, Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, ſpatioſus, longè lateque patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, regio ampliſſima. *A province of ſmall extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumſcripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your underſtanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *That is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii mei vires ſuperat.

According to the extent of my capacity, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut eſt captus meus.

The extent of a country, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus.

A large extent of ground, Quam latiſſimæ regiones, *Cæſ.*

An extent of lands for debt, Poſſeſſoris de fundo perturbatio, ad æs alienum diſſolvendum, ‖ extenta, 1.

To extenuate [leſſen] Extenuo, 1. elevo; detero, *trivi*, 3. diminuo, *ui*.

To extenuate [excuſe] Deprecor, 1. excuſo.

Extenuated, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

An extenuating, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Exterior, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinſecùs nitidè inauratum fuit.

To exterminate, Extermino, 1. extirpo; ejicio, *jeci*, 3. expello, *puli*; funditùs delere *vel* tollĕre.

Exterminated, Exterminatus, ejectus, exactus, funditùs deletus *vel* ſublatus.

An exterminating, or *extermination*, Extirpatio, 3. ejectio, expulſio, relegatio, ‖ exterminatio.

An exterminator, Exterminator, 3. expulſor.

Extern, or *external*, Externus, exterus.

Externally, Extrinſecùs, ‖ externè.

Extinct, Extinctus, defunctus.

To be extinct, Extingui, finiri. *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.*

An extinction, Extinctio, 3. interitus, 4. ¶ *You have revived a moſt noble family which was almoſt extinct*, nobiliſſimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicâſti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

To extinguiſh [put out] Extinguo, *xi*, 3. reſtinguo; deleo, *vi*, 2.

To extinguiſh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre *vel* obliterare.

Extinguiſhed, Extinctus, reſtinctus, deletus.

Extinguiſhable [which may be extinguiſhed] Quod extingui poteſt.

An extinguiſher, Extinctor, 3. deletor.

An extinguiſher [to put out candles] Inſtrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur, ‖ ſuffocatorium, 2.

An extinguiſhing, or *extinguiſhment*, Extinctio, 3.

Extinguiſhment of rent, Cum quiſquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.

To extirpate [root up] Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitùs evellĕre.

Extirpated, Extirpatus, radicitùs evulſus.

An extirpater, Qui extirpat, ‖ extirpator, 3.

An extirpating, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, 3. evulſio.

To extol [praiſe] Laudo, 1. collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficere, laudibus efferre, ornare, illuſtrare; laudem alicui tribuĕre *vel* impertire, miris laudibus prædicare.

To extol one to the ſkies, Laudibus aliquem cumulare, ſummis laudibus efferre, ad cœlum extollĕre, illuſtri laude celebrare, multa de aliquo honorificè prædicare. ¶ *He cannot be ſufficiently extolled*, idoneâ ſatis laude affici non poteſt. *He greatly extolled your generoſity towards him*, tua erga ſe merita mirifice prædicabat.

Extolled, Laudatus, collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

An extol'er, Laudator, 3.

An extolling, Laudatio, 3. collaudatio, prædicatio.

Extorſion, or *extortion*, Expilatio, 3. direptio, oppreſſio; iniqua ademptio, injuſta fœnoris exactio.

Extorſive, Iniquus, injuſtus.

Extorſively, Iniquè, injuſtè.

To extort from, Extorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To extort a kindneſs from one, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquēre.

To extort upon a perſon, or *be guilty of extorſion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, ſpoliare, depeculari, diripĕre.

Extorted, Extortus, direptus.

An extorter, Extortor, 3.

An extortioner, Expilator, 3. direptor, ſpoliator; immodici fœnoris exactor.

A greedy extortioner, Milvus, 2. milvinus pullus.

To extract [draw out] Extraho, *xi*, 3. expromo, *pſi*.

To extract the juice, Liquorem *vel* ſuccum educĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

To extract out of a book, Ex libro deſcribĕre *vel* excerpĕre.

To extract, or *ſpin out*, Produco, *xi*, 3. traho, *xi*, protraho; extendo, *di*.

An extract, or *draught*, Exemplar, *āris*, *n.* excerptum, 2. * ectypum, 2.

An extract [deſcent] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſtirps, *pis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. *He was of noble extract*, nobili genĕre natus fuit. ¶ *Of a mean extract*, infimo loco natus, homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

An extract [epitome] Compendium, 2. * epitome, *es*, *f.*

An extract [chymical] Expreſſio, 3. ‖ extractio chemica.

Extracted [drawn out] Extractus, expromptus.

Extracted [as juice] Eductus, elicitus, expreſſus.

Extracted out of a book, Ex libro deſcriptus *vel* excerptus.

Extracted [ſpun out] Productus, tractus, protractus.

Extracted [deſcended] Natus, ortus.

An extraction [deſcent] Origo, *gĭnis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. genus, *ĕris*, *n.* See *Extract*.

A chymical extraction, Expreſſio chemica.

Extrajudicial, Præter juſtum *vel* ſolennem judicii modum, ‖ extrajudicialis.

Extramundane, Extra mundum poſitus, ‖ extramundanus.

Extraneous, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

Extraordinarily [unuſually] Raró, inſolenter, † rarenter.

Extraordinarily, Præter conſuetudinem *vel* ſolitum. ¶ *The ſun was extraordinarily red*, ſol viſus eſt rubēre ſolito magis.

Extraordinarineſs, Caſus extraordinarius, raritas, 3.

Extraordinary, Extraordinarius, inuſitatus, inſolitus. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary ſhould happen*, ſi præter conſuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold ſeaſon*, tempeſtas perfrigida erat. *He was extraordinary rich*, ditiſſimus fuit. *That he ſtruck an extraordinary terror on all people*, ut non mediocriter omnium mentes animoſque perturbaret, *Cæſ.* *With extraordinary eagerneſs*, cupiditate non mediocri.

Extraordinary cleaver and ingenious, Facetum imprimis & lepidum.

Extraordinary [unuſual, not common] Rarus, infrequens, *tis*.

Extraparochial, Extra parœchiam poſitus.

Extraparochial land, Fundus indefinitus & à mari relictus.

Extravagance, or *extravagancy* [folly, impertinence] Inſulſitas, 3. ſtultitia, 1. ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Extravagancy [laviſhneſs] Profuſio, 3. effuſio; luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. prodigentia, 1.

Extravagant [fooliſh, impertinent] Inſulſus, ineptus, abſurdus.

Extravagant [exceſſive, unreaſonable] Immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.

Extravagant [laviſh] Prodigus, effuſus, profuſus, luxurioſus, effuſè vivens.

Extravagant [diſorderly] Perditus, profuſus *vel* diſcinctus nepos.

To be extravagant in one's expreſſions, Deliramenta loqui, non cohærentia inter ſe dicĕre, ineptè, abſurdè, inſulsè loqui.

To be extravagant in one's expenſes, Rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium ſuum profundĕre *vel* effundĕre.

An extravagant opinion, Errans & vaga ſententia *vel* opinio.

Extravagantly [fooliſhly, impertinently] Inſulsè, abſurdè, ineptè.

Extravagantly [laviſhly] Prodigè, effuſè, profuſè, luxurioſè.

Extravagantly [exceſſively, unreaſonably] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè.

Extravagantly [diſorderly] Perditè, diſcinctè.

Extravaſated blood, Sanguis extra venas effuſus.

Extream, or *extreme*, Extremus, ſummus. [Prov.] *Extremes ſeldom hold long*, ſumma cadunt ſubitò. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus, ſumma ſæpe malitia eſt. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter caſam. ¶ *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*

Extreme, or *extremely*, Summè, valdè, perditè, vehementer.

Extremely miſerable, Summè miſer.

To be extremely ſick, or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgeri.

An extreme cold winter, Hyems ſæviſſima.

The extremity [utmoſt part] Extremitas, 3. extremum, 2.

Extremity [diſtreſs] Anguſtia, 1. miſeria. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmoſt extremity*, Reſque jam erat ad extremum reducta, *Cæſ.*

Extremity of the ſeaſon, or *weather*, Frigus vix tolerabile.

Extremity of law, Summum jus.

To be in great extremity, Summis anguſtiis premi.

To reduce to great extremity, In ſummas anguſtias adducĕre.

To come, or *proceed to extremities*, Ad extrema deſcendĕre.

To be reſolved to hold out to the laſt extremity, Omnia *vel* extremam fortunam pati paratos eſſe.

To carry things to the laſt extremities, Ultima experiri, *Liv.*

Matters were like to come to the utmoſt extremities, Vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv.* 3, 17.

To uſe one with extremity, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre.

With the utmoſt extremity, Rigore ſummo.

To extricate, Extrico, 1. libero; expedio, 4.

Extricated, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.

Extrinſecal, Externus, ‖ extrinſecus.

Extrinſecally, Foris ſecùs, extrinſecùs.

To extrude, Extrudo, *ſi*, 3. expello, *ŭli*.

Extruded, Exturbatus, expulſus.

Extruſion, Expulſio, 3. ‖ extruſio.

An extuberance, or *ſwelling*, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

An extumeſcence, Tumor, 3. tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*

Exuberance, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, 3. exuberantia, 1. redundantia, copia.

Exuberant, Exuberans, redundans.

To exulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exulcero.

Exulcerated, Ulceratus, exulceratus.

An exulcerating, or *exulceration*, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

To exult, or *leap for joy*, Gaudio *vel* lætitiâ exultare, lætitiâ geſtire, gaudio exſilire.

An exultancy, *exultation*, or *exulting*, Exultatio, 3. lætitia, 1. ‖ exultantia.

An eye, Oculus, 2. ♱ lumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *If we do but caſt our eyes never ſo little down*, ſi tantulum oculos dejecerimus. ¶ *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ ſunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches*, ſpectat ad opes. *A man may ſee it with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcere. [Prov.] *Two eyes ſee better than one*, plus vident oculi quam oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plus devorabant quàm capit venter.

An eye, or *loop*, Anſula, 1.

The eye of a needle, Acûs foramen.

To be wiſe in one's own eyes, Sibi nimium tribuĕre.

An eye [of a plant] Oculus, 2. gemma, 1. germen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A little eye, Ocellus, 2.

One with half an eye, Parum oculatus.

An eye witneſs, Teſtis oculatus. [Prov.] *One eye witneſs is better than ten ear witneſſes*, pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus quàm auriti decem.

Of, or *belonging to the eye*, Ocularis.

Full of eyes, Oculatus.

Full of eyes [as cheeſe] Fiſtuloſus.

One eyed, or *having but one eye*, Unoculus, luſcus; altero oculo captus, * monoculus.

A prying, or *ſtaring eye*, Oculus emiſſitius.

A goggle eye, Oculus volubilis.

A fiery ſparkling eye, Oculus torvus.

A leering eye, Oculus limus.

A cat's eye, Oculus felinus.

A quick, or *ſharp ſighted eye*, Oculus lynceus *vel* milvinus.

A wall, or *over white eye*, Oculus glaucus.

Squint eyed, Strabus.

Pink eyed, Pætus.

Owl eyed, * Glaucopis.

A ſmall pink eye, Ocellulus, 2.

A blunket, or *grey eye*, Oculus cæſius.

A great out ſtrutting eye, Oculus bovillus.

The apple, or *ball of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

The eye lids, Palpebræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The corner of the eye, Hirquus, 2. angulus oculi.

The outward corner of the eye, Canthus, 2.

The ſpace between the eye brows, Intercilium, 2.

Having great eye brows, Cilo, *onis*, *m.*

An eye [in a doublet] Ocellus, 2.

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

Eye bright [herb] * Euphraſia, 1.

The eye holes, Oculorum alvei.

The hair of the eye lids, Cilium, 2.

The white of the eye, Oculi album *vel* albor.

The web in the eye, Albugo, *ĭnis*, *f.* * leucoma, *ătis*, *n.*

A caſt of the eye, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

To have a caſt with one's eyes, Oculis diſtortis *vel* depravatis ſpectare, tueri, intueri.

A caſt of the eye, Obtutus, 4.

A wanton ſheep's eye, Oculorum argutiæ.

To love one as dear as his eyes, Oculitùs amare.

Before one's eyes, In oculis. ¶ *He began to vex and try his temper by frequently ſhifting his camp and by waſting the country of his allies even before his eyes*, agitare ac tentare animum movendo crebrò caſtra, populandoque in oculis ejus agros ſociorum cœpit, *Liv.* 22, 12.

To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's ſelf, Vertĕre omnium ora in ſe.

The eye ſight, Oculi acies. ¶ *If my eye ſight fail me not*, ſi ſatis cerno, niſi hallucinor *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye ſight is a happineſs, but to be blind*

blind is a miſerable thing, bonum incolumis acies, miſera eſt cæcitas, *Cic.*

Eye ſalve, Collyrium, 2.

Eye ſervice, Cultus ‖ perfunctorius.

An iron eye for curtain rods, Uncus ferreus.

To be an eye ſore, Oculis incurſare, odioſus alicui eſſe.

To have a watchful eye upon, Attentè obſervare, intentis oculis circumſpicĕre, diligenter cuſtodire.

To look upon one with an evil eye, Aliquem iniquiſſimo infenſiſſimoque animo intueri.

To eye, have an eye to, or *upon*, or *caſt an eye upon*, Specto, 1. intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. aſpicio, *exi*, 3. oculos in aliquem conjicĕre. ¶ *That you may be ſenſible how vile the body or life is to thoſe who have an eye to glory*, ut ſentias quam vile corpus ſit iis qui gloriam vident, *Liv.*

To eye one wiſtly, Oculis intentis cernĕre *vel* intueri.

To eye one often, or *wantonly*, Oculis venari.

Eyed, or *having eyes*, Oculatus.

Eyed, or *looked upon*, Intentè ſpectatus.

Black eyed, Nigros oculos habens.

Bleer eyed, Lippus, 2.

Grey eyed, Cæſius.

An eye of pheaſants, Phaſianorum fœtura.

An eyeſs, Accipiter atrophus.

An eyet, or *eyght*, Inſula minima in fluento.

An eylet hole, Anſula, 1.

An eyre, Judicum itinerantium curia.

A juſtice in eyre, Juſtitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.

An eyry, or *neſt*, Nidus, 2.

Ezula [herb] Tithymallus, 2.

F A

A *Fable*, Fabula, 1. commentum, 2.

A little fable, Fabella, 1.

A ſignificant fable, * Apologus, 2.

To fable, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, 1. fabulas docēre, conficĕre, decantare.

Fabled, Fictus, confictus.

Full of fables, Fabuloſus.

A fabler [teller of fables] Fabulator, 3. fabularum inventor.

A moralizing of fables, Fabularum interpretatio, * mythologia, 1.

Fabling, Fabularum confictio.

To fabricate, Fabrico, 1. ædifico ; ſtruo, *xi*, 3.

Fabricated, Fabricatus, ædificatus, conſtructus.

Fabrication, Fabricatio, 3. ædificatio, conſtructio.

A fabrick, Fabrica, 1. ædificium, 2. ſtructura, 1.

Fabuloſity, Fabuloſitas, 3.

Fabulous, Fabuloſus, fabularis, fictus, commentitius.

A fabulous hiſtory, Hiſtoria fabularis.

Fabulouſly, Fabuloſè.

A face, Facies, *ei*, *f.* vultus, 4. os, *oris*, *n.* *She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipſa facie egregiâ.

Face [confidence] Fiducia, 1. *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam ? ¶ *He hath a face of braſs*, habet os, perfrictæ frontis eſt. *With what face ſhall I ſpeak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem ?

The face of affairs, Rerum facies *vel* ſtatus. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. *But the face of affairs, during the whole tranſaction, was various, uncertain, diſmal, and miſerable*, cæterum facies totius negotii varia, incerta, fœda, atque miſerabilis, *Sall. B. J.* 55.

Face [appearance] Species, 5. *That affair hath only the face of religion*, iſta res præ ſe fert ſpeciem pietatis.

Face to face, or *before one's face*, Coram. *Bring him face to face*, coram ipſum cedò. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. ¶ *Before their faces*, illis præſentibus. *He killeth the children before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.

To face, or *look one in the face*, Intueor, *itus*, 2. aſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. *He durſt not look his father in the face*, patris conſpectum veritus eſt. ¶ *They durſt not look the enemy in the face*, ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre voluerunt. *They face their rear*, ſeſe ad noviſſimum agmen oſtendunt.

To ſet a good face on a matter, Spem vultu ſimulare, frontem in periculis explicare, vultu malum diſſimulare, in adverſis vultum ſecundæ fortunæ gerĕre. *I muſt put a good face on it*, mihi vultus eſt capiendus novus. *It is good to ſet a good face on a bad matter*, in re mala animo ſi bono utare juvat.

To put on a bold, or *braſen face*, Os induĕre. ¶ *I put on a braſen face*, linguam caninam comedi.

To give one a ſlap on the face, Alapam alicui infligĕre.

To face danger, Mortis periculum adire.

To face about, Hoſti frontem advertĕre, in hoſtem ſigna convertĕre, ad hoſtem declinare.

To face a garment, Veſtis extremitates ſplendidiore panno decorare.

A wry face, Os diſtortum.

To make a wry face, Ringo, *xi*, 3. os diſtorquēre, vultus ducĕre.

To face one down, or *out*, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare. ¶ *But Jugurtha, though manifeſtly guilty of ſo villainous a fact, did not give over from facing down the truth, till he perceived the odium of the thing was quite too hard for all his intereſt and money together*, at Jugurtha, manifeſtus tanti ſceleris, non prius omiſit contra verum niti, quam animadvertit ſuper gratiam atque pecuniam ſuam invidiam facti eſſe, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

The ſun, or *wind being in one's face*, Sol *vel* ventus adverſus.

A red fiery face, Os puſtulatum.

Red pimples in the face, Puſtulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* vultus rubedo.

With the face downward, Pronus.

With the face upward, Supinus.

In the face of the ſun, Palam.

Faced as a garment, Extrinſecus ornatus.

Bare faced, Oris retecti.

Bold faced, Oris inverecundi.

Fair faced, Eximio ore præditus.

Plum faced, Oris pleni.

Shamefaced, Verecundus.

Ugly faced, Deformis, turpis oris.

Faced as a garment, Panno ſplendidiore geminatus.

Faceles [a kind of pulſe] Phaſeolus, 2.

Double faced, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.

A two faced fellow, Simulator, 3. planus, 2.

Facetious, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

Facetiouſly, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.

Facetiouſneſs, Lepor, 3. facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Facile, Facilis, nullius negotii.

Facile of belief, Credulus.

Facile [in addreſs] Affabilis, comis.

To facilitate, Rem aliquam facilem reddĕre *vel* expedire.

Facility, Facilitas, 3.

Facility in ſpeaking, Sermo promptus, expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

With facility, Facilè, expeditè.

A facing about, In hoſtem ſignorum converſio.

A facing of danger, Periclitatio, 3.

The facings of a garment, Ornamenta ad extremas oras veſtis.

Facinorous, Facinoroſus, pravus, ſceleſtus, nequam.

The facion in horſes, Petimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A fact, Factum, 2. geſtum.

In fact, Reverà.

Matter of fact, Res facta.

A heinous fact, Facinus atrox, flagitium, 2. nefas.

A faction, Factio, 3.

A private faction, Conſpiratio, 3. conjuratio.

Factious, Factioſus, ſeditioſus, turbulentus.

To be factious, Partes fovēre.

Factiouſly, Factioſè.

Factiouſneſs, Partium ſtudium.

Factitious, Factitius.

A factor, Inſtitor, 3. procurator, negotiator; negotiorum curator.

Of, or *belonging to factors*, Inſtitorius, procuratorius.

Factorage, or *factorſhip*, Mercaturæ procuratio.

A factory, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

Facture [making] Opificium, 2.

A faculty, Facultas, 3. vis naturalis.

A faculty [profeſſion] Facultas, 3. ars, *tis*, ‖ profeſſio.

Faculty [leave] Licentia, 1. venia.

To faddle a child, Infantem mollius curare, blanditiis permulcēre *vel* delinire.

Fiddle faddle, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ.

To fade, or *fade away* [wither] Evaneſco, 3. flacceſco, marceſco, defloreſco ; flacceo, 2. *A gathered flower fadeth in the hand*, flos carptus ungue defloreſcit. *A beautiful countenance either fadeth by ſickneſs, or is loſt by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloreſcit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.

To fade [decay, *or* fail] Deficio, *feci*, 3. conſeneſco, *ui* ; debilitor, 1.

Faded, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus, debilitatus.

To fadge, Convenio, *ni*, 4. quadro, 1.

Fading, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloreſcens.

A fading, Marcor, 3. languor.

A fadom, or *fathom*, Ulna, 1. * orgyia. See *Fathom.*

To fag, or *beat*, Cædo, *cīdi*, 3. plagis aliquem excipĕre

The fag end, Extremitas poſterior.

A fagot, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* lignorum *vel* virgultorum faſcis.

A little fagot, Faſciculus, 2.

To fagot up, In faſciculos componĕre.

A fagot in a company of ſoldiers, Perſona militaris, miles ſuppoſititius ; nomen, nec quicquam amplius.

To fagot [tie hands and feet] Quadrupedem aliquem conſtringĕre.

A fagot band, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.

To faign, Fingo, *xi*, 3. *They faign a device among themſelves*, fingunt quandam inter ſe fallaciam.

Faigned, Fictus. See *Feign.*

To fail [act.] Deficio, *feci*, 3. deſtituo, *ui* ; deſum ; relinquo, *liqui*. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation!* quanta de ſpe decidi ? *I will never fail you*, nuſquam abero.

To fail in one's promiſes, Promiſſis non ſtare *vel* manēre.

To fail [neut.] Deficio, *feci*, 3. ſuccumbo, *cubui*, excido, *di*. *His ſtrength faileth*, vires deficiunt *vel* conſeneſcunt. *If you fail in never ſo ſmall a matter*, ſi paululum modo quid te fugerit. *I ſhall not fail to plague him*, certe ei moleſtus fuero.

To fail of duty, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. *Do not men fail?* annon delinquunt viri ?

To fail of, Fruſtra eſſe. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt.

To fail in one's judgement, or *be in an error*, Erro, 1. hallucinor.

To fail one's expectation, Fallĕre expectationem. ¶ *Expect from me the greateſt tenderneſs and affection, and I will not fail your expectation*, A me omnia ſumma in te ſtudia officiaque expecta, non fallam expectationem tuam, *Cic.*

To fail [break as a tradeſman] Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi*, 3. nominibus expediendis non ſufficĕre, non ſolvendo eſſe.

Without fail, Planè, certò, procul dubio.

Failed, Deſtitutus, derelictus.

Failing, Lapſus.

A failing [ceaſing, *or* ſlackening] Remiſſio, 3.

A failing [deficiency] Defectus, 4.

A failing [diſappointment] Fruſtratio, 3. fruſtratus, 4.

A failing [fault] Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

A failure, Remiſſio, 3. defectus, 4. fruſtratio, 3. culpa, 1. delictum, 2. See *A failing.*

Fain [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus. *I would fain live*, cupidus ſum vitæ. *He would fain ſee*, avidus eſt videndi.

I would fain, Geſtio, 4. cupio, *vi*, 3. miſerè cupio. *I would fain have ſight of him*, ipſum geſtio dari mihi in conſpectum. ¶ *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, cauſam requiro. *If I would never ſo fain*, ſi maxime vellem. *I would fain know*, ſcire velim. *Though they would never ſo fain*, ne quidem cupientes.

Fain [forced, *or* obliged] Coactus. ¶ *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos ſodĕre cogebantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Româ exeundi neceſſitas fuit. ¶ *He hath ill neighbours that is fain to praiſe himſelf*, malos vicinos habet qui ſeipſum laudare cogitur.

Faint, or *weak*, Languidus, languens, æger, debilis.

Somewhat faint, Languidulus.

Faint [ſlack] Flaccidus, remiſſus.

Faint [weary] Defeſſus, laſſus.

A faint [in war] Dolus, 2. ſimulatio, 3. diſſimulatio.

To make a faint, Simulare, diſſimulare, dolis uti. ¶ *Fabius made a faint on that part of the town*, ab ea parte Fabius oppugnationem oſtendit, *Liv.* 4, 59.

To grow faint, Langueſco, 3. deficio, *feci.*

To faint, or *make faint*, Labefacto, 1. debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittĕre.

A faint colour, Color dilutus *vel* remiſſus.

A faint heart, Animus puſillus, anguſtus, timidus. [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

Faint hearted, Meticuloſus, formidoloſus, timidus, ignavus, qui eſt jejuno & anguſto animo, ‖ puſillanimus.

To make faint hearted, Exanimo, 1. territo; animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.

Faint heartedly, Abjectè, ignavè, formidoloſè, timidè.

Faintheartedneſs, Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3. animi demiſſio *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faintheartedneſs ſhews a degenerate ſoul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.

A faint light, Lumen obſcurum *vel* caligans.

To faint away [as in a ſwoon] Animo linqui *vel* deficĕre.

Fainting, Feſſus, languens.

A fainting, or *fainting fit*, Animi deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.

To recover from a fainting fit, Linquentem animum revocare.

Faintly, Languidè, remiſsè, timidè. *You have managed the cauſe ſomewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in cauſa fuiſtis.

Faintneſs, Languor, 3.

Faintneſs of weather, Tempus æſtuoſum.

Fair [beautiful] Formoſus, ſpecioſus, venuſtus, pulcher. [Prov.] *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum eſt placet.

Fair [bright, *or* clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, ſplendidus.

Fair [honeſt, *or* juſt] Æquus, juſtus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He aſketh nothing but what is fair*, æquum poſtulat. *He hath ſpent a fair eſtate*, patrimonium ſatis lautum diſſipavit. ¶ *If fair words will not prevail*, ſi nihil blande loquendo effeceris.

Fair ſpoken, Blandiloquus.

A fair wind, Ventus ſecundus.

Fair words, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandi ſermones. [Prov.] *Fair words butter no parſnips*, re opitulandum, non verbis.

Fair and ſoftly, Feſtina lentè.

To give one fair warning, Probè aliquem monēre.

To ſpeak one fair, Blandior, 4. blanditiis aliquem delinire *vel* permulcēre.

To be, or *look fair* [bright] Niteo, 2.

To make fair [clear] Sereno, 1.

A fair character, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio.

A man of a fair character, Probus, integer.

Fair weather, Sudum, 2. ſudum cœlum, ſerenitas, 3.

Fair ſpeech, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ✠ blandiloquentia, 1.

A fair dealer, Æquus & bonus.

Fair dealing, Æquum & bonum.

Fair demeanour, Comitas, 3. urbanitas.

Somewhat fair, Pulchellus, venuſtulus.

Fair to ſee to, Facie liberali, ſpecie præclarus.

To act, or *deal fairly by one*, Æquo jure cum aliquo agĕre.

To bid, *promiſe*, or *ſtand fair for a thing*, De quo bene ſperare licet.

To keep fair with one, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.

To play fair, Ingenuè *vel* legitimè ludĕre.

To write out fair, Pulchrè ſcribĕre, concinnè tranſcribĕre.

A fair, Nundinæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. [Prov.] *You are come a day after the fair*, ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.

Of, or *belonging to a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinarius. *On the very fair day*, ipſo nundinarum die.

To keep a fair, Nundinor, 1.

A fair town, Oppidum nundinarium.

The fair place, Forum nundinarium, emporium.

A fairing, Strena, 1. * xenium, 2. donum nundinarium.

Fairiſh, or *ſomewhat beautiful*, Venuſtulus.

Fairly [beautifully] Pulchrè, venuſtè.

Fairly [fitly] Aptè, probè. *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os eſt ſublitum probè.

Fairly [juſtly] Æquè, juſtè, integrè.

To deal fairly by, or *with one*, Ex æquo & bono *vel* ex bona fide cum aliquo agĕre.

To deal fairly, or *make a free confeſſion*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.

Fairneſs [beauty] Forma, 1. pulchritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* formoſitas, venuſtas; formæ dignitas *vel* elegantia.

Fairneſs in dealing, Fides, *ei*, 5. æquitas, 3.

A fairy, Lamia, 1. * empuſa.

Fairy ſparks, Ignis lambens.

Fairies of the hills, Oreades, *um*, *f. pl.*

Fairies of the rivers, Naiades, *um*, *f. pl.*

Fairies of the ſea, Nereides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Fairies of the woods, Dryades, *um*, *f. pl.*

Faiſable, or *feaſable*, Quod fieri poteſt.

Faith, Fides, *ei*, *f.*

The Chriſtian faith, Fides Chriſtiana.

The right faith, Recta ſententia in rebus divinis, * orthodoxia, 1.

One of the right faith, Recte in rebus divinis ſentiens, * orthodoxus.

The wrong faith, Error in rebus divinis, * pſeudodoxia, 1.

Of a wrong faith, In rebus divinis errans, * heterodoxus.

One newly turned to the Chriſtian faith, Qui recens ad fidem Chriſtianam acceſſit, * neophytus, 2.

To engage one's faith, Fidem obligare.

To have faith in, Alicui rei fidem habēre.

To violate his faith, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre; fidem non præſtare *vel* ſervare.

On my faith, Medius fidius, meherclè.

Faithful, Fidelis, fidus.

Faithfully, Fideliter, fidè, bonâ fide.

Faithfulneſs, Fidelitas, 3. veritas, probitas, integritas.

Faithleſs [not believing] Incredulus.

Faithleſs [not to be truſted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.

Faithleſſneſs [perfidiouſneſs] Perfidia, 1. infidelitas, 3. proditio.

Faithleſſneſs [unbelief] Diffidentia, 1. dubitatio, 3. ſcrupulus, 2.

A falchion, Enſis falcatus, harpe, *es*, *f.*

A falcon, Falco, *ōnis*, *m.* accipiter, *tris*, *m.*

A falconer, Auceps, *cŭpis*, *c.* ‖ accipitrarius.

A faldiſtor, Sedes epiſcopi elatior cancellis circundata.

A fall, Caſus, 4. lapſus; ruina, 1.

A fall [ſin] Peccatum, 2. delictum, mali labes.

The fall, or *Adam's fall*, Adami peccatum *vel* delictum.

The fall of the leaf [autumn] Autumnus, 2. tempus autumnale.

To get a fall, Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3.

To give one a fall, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. proſterno.

To fall, or *get a fall*, Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. *The leaves fall from the trees*, folia ex arboribus cadunt. ¶ *If once a man fall all will tread on him*, vulgus ſequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

To fall aboard, Adorior, *tus*, 3. aggredior, *ſſus.*

To fall [as leaves, *or* hair] Defluo, *xi*, 3.

To fall [in price] Evileſco, 3.

To fall, or *abate* [as water] Decreſco, *vi*, 3. diminuor, *utus.*

To fall [as wind] Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. conquieſco, *evi*; ſileo, 2.

To fall a tree, Arborem cædĕre *vel* ſuccidĕre.

To fall aſleep, Obdormiſco, 3.

To fall a ſacrifice, Sacrificor, 1.

To fall in love, Amo, 1. ardeo, *ſi*, 2. depereo, 4. amore deperire.

To fall into a paſſion, Exardeſco, 3. irâ ardeſcĕre *vel* inflammari.

To fall a fighting, Ad manus venire, prælium committĕre, certamen inire.

To fall a laughing, Cachinnum tollĕre.

To fall away, Deficio, *feci*, 3. deſciſco, *ivi.*

To fall away [grow lean] Macreſco, 3.

To fall away from his oath, Sacramentum violare.

To fall away from his religion, Religioni renunciare.

To fall back, Recido, *di*, 3. relabor, *pſus.* [Prov.] *Fall back, fall edge*, utcunque ceciderit *vel* evenerit.

To fall down, Concido, *di*, 3. decido, occido.

To fall down flat, Procido, *di*, 3. procumbo, *cubui*; ſe projicĕre.

To fall down as a ſhip, Delabor, *pſus*, 3.

To fall down as an houſe on fire, Dare ruinam.

To fall down together, Corruo, *ui*, 3.

To fall down under, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To fall from a horſe, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari.

To fall from one's word, Fidem violare *vel* lædĕre.

To fall in, or *inwards*, Intus corruĕre.

To fall in one's way, Obviam occurrĕre.

To fall into, Illabor, *pſus*, 3. incido, *di.*

To fall into an ambuſcade, In inſidias inferri, deferri, incidĕre.

To fall into buſineſs, In foro florēre.

To fall into a diſtemper, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi.

To fall into diſgrace at court, In offenſionem principis cadĕre.

To fall into an error, In errorem incidĕre, labi, induci, rapi.

To fall into poverty, Ad inopiam redigi *vel* dilabi.

To fall into, as one river into another, Miſceri. *They fought where the river Allia falling down from the Cruſtuminian mountains in a very deep channel, falleth into the river Tiber, not much below the road*, occurſum eſt qua flumen Allia Cruſtuminis montibus præalto defluens alveo, haud multum infra viam Tiberino amni miſcetur, *Liv.* 5, 37.

To fall into a ſnare, In laqueos *vel* inſidias cadĕre.

To let fall his ſuit, Tergiverſor, 1.

To fall lower, Decido, *di*, 3.

To fall off, Decido, *di*, 3. deficio, *feci.*

To fall off [as a ſhip] Ventum declinare.

To fall off a bargain, Pacto non ſtare *vel* manēre.

To fall on, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quam mox irruimus?

To fall on firſt, Prior laceſsĕre.

To fall out, or *from*, Delabor, *pſus*, 3. *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapſa arma ceciderunt.

To fall out, or *happen*, Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. accido, *di*. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res ſuccedet opinione melius. *I hope it will fall out ſo*, ſpero conſore. *We muſt beware it do not ſo fall out*, id ne fiat ſumma adhibenda eſt cautio.

To fall out of a place, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.

To fall out with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, cum aliquo inimicitias exercēre.

To fall quite out with one, Totum ſe ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.

To be ready to fall, Labaſco, 3.

To fall together by the ears, Seſe mutuis verberibus afficĕre *vel* lacerare.

To riſe or fall one's voice, Vocem intendĕre *vel* remittĕre.

To fall ſick, In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi; morbo corripi, valetudine affici.

To fall to, Aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. incumbo, *cubui*.

To fall to buſineſs, Operi incumbĕre.

To fall to one's ſhare, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.

To fall to quarrelling, or *abuſing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac.*

To fall to one [as an eſtate] Redire. ¶ *By her death thoſe goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me redierunt bona, *Ter.*

To fall ſhort of, Excido, *di*, 3.

To fall, or *ſink under a burden*, Oneri ſuccumbĕre.

To fall [happen] Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3. obtingo. ¶ *By law thoſe goods fall to me*, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona.

To fall under conſideration, In deliberationem cadĕre.

To fall under, or *acknowledge a fault*, Culpam fateri *vel* confiteri.

To fall under the odium of the courtiers, Invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, *C. Nep.*

To fall upon, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. ſuperincido, *di*. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, in me ſumma rerum recidet.

To fall upon an enemy, Hoſtem adoriri, aggredi, invadĕre; in hoſtem invadĕre, irruĕre, incurrĕre; impetum *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

To fall foul upon one [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre.

To fall foul upon [daſh one againſt another] Inter ſe collidi.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbĕre.

To fall upon his ſword, Gladio incumbĕre, manu ſuâ cadĕre.

To fall upon the rear, Ultimis incidĕre.

To fall, or *happen upon*, Incurro, *ri*, 3. *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, neſcio.

To fall under one's view, Sub aſpectum *vel* oculos cadĕre.

To fall through weakneſs, Labor, *pſus*, 3. labaſco; labo, 1.

Ready to fall, Caducus, deciduus.

The fall of a ſtag, Cervi proſtratio.

A great fall of rain, Imbrium vis.

A downfall, Caſus, 4. occaſus; ruina, 1.

A pit fall, Laqueus, 2. pedica, 1.

A water fall, Præceps aquæ lapſus; * cataracta, 1.

The ſtars fall, Meteora inſtar ſtellarum cadentium deflagrant.

To let fall a thing out of one's hands, Rem è manibus dimittĕre.

To let fall an expreſſion, Tacenda temerè proferre.

Fallen, Lapſus. ¶ *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

One fallen away from the Chriſtian religion, Chriſtianæ fidei deſertor; * apoſtata, *æ*, c.

Fallen back, Relapſus.

Fallen behind hand in the world, Ære alieno obrutus *vel* oppreſſus.

Fallen down, Lapſus, collapſus, delapſus, prolapſus, præcipitatus.

Fallen out [happening] Quod contigit.

Having fallen out with, Iratus, offenſus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter ſe diſcordant, minime inter illos convenit.

Falling, Labens, collabens.

Falling gently, Senſim delabens.

A falling, Lapſus, 4.

A falling away, Defectio, 3.

A falling down, Procidentia, 1. prolapſio, 3. *You can ſcarcely go that way without falling*, hac viâ ingredi ſine prolapſione vix potes.

A great falling down [as of earth] Labes, *is*, *f.* ruina, 1.

A falling down through feebleneſs, Deliquium, 2.

Falling down [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinoſus.

A falling of the hair, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, 1.

A falling out with, Diſſidium, 2. ira, 1. inimicitia.

A falling of water from an high place, * Cataracta, 1.

The falling ſickneſs, Morbus comitialis; * epilepſia, 1.

Troubled with the falling ſickneſs, Morbo comitiali laborans; * epilepticus.

The fallings of houſes, Domorum ruinæ *vel* prolapſus.

Fallacious, Fallax, *acis.*

Fallaciouſly, Fallaciter, doloſè.

Fallaciouſneſs, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

A fallacy, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. * ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*

To put a fallacy upon one, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.

Fallible [of a perſon] Qui fallĕre *vel* falli poteſt [of a thing] fallens, incertus.

A fallow, or *fallow field*, Novale, *is*, *n.* ager requietus.

Old fallow ground, Vervactum, 2. ager ceſſans *vel* requietus.

To fallow, Aro, 1. ſulco; proſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. ſubigo, *egi*.

To lay fallow, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.

Layed fallow, Incultus, derelictus, requietus.

To lie fallow, Incultus derelinqui.

Fallow [of colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

Fallow deer, Damæ fulvæ.

A falouque [kind of bark] Phaſelus, 2.

Falſe [untrue] Falſus, mendoſus [deceitful] fallax, *acis.*

A falſe apoſtle, Falſus apoſtolus, * pſeudapoſtolus.

Falſe accuſation, Calumnia, 1. falſa criminatio.

A falſe accuſer, Calumniator, 3. delator.

A falſe brother, Frater ſubdolus, * pſeudadelphus.

A falſe bray [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

A falſe conception, Mola, 1.

A falſe copy, Exemplar mendoſum.

A falſe dealer, Prævaricator, 3.

A falſe knave, Veterator, 3.

A falſe meaſure, Menſura adulterina *vel* iniqua.

A falſe opinion, Opinio prava *vel* erronea.

A falſe prophet, Falſus vates, * pſeudopropheta.

A maker of falſe deeds, or *wills*, Falſarius, 2. ſyngrapharum ſubjector.

Falſe to one's truſt, Perfidus.

A falſe trick, Inſidiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* dolus malus.

Falſe verſes, Carmina vitioſa.

Falſe, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitioſus.

Falſe, or *counterfeit*, Adulterinus, ſpurius.

Falſe, or *treacherous*, Perfidus, infidus, ſubdolus.

Falſe pretences, Fictæ cauſæ.

To play falſe, Fidem violare, perfidioſè agĕre.

To ſwear falſe, or *falſly*, Falſum jurare.

Falſe hearted, Bilinguis, doloſus, verſutus.

Falſhood [deceit] Perfidia, 1. dolus, 2.

Falſhood [untruth] Mendacium, 2.

Full of falſhood, Perfidioſus, fraudulentus.

Falſly, Falsò, perfidioſè, ſubdolè, vafrè.

To deal falſly, Perfide agĕre.

Falſneſs [perfidiouſneſs] Perfidia, 1.

Falſifiable, Quod vitiari *vel* adulterari poteſt.

A falſification, Suppoſitio, 3. ſubjectio.

To falſify [put one thing for another] Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. ſuppono, *poſui* [ſpoil *or* corrupt] corrumpo, *rupi*; interpolo, 1. vitio.

To falſify by mixture, Adultero, 1.

To falſify a writing, Scriptum *vel* tabulas corrumpĕre, depravare.

To falſify one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem datam fallĕre.

To falſify wares, Commiſceo, 2.

Falſified, Adulteratus, commixtus.

A falſifier, Adulterator, 3.

A falſifying, Subjectio, 3. ſuppoſitio.

A falſifying of evidences, Inſtrumentorum ſubjectio.

To falter, Hæſito, 1. titubo; deficio, *feci*, 3.

To falter [in eſtate] Conturbo, 1.

Fame [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.

Fame [reputation] Exiſtimatio, 3. celebritas. ¶ *His fame ſhall not die*, vigebit in omne ævum.

A little fame, or *rumour*, Rumuſculus, 2.

A fame ſpreader, ✠ Famiger, 2. famigerator, 3.

A ſpreading of fame, ✠ Famigeratio, 3.

Famed, Clarus, celebratus.

Familiar [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, neceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.

Familiar [common] Conſuetus, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, vulgaris.

Familiar [eaſy, plain] Facilis, clarus, perſpicuus.

To be familiar with, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre.

To deal familiarly with, Familiariter cum aliquo agĕre.

To grow familiar with, Familiaritatem *vel* neceſſitudinem contrahĕre *vel* inire.

Grown familiar with, Familiaris factus, intimus.

Familiar ſpirits, Lares, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Very familiar, Perfamiliaris, perneceſſarius, conjunctiſſimus.

To familiarize, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in conſuetudinem adducĕre.

Familiarity, Familiaritas, 3. neceſſitas; conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* uſus, 4. convictus. [Prov.] *Too much familiarity breedeth contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.

Familiarly, Familiariter.

A family [houſehold] Familia, 1.

A family [ſtock] Familia, 1. proſapia; genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

A father of a family, Paterfamiliâs.

The mother of a family, Materfamiliâs.

Of the ſame family, Familiaris, gentilis, domeſticus.

The antiquity of a family, Antiquitas generis.

The orders of one's family, Inſtituta domeſtica.

A famin, Fames, *is*, *f.* inedia, 1. penuria; annonæ caritas.

To famiſh [kill with hunger] Fame enecare, inediâ conſumĕre.

To famiſh a town by a blockade, Frumento commeatuque oppidum intercluſum fame premĕre; oppidanis, commeatu intercluſo, famem inferre.

To famiſh [die with hunger] Fame perire *vel* mori.

Famiſhed [very hungry] Famelicus, fame preſſus.

Famiſhed [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.

Famiſhing, or *being ready to die with hunger*, Præ fame moribundus.

Famous, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.

A famous city, Ampliſſima civitas.

A famous engraver, Vaſis cælandis mirus artifex.

A famous ſtatuary in marble, Inſignis marmoris ſcalpendi artifex.

To make famous, Celebro, 1. illuſtro, nobilito.

A making famous, Illuſtratio, 3.

To be famous, Clareo, 2. emineo, eniteo; inclareſco, 3. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a ſhort time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.

Nothing, or *not famous*, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

Famouſly, Inſigniter, clarè, præclarè.

Famouſneſs, Claritas, 3. claritudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A fan, Flabellum, 2.

A fan for corn, Ventilabrum, 2. vannus.

To fan, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre.

To fan corn, Ventilo, 1. vanno *vel* ventilabro purgare.

Fanatic, or *fanatical*, Fanaticus, 2. * enthuſiaſta, *æ*, *m.*

A fanatic, Homo fanaticus.

Fancied, Affectatus, deſideratus.

To feed on idle fancies, Somnia ſibi fingĕre, inania captare.

Fanciful [capricious] Inconſtans, levis.

Fanciful [humourous] Sibi multa fingens, * fantaſticus.

Fancifully [capriciouſly] Inconſtanter, leviter.

Fancifulneſs [capriciouſneſs] Inconſtantia, 1. animi levitas.

The fancy, Vis imaginatrix, * phantaſia, 1.

A fancy, or *fooliſh conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

A fancy unto, Appetitus, 4. animus, 2. deſiderium.

A fancy [humour] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

A fancy [opinion] Imaginatio, 3. opinio.

To fancy, or *take a fancy to a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudĕre *vel* animum adjicĕre.

To fancy, or *imagine*, Imaginor, 1. aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre.

To live after his own fancy, Genio ſuo frui; ex ingenio ſuo, ad arbitrium ſuum, *vel* arbitratu ſuo vivĕre. ¶ *That I ſhould not be allowed to pleaſe my fancy my own way!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libido invaſit eundi cum Mario.

To take one's fancy, Alicui deſiderium ſui excitare. ¶ *Nor did the country of delightful Lariſſa ſo much take my fancy*, nec tam Lariſſæ percuſſit campus opimæ, *Hor.*

A fane [weathercock] Triton, *ŏnis*, *m.* coronis verſatilis venti index.

A fane [temple] Fanum, 2.

Fangs [claws] Ungues, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Fangs [foreteeth] Dentes inciſores.

Fangled, or *new fangled*, Novorum inceptorum ſtudioſus, rebus novis intentus.

Fanned, Ventilatus.

A fanner, Ventilator, 3.

A fanning, Ventilatio, 3.

Fantaſm [apparition] Spectrum, 2. viſum, * phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

Fantaſtical, Inconſtans, levis, * fantaſticus.

To be fantaſtical, Sibi nimis placēre.

Fantaſtical tricks, Mores affectati.

Fantaſtically, Putidè, cum affectatione.

Fantaſticneſs, or *fantaſticalneſs*, Animi inconſtantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.

A fantom, Spectrum, 2. See *Fantaſm*.

Fantom corn, Frumentum macrum *vel* ſterile.

Far [being an adjective, is made by] Longinquus, diſſitus, remotus. *They are come from a far country*, è terra longinqua venerunt. *He looketh back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos reſpicit montes.

Far [being an adverb, is made by] Altè, longè, multò, multùm, peregrè, procul; as, *A far fetched ſpeech*, Altè repetita oratio. *Not far from thence*, non longe indè. *He went far to meet him*, longè illi obviam proceſſit. *Far the greateſt city of all Sicily*, civitas totius Siciliæ multo maxima. *Misfortune will not be far from me*, haud multùm aberit à me infortunium. *Any perſon travelling far*, quiſpiam peregrè proficiſcens. *This way is not ſo far about by a good deal*, ſanè hac multò propius ibis. *Far from our country*, procul à patria.

By far, Multo, longè.

Far better, Multo melius.

Far otherwiſe, Longe aliter.

Far be it from me, Longe abſit.

Far and near, Longè latéque.

Far off, Longè, eminus, procul. *He foreſeeth future chances far off*, longè proſpicit futuros caſus. *Who is that that I ſee far off?* quis eſt illic quem procul video?

Far within [adv.] Penitùs, intimè.

As far as, Quantùm. *As far as I underſtood the old man's ſentiments concerning the match*, quantùm intellexi ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis. *As far as poſſible*, quantùm fieri poteſt. ¶ *As far as I can*, quam maximè poſſum. *As far as may ſtand with your conveniency*, quod commodo tuo fiat. *As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth*, quod commodo reipublicæ facĕre poſſet.

As far forth as. In quantum, quoad.

How far? Quouſque, quatenus?

So far, Eouſque, eatenus.

So far as, Quatenus.

Thus far concerning theſe things, Hæc hactenus.

Very far off, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longulè.

Far fetched commodities, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. [Prov.] *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies*, quod rarum eſt, idem eſt carum.

A far fetched diſcourſe, Sermo nimis exquiſitus, oratio nimiâ affectationis conſectatione concinnata.

To go far before, or *leave far behind*, Præverto, *ti*, 3.

Gone far before, Cui prævertitur, longè à tergo relictus.

It is far day, Diei multum jam eſt.

He is far out of the way, Toto cœlo errat.

Far from court, far from fear, Procul à Jove atque à fulmine.

A farce, Mimus, 2. exodium.

A farce [pudding] Farcimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fartum, 2.

A farce [hodge podge] Farrago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Farced [ſtuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.

The farcin, or *farcy* [in a horſe] Scabies equina, * elephantiaſis, *is*, *f.*

A fardel, Sarcina, 1. faſcis, *is*, *m.* faſciculus, 2.

A little fardel, Sarcinula, 1.

To make into fardels, In faſciculos colligĕre, ‖ conſarcino, 1.

Of, or *for fardels*, Sarcinarius.

A fardingal, Veſtis quædam muliebris orbiculata.

A farding deal, or *farundel of land*, Quadrans ſeu quarta pars jugeri.

Fare, Victus, 4. [Prov.] *Neighbours fare is good fare*, ferre quam ſortem patiuntur omnes nemo recuſat.

Hard, or *ſlender fare*, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, aridus; Hecates cœna.

Noble fare, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapſilis; obſonia opipara.

A bill of fare, Cibariorum tabella.

How fare you, or *how fareth it with you?* Quomodo vales?

To fare hardly, Parcè *vel* duriter vitam agĕre, parcè victitare, tenui victu uti.

To fare as others do, Communem cum reliquis caſum ſuſtinēre, *Cæſ.*

To fare well, Opiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis veſci, lautè victitare, menſam conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructam habēre. [Prov.] *You cannot fare well but you muſt cry roaſt meat*, ſorex ſuo perit indicio. ¶ *That my chamber fellow might fare no better*, ne contubernali meo melius ſuccederet.

Fare [money paid for being carried] Vectura, 1. vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.

A waterman's fare, Naulum, 2. portorium.

To pay his fare, Vectionis pretium *vel* naulum ſolvĕre.

A fare [the perſon carried] Qui *vel* quæ vehitur.

Farewel, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.

Fare him well, Valeat.

To take one's farewel of one, or *bid one farewel*, Alicui valedicĕre. ¶ *I take my laſt farewel of my ſorrowful friends*, alloquor extremum mœſtos amicos.

A farm, Fundus, 2. prædium, ager. ¶ *L. Quintius held a farm of four acres on the other ſide of the Tiber*, L. Quintius trans Tiberim quatuor jugerum colebat agrum, *Liv.* 3, 26.

A little farm, Prædiolum, 2.

A farm near the city, Suburbanum prædium.

A farm coming by inheritance, Hæredium, 2.

To farm, or *take to farm*, Fundum *vel* prædium conducĕre.

To farm out, or *let to farm*, Prædium locare *vel* elocare. ¶ *M. Lucretius tribune of the people procured a law, that the cenſors ſhould let out to farm the conquered lands in Campania*, M. Lucretius tribunus plebis promulgavit, ut agrum Campanum cenſores fruendum locarent, *Liv.* 42, 19.

Farmable, Quod elocari poteſt, ‖ elocabilis.

Farmed out, Locatus, elocatus.

Taken to farm, Conductus.

A letting to farm, ‖ Elocatio, 3.

A farmer, Agricola, *æ*, *c.* colonus, 2. villicus.

A farmer's wife, Villica, 1.

A farmer of the publick revenues, Manceps, *ĭpis*, *c.* publicanus, 1.

A farmer of a benefice, ‖ Decurianus, 2.

A farmer of privies, Cloacarum conductor.

A farmer of the cuſtoms, Vectigalium redemptor.

He that letteth to farm, Locator, 3.

A farming of land, Agricultura, 1. agrorum cultus.

Farneſs, Diſtantia, 1.

A farrier, Veterinarius, 2. * hippocomus.

To farrow, Porcellos parĕre *vel* eniti.

A pig farrowed, Porcellus natus.

A ſow that hath lately farrowed, Sus recens enixa fœtum.

A ſow with farrow, Sus prægnans.

A farſang, Triginta ſtadia, paraſanga.

To farſe out [a ſea term] Extubero, 1.

A farſet, capſa, 1. capſula.

A fart, Peditum, 2. crepitus ventris. [Prov.] *You may as ſoon get a fart of a dead man*, aquam à pumice poſtulas.

To fart, or *let a fart*, Crepito, 1. pedo, *pepēdi*, 3. crepitum ventris edĕre. [Prov.] *He farteth frankincenſe*, ſuus cuique crepitus bene olet.

To fart againſt, Oppedo, 3.

To farthel a ſail, Velum complicare.

Farther, or *farther off* [adv.] Longius, ulteriùs.

Farther, or *farther off* [adj.] Ulterior.

Farther in, Interius.

Farther out, Exterius.

Farthermore, Porrò, præterea, ulteriùs.

Farthermoſt, or *fartheſt*, Extremus, ultimus. [Prov.] *The fartheſt way about is the neareſt way home*, compendia plerumque diſpendia; via trita eſt via tuta.

Fartheſt, Longiſſimè.

A farthing, Quadrans, 3. ſemiobolus, 2. ¶ *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emam vitioſâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.

To a farthing, Ad aſſem.

Three farthings, Seſquiobolus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a farthing*, Quadrantarius.

Farting, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.

To faſcinate [bewitch] Faſcino, 1.

Faſcinated, Faſcinatus.

Faſcination, Faſcinatio, 3.

A faſcine, Virgultorum faſcis.

A faſhion [form] Forma, 1. figura.

Faſhion [manner] Mos, *moris*, *m.* modus, 2. ratio, 3. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*; via, 1. ritus, 4. uſus. ¶ *It is his faſhion to do ſo*, ſic eſt hic. *This is but the faſhion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this faſhion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followeth the old faſhion*, rem deſuetam uſurpat. *This is the French faſhion*, eſt hoc Gallicæ conſuetudinis. *Though that indeed be the faſhion of old men*, quanquam eſt id quidem ſenile. *It is the faſhion of the times*, ita ſe mores habent.

After a faſhion, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo *vel* facto.

After this faſhion, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hac ratione, ſic, ita.

After the faſhion of men, Humano modo, hominum more.

To expreſs a thing in different faſhions, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicĕre.

A faſhion of ſpeaking, Loquendi ratio *vel* formula.

Faſhion [of a piece of work] Artificium, 2. opificium; artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furniſh me with the gold, and I will pay for the faſhion*, cede aurum, ego manupretium dabo.

To bring into faſhion, Aliquid in morem perducĕre *vel* inducĕre.

In faſhion, Obtinens, invaleſcens, conſuetus, in uſu poſitus.

Grown out of faſhion, Deſuetus, exoletus, obſoletus. *That word is now quite out of faſhion*, illud verbum obſoletum eſt & nimis antiquum. *He was dreſt in an old faſhioned ſuit*, obſoletiùs veſtitus fuit. ¶ *That hath been a long time out of faſhion*, ea res dudum eſſe in uſu deſiit.

To follow the faſhion of the times, Se temporibus accommodare, tempori *vel* ſcenæ ſervire.

To revive an old faſhion, Antiquum morem renovare *vel* referre.

A perſon of faſhion, Loco honeſto ortus, bono genere natus.

Done only for faſhion's ſake, Dicis causâ *vel* perfunctoriè factum.

Without faſhion, Informis.

Of the ſame faſhion, Ejuſdem figuræ *vel* formæ, ſimilis, ‖ conformis.

Of one faſhion, Uniformis, uniuſmodi.

The faſhion of the face, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura.

A faſhion of clothes, Habitus, 4. cultus, ornatus.

After another faſhion, Aliàs, aliuſmodi.

Old faſhioned, Archaicus.

To faſhion, Figuro, 1. delineo, formo; fingo, *xi*, 3.

To faſhion alike, Configuro, 1. conformo; confingo, *xi*, 3. formæ ejuſdem facĕre.

To faſhion before, Præformo, 1.

To faſhion a garment, Veſtem concinnare, ſcitè aptare.

Faſhionable, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus. ¶ *The caſe now is not that of robbing the treaſury, or oppreſſing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown ſo faſhionable that they paſs for trifles only*, non peculatus ærarii factus eſt, neque per vim ſociis ereptæ pecuniæ, quæ, quanquam gravia ſunt, tamen conſuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Faſhionably, Scitè, concinnè.

In two faſhions, Bifariam.

In a diverſe faſhion, Diſſimiliter.

Of two faſhions, Biformis.

Of three faſhions, ✠ Triformis.

Of many faſhions, Multiformis.

In many faſhions, Multiformiter.

The faſhions, or *facions of a horſe*, Petimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Faſhioned, Figuratus, formatus.

Faſhioned ill, Deformis.

Faſhioned well, Concinnus, politus, elegans.

A faſhioner, Formator, 3.

A faſhioning, Figuratio, 3. formatio, conformatio.

Faſt [bound] Strictus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus. ¶ *Be ſure you keep him faſt*, cura adſervandum vinctum.

Faſt [firm] Fixus, firmus, ſtabilis, conſtans.

Faſt [in pace] Citus, properus, celer, gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as faſt as you can*, tu quantum potes abi. *Get you but in as faſt as you can*, fuge modo intro. *I will make you go faſter*, teſtudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. *You muſt run faſt*, properato opus eſt.

To play faſt and looſe, Inconſtanter agĕre, tergiverſor, 1. prævaricor; ſibi non conſtare.

A faſt [for a boat, *or* ſhip] * Prymneſius palus.

A hold faſt [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, aridus, tenax, *acis*.

To lay faſt in priſon, In carcĕre aliquem includĕre.

To make faſt, Infigo, *xi*, 3. affigo.

To make faſt, or *ſhut a door*, Oſtium claudĕre *vel* occludĕre, peſſulum foribus obdĕre.

To run faſt, Concitato *vel* contento gradu currĕre.

To ſtand faſt, Firmo pede ſtare.

To ſtick faſt, Firmiter adhærĕre.

To tye faſt, Conſtringo, *xi*, 3.

A faſt, Jejunium, 2.

To order, or *proclaim a faſt*, Jejunium indicĕre.

To faſt, Jejuno, 1. ¶ *Many diſeaſes one may faſt away*, abſtinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can faſt two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.

To break one's faſt, Jejunium ſolvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.

Faſt aſleep, Sopore profundo merſus, ſomno gravi ſopitus.

To be faſt aſleep, Altum dormire.

To faſten, Stringo, *xi*, 3. aſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *He faſtened his ſhips to the mole*, claſſem religavit ab aggere. *He faſtened him to a ſtake*, ad palum deligavit.

To faſten about, Circumpango, *xi*, 3.

To faſten to the ground, Depango, *xi*, 3.

To faſten together, Configo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xi* vel *xui*; alligo, 1.

To faſten under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.

To faſten unto, Alligo, 1. annecto, *xui*, 3. affigo, *xi*.

To faſten upon [ſeize] Apprehendo, *di*, 3. deprehendo; arripio, *ui*.

To faſten one's eyes upon, Intentis oculis intueri.

To faſten the door, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre.

Faſtened, Fixus, ligatus, nexus. ¶ *A cord drew a ſkiff faſtened to the poop*, annexam puppi ſcapham funiculus trahebat.

Faſtened before, Præfixus.

Faſtened under, Suffixus.

Faſtened unto, Affixus, alligatus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

A faſtener, ‖ Aſtrictor, 3.

A faſtening, Aſtrictio, 3. colligatio.

A faſter, Qui jejunat.

Faſter, Celeriùs.

Faſtidious, Faſtidioſus.

Faſtidiouſly, Faſtidioſè.

Faſtidiouſneſs, Faſtidium, 2.

A faſting, Jejunium, 2.

Faſting, Jejunans, à cibo & potu abſtinens.

To be faſting, Jejuno, 1.

To keep faſting, Intemeratum jejunium retinĕre.

Faſting days, Jejunia, *orum*, *n. pl.* feriæ eſuriales.

Faſtly [ſurely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter.

Faſtly [ſwiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.

A faſtneſs [ſtrong hold] Agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munimentum, 2. vallum.

Faſtneſs [firmneſs] Tenacitas, 3. firmitas, ſtabilitas.

A faſtneſs [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.

Fat, or *fatneſs*, Adeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* pinguedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* craſſities, 5. obeſitas, 3.

Fat, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus. *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit ſenſum tenuem.

Fat, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.

A fat conſtitution of body, Obeſitas, 3. corporis nitor.

Fat meat, Adipatum, 2.

A fat benefice, Opimum *vel* opulentum ſacerdotium.

Somewhat fat, ‖ Pinguiculus, obeſulus.

The fat of a hog, Lardum, 2.

A leaf of fat, Omentum, 2.

A fat tripe, or *paunch*, Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Fat in trees, Alburnum, 2.

Fat wine, Vinum ſpiſſum.

Very fat, Præpinguis.

As fat as a pig, Glire pinguior.

To fatten, *feed*, or *make fat*, Sagino, 1. craſſo, incraſſo, opimo; pinguefacio, *feci*, 3.

To grow fat, Pingueſco, 3. craſſeſco.

A fat, or *vat*, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To put into a fat, In dolium condĕre.

Fatal, Fatalis, feralis.

To become, or *prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.

Fatal deſtiny, Fatum, 2.

Fatality, or *fatalneſs*, Fatalis vis *vel* neceſſitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms*, ſed mira infelicitas ipſius armorum perpetua & indivulſa comes eſt.

Fatally, Fataliter.

Fate, Fatum, 2. ſors, *tis*, *f.*

The fates, or *fatal ſiſters*, Parcæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Ill fated, Infauſtus, inauſpicatus; malo genio *vel* diis iratis ortus *vel* cœptus.

A father, Pater, *tris*, *m.* ✠ genitor, 3. ſator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own ſon*, patriſſas. *What I cannot do to the father, I will do to the ſon*, qui aſinos non poteſt ſtratum cædit. [Prov.] *Like father, like ſon*, patris eſt filius.

To father [own] Vendico, 1. ſibi arrogare *vel* aſſumĕre.

To father upon, Imputo, 1. aſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *We father our fault upon her*, culpam noſtram illi imputamus. ¶ *She fathereth her child upon another man*, commenta eſt eſſe ex alio viro puerum natum.

A father in law, Socer, *cĕri*, *m.*

A ſtep father, Vitricus, 2.

A grandfather, Avus, 2.

A foſter father, Nutricius, 2.

A god father, Sponſor, 3. ſuſceptor; parens luſtricus, ‖ compater, *tris*, *m.*

Forefathers, Patres, *um*, *m. pl.* progenitores, anteceſſores, majores; avi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A father whoſe father is alive, Pater patrimus.

By the father's ſide, Stirpe *vel* ſanguine paterno.

Fatherhood, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

Fatherleſs, Patre orbus, ‖ orphanus, 2.

Fatherly, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. *This was not like your father*, haud paternum iſthuc dediſti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium eſt.

Fatherly affection, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To enlarge his father's eſtate, Cenſus paternos augĕre.

To be ſenſible of his father's cares, Patrias intus deprendĕre curas.

Fatherly [adv.] Paternè.

A fathom, Orgya, 1. ulna. See *Fadom*.

To fathom, Fundum explorare.

To fathom [compaſs] Ulnâ metiri, utraque manu extenſâ complecti.

Fatidical, Fatidicus.

To fatigate, or *fatigue*, Fatigo, 1. defatigo, delaſſo.

To fatigue himſelf, Labore ſe fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.

A fatigue, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio, labor. *The body groweth heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingraveſcit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non eſt patiens laboris.

Fatigued, or *fatigated*, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delaſſatus.

Fatiguing, Fatigans, defatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.

Fatneſs, Adeps, *ĭpis*, *m.* & *f.* See *Fat*.

To fatten, or *make fat*, Sagino, 1. opimo; pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. ‖ impinguo, 1. incraſſo.

To fatten, or *grow fat*, Craſſeſco, 3. pingueſco.

Fatted, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.

A fattening, Saginatio, 3. ‖ impinguatio.

A fattening houſe, Saginarium, 2.

Fatty, Pinguis.

A faucet, Siphon, *ōnis*, *m.* fiſtula, 1. tubus, 2.

A faulchion, Enſis falcatus, harpe, *es*, *f.*

A faulcon, Accipiter, *tris*, *m.* ‖ falco, *onis*, *m.*

A ger faulcon, Accipiter maximus.

A faulcon gentil, Accipiter audaciſſimus *vel* præſtantiſſimus.

A little faulcon, Falco pullus.

A night faulcon, Nycticorax, *acis*, *m.*

A faulcon paſſenger, Accipiter peregrinus.

A faulcon ragged, Accipiter malè pennatus.

A faulcon [great gun] Tormentum murale à falcone nomen habens.

A faulkoner, or *faukner*, Accipitrum curator; ‖ accipitrarius, 2.

Faulconry, Aucupium, 2.

A fault [crime] Crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* culpa, 1. noxa; delictum, 2. peccatum. *Clear yourſelf of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in ſe admiſit. ¶ *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *My fault is the greateſt*, peccatum à me maximum eſt. *It was not my fault that ---* per me non ſtetit, quo minus ---

A fault [defect] Vitium, 2.

A fault [miſtake] Error, 3.

A great fault, Flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A fault in writing, Menda, 1. mendum, 2. erratum.

To commit a fault, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam *vel* noxam admittĕre *vel* committĕre.

To find fault, Culpo, 1. incuſo; increpo, *ui*; carpo, *pſi*, 3. reprehendo, *di*, redarguo; vitio dare *vel* vertĕre. *They find fault with him for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the ſame things of which they themſelves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipſi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

To be at a fault [in hunting] Errore ab recta ſemita abduci.

A fault finder, Accuſator, 3. reprehenſor, cenſor, morum caſtigator.

Full of faults, Mendoſus, vitioſus, mendis ſcatens.

Without fault [blame] Inculpatus; inſons, *tis.*

Without fault [defect] Perfectus, abſolutus, integer.

To faulter in ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. hæſito, 1. vitioſè pronunciare.

To faulter, or *ſtagger*, Vacillo, 1.

To faulter [ſtumble] Titubo, 1. labor, *pſus*, 3.

To faulter [as threſhers] Frumentum ſecundâ vice tribulare *vel* flagellare.

Faultering, Hæſitans, titubans, vacillans.

A faultering, Hæſitantia, 1. titubatio, 3.

Faulteringly, Titubanter.

Faultily, Vitioſè, mendoſè.

Faultineſs, Culpæ affinitas.

Faultleſs, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, innocuus, inſons.

Faulty [blameworthy] Culpandus, reprehenſione dignus.

Faulty [defective] Vitioſus, mendoſus.

A faun, Hinnulus, 2. See *Fawn.*

Favour [kindneſs *or* reſpect] Favor, 3. amicitia, 1. benevolentia, gratia; ſtudium, 2. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuâ nobis opus eſt gratiâ. *If I have found favour in your ſight*, ſi te mihi propitium habeo.

The favour [of the countenance] Figura vultûs, oris habitus.

Sweetneſs of favour, Vultûs decor, oris gratia.

In great favour, Gratioſus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, benè tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Ceſar*, cui Cæſar indulſit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.

A favour [good turn] Beneficium, 2. *I deſire this as a favour of you*, hoc à te beneficii loco peto.

A favour worn, Munuſculum amoris causâ geſtatum.

A wedding favour, Lemniſcus nuptialis.

The people's favour, Populi favor, popularis aura.

To acknowledge a favour received, Gratiam alicui referre.

To beſtow a favour on one, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To curry favour, Gratiam captare.

To favour, Faveo, 2. indulgeo, *ſi*; ſuffragor, 1. tutor.

To favour [reſemble] Aſſimilo, 1. formam alicujus gerĕre *vel* referre. ¶ *He favoureth you in the face*, te ore refert.

A beſtowing of favours, Beneficiorum collatio.

A ſeeking mens favour, Ambitio, 3. ambitus, 4.

A winning favour, Amicitiæ conciliatio.

Favourable, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis.

A favourable opportunity, Occaſio opportuna.

A favourable wind, Ventus ſecundus.

To put a favourable conſtruction upon a thing, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

Favourableneſs, Benignitas, 3. humanitas, candor.

Favourably, Benignè, candidè, humaniter.

Favoured, Charus, gratiâ ſublevatus.

Favoured by nature, Naturam fautricem habens.

Well favoured, Specioſus, oris honeſti, formâ bonâ.

Ill favoured, Deformis, oris inhoneſti *vel* fœdi.

Well favouredly, Pulchrè, venuſtè.

Ill favouredly, Squalidè, fœdè.

A favourer, Fautor, *oris*, *m.* fautrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A favourer of the people, Populo addictus; ‖ publicola, *æ*, *m.* poplicola.

A favourer of learning, Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas, *ātis*, *m.*

Favouring [ſhewing favour] Favens, ſuffragans.

Favouring [reſembling] Ore referens.

Not favouring, Adverſus, alienus, infeſtus.

A favourite, Gratioſus, qui apud aliquem plurimum poteſt.

A court favourite, Regi *vel* reginæ gratioſus, qui apud regem *vel* reginam in maxima gratia eſt.

To be one's principal favourite, In ſummâ apud aliquem eſſe gratiâ, multum *vel* plurimum valēre. ¶ *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*

A fauſen, Anguilla prægrandis.

A fautor, Fautor, 3.

A fawcet, Siphon, *onis*, *m.*

A fawchion, Harpe, *es*, *f.* See *Falcon.*

A fawn, Hinnulus, 2.

To fawn, or *bring forth a fawn*, Hinnulum parĕre.

To fawn, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4. aſſentior; aſſentor, 1. blanditiis delinire *vel* permulcĕre.

Fawned upon, Blanditiis delinitus *vel* permulſus.

A fawner upon, Adulator, 3. aſſentator; fautrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Fawning, Adulatorius.

A fawning on, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio.

A fawning of deer, Hinnuli partus.

Fawningly, Aſſentatoriè.

A feaberry, Uva criſpa, groſſularia.

Fealty, Fidelitas, 3.

To ſwear fealty, In verba alicujus jurare, ſacramento ſe in fidem obligare.

Fealty, or *homage*, ‖ Feodum, 2. feudum.

To hold by fealty, Per fidem & fiduciam tenĕre.

Fear, Metus, 4. timor, 3. horror, pavor; formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit? ¶ *For fear you ſhould not know it, I tell you*, at hoc ne neſciatis, dico. *For fear I ſhould ſee him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud eſt. *I am in a fear ſtill*, mihi animus jam nunc abeſt.

Fear [reverence] Reverentia, 1. obſequium, 2. veneratio, 3.

Great fear, Horror, 3. terror.

To put in fear, Terreo, 2. perterreo; terrefacio, *feci*, 3. metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *He put them in no ſmall fear*, non minimum terroris illis incuſſit. *They put our men into ſo great fear*, noſtros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in ſuch a fear*, ſic ego illum in timorem dabo.

To fear, or *be in fear*, Timeo, 2. paveo, *vi*, vereor, *ĭtus*; metuo, *ui*, 3. *You need not fear*, nihil eſt quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari poſſit.

To ſtand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, *ui*, 3. reformido, 1.

To fear [ſcare] *away*, Abſterreo, 2. deterreo.

To fear before hand, Prætimeo, 2. præmetuo, *ui*, 3.

To be in a great bodily fear, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiſcĕre.

To fear exceedingly, Horreſco, 3. pertimeſco.

To fear [reverence] Vereor, *ĭtus*, 2. revereor.

To ſhake for fear, Contremiſco, 3.

A ſudden fear, Timor ſubitus *vel* panicus.

Without fear [adj.] Imperterritus, interritus, intrepidus.

Without fear [adv.] Intrepidè.

Feared, Formidatus.

Feared, or *put in fear*, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculſus, ‖ terrefactus.

Fearful [timorous] Timidus, formidoloſus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Fearful [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

Fearful to behold, Aſpectu horridus.

Somewhat fearful, Meticuloſus, ‖ timidulus.

Fearfully [timorouſly] Timidè, formidoloſè, pavidè, trepidè.

Fearfully [horribly] Horridè.

Fearfully [reverently] Piè, reverenter.

Fearfulneſs [timorouſneſs] Formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* metus, 4.

Fearfulneſs [terribleneſs] Horror, 3. terror.

Fearing, Veritus, verens.

A fearing, Reformidatio, 3. trepidatio.

Fearleſs, Impavidus, intrepidus, metu *vel* timore vacuus.

Fearleſsly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Fearleſsneſs, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

Fearn, Filix, *ĭcis*, *f.* See *Fern.*

Feaſible, Quod fieri *vel* effici poteſt.

Feaſibleneſs, Status rei quæ effici poteſt. *I do not fear the feaſibleneſs of that matter*, minimè dubito quin ea res effici poſſit.

A feaſant, Phaſianus, 2.

A feaſant hen, Phaſiana, 1.

A feaſt, Convivium, 2. epulum; dapes, *um*, *f. pl.*

A feaſt for an emperor, Convivium Sybariticum, cœna dubia.

To feaſt, Epulor, 1. convivia facĕre. *We feaſted like princes*, opiparè epulati ſumus. ¶ *He made a feaſt without wine*, Cereri ſacrificabat.

To feaſt one, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipĕre, epulas alicui dare.

To furniſh a feaſt, Convivium apparare, dapibus menſas onerare.

To keep a feaſt, Feſtum agĕre *vel* celebrare. *He kept a feaſt upon his birth day every year*, diem natalem ſuum feſtum quotannis egit.

To feaſt [revel] Bacchor, 1. comeſſor.

A lord mayor's feaſt, Cœna adjicialis.

A ſmell feaſt, Paraſitus, 2.

A ſolemn feaſt, Dapes ſolennes, epulum ſolenne.

A ſumptuous feaſt, Cœna genialis, cœna pontificia, apparatus Perſicus.

A dry feaſt, Cœna arida; * Xerophagium, 2.

The firſt diſh at a feaſt, Cœnæ procœmium.

The chief diſh at a feaſt, Cœnæ caput.

The laſt diſh at a feaſt, Cœnæ epilogus.

A gueſt at a feaſt, Conviva, *æ*, *c.*

The maſter, or *founder of a feaſt*, Convivator, 3. epulo.

Feaſts [holidays] Feriæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The feaſts of Bacchus, Bacchanalia, *um*, *n. pl.* Liberalia.

Of, or *belonging to a feaſt*, Epularis, convivalis.

Having been at a feaſt, Epulatus.

Feaſted, Convivio acceptus.

A feaſter, Epulo, *onis*, *m.*

Feaſting, Epulans, comeſſans.

A feaſting, Comeſſatio, 3. epulatio.

Feat [fine, ſpruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans.

Feat [odd] Putidus, futilis.

A feat, Facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* geſtum, 2.

Feats of arms, Bello præclare geſta.

To boaſt of mighty feats, De rebus geſtis gloriari.

To do feats of activity, Agiliùs membra corporis contorquēre & flectĕre.

A feather, Pluma, 1. penna. *He is carried in a ſedan ſtuft with feathers*, penſilibus plumis vehitur. [Prov.] *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, ſimiles ſimilibus gaudent, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *Fine feathers*

make

make fine birds, nitidæ veſtes ornatiorem reddunt.

As light as a feather, plumâ levior.

A little feather, Plumula, 1. pennula.

To pluck off feathers, Deplumo, 1. plumas detrahĕre.

To begin to have feathers, Plumeſco, 3.

To feather, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare *vel* decorare.

To feather one's neſt, Opes corradĕre *vel* accumulare.

To cut one's throat with a feather, Verborum lenociniis aliquem ineſcare.

A plume of feathers, Criſta, 1. ‖ plumetum, 2.

Down feathers, Lanugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to feathers*, Plumeus.

A feather bed, Culcita plumea.

Full of feathers, Plumeus, plumoſus.

A feather maker, or *ſeller*, Plumarius.

A little bunch of feathers, Plumula, 1.

Made of feathers, Plumatilis.

Bearing feathers, Plumiger, penniger.

Without feathers, or *featherleſs*, Implumis.

The feathers of an arrow, Alæ ſagittæ.

Feather footed, ✝ Plumipes, *pidis*; pennipes.

Princes feather [a flower] Amaranthus, 2.

Feather graſs, Gramen plumoſum.

Feathered, Plumatus, pennatus.

Featly, Bellè, concinnè, eleganter, ſcitè.

Featneſs, Elegantia, 1. concinnitas, 3.

The feature, Oris forma *vel* figura.

Likeneſs of features, Lineamentorum oris conformatio *vel* ſimilitudo.

Well featured, Venuſtus, formâ eximiâ *vel* præſtanti præditus.

Ill featured, Invenuſtus, deformis.

A feaver, Febris, *is*, *f.* See *Fever*.

To feaze one, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis aliquem cædĕre.

Febrifuge, ‖ Febrifuga, 1.

February, Februarius, 2.

Feculency, ‖ Fæculentia, 1.

Feculent, Fæculentus.

Fecundity [fruitfulneſs] Fœcunditas, 3.

Fed [of *feed*] Paſtus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus laſciviens.

I fed [act.] Pavi.

I fed [neut.] Paſtus ſum. ¶ *He fed upon begged meat*, mendicato cibo veſcebatur.

Fed upon, Comeſtus.

Full fed, Satiatus; ſatur, *ura*, *um*.

A fee [reward] Præmium, 2. remuneratio, 3. merces, *dis*, *f.*

A yearly fee, Annua penſio.

A phyſician's fee, Præmium *vel* honorarium medico pro conſilio datum; * ſoſtrum, 2.

Fees, or *vails*, Lucellum ſervis datum præter mercedem.

A fee farm, ‖ Feodi *vel* feudi firma.

A fee ſimple, Mancipium, 2. ‖ feudum ſimplex, prædium beneficiarum, res ‖ clientelaris.

Fee tail, ‖ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus noſtris aſtrictum.

To fee one, or *give one his fee*, Penſionem *vel* præmium ſolitum alicui præbĕre.

To fee, or *bribe*, Præmio *vel* muneribus aliquem corrumpĕre.

To be in fee with one, Devinctum aliquem habĕre.

Held in fee farm, Prædium ‖ clientelare, poſſeſſum ex beneficio.

Feeble, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.

To make feeble, Debilito, 1. enervo; frango, *fregi*, 3.

To grow feeble, Langueo, 2. langueſco, 3. debilitor, 1. frangor, *fractus*, 3.

Grown feeble, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.

A growing feeble, Languor, 3.

Feebleneſs, Debilitas, 3. infirmitas.

Feebly, Infirmè, languidè.

Feed [paid his fee] Cui honorarium ſolutum eſt.

Feed [bribed] Præmio *vel* muneribus corruptus.

To feed one [act.] Paſco, *pavi*, 3. alo, *ui*; foveo, *vi*, 2. *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. ¶ *You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque una nunc miſces mihi.

To feed [neut.] Paſcor, *paſtus*; veſcor.

To feed, or *grow fat*, Pingueſco, 3. craſſeſco.

To feed [young birds] In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre *vel* indĕre.

To feed upon, Depaſcor, *paſtus*. ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia menſâ.

To feed exceſſively, Comeſſor, 1. ligurio, 4.

To feed ravenouſly, or *devour*, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

To feed with milk, Lacto, 1.

To feed together, Comedo, 3. ‖ conveſcor.

To feed one's ſelf up with vain hopes, Spes paſcĕre inanes.

A dainty, or *high feeder*, Lurco, *onis*, *m.* comeſſator, 3.

A ravenous feeder, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* vorax, *acis*.

A feeder of cattle, Paſtor, 3. armentarius, 2.

Feeding much, Edax, *acis*.

Greedily feeding, Vorax, *acis*.

A feeding [eating] Eſus, 4.

A feeding, or *nouriſhing*, Nutritio, 3. ¶ *Whatſoever was fit for feeding the fire*, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.

High feeding, Epulatio, 3. comeſſatio.

Much feeding, Edacitas, 3.

A feeding of cattle, Paſtio, 3. depaſtio.

Feeding for cattle, Paſcuum, 2. pabulum; paſtus, 4.

Feeing, Honorarium alicui ſolvens.

To feel, or *handle*, Tango, *tetigi*, 3. tracto, 1. contrecto.

To feel, or *perceive*, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. *His eſtate will never feel it*, non ſentiet patrimonium illius. ¶ *He will feel it firſt*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus.

To feel the pulſe, Venam tangĕre *vel* tentare, arteriæ pulſus explorare.

To feel gently, Palpo, 1. attrecto.

To feel hard, *limber*, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. eſſe.

To begin to feel, Sentiſco, 3.

A feeling, or *handling*, Attrectatio, 3. tactio.

The ſenſe of feeling, Tactûs ſenſus.

To have ſome feeling, Perſentiſco, 3.

Without feeling, Inſenſibilis, ſine ſenſu, ſenſûs expers.

Fellow feeling, Compaſſio, 3. commiſeratio; * ſympathia, 1.

Feelingly, Ità ut res ſenſibus percipiatur.

Feet, Pedes, *um*, *m. pl.* See *Foot*.

Fegary, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

To feign [invent] Fingo, *xi*, 3. commentor, 1. comminiſcor, *mentus*, 3.

To feign [pretend] Aſſimulo, 1. præ ſe ferre.

To feign [lye] Mentior, 4. ementior.

Feigned, Fictus, commentitius, ſimulatus.

Feigned holineſs, Pietas ſimulata; * hypocriſis, *is*, *f.*

A feigned ſtory, Figmentum, 2.

Feignedly, Fictè, ſimulatè.

A feigner, Fictor, 3. ſimulator.

A feigning, Fictio, 3. ſimulatio.

A feild, Ager. See *Field*.

A feint [falſe ſhew] Species ſimulata.

By way of feint, Simulandi gratiâ.

To feiſt, Suppedo, 3. ‖ viſſo, 4.

A feiſt, Ventris crepitus ſurdus.

The felanders in hawks, Accipitrum lumbrici.

Felicitous, Felix, beatus.

Felicity, Felicitas, 3. beatitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Fell [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, ſævus, ferus, dirus.

To be fell, Sævio, 4.

A fell [ſkin] Pellis, 3.

A ſheep's fell, Pellis ovina; * melota, 1.

A fellmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ pellicarius.

Fell wort, or *gentian*, Gentiana, 1.

It fell out, Accidit, contĭgit.

I fell [of *fall*] Cecidi. See *Fall*. ¶ *It fell out very well for me*, peropportune mihi accidit hoc. *They fell down to the ground as thick as hops*, tam crebri accidebant quàm pyra. *He fell on them at unawares*, inopinantes aggreſſus eſt. *Mamilius fell off his horſe*, Mamilius ex equo defluxit. *They fell upon them as they were retreating*, recedentibus inferunt ſigna. *The lot fell upon Tyrrhenus*, ſors in Tyrrhenum contigit. *He fell a ſpeaking of it*, in eum ſermonem incidit. *He fell a weeping too*, collachrymavit. *They fell away from the commonwealth*, à republica defecerunt. *He fell down at the emperor's feet*, ad pedes imperatori procubuit. *That eſtate fell to me*, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit. *It ſo fell out that he died*, evenit ut moreretur ille. *Other creditors fell upon him at the ſame time*, una agebant cæteri creditores. *He fell aſleep*, ſomnus oppreſſit eum. *It fell out*, accidit. *He fell into a deep trance*, à ſeipſo diſceſſit. *As it fell out it could not be better*, è re nata melius fieri haud potuit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum. *If it fell out through old age*, ſi id culpâ ſenectutis acciderat.

To fell, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. proſterno. ¶ *When he had felled him from his horſe*, quum ictum equo dejeciſſet. *You might have felled them with a filip*, quos ſi ſufflâſſes cecidiſſent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te proſternam.

To fell wood, Materiam cædĕre *vel* ſuccidĕre.

Felled, Stratus, proſtratus, dejectus.

A feller of wood, Lignator, 3.

The fellies of a cart, Canthus, 2. * apſides, *um*, *f. pl.*

A felling, Dejectio, 3. proſtratio.

A felling of wood, Lignatio, 3.

A fellon, or *felon* [ſore] Furunculus, 2. * paronychium.

A fellow [companion] Socius, 2. ſodalis; comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* *Aſk my fellow if I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

A fellow [match] Par, *paris*. *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum invenient parem? ¶ *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico. *O naughty fellow!* O hominem nequam!

A baſe, or *ſorry fellow*, Homuncio, 3. homunculus, 2. *What are ſuch ſorry fellows as we angry!* hem! nos homunculi indignamur! *This fellow of clay*, hic homulus ex luto factus. ¶ *Though he were never ſuch a baſe fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad*, tu homo adiges me ad inſaniam. *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem avidum.

A covetous fellow, Avarus, parcus, tenax, avidus.

A good fellow, Convictor, 3. compotor; congerro lepidus, ſtrenuus; combibo facetus.

To play the good fellow, Græcor, 1. pergræcor.

A fellow in office, Collega, *æ*, *m.*

A bedfellow, Tori conſors.

A chamber fellow, Contubernalis.

A naughty fellow, Nequam.

An old fellow, Senex, *is*, *c.*

A play fellow, Colluſor, 3.

A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.

A ſaucy fellow, Audax, improbus.

A ſchool fellow, Condiſcipulus, 2.

A ſtout fellow, Vir fortis, acer, ſtrenuus.

A wrangling fellow, Homo contentioſus, comitialis, litigioſus, rixoſus.

A young fellow, Juvenis, *is*, *c.*

A fellow feeling, Miſeratio, 3. commiſeratio; * ſympathia, 1.

A fellow ſoldier, Commilito, *onis*, *m.*

A fellow ſervant, Conſervus, 2. conſerva, 1.

A fellow workman, Particeps operæ; ‖ cooperarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a fellow*, Socialis.

Fellow like, Socialiter.

To fellow, or *match*, Adæquo, 1. pares jungĕre. ¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex eſt longè citra æmulum *vel* nulli ſecundus.

Fellowſhip, Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2. commercium.

Fellowſhip in ſervice, Conſervitium, 2.

Fellowſhip in war, Commilitium, 2.

Fit to hold fellowſhip with, Sociabilis.

To join one's ſelf in fellowſhip with, Se cum aliquo ſociare *vel* conſociare, ſe alicui ſocium adjungĕre *vel* conjungĕre, ſocietatem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, coire, inire.

Good fellowſhip, Convictus facilis *vel* jucundus.

Of, or belonging to fellowſhip, Socialis.

Joined in fellowſhip, Sociatus, conſociatus.

Having ſellowſhip with, Conſors.

To hold fellowſhip with, Commercium *vel* ſocietatem cum aliquo habēre.

A felo de ſe, Qui ſibi mortem conſciſcit, manu ſuâ cadens.

A felon, Fur, *furis*, *c.*

Felony, Furtum, 2. crimen quodvis majus *vel* capitale; || felonia, 1.

Felonious, Sceleratus, nefarius.

Feloniouſly, Sceleratè, nefariè.

I felt [touched] Tetigi.

I felt [perceived] Senſi. See *Feel.*

Felt [touched, handled] Tactus.

Felt [perceived] Senſibus perceptus.

Felt, or *ſearched*, Pertentatus.

Felt, Lanæ coactæ.

A felt hat, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.

Felt ſocks, Impilia, *orum*, *n. pl.* udones cilicii.

To make of felt, E lana coacta conficĕre.

A felt maker, Lanarium coactor.

A felucca, Limbus minor; phaſelus, 2. actuariolum.

Female, Femineus, femininus, muliebris.

A female, Femina, 1.

Feme covert, Uxor ſub poteſtate viri.

Feminine, Femininus.

A fen, Palus, *udis*, *f.* locus paluſtris.

Fen berries, Baccæ vaccinii paluſtris.

A fen gnat, Culex paluſtris.

A fen cricket, || Grillotalpa.

Full of fens, Paludoſus.

A fence [incloſure] Vallum, 2. ſeptum, ſepimentum; lorica, 1.

A fence, or *protection*, Tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To fence, or *make a fence*, Vallo, 1. munio, 4.

To fence, or *hedge*, Præſepio, *pſi*, 3.

To fence [defend] Defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi.*

To fence with arms of defence, Digladior, 1. rudibus ludĕre, obtuſis gladiis dimicare.

To fence away a ſtroke, Ictum avertĕre *vel* devitare, petitionem detorquēre *vel* clypeo excipĕre.

Fenced [fortified] Munitus, vallatus.

Fenced [incloſed] Septus, diſſeptus.

Fenced with arms, Scutatus, armis munitus.

Fenced on every ſide, Cataphractus.

A fencer, Gladiator, 3. laniſta, *æ*, *m.*

A fencing with weapons, Obtuſis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria; || digladiatio, 3.

The art of fencing, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.

A fencing [making a fence] Munitio, 3.

A fencing maſter, Laniſta, *æ*, *m.* gladiator, 3.

A fencing ſchool, Schola gladiatoria.

To fend, Defendo, *di*, 3. protelo, 1.

A fender, Inſtrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum.

To ſtand fending and proving, Fruſtra ratiocinando tempus terĕre.

Fender bolts, Obices defenſorii.

A fen duck, Fulica, 1. anas paluſtris.

Fenigreek, Fœnum Græcum.

Fennel, Fœniculum, 2. * marathrum.

Fennel giant, Ferula, 1.

Wild fennel, * Hippomarathrum, 2.

Fennel flower, Nigella, 1.

Fenny, Paludoſus, paluſtris.

Feodal, or *feudal*, || Ad feudum pertinens.

A feodary, || Feudatarius, 2.

To feoff, Dono, 1. || feoffo.

Feoffed, || Feoffatus.

A feoffee, Fidejuſſor, 3. || feoffarius, 2.

A feoffee in truſt, Hæres fiduciarius.

A feoffer, Fidei || commiſſarius; || feoffator, 3.

A feoffment, Fidei || commiſſio; || feoffamentum, 2. donatio feudi.

A feoffment in truſt, Delegatio fiduciaria.

Ferity, Feritas, 3. ſævitia.

A ferkin, Dolium, 2. See *Firkin.*

A ferm, Prædium, 2. See *Farm.*

A fermary, * Noſocomium, 3. See *Infirmary.*

Ferment, Fermentum, 2.

To ferment, Fermento, 1.

To ferment, or *be in a ferment*, Ferveo, *vi*, 2. irâ exardeſcĕre; in fermento eſſe, *Plaut.*

To begin to ferment, Fermenteſco, 3.

Fermentation, or *fermenting*, Fermentatio, 3.

Fermented, or *fermentated*, Fermentatus.

Fern, Filix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Oak fern, * Dryopteris, *is*, *f.*

She fern, * Thelypteris, *is*, *f.*

Ferny, or *belonging to fern*, Filiceus.

A ferny ground, Filicetum, 2. filictum.

Indented like fern, Filicatus.

Ferocity, Ferocitas, 3.

A ferrel of iron, braſs, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, *&c.*

A ferret [animal] Viverra, 1.

Ferret [a ſort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex ſerica confectum.

To ferret, Exturbo, 1. fugo.

To ferret every corner, Conquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perſcrutor, 1. angulos ſingulos rimari.

To ferret about, Exagito, 1.

Ferreted, Exturbatus, exagitatus.

A ferreter, Conquiſitor, 3. ſcrutator, exagitator.

A ferreting, Conquiſitio, 3. ſcrutatio.

Ferriage, Naulum pro trajectu ſolutum, ſors *vel* merces nautica.

Ferried over, Trajectus, tranſmiſſus.

A ferry, Trajectus, 4. tranſmiſſus.

A ferry boat, Ponto, *onis*, *m.*

A ferrying over, Tranſmiſſio, 3.

A horſe ferry boat, Hippago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A ferry man, Portitor, 3.

The ferryman of hell, ♱ Putris navita cymbæ, Charon.

To ferry over, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſmitto, *ſi.*

Fertile, Fertilis, ferax, *acis*, fœcundus, uber, *ĕris.*

To be fertile, Fertilis *vel* fœcundus eſſe, abundo, 1.

To make fertile, or *fertilize*, Fœcundo, 1. fertilem efficĕre, fœcunditatem dare.

Fertility, or *fertileneſs*, Ubertas, 3. fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas.

Fertilly, Fertiliter, ubertim, fœcundè.

Fervency, Fervor, animi ardor.

Fervent, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

To be fervent, Ferveo, *vi*, 2. ardeo, *ſi.*

Fervently, Fervidè, cupidè, ardenter.

Ferventneſs, Fervor, 3. ardor.

Fervid, Fervidus.

A ferula, Ferula, 1. || palmitorium, 2.

To ferule one, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre *vel* cædĕre.

A feruling, Ferulâ percuſſio.

Fervour, Fervor, 3.

A feſcu, Feſtuca, 1.

A feſs [in blazon] Faſcia, 1.

Feſſed, Faſciatus.

Party per feſſe, Tranſverſè partitum, per faſciam bipartitum.

To feſter, Suppuro, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

Feſtered, Suppuratus, exulceratus.

A feſtering with corruption, Suppuratio, 3. exulceratio.

Feſtination, Feſtinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1.

Feſtival, Feſtivus, feſtus.

A feſtival, Feſtum, 2. dies feſtus.

Solemn feſtivals, Feriæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſolennia, *um*, *n. pl.*

Not feſtival, Profeſtus.

Feſtivity, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Feſtivous [merry] Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus.

Feſtoon [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut ſculptis floribus frugibuſque tectum, corolla foliata.

Fet [of *fetch*] Petitus, accerſitus.

A fetch [cunning drift] Techna, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Davi factum conſilio.

To fetch, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. adduco, *xi*, afferro, *attuli*, accerſo, *ſivi.* *He fetched it as far as from Tmolus*, ab uſque Tmolo petivit. ¶ *She fetcht her ſighs from her very heart*, traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He is fetcht as far as beyond the Alps*, trans Alpes uſque transfertur. *This plate will fetch us ſome money*, hoc argentum pro pecunia commutari poteſt.

To fetch, or *be ſold for ſuch a price*, Tanti vendi.

To fetch one about, Aliquem exagitare.

To fetch one to liſe again, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.

To fetch blood, Sanguinem elicĕre.

To fetch breath, Spiritum ducĕre. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, interclusus ſpiritus arctè meabat, *Curt.* 3, 6.

To fetch again, or *back*, Repeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. reduco, *xi*; revoco, 1.

To fetch away, Aſporto, 1. abduco, *xi*, 3.

To fetch a blow, Ictum librare.

To fetch breath, Spiro, 1. reſpiro; ſpiritum ducĕre, aërem ſpiritu ducĕre.

To fetch a compaſs, Circumeo, 4.

To fetch down from above, Deveho, *xi*, 3.

To fetch down, or *leſſen*, Imminuo, *ui*, 3.

To fetch from far, Aveho, *xi*, 3.

To fetch forth, Educo, *xi*, 3.

To fetch a leap, Salio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

To fetch off, Detraho, *xi*, 3. eripio, *ui*, demo, *pſi*, aufero, *abſtuli.*

To fetch in, Importo, 1.

To fetch in his debts, Pecuniam exigĕre.

To fetch out, Depromo, *pſi*, 3.

To fetch over, Adveho, *xi*, 3.

To fetch over to his party, In factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.

To fetch, or *go for one*, Accerſo, *ſivi*, 3.

To fetch a ſigh, Suſpiro, 1.

To fetch a deep ſigh, Ex imo ventre ſuſpirium trahĕre.

To fetch up [overtake] Occupo, 1. aſſequor, *quutus*, 3.

To fetch up loſt time, Tempus redimĕre.

To fetch up from a lower place, Ex inferiore loco portare.

To fetch a walk, Ambulatum prodire.

Fetched, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far fetched ſpeech*, alte repetita oratio. *Far fetched jeſts*, joci accerſiti.

Fetched up as time, Redemptus.

A fetcher, Portitor, 3.

A fetcher in, Qui importat.

A fetcher of water, Aquator, 3.

Fetching, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs they eſcaped*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias vitabant.

A fetching, Comportatio, 3. advectio.

A fetching water, Aquatio, 3.

Fetid [ſtinking] Fœtidus, putidus, putris.

Fet locks, Cirri paulo ſupra equinos pedes enati.

The fet lock joint, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.

Fetters, Compedes, *um*, *f. pl.* vincula, *orum*, *n. pl.* pedicæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To fetter, Compedio, 4. compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire.

Fettered, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.

A fettering, Pedum conſtrictio.

To fettle, or *ſet about a buſineſs*, Ad aliquid agendum ſe accingĕre.

A feud, Simultas, 3. odium, 2.

To create, or *ſtir up feuds*, Simultates *vel* lites movēre, fovēre, ſerĕre.

Feudal, Ad feudum pertinens.

A feudatory, || Feudatorius.

A fever, Febris, *is*, *f.*

A burning fever, * Cauſon, *onis*, *m.*

A continual fever, Febris continua.

An hectic fever, Febris hectica.

An intermitting fever, Febris intermittens.

A ſlight fever, Febricula, 1.

To have, or *be ſick of a fever*, Febricito, 1. febre laborare.

Feveriſh, Febriculoſus.

Feverfew, Matricaria, 1. parthenium, 2. herba virginalis.

Few, Pauci, *orum, m. pl.* rari. *A few years before he had been governour of that province*, paucis ante annis quam eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will ſee you within theſe few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. *There are very few men like him*, homo eſt perpaucorum hominum.

That uſeth few words, Pauca loquens, || pauciloquus.

To grow few, Rareſco, 3.

Very few, Perpauci, *orum, m. pl.*

In few words, Paucis, breviter.

Fewel, or *fuel*, Fomes, *itis, m.* ignis pabulum *vel* eſca. [Prov.] *Where no fewel is the fire goeth out*, ſine Cerere & Libero friget Venus. *Add not fewel to the fire*, oleum camino ne addas.

Wood fewel, Cremium, 2.

Fewer, Pauciores, *um, m. pl.* ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the ſenate for my being at Naples?* an minus multa ſenatûs conſulta futura putas, ſi ego ſim Neapoli?

Fewments, or *fewmiſhing*, Stercus cervinum.

Fewneſs, Paucitas, 3. raritas.

Fiant [dung of a fox] Fimus vulpis, ſtercus vulpinum.

A fib, Mendaciunculum, 2.

To fib, Mendacium dicĕre.

A fibber, Mendax, *acis*, † mendaciloquus.

A fiber, or *fibre*, Fibra, 1.

Fibrous, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus || fibroſus.

Fickle, Inconſtans, levis. ¶ *You ſee how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quam flexibiles hominum voluntates ſunt, *Cic.*

Fickleneſs, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Fickly, Inconſtanter, leviter.

Fiction, Fictio, 3. figmentum, 2.

Fictitious, Fictitius, commentitius.

A fiddle, Fidicula, 1. cithara; fides, *is, f.* lyra, 1.

To fiddle [play upon a fiddle] Citharâ canĕre, lyram pulſare.

To fiddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. tricor.

To fiddle up and down, Diſcurſo, 1. curſito; ſurſum deorſum currĕre.

Fiddle faddle, Logi, *orum, m. pl.* fabulæ, *arum, f. pl.* tricæ.

A fiddler, Fidicen, *ĭnis, m.* citharœdus, 2.

A fiddleſtring, Fidium nervus *vel* chorda.

A fiddleſtick, Plectrum, 2. ¶ *I value you not of a fiddleſtick*, Flocci te facio.

A fiddling, Fidium pulſus.

A fiddling, or *trifling fellow*, Nugax, *acis*.

To be fiddling up and down, Futiliter curſitare.

Fidelity, Fidelitas, 3. ſinceritas, veracitas.

To fidge, or *be fidging about*, Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. curſito, 1.

Fiduciary, Fiduciarius.

Fie, Vah.

A fief, Prædium beneficiarium.

A field, Ager, *gri, m.*

A little field, Agellus, 2.

A fertile field, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuoſus, lætus, opimus, quæſtuoſus.

A plain field, Campus, 2. planities, 5.

A field for paſture, Paſcuum, 2.

A common field, Ager compaſcuus.

A wide large field, Latifundium, 2.

A corn field, Arvum, 2.

A field, or *meadow*, Pratum, 2.

A fallow field, Ager novalis, novale, *is, n.*

A field of battle, Pugnæ *vel* prælii campus. *When that fatal field was fought*, illo fatali prælio facto. *We remained maſters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti ſumus.

A field of a ſcutcheon, Area *vel* ſolum ſcuti.

Of, or *belonging to the field*, Campeſtris. ¶ *When he ſaw it muſt come to a field battle*, quùm acie decernendum videret.

To reſide in the fields, Ruſticor, 1. in agris agĕre, ruri habitare.

A field fit for battle, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.

To challenge one to the field, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam laceſſĕre, arietem alicui emittĕre.

To take the field, In arenam deſcendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre. ¶ *Whilſt in the mean time Antigonus came up with his army, and pitching his camp the next day took the field*, Cum interim Antigonus cum exercitu ſupervenit, caſtriſque poſitis poſtera die in aciem procedit, *Juſt.* 14, 2.

To keep the field, In loco manēre, caſtris conſiſtĕre. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continentur acies.

To be beaten out of the field, Acie vinci *vel* ſuperari.

To quit the field, Loco cedĕre, gradum retro dare, caſtris exui, victus abire.

To win the field, Hoſtem profligare, victoriâ potiri, hoſtem vincĕre, hoſtium copias fundĕre, ſuperior evadĕre, victor abire. ¶ *If Turnus winneth the field*, ſi Turno ceſſerit victoria.

A field day for a review, Dies ad copiarum recenſionem præſtitus.

A fieldfare [bird] Turdus pilaris.

A field mouſe, Nitedula, 1. mus agreſtis.

A field officer, Præfectus militaris.

A field marſhal, Caſtrorum præfectus.

A field piece, Tormentum caſtrenſe, bombarda minor.

A field ſow, Aſellus || arvenſis.

A fiend, Larva, 1. malus genius, * cacodæmon, *ŏnis, m.*

Fierce, Atrox, *ocis*, ferox, ſævus, vehemens.

A fierce battle, Prælium *vel* certamen acre.

A fierce ſhower, Pluvia vehemens *vel* ingens.

A fierce wind, Ventus ſævus, turbo, *ĭnis, m.*

To be fierce, Ferocio, 4. ſævio.

To grow fierce, Exardeo, 2. exardeſco, 3.

Somewhat fierce, Feroculus.

Fierce, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus.

Very fierce, Valdè ferox.

More fierce, Ferocior, atrocior.

Fiercely, Ferociter, atrociter, ſæviter.

Fierceneſs, Ferocitas, 3. feritas; ferocia, 1. ſævitia.

Fiery, Igneus, || ignitus.

Fiery, Rutilus, rutilans.

Fiery [paſſionate] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardeſcens.

To fieſt, Suppedo, *di*, 3.

A fieſt, Ventris flatus *vel* crepitus.

A fieſting hound, Canis Melitæus.

A fief, Lituus, 2. tibia *vel* fiſtula militaris.

Fifteen, Quindecim, quindeni, *æ, a.*

Fifteenth, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus.

A fifteenth, || Quindecima, 1.

Fifteen times, Quindecies.

A, or *the fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.

Fifthly, Quintò.

The fiftieth, Quinquageſimus.

Fifty, Quinquaginta, quinquageni, *æ, a.*

Fifty times, Quinquagies.

Fifty years old, Quinquagenarius.

A fig, Ficus, *i* vel *us, f.*

A little fig, Ficulus, 2.

A fig tree, Ficus, *i, f.* ficaria, 1.

An Indian fig tree, Caprificus, *i, f.*

A green fig, Groſſus, *i, m.* & *f.*

A ſmall green fig, Groſſulus, 2.

A dry fig, Coctanum, 2. carica, 1.

An unſavoury fig, Mariſca, 1.

Not to care a fig for, Pro nihilo putare, nihili habēre, flocci facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a fig*, Ficarius.

Of, or *belonging to a fig tree*, Ficulneus *vel* ficulnus.

A fig gnat, Culex ficarius.

An orchard of fig trees, Ficetum, 2. ficulneum.

A fig pecker, Ficedula, 1.

Fig wort, Ficaria, 1.

A fight, Pugna, 1. prælium, 2. acies, 5. dimicatio, 3. certamen, *inis*. *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight laſted till next day*, pugna in poſterum extracta eſt.

To fight, Pugno, 1. dimico; confligo, *xi*, 3. congredior, *greſſus*; manus conſerĕre, acie *vel* armis concurrĕre, ſigna conferre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare. [Prov.] *Fight dog, fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio. ¶ *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs*, plurima prælia ſecunda fecerunt. *He fought with various ſucceſs*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fight for the public liberty*, diſceptatur armis de jure publico. *As oft as he fought with them in Italy, he always came off conqueror*, quotieſcunque cum eis congreſſus eſt in Italia, ſemper diſceſſit ſuperior, *C. Nep. Hann.* 1. *In which office or command he fought another conſiderable battle in which the horſe were principally engaged*, quo in imperio alteram inſignem edidit pugnam equeſtrem, *Liv.* 4, 20.

To fight ſmartly, Magnâ contentione præliari.

A flouriſh before a fight, Præluſio, 3. proluſio; || proludium, 2.

To fight in battle, Prælior, 1. deprælior; confligo, *xi*, 3. manus cum hoſte conſerĕre. ¶ *I will fight you*, tecum pugnabo.

To prepare, or *make ready to fight*, Ad pugnam ſe accingĕre.

To be ready to fight, In procinctu ſtare.

To draw the enemy to fight, Hoſtem ad prælium laceſſĕre.

To fight againſt, Oppugno, 1. repugno, impugno.

To fight hand to hand, Manus conſerĕre, cominus pugnare.

To fight at ſharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare.

To fight it out, Depugno, 1. acie bellum conficĕre. ¶ *Jugurtha compelled by the unhappy ſituation of his affairs reſolved to fight it out*, Jugurtha coactus rerum neceſſitudine ſtatuit armis certare, *Sall.*

To fight one's way through, Gladio viam facĕre.

To fight a duel, Singulatim manus conſerĕre, duello *vel* monomachiâ certare.

To fight with ſwords, Digladior, 1.

To fight with open fiſts, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundĕre, *Juv.*

A cock fight, Gallorum certamen; * alectryomachia, 1.

A land fight, Prælium terrâ dimicatum.

A ſea fight, Prælium navale *vel* maritimum; * naumachia, 1. ¶ *They alſo had a ſea fight with the Veientes near Fidenæ*, claſſibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.* 4, 34.

In a cloſe fight, Collatis ſignis.

Prepared for fight, Ad certamen accinctus *vel* procinctus.

Of, or *belonging to a fight*, Pugnatorius.

A fighter, Pugnator, 3. digladiator.

A great fighter, Pugnax, *acis*; bellicoſus.

A fighter for another, Propugnator, 3.

He that fighteth in armour, Qui in armis decertat; * hoplomăchus, 2.

He that fighteth alone, Singulari certamine pugnans; * monomachus, 2.

Ready to fight, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.

Fighting, Pugnans.

A fighting, Dimicatio, 3. decertatio; certamen, *ĭnis, n.* conflictus, 4. congreſſus.

A fighting againſt, Impugnatio, 3.

A fighting with the fiſts, Pugilatio, 3. pugilatus, 4.

A deſire of fighting, Pugnacitas, 3.

A counterfeit fighting, Pugna umbratilis, * ſciomachia, 1.

A figment, Commentum, 2. fictio, 3. || figmentum, 2.

Figmental, Imaginarius.

Figuration, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.

Figurative, Figuratus.

A figurative diſcourſe, Oratio figurata; * ſchematiſmus, 2.

Figuratively, Per tranſlationem *vel* metaphoram; || figuratè.

A figure, Figura, 1. forma.

A figure, or *ſhape*, Effigies, 5. imago, gi *f.* ſimulacrum, 2.

A figure [repreſentation on paper, *&c.*] Deformatio, 3. delineatio; * diagramma, *ătis*, *n.*

A figure [appearance] Species, 5.

A figure in ſpeech, Figura, 1. * ſchema, *ătis*, *n.* tropus, 2.

To caſt a figure, Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

To cut, or *make a great figure*, Magnificam perſonam ſuſtinēre, ſplendidè ſe gerĕre.

To make a fantaſtical figure, Ridiculè ſe gerĕre.

To make but a mean figure, Improbam perſonam agĕre.

A perſon of good figure, Honeſti ordinis vir, honeſto loco natus.

To figure, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.

Figured, Figuratus, depictus, delineatus.

A figuring, Figuratio, 3. conformatio.

A figure flinger, Fatidicus, 2. * genethliacus, mathematicus.

Filaments [little ſtrings] Fibræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* filamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A filazer, ‖ Filazarius, 2.

A filberd, Nux avellana.

The filberd tree, Avellana arbor, corylus, 2.

The red filberd, Avellana fructu rubro.

A filberd grove, Coryletum, 2.

To filch, Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffuror, 1. ſuppilo.

Filched, Surreptus, compilatus.

A filcher, Fur, *furis*, *c.*

Filching, Furtivus, furax, *acis*.

A filching, Surreptio, 3. ſubductio.

Filchingly, Furtivè, furtim.

A file, Lima, 1. ſcobina.

A little file, ‖ Limatula, 1.

A ſmooth file, Planula, 1.

To file, Limo, 1. elimo, delimo; abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To file off, or *aſunder*, Limâ perterĕre *vel* perterebrare.

The file fiſh, Squatina, 1.

File duſt, Ramentum, 2. limatura, 1. pulviſculus limando deraſus.

Great file duſt, Scobs, *bis*, *f.*

A file of pearls, Linea baccarum.

A file for writings, Filum quo ſcripta pendent.

A file of ſoldiers, Decuria, 1. militum ſecundum profunditatem ordo.

To march by file, Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti ſerie viam inire *vel* progredi.

To cloſe the files, Ordines denſare.

To double the files, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.

To file off, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.

To file up writings, Scripta filo ſuſpendĕre.

A file leader, Præſtes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

Filed, Limatus, elimatus.

Filed well, Limâ politus, expolitus.

A filer, Qui limâ aliquid polit.

Filial, Quod filium decet, ‖ filialis.

Filial love, Pietas, 3. filii amor erga parentes.

A filing, ‖ Limatio, 3. limatura, 1.

To fill, Impleo, 2. repleo.

To fill as a bladder, Diſtendo, *di*, 3.

To fill up, Expleo, *vi*, 2.

To fill up again, Repleo, *vi*, 2.

To be filled up, Repleor, 2. *Ye remember how Tiber was filled with the bodies of the citizens*, meminiſtis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri.

To fill one's ears with words, Aures alicujus obtundĕre *vel* ſermonibus refercire.

To fill the belly with meat, Cibo ventrem ſatiare *vel* ſaturare.

To fill a veſſel to the brim, Ad ſumma *vel* prima labra implēre.

To fill a thing as full as it can hold, Aliquid penitus implēre.

To fill, or *be filled*, Impleor, 2. diſtendor, *tus*, 3.

To have one's fill, Satior, 1. *I cannot have my fill*, equidem ſatiari non queo. *I have had my fill of all things*, ſum omnium rerum ſatur. *We ſhall find ſomething to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde ſaturi ſiamus. ¶ *If they cannot have their fill of it*, niſi poteſt affatim præberi.

The fill, or *fulneſs*, Satietas, 3. ſatias. *They have not their fill of it*, extra ſatietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi ſatias cœpit fieri.

Filled up, Impletus, repletus.

Filled with meat, Cibo ſatiatus *vel* ſaturatus.

Filled full, Expletus, oppletus, diſtentus.

To be filled, or *which may be filled*, Explebilis.

Fillemot colour, Color frondis emortuæ.

The filler [filler horſe] Equus carro proxime ſubjectus.

A filler, ‖ Satiator, 3.

A fillet, Vitta, 1. crinale, *is*, *n.*

A little fillet, Tæniola, 1.

A fillet of veal, Coxæ vitulinæ pars craſſior.

The ſquare fillet of a pillar, Abacus, 2.

Filleted, Vittatus, vittâ *vel* tæniâ ornatus.

A filling ſtones, or *rubbiſh in the midſt*, Farctura, 1.

A filling, Expletio, 3.

A filling up again, ‖ Repletio, 3.

A filling up of what was wanting, Supplementum, 2. complementum.

Filling, Implens.

A fillip, Talitrum, 2.

To fillip, Talitrum impingĕre, talitro ferire.

A filly, Equula, 1.

A filly of an year old, Equula annicula.

A film, Membrana, 1. cuticula; cutis, 3.

The film enwrapping the brain, * Pericranium, 2.

Filmy, Membranaceus.

To filter, or *filtrate* [ſtrain thro' a felt] Sacco, 1. colo, percolo.

Filtered, or *filtrated*, Saccatus, colatus, percolatus.

A filtering, or *filtration*, Purificatio percolando facta.

Filth, Sordes, *is*, *f.* ſpurcities; impuritas, 3.

The filth ſwept out of a room, Purgamentum, 2. purgamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *Amidſt ſo much filth*, in tanta ſordium congerie.

The filth of any thing waſhed, Proluvies, 5. colluvies, ſordes, 3.

The filth of the noſe, Mucus, 2.

Filthy, Sordidus, impurus, ſqualidus, fœdus, lutulentus. *This is a filthy fellow*, hic ſqualidus eſt. ¶ *A filthy ſort of folks*, odioſum ſane genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.

To be filthy, Squaleo, 2. *I would not have arms lie ſtill all filthy and ruſty*, neque ego arma ſqualēre ſitu ac rubigine velim.

Filthy in ſpeech, Obſcœnus, turpis.

A filthy action, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.

Filthy lucre, Turpe lucrum.

To make filthy, Conſpurco, 1. fœdo, maculo.

A making filthy, ‖ Conſpurcatio, 3.

Filthily, Sordidè, ſqualidè, immundè, ſpurcè.

Filthineſs, Immunditia, 1. ſpurcities, 5. ſqualor, 3. fœditas.

Filtration. See *Filter.*

Fimble hemp, Cannabis æſtiva, præmatura.

A fin of a fiſh, Pinna, 1.

The fin footed runner [fowl] Trochilus, 2.

Finable, Cui mulcta irrogari poteſt.

Final, Extremus, ‖ finalis.

Finally, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, poſtremò.

A financer, Fiſci ſubquæſtor, rationator, *vel* rationarius.

The finances, Fiſci reditus.

A finch, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla, 1.

A bulfinch, ‖ Rubicilla, 1.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A greenfinch, Chloris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To find, Invenio, *ni*, 4. reperio, *ri*; offendo, *di*, 3. *I ſhall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *He will find ſomething to ſay or do*, occaſionem reperiet. ¶ *I could find in my heart*, inceſſit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, ſcribendi otium non erat. *He could not find in his heart*, non ſuſtinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de illa. *He will find it afterwards*, ſentiet poſterius. *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi faceſſam. *You find trouble in all places*, utique medius cœlus eſt. *I will find it out by ſome means or another*, expiſcabor aliquà. [Prov.] *Faſt bind, faſt find*, bonum eſt duabus niti anchoris.

To find, or *perceive*, Sentio, *ſi*, 4. *I find myſelf very ill*, me malè habēre ſentio.

To find fault with, Incuſo, 1. accuſo, vitupero; reprehendo, *di*, 3. vitio vertĕre *vel* dare.

To find [maintain] Suſtento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *You find him with ſpending money*, tu his rebus ſumptum ſuggeris, pecuniam illi ſuppeditas. *He findeth all the houſe of himſelf*, ſolus omnem ſuſtentat familiam.

To find a perſon with meat and drink, Cibaria alicui præbēre.

To find out, Comperio, *ri*, 4. adinvenio, *ni*; deprehendo, *di*, 3.

To find out by chance, Reperio, *ri*, 4.

To find, or *allow a bill*, Approbo, 1. agnoſco, *vi*, 3.

To find an excuſe, Cauſor, 1.

To find out by diligent ſearch, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor.

To find out by thinking, Excogito, 1. ¶ *I will find out ſome trick by and by*, jam aliquid deſpiciam.

To find one enough to do, Faceſſĕre alicui negotium.

A finder, Inventor, 3. repertor.

A finder of faults, Reprehenſor, 3. caſtigator.

A finding, Inventio, 3.

A finding out, Inveſtigatio, 3.

A finding fault, Reprehenſio, 3. caſtigatio.

Fine, Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, ſcitum eſt. *Pamphilus hath got a fine boy*, ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo. *It is a fine ſaying*, illa præclara eſt ſententia. *Are not then theſe fine things?* nonne igitur ſunt illa feſtiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *Theſe are fine things to talk of*, iſta lepida ſunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, veſtitu ei nimio indulges.

Fine [excellent] Excellens, præſtans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus.

Fine [handſome] Pulcher, venuſtus.

Fine [pure] Purus, mundus.

Fine [ſmooth] Teres, *etis*.

Fine [thin] Tenuis, ſubtilis.

Fine in clothes, Splendidè veſtitus, eleganter ornatus.

Somewhat fine, Venuſtulus, elegantior, ſolito ornatior *vel* comptior.

Very fine, Præclarus. *I have known very many fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. ¶ *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.

To make fine, Concinno, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.

Made fine, Ornatus, politus.

A making fine, Ornatus, 4. politio, 3.

To fine [purify] Purifico, 1. defæco, purgo.

To fine a chevin [in carving] Capitonem dextrè deartuare.

To have a fine, or *idle time of it*, Otio indulgēre *vel* frui.

To have a fine time for getting of money, Opportunitatem habēre opes corradendi.

A fine ſpoken gentleman, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.

A fine, or *amerciament*, Mulcta *vel* multa, 1.

To fine, or *pay one's fine*, Judicatum ſolvĕre.

To ſuffer a fine, Mulctam ſufferre.

To take off one's fine, Alicui mulctam remittĕre.

To fine, or *ſet a fine upon*, Mulcto, 1. alicui mulctam imponĕre *vel* irrogare.

To threaten to fine one, Alicui mulctam minari.

In fine, Denique, ad ſummum.

Finable, Mulctæ obnoxius.

Fined, Mulctatus.

Fined [purified] Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.

Finely, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè.

You are finely cheated, Tibi os eſt probè ſublitum.

Fineneſs, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.

Fineneſs of thread, Fili tenuitas *vel* ſubtilitas.

To fine draw, Subtili ſuturâ conſuĕre *vel* ſarcire.

A fine drawer, Qui ſubtili ſuturâ conſuit *vel* ſarcit.

Fine drawing, Subtilis & fallens oculos ſutura.

To fine ſet [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabræ paulum à ligno extans figĕre.

A finer of metal, Metalli purgator *vel* purificator.

Finer, or *more fine*, Elegantior, comptior.

Finery, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Finewed, Mucidus, ſitu ſentus.

A finger, Digitus, 2. *If you go a finger's breadth from that place*, ſi ex iſto loco digitum tranſverſum exceſſeris. ¶ *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. *I will make you find your fingers*, ego te exercebo. *My fingers itch*, geſtiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs*, milvinis vir eſt ungulis. *I have it at my fingers ends*, ſcio tanquam ungues digitoſque. *Why ſhould one put his finger in the fire, when one can keep it out?* prudens, in flammam ne manum injicito. *You alſo had a finger in the pye*, tu etiam iſtius rei particeps *vel* affinis fuiſti.

The fore finger, Index, *dĭcis*, *m.* digitus ſalutaris.

The middle finger, Verpus, 2. digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

The ear finger, or *little finger*, Digitus auricularis.

A little finger, Digitulus.

Of, or *belonging to the finger*, Digitalis.

To finger [handle much] Tracto, 1. digitis attrectare.

To finger, or *lay his finger on*, Inunco, 1.

He that hath ſix fingers upon one hand, Sedigitus.

The finger of a glove, or *finger ſtall*, Digitale, *is*, *n.*

Lady's finger, Anthyllis leguminoſa.

Finger fern, Aſplenon, 2.

A finger ſtone, * Belenites.

Fingered [having fingers] Digitatus.

Fingered [handled] Digitis attrectatus.

Light fingered, Furax, *acis.*

To be light fingered, Piceatâ manu eſſe, ungues hamatos & uncos habēre.

A finger's breadth, Digitus tranſverſus. *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne latum quidem digitum *vel* unguem ab hoc loco diſcede.

Four finger's breadth, Quadrantalis, latus quatuor digitos.

At the finger's ends, Perfectè, plenè, ad unguem.

To be finger and glove with any one, Intimus eſſe alicujus conſiliis, *Ter.*

Finical, or *finikin*, Molliter calamiſtratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.

A finical geſture, Motus muliebris *vel* mollis.

Finically, Molliter, muliebriter.

Finicalneſs, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio *vel* conſectatio.

A fining [amercing] Multatio, 3.

A fining [of liquor] Defæcatio, 3.

A fining of metal, Purificatio, 3.

A fining pot, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

To finiſh, Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. perficio, *feci*; finio, 4. ſummam manum rei alicui imponĕre, ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre.

To finiſh negotiations ſucceſsfully, Ex ſententia negotia conficĕre.

Finiſhed, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, conſummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almoſt finiſhed*, tranſactis prope conditionibus.

Perfectly finiſhed, Abſolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

Not finiſhed, Imperfectus, inexpletus.

A finiſher, Perfector, 3.

A finiſhing, Abſolutio, 3. conſummatio, peractio, perfectio, concluſio.

The finiſhing ſtroke, Ultima manus.

Finite, Finitus, definitus, finibus *vel* terminis circumſcriptus.

Te finn of a fiſh, Piſcis pinna *vel* ala.

Finny, or *having fins*, Pinnatus.

A fir, or *fir tree*, Abies, *ĕtis*, *f.*

Made of fir, Abiegnus.

A grove of fir trees, Nemus abiegnum.

Fire, Ignis, *is*, *m.*

Fire [heat *or* ardor] Ardor, 3.

A fire [burning of a houſe, *&c.*] Incendium, 2.

To ſtir up a fire, or *flame*, Incendium excitare.

To extinguiſh, or *quench a fire*, Incendium reſtinguĕre *vel* compeſcĕre.

St. Helen's fire, Ignis ſanctæ Helenæ.

Holy fire [an impoſtumation] Ignis ſacer.

Wild fire, or *fire works*, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius.

A wild fire [ſore] * Phlyctæna, 1.

A bright fire, Focus luculentus.

To fire, *ſet fire to*, or *ſet on fire*, Incendo, *di*, 3. inflammo, 1. ¶ *He bad fire the houſes*, ædificia ſuccendi juſſit.

To fire, *be on fire*, or *take fire*, Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro.

To fire, or *be in a paſſion*, Excandeſcĕre, irâ exardeſcĕre.

On fire, Incenſus, inflammatus. *All on fire with deſire*, cupiditate inflammatus.

To ſtrike fire, Ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre.

To light, or *make a fire*, Ignem accendĕre, lignis focum extruĕre *vel* inſtruĕre, ligna ſuper foco reponĕre.

To mend the fire, Focum reconcinnare.

To fire at, or *upon*, Bombardâ petĕre.

To take in fire wood, Lignum focale reponĕre.

Fire drakes, * Pyroboli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Set on fire, Accenſus, ignitus, incenſus.

A ſetter on fire, Incendiarius, 2.

A ſetting on fire, Incenſio, 3. incendium, 2.

With fire and ſword, Cæde & incendiis.

A fire brand, Torris, *is*, *m.*

A fire brand quenched, Titio, 3.

A fire brand of contention, Belli fax.

Fire arms, Arma ignivoma.

A fire ſhip, Navis incendiaria, navigium incendendis hoſtium navibus comparatum.

A fire ſpark, Scintilla, 1.

A fire fork, Rutabulum, 2.

A firelock, Sclopetum, 2. tormentum cum machinâ rotatili.

A fire pan, or *fire ſhovel*, Batillum, 2.

The fire pan of a gun, Conceptaculum, 2.

A fire ſtone, * Pyrites, *æ*, *m*

A fire ball, Glans ardens, ignis miſſilis.

Of, or *for the fire*, Focalis, focarius.

A fire drake [meteor] Draco volans.

The fire fly, * Pyrogonus, 2.

A bonfire, Ignis feſtus *vel* triumphalis.

Fire new, Novus, recens.

A great fire to burn dead bodies, Rogus, 2. * pyra, 1.

St. Anthony's fire, * Eryſipelas, *ătis*, *n.* ignis ſacer.

Bred of the fire, † Ignigena, *æ*, *c.*

Bringing fire, † Ignifer.

Flowing with fire, † Ignifluus.

Producing fire, † Ignigenus.

Spitting fire, ‖ Ignivomus, † flammivomus.

Fired, Accenſus, inflammatus.

Fiery, Igneus, ignitus.

Fiery red, Rutulus.

Fiery [paſſionate] Irâ exardeſcens, accenſus, commotus.

A firer, Incenſor, 3. incendiarius, 2.

Firing, Incendens, accendens.

Firing [fewel] Fomes, *ĭtis*, *m.* ignis eſca.

A firing, or *ſetting on fire*, Incenſio, 3.

A conſuming with fire, Deflagratio, 3.

To firk, Flagello, 1. cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. percutio, *ſſi.*

A firkin, Amphora, 1. quadrantal, *alis*, *n.*

Firm [fixed as a foundation] Firmus, fixus, immotus, ſtabilis, conſtans.

Firm [as a bargain] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.

Firm land, Continens, terra firma.

To make firm, Firmo, 1. confirmo.

The firmament, Æther, *ĕris*, *m.* cœlum expanſum; ‖ firmamentum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the firmament*, Æthereus.

Firmed [in heraldry] Pennatus.

Full firmed, Integrè pennatus.

Firmly, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

Firmneſs, Firmitas, 3. conſtantia, 1.

The firſt, Primus. ¶ *Go you firſt*, occupes adi e prior. *I am not the firſt that did it, nor ſhall I be the laſt*, at jam ante alii fecere idem. *Go you firſt, I will follow*, I præ, ſequar.

The firſt and foremoſt, Princeps, *ĭpis*, antiſtes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

The firſt but one, A primo proximus.

At the firſt, Primò, primum, principio.

Firſt of all, or *in the firſt place*, Imprimis.

Of, or *belonging to the firſt*, Principalis.

At the firſt ſight, Primo aſpectu *vel* obtutu, primâ fronte.

Of the firſt age, Primævus.

Firſt born, Primogenitus.

The firſt fruits, Primitiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A firth, Formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* ſpectrum, 2.

Fiſcal, Fiſcalis.

A fiſh, Piſcis, pecus aquatile. [Prov.] *All is fiſh that cometh to net*, auri bonus eſt odor ex re qualibet. *I have other fiſh to fry*, aliud mihi eſt agendum.

A little fiſh, Piſciculus, 2.

Full of fiſhes, Piſcoſus.

Of, or *belonging to fiſh*, or *fiſhing*, Piſcatorius, piſcarius.

Fiſh broth, or *pickle*, Muria, 1. garum, 2. ‖ alecula, 1.

A fiſh garth, Piſcium ſeptum.

A fiſh kettle, Vas ad piſces coquendos aptum.

A fiſh pond, Piſcina, 1.

A pond fiſh, Piſcis lacu *vel* vivario innutritus.

Fiſh gills, Branchiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A fiſh hook, Hamus piſcatorius.

Sea fiſh, Piſcis marinus.

Salt fiſh, Salſamenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* piſces ſale conditi.

The fiſh market, Forum piſcatorium.

A fiſh ſcale, Squama, 1.

Fiſh ſpawn, Piſcium ova.

Freſh water fiſh, Piſcis fluviatilis.

To fiſh, Piſcor, 1. piſces venari *vel* captare.

To fiſh a pond, Piſcinam exhaurire *vel* piſcibus evacuare.

One delighting in fiſh ponds, Piſcinarius, 2.

To fiſh out a thing, Expiſcor, 1. indago; exquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

A proviſion of fiſh, Opſonium, 2.

To provide a fiſh meal, Opſonor, 1.

A fiſh day, Dies piſculentus.

A fiſh eater, Qui piſces comedit; * icthyophagus, 2.

Fiſhed, or *emptied of fiſh*, Piſcibus evacuatus.

A fiſher, or *fiſherman*, Piſcator, 3.

A fiſhery, Piſcaria, 1.

Fiſhermens implements, Arma piſcatoria.

A fiſher boat, Navis piſcatoria.

A king's fiſher, * Alcyon, *onis*, *m.*

The fiſherling [bird] Larus piſcator.

A fiſhing, Piſcatio, 3. piſcatura, 1. *I go a fiſhing*, abeo piſcatum.

The fiſhing frog, Rana piſcatrix.

A fiſhing line, Linea piſcatoria, linum piſcatorium.

A fiſhing rod, Arundo piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

A fiſhmonger, Piſcarius, 2.

A fiſhmonger, *ſelling ſalt fiſh*, Salſamentarius, 2.

Shell fiſhes, Piſces teſtacei.

Fiſhy, Piſcoſus.

To fiſk the tail, Caudam agitare.

To fiſk about, Curſito, 1. ſurſum deorſum currĕre.

A fiſſure [cleft] Fiſſura, 1. rima.

A fiſt, Pugnus, 2. *I will daſh you in the face with my fiſt*, pugnus in mala hærebit.

To beat one with his fiſt, Pugnis aliquem cædĕre, palmâ tundĕre.

To fight at fiſticuffs, **Pugnis certare, cæſtibus pugnare.**

Club fiſted, **Majores ſolito pugnos habens.**

Fiſt to fiſt, **Cominùs, è propinquo.**

A fiſtich nut, **Piſtacia, 1. piſtacium, 2.**

A fiſtula, **Fiſtula, 1.**

Fit, Accommodatus, conſentaneus, compoſitus, appoſitus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *There is none more fit for theſe things*, ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex uſu tuo, nemo eſt. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plus juſto vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus eſt, para.

Fit [becoming] Decens, conveniens.

Fit [capable] Aptus; capax, *acis*; accommodatus, habilis, idoneus.

Fit [convenient] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempeſtivus.

Fit [ready] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus.

Fit [reaſonable] Æquus, juſtus.

Fit to be done, Quod fieri convenit *vel* decet.

Not fit to be named, Dictu fœdum *vel* turpe.

To make one's ſelf fit, or *ready for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare, præparare.

It is fit, Æquum eſt, par eſt. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a diſtance*, in loco verentur. *What is fit ſhall be done*, fient quæ fieri æquum eſt. *Given to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quàm par eſt. *It is very fit he ſhould ſpeak with her*, peropus eſt hunc cum illa loqui. *It will be fit, that---* æquum erit, ut---

To fit, or *be fit*, Accommodor, 1. quadro. *So that the ſame verſes might fit different ſubjects*, ut iidem verſus in aliam rem accommodari poſſent. *This methought would fit many things*, viſum eſt hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpoſe*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

To fit, or *make fit*, Accommodo, 1. apto, adapto, concinno. *His clothes fit him very well*, veſtes corpori quàm optimè aptantur. *He can fit his ſpeech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare. ¶ *They make their ſhips fit*, naves expediunt.

To fit at all points, Armo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

A fit, Acceſſus, 4. * paroxyſmus, 2. *In an ague fit*, in acceſſu febris. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illneſs*, quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *We muſt have a ſco'ding fit*, paratæ ſunt lites. *It taketh him by fits*, habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos. *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo.

A fit [freak *or* whim] **Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus.** ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

A drunken fit, **Crapula, 1. potatio, 3. comiſſatio, popinatio.**

A fit of ſickneſs, Ægrotatio, 3.

For a fit, Ad tempus, aliquantiſper.

To fit [match] Socio, 1. par adjungĕre.

To fit, or *be even with one*, **Par pari referre,** lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.

To fit out a fleet, Claſſem comparare *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.

To fit up an houſe, Domum adornare.

Fitly, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempeſtivè.

Fitneſs, Habilitas, 3. ‖ aptitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Fitneſs of time, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas.

Fitted, or *made fit*, Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.

Fitted at all points, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

A fitter, Concinnator, 3. qui accommodat.

Fitting, Congruens, ‖ congruus.

Ill fitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

A fitting, Accommodatio, 3. adaptatio.

A fitch, or *vetch*, Vicia, 1.

A fitch, *fitchet*, or *fitchew* [polecat] Viverra fœtida, mus Ponticus, ‖ putorius.

Croſs fitched, or *fitchy*, **Crux acuminata, cuſpidata, *vel* ſpiculata.**

A fitter, Segmentum, 2. ſegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To cut into fitters, In fruſtula concidĕre *vel* comminuĕre.

Five, Quinque; quini, *æ*, *a.*

The five, Numerus quinarius; * pentas, *adis*, *f.*

Of five, Quinarius.

A five peny piece, Quinarius, 2. quinqueſſis, 3.

Five times, Quinquies.

Five times as much, Quintuplus, quinquies tantum.

Five years, Quinquennium, 2. *Twice five*, or *ten years*, duo quinquennia.

Five years old, Quinquennis. *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne.

A feaſt in honour of Pallas five days together, Quinquatria, *orum & ium*, *n. pl.*

Laſting five years, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.

The age of five years, Quimatus, 4.

Of five pounds weight, Quinquelibralis.

Five months old, Quinquemeſtris.

Five ounces, Quincunx, *uncis.*

In five parts, Quinquepartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

A gally with five oars in a ſeat, Quinqueremis, 3.

The five finger, Stella marina.

Five fold, Quincuplex, *ĭcis*; ‖ quintuplex.

Five fold'y, Quintupliciter, *or rather* quincupliciter.

To continue five years, Quinquiplico, 1. prorogare in annum quintum.

Five days ago, Nudiuſquintus.

Five leaved graſs, Quinquefolium, 2. * pentaphyllon.

Five hundred, Quingenti *vel* quingeni, *æ*, *a.*

Of five hundred, Quingenarius.

Five hundredth, Quingenteſimus.

Five hundred times, Quingenties.

Five thouſand, Quinque millia.

The five thouſandth, Quinquies milleſimus.

To fix, or *faſten*, **Firmo, 1.** figo, *xi*, 3. ſtabilio, 4.

To fix a day, or *time*, **Diem conſtituĕre,** præfinire, præſcribĕre.

To fix, or *ſettle in a buſineſs*, **In aliquo negotio** ſe ſtabilire.

To fix on a ſubject, Argumentum eligĕre.

To fix on a reſolution, Aliquid ſtatuĕre *vel* conſtituĕre.

To fix into the earth, Depango, *xi*, 3.

To fix a gun, Tormentum nitro explodendum aptare.

To fix one's eyes upon, Oculos intendĕre.

To fix a crime on a perſon, Crimen alicui impingĕre.

Fixed, Fixus, firmus.

Fixed to, Affixus, ſuffixus.

Fixed, or *intent upon*, Attentus, intentus.

Fixed firmly in the mind [as an opinion] Penitus inſita.

Fixed upon [choſen] Electus, ſelectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* 3, 50.

A fixed reſolution, Conſilium, 2. propoſitum certum *vel* confirmatum.

A fixed, or *appointed time*, Tempus præfinitum.

Fixedly, Conſtanter, firmiter, intentè.

Fixedneſs, Firmitas, 3.

Fixedneſs of mind, Animi attentio.

A fixing, Confirmatio, 3.

A fizgig, Jaculum cuſpidatum quo nautæ piſces natantes tranſadigunt.

To fizzle, Suppedo, *di*, 3. frequenter & minutè viſĕre.

Flabby, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaccid, Flaccidus, lentus.

A flag [colours] Vexillum, 2. ſignum.

To put or *hoiſt up a flag* [as a ſignal for fight] Vexillum tollĕre.

A little flag, Vexillulum, 2.

A little taffety flag, Inſigne ſericum; flammeolum, 2.

A flag borne before a company, Inſigne, *is*, *n.*

A flag, or *ruſh*, Juncus, 2.

Flag, or *water flag*, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.

Sweet garden flag, Acorus, 2.

Corn flag, Gladiolus Italus.

A flag broom, Scopæ junceæ.

Sword flag, Gladiolus aquaticus.

Flag wild [flower de luce] Iris paluſtris.

The flag of a ſhip, Apluſtre, *is*, *n.*

A flag ſhip, Navis apluſtre ferens.

A flag officer, Navis apluſtre ferentis præfectus.

To ſtrike the flag, Vexillum ſubmittĕre.

To flag, Flacceſco, 3. langueo, 2. ¶ *If they ſee you flag a little, they will all forthwith advance boldly upon us*, Si paululum modo vos languēre viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall. B. C.* 56.

To flag, or *decay*, Langueo, 2.

To flag, or *wither*, Marceſco, 3.

A flageolet, Fiſtula *vel* tibia minor.

A player on a flageolet, Fiſtulator, 3.

Flaggineſs, Lentor, 3. mollities, 5.

Flagging, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

To hang flagging, Dependeo, *di*, 2.

Hung flagging, Demiſſus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

Flaggy, Lentus, flaccidus.

To grow flaggy, Lenteſco, 3. flacceſco; langueo, 2.

Flagitious [wicked] Sceleratus, perditus, nefarius, ſceleſtus, flagitioſus.

A flagon, Lagena, 1. * oenophorum, 2.

Flagrancy [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

Flagrant [hot] Ardens, flagrans.

Flagrant [notorious] Inſignis.

A flail, Tribula, 1. flagellum, 2. fuſtis verſatilis.

A flake, Fragmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſtrictura, 1.

A flake of fire, Ignis ſcintilla.

A flake of ice, Glaciei ſolidæ fruſtum *vel* fragmen.

A flake of ſnow, Nivis floccus.

Flakes that fly from hammered iron, Stricturæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To flake, or *be flaked*, **In lamellas abire *vel* dividi.**

A flam, or *flim flam tale*, Gerræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulæ, tricæ, nugæ.

A flam [put off] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5.

To flam one, Deludo, *ſi*, 3. fruſtror, 1. alicui verba dare.

A flambeau, Fax, *cis*, *f.* funale, *is*, *n.*

A flame, Flamma, 1.

A little flame, Flammula, 1.

To flame, Flammo, 1. flagro; flammas emittĕre.

To flame again, Redardeſco, 3.

To begin to flame, Flammeſco, 3.

To ſet on flame, Inflammo, 1. incendo, *di*, 3. accendo, ſuccendo.

To be in a flame, Inflammor, 1. incendor, 3. in flammas ire *vel* abire.

To be all on a flame, Flammis conflagrare.

To make, *kindle*, or *ſtir up a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare *vel* miſcēre. *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit *vel* miſcuit. ¶ *The conſul being vaſtly deſirous of having the war continued under his command, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away*, Avidus conſul belli gerendi, moveri quam ſeneſcere omnia malebat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

Of, or *like flame*, Flammeus.

The flame of love, Amoris ardor.

Flame colour, Flammeolus.

Flaming, Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.

Flamingly, Flagranter, ardenter.

Flamingly wicked, Inſigniter improbus.

The flank, Latus, *ĕris*, *n.* ilia, *um*, *n. pl.*

The flank of an army, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Suppoſing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, exiſtimans hoſtes crebro impetu & tranſverſis præliis iter ſuum remoraturos, *Sall.* *They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank*, disjectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, *Id.*

To flank, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre *vel* claudĕre.

To charge upon the flank, Tranſverſum incurſare, lateri inhærĕre. ¶ *Then the Romans ſuddenly falling on charged the enemies in the flank*, inde ſubito exorti Romani tranſverſam invadunt hoſtium aciem, *Liv.* 1, 14.

To attack in flank and rear, In averſos tranſverſoſque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5, 38.

Flanked, A latere protectus.

A flanker, In cornibus locatus.

Flannel, Lanula, 1. pannus bibulus & mollis.

A flap, Pars pendula.

A flap of the ear, Auris lobus, auriculæ anſa.

A fly flap, Muſcarium, 2.

A flap [ſlap] Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

The flap of the throat, * Epiglottis, ĭdis, *f.*

To flap [ſtrike] Alapam alicui impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre.

To flap, or *hang down*, Flacceſco, 3. dependeo, 2.

To flap, or *let down*, Demitto, *iſi*, 3. dejicio, *eci.*

Flapped [ſtricken] Palmâ percuſſus.

Flapped down, Demiſſus, dejectus.

A flapping [ſtriking] Alapâ percuſſio.

Flapping, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.

A flapping, or *letting down*, Demiſſio, 3. dejectio.

A flanque, or *flanche* [in heraldry] Orbiculi ſegmentum, gibboſum ſegmentum.

To flare [as a candle] Liquando ſcintillare *vel* vacillare.

To flare in one's eyes, Oculos præſtringĕre, oculis inſtar lucis obverſari.

Flaring as a candle, Liquando ſcintillans.

Flaring in one's eyes, Oculos præſtringens.

A flaring fop, Homo elegantiæ in veſtibus ſtudioſiſſimus.

A flaſh [of lightning, *or* of light] Fulgor, 3. fulgetrum, 2.

A flaſh of water, Aſpergo, *gĭnis*, *f.* aquæ emiſſio.

A flaſh of fire, Fulguratio, 3. ‖ coruſcatio.

A flaſh [ſudden impulſe] Impetus, 4.

A flaſh of wit, Ingenii æſtus.

A flaſh [boaſting fellow] Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraſo, *onis*, *m.*

To flaſh, Fulguro, 1. mico.

To flaſh out, Emico, *ui*, 1.

To flaſh as water, Aſſilio, *ui*, 4.

A flaſher of water, Aſperſor, 3.

A flaſhing of water, Aſpergo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

The flaſhing of fire, Fulguratio, 3. ‖ coruſcatio.

Flaſhy, Mollis, dilutus, inſipidus, fatuus.

Flaſhy in diſcourſe, Inſubidus, levis.

Flaſhy [not laſting] Evanidus, ſubitaneus.

A flaſk [flagon] Lagena, 1.

A flaſk [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.

A flaſk for powder, Pulveris pyrii capſa *vel* pyxis.

A little flaſk, Capſula, 1.

A flaſket, Calathus, 2. cophinus; corbis, 3.

Flat, or *ſmooth*, Planus, æquus, æqualis.

Flat and plain, Apertus, liquidus; manifeſtus, manifeſtarius. *He took me in a flat lye*, me mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo.

Flat or *dull*, Frigidus.

Flat, or *dead drink*, Vappa, 1.

Flat in taſte, Inſulſus, nullius ſaporis, ‖ inſipidus.

To flat, or *make flat*, Æquo, 1. exæquo, complano; planum facĕre.

To throw, or *lay flat on the ground*, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. proſterno. *He threw her flat on the ground*, ſtravit humi pronam. *He laid himſelf flat at his feet*, ſe ad pedes illius proſtravit.

Flat along, Pronus, proſtratus.

A flat country, Campus, 2. patentes campi, agri campeſtres.

A flat diſcourſe, Loquela jejuna.

A flat lingot of metal, Lamina, 1.

Flat noſed, Simus.

Somewhat flat noſed, Simulus.

The flat part of any thing, Planum, 2.

A flat, or *thin ſlate*, Scandula, 1.

A flat piece of ground, Area, 1.

A flat, or *level ground*, Planities, 5.

A flat [ſhelf] Syrtis, 3.

Flats in the ſea, Brevia, *ium*, *n. pl.* vadum, 2. *He drives them among the flats and ſands*, in brevia & ſyrtes agit. ¶ *Nor do they know what flats there are on thoſe coaſts*, neque eorum locorum vada nôrunt.

A flat note, Sonus gravis *vel* obtuſus.

To lie flat on the ground, Humi pronus jacĕre.

Flat, or *flatly in ſound*, Graviter. *They ſound flat*, graviter ſonant.

Flatly, or *plainly*, *in language*, Diſertè, dilucidè, liquidò, perſpicuè, diſertis verbis.

To deny flatly, Præciſè negare.

Flatneſs [of ground] Æqualitas, 3. planities, 5.

The flatneſs of a country, Camporum patentium æquor.

The flatneſs of a diſcourſe, Sermonis jejunitas.

Flatneſs in taſte, Inſulſitas, 3.

Flatted, or *plained*, Æquatus, complanatus.

To flatten, or *make flat*, Complano, 1. planum facĕre.

To flatten, or *grow flat*, Inſulſus *vel* nullius ſaporis eſſe.

Flatter, or *more flat*, Æquior, planior.

To flatter, Alicui adulari, aſſentari, palpare; aliquem permulcēre, auribus alicujus ſubſervire. *Pleaſure flattereth our ſenſes*, voluptas ſenſibus blanditur. *Think not, that I ſay this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.

To flatter a little, Subblandior, 4. ſuppalpor, 1.

To flatter for a dinner, Paraſitor, 1.

Flattered, Delinitus, permulſus.

Not to be flattered, Adulationis impatiens, ‖ inadulabilis.

A flatterer, Adulator, 3. aſſentator, palpator.

Flattering, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

A flattering knave, Paraſitus, 2. Gnatho, *onis*, *m.*

A flattering tale, Aſſentatiuncula, 1. *He inſinuated himſelf into mens favour by his flattering tales*, aſſentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.

Flatteringly, Aſſentatoriè, blandè.

A flattering, or *flattery*, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio; blandimentum, 2. delinimentum; blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *Flattery now a days getteth friends*, obſequium hoc tempore amicos parit.

Of, or *belonging to flattery*, Adulatorius, aſſentatorius.

Flattiſh, Æquior, planior.

Flattiſh in taſte, Inſulſior.

Flatulency [windineſs] Ventris inflatio, incluſus inteſtinis ſpiritus.

Flatulent meat, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans, ‖ flatulentus, flatuoſus.

To flaunt it, Nitidè *vel* concinnè veſtiri, magnificè & ſumptuosè incedĕre.

Flaunting, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus *vel* veſtitus.

Flaunting wenches, Puellæ molliter veſtitæ.

You let him go too flauntingly, Veſtitu ei nimis indulges.

Flavour, Odor, 3. guſtus, 4.

A fine flavour, Odor *vel* guſtus bonus.

A ſtinking flavour, Teter *vel* fœdus odor.

A flaw, or *chink*, Rima, 1. rimula.

A flaw [defect] Vitium, 2. defectus, 4.

A flaw of wind, Venti impetus.

Flawy, or *full of flaws*, Vitioſus.

To flaw, Dehiſco, 3. rimas agĕre.

To flawter a ſheep's ſkin, Pellem ovinam abradĕre.

Flax, Linum, 2.

Fine flax, Byſſus, *i*, *f.* carbaſus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*

Flax dreſſed, Stuppa, 1.

Flax ſet on the diſtaff, Penſum, 2. ſtamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A ſtrike of flax, Lini manipulus.

Made of fine flax, Carbaſeus, carbaſineus, carbaſinus; ex tenuiſſimo *vel* byſſino lino confectus *vel* contextus.

To dreſs flax, Linum carminare *vel* carpĕre.

Wearing flax, ✠ Liniger.

A flax plat, Linarium, 2.

A flax comb, Pecten ad linum carminandum.

A flax dreſſer, or *ſeller of flax*, Linarius, 2. ‖ linipola, *æ*, *m.*

Flax weed, or *wild flax*, Linum ſylveſtre.

Of, or *belonging to flax*, Lineus, ſtupeus.

Flaxen hair, Capillus flavus.

Hair inclining to flaxen, Capillus ſubflavus.

To flay, Excorio, 1. See *Flea.*

A flea, Pulex, *ĭcis*, *m.* [Prov.] *He ſent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem malè uſſit.

To look fleas, Pulices venari.

Full of fleas, Pulicoſus.

Flea bites, Pulicum veſtigia.

Flea bitten [colour] Ex albo fuſcus.

Of a flea, ‖ Pulicaris.

Flea bane, ‖ Herba pulicaris; pulicaria, 1. * conyza.

Flea wort, * Pſyllium, 2.

A flea bitten horſe, Equus maculis diſtinctus *vel* varius.

To flea, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium detrahĕre, cute *vel* corio aliquem exuĕre; ‖ excorio, 1.

Fleaed, Pelle exutus.

A fleaer, Qui pellem detrahit.

A fleaing, Pellis detractio.

A fleak, Crates ex aſſeribus formata.

Fleam, Pituita, 1. See *Phlegm.*

A fleam [inſtrument to bleed horſes] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad venam equinam pertundendam.

Fleched, Maculatus, interſtinctus.

Fleched [arch wiſe] Convexus, arcuatus.

Fled, Profugus, elapſus.

He is fled, Aufugit.

Fled unto, Fugâ petitus.

Fledge, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.

To begin to be fledged, Plumeſco, 3.

To flee, Fugio, *gi*, 3. vito, 1. See *Fly.*

A fleece, Vellus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The golden fleece, Vellus aureum.

To fleece, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo, *di.* ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit ſenem pecuniâ.

To fleece, or *ſtrip of one's ſubſtance*, Emungĕre aliquem argento.

Fleeced, Tonſus, detonſus.

Fleecy, Laneus.

To fleer, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo.

A fleerer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

A fleet, Claſſis, 3. *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo inſtructâ claſſe.

Fleet [ſwift] Celer, *eris*, *re*, velox, *ocis*, pernix, *icis.*

To fleet, or *flit*, Fluo, *xi*, 3. fluito, 1. fluctuo.

To fleet milk, Lacti cremorem adimĕre, lac deſpumare.

Fleeting, Fluxus, momentaneus; fugax, *acis.* ¶ *The ſplendor of beauty and riches is fleeting and tranſitory*, divĭtiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 1.

A fleeting diſh, Spatha, 1.

Flegmatick, Pituitâ abundans, * phlegmaticus.

Flegm, Pituita, 1. phlegma, *ătis*, *n.*

The flegm of the eye, Gramia, 1.

A dot of flegm, Pituitæ globulus.

To ſpit out flegm, Exſcreo, 1. exſpuo, 3.

Flegmy, Pituitoſus. See *Phlegm.*

Flemene fermthe, Fugitivi admiſſio *vel* ſuſtentatio.

A fleming, Gingivæ ſecretio *vel* laxatio.

Fleſh, Caro, *nis*, *f.*

A little piece of fleſh, Caruncula, 1.

A lover of fleſh, Carnarius.

The fleſh fly, Muſca carnivora.

Fleſh meat, Carnes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

To abate, or *fall away in fleſh*, Macreſco, 3.

To get, or *gather fleſh*, Pingueſco, 3.

Amended in fleſh, Obeſior ſolito, probè ſaginatus.

To go the way of all fleſh, Ad plures ire, è vita excedĕre, diem ſupremum obire.

Living on fleſh, Carnivorus.

A fleſh hook, Fuſcina, 1. * creagra.

Fleſhleſs, Macer.

Fleſhineſs, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus; ‖ carnalitas, 3.

Fleſhy, Carni addictus, libidinoſus, pravus, ‖ carnalis.

Fleſhy [adv.] Pravè, libidinoſè, ‖ carnaliter.

Fleſhy, or *fleſhly given*, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, venereus.

Fleſhy, Carnoſus, corpulentus.

The fleſhy part of the body, Callus, 2.

A fletcher, Sagittarum faber.

A flew, Verriculum, 2. tragula, 1.

I flew [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervaſit.

Flexanimous, Flexanimus, diſertus, eloquens.

Flexibility [aptneſs to bend] Flexibilitas, 3.

Flexible, Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus.

Flexible [eaſy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.

Flexibleneſs, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.

Flexure, Curvatura, 1. curvatio, 3.

To flicher, or *flutter*, Alas motitare *vel* agitare.

A flie, Muſca, 1. See *Fly.*

A flier [of a jack] Libramentum, 2.

A flight, or *eſcape*, Fuga, 1. effugium, 2.

To put to flight, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare *vel* vertĕre. *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coegit. *They betake themſelves to flight*, penetrant ſe in fugam.

Put to flight, Fugatus, profligatus, fuſus.

A flight [as of birds] Volatus, 4.

A flight, or *company of birds*, Avium grex.

A flight unto, Refugium, 2.

A flight ſhot, Sagittæ jactus.

Swift of flight, Fugax, *acis*, pernix, *icis*.

An inclination to flight, Paratus ad fugam animus; ‖ fugacitas, 3.

To ſave himſelf by flight, Effugio, *gi*, 3. ¶ *A few were ſaved by flight*, paucis pernicitas ſaluti fuit, *Curt.* 9, 2. *Some few ſenators, who had joined them, ſaved themſelves by flight in the night time*, pauci ordinis ſenatorii, qui ſe cum iis conjunxerant, nocte fugâ ſalutem petierunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 97.

Flights of fancy, Imaginationis impetus.

Flim flam, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ.

Flimſy, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.

A flimſy ſpeech, Flaccida oratio.

To flinch, or *give out*, Deſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. deſino, *ivi*.

To flinch, or *leave one baſely*, Deſtituo, *ui*, 3. deſero, *ui*.

To flinch, or *quit his undertaking*, Tergiverſor, 1. ab incepto deſiſtĕre. ¶ *They flinched from their colours*, ſigna reliquerunt.

To flinch from one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare *vel* manēre.

To flinch, or *ſtart*, Abſilio, *ui*, 4.

To flinch, or *give ground*, Recedĕre, retrocedĕre. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch*, animam omittunt priuſquam loco demigrent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 85.

A flincher, Qui *vel* quæ deſiſtit.

A flinching, Tergiverſatio, 3.

To fling, Mitto, *miſi*, 3. jacio, *jeci*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To fling a ſtone at one, Petĕre aliquem lapide.

To fling with aim, Libro, 1.

To fling away, or *out*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. ejicio, projicio.

To fling away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre *vel* prodigĕre.

To fling away [be gone] Se proripĕre.

To fling down, Dejicio, *ēci*, 3.

To fling his rider, Seſſorem dejicĕre *vel* evertĕre.

To fling in, Injicio, *ēci*, 3.

To fling, or *kick as an horſe*, Calcitro, 1.

To have a fling at one, In aliquem illudĕre.

To fling up [as an imployment] Surſum reddĕre *vel* deponĕre.

A fling, Jactus, 4.

A flinger, Projector, 3. jaculator.

Flinging, or *kicking*, Calcitroſus.

A flinging horſe, Calcitro, *ōnis*, *m.*

A flinging, Projectio, 3.

The flinging of a horſe, Calcitratus, 4.

A flint, or *flint ſtone*, Silex, *ĭcis*, *m.* & *f.* ¶ *He ſkinneth a flint*, nimis attentus eſt ad rem.

Flint glaſs, Vitrum ex ſilice confectum.

Of, or *belonging to flint*, Siliceus.

Flinty, Siliceus, ex ſilice confectus.

Flinty places, Loca ſaxis aſpera.

Flipp, Potus ex vino aduſto, cereviſia, & ſaccharo confectus.

Flippant, Loquax, *acis*.

Flippantly, Loquaciter.

A flirt, or *jeer*, Dicterium, 2. ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.* jocus.

A flirt, or *ſtart*, Impetus, 4.

A flirt [baggage] Scortillum, 2.

The flirt of a fiſh's tail, Vaga verbera caudâ.

To flirt at one, Convitior, 1. dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.

To flirt, or *run flirting about*, Hinc inde curſitare.

To flit, Meo, 1. migro; ſedem ſæpe migrare.

A flitch of bacon, Succidia, 1.

A flitter mouſe, Veſpertilio, 3. mus alatus.

All to flitters, Minutim, deſultim, aſſulatim.

Floan [among mariners] Laxus.

A float of timber, * Schedia, 1.

To float, Fluctuo, 1. innato, ſuper aquam ferri.

To float, or *be in ſuſpenſe*, Dubitatione æſtuare, animo fluctuare.

To float a meadow, or *ſet it afloat*, Rivum in pratum admittĕre *vel* deducĕre.

To float cheeſe, Coagulum à ſero ſecernĕre.

Float graſs, Gramen fluviatile.

Floating, Fluctuans.

A floating, Fluctuatio, 3. dubitatio.

A flock, Grex, *gregis*, *m.* cœtus, 4. agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A flock of people, Turba, 1. caterva; congregatio, 3. concio; cœtus, 4.

A flock of birds, Avium grex *vel* caterva.

To flock together, Coeo, 4. convenio, *ni*, confluo. ¶ *Birds of a feather flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur; ſimiles ſimilibus gaudent. *Theſe flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth*, hi Romam ſicuti in ſentinam confluxerant, *Sall. B. C.* 38. *Freſh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.* 3, 20.

To ſeparate from the flock, Segrego, 1. ſeparo.

Of, or *belonging to a flock*, Gregalis.

In flocks, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.

A flock of wool, Floccus, 2. tomentum.

A little flock of wool, Flocculus, 2.

A flock bed, Culcita lanea.

A flock bed maker, ‖ Culcitrarius, 2.

Flocked together, Confertus, congregatus.

A flocking together, Congregatio, 3. coitio.

A flood, Diluvium, 2. torrens, 3. inundatio; amnis exundatio.

A flood [ſtream] Flumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fluvius, 2. fluentum.

The flood, or *tide*, Maris fluxus *vel* æſtus.

At half flood, Medio fere intumeſcentis oceani æſtu.

A land flood, Torrens, *tis*, illuvies, 5.

A floodgate, Emiſſarium, 2. cataracta, 1.

The flook of an anchor, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.

A floor [of an houſe, *or* barn] Area, 1.

A boarded floor, Tabulatum, 2.

A paved floor, Pavimentum, 2.

A brick floor, Pavimentum lateritium.

A ſtone floor, Pavimentum lapideum.

To floor with ſtone, Lapidibus conſternĕre.

To floor with boards, Contabulo, 1. aſſo.

The floor timbers of a ſhip, Navis coſtæ.

Floored with boards, Contabulatus, contignatus.

A flooring with boards, Contabulatio, 3. contignatio.

Floored with ſtone, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus conſtratus.

Flooring, Contabulatio, 3.

Floramour, or *flower gentle*, Amaranthus purpureus.

Florence cloth, Pannus Florentinus.

Florence wine, Vinum Florentinum.

A florentine [made diſh] ‖ Torta, 1.

Floret [ſilk] ‖ Metaxa, 1.

Floretty, or *flory* [in heraldry] ‖ Liliatus, foliatus.

Florid, Floridus, nitidus.

Floridneſs of ſtyle, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.

A florid ſpeech, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta.

A florid orator, Floridus orator.

A florin, Pecunia Germanica valens fere 3 *s*.

A floriſt, † Florilegus, 2. * anthologus.

To flote, Fluito, 1. fluctuo.

To flote on the waves, Fluito, 1. innato; ſuper aquas ferri.

A flote of timber, Ratis incondita, * ſchedia.

To ſet a ſhip aflote, Navim remulco trahĕre, ‖ remulco, 1.

Floting, Fluctuans, fluitans.

A floting, Fluctuatio, 3.

The floting of water, Inundatio, 3.

Flotſens, or *flotzans*, Merces naufragio in littus rejectæ.

Flotten milk, Lac ſine cremore.

To flounce, Demergo, *ſi*, 3. immergo.

To flounce about with paſſion, Irâ agitari *vel* commovēri.

A flounder, or *fluke*, Paſſer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.

To flour [dredge meat] Farinâ conſpergĕre.

To flouriſh, Floreo, 2. effloreo, vigeo; verno, 1.

To flouriſh again, Refloreo, 2. revireſco, 3.

To begin to flouriſh, Floreſco, 3. vireſco.

To flouriſh greatly, Effloreſco, 3.

To flouriſh with weapons, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flouriſh, and another to fight*, aliud eſt ventilare, aliud pugnare.

To flouriſh with a needle, Flores acu pingĕre.

To flouriſh, or *brag*, Glorior, 1. jacto, crepo, *ui*; ſeſe oſtentare *vel* venditare.

To flouriſh in diſcourſe, Orationem amplificare, floſculis oratoriis uti.

To flouriſh in muſick, Proludo, *ſi*, 3. præludo.

To flouriſh a trumpet, Tubâ clangĕre.

A flouriſh, or *boaſt*, Inanis jactatio *vel* gloriatio.

A flouriſh before the matter, Præludium, 2.

Rhetorical flouriſhes, Orationis floſculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.

An idle flouriſh of words, Bullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum ampullæ, dicta phalerata.

Flouriſhing, Vegetus.

A flouriſhing with a pen, Linearum decore inter ſe implexarum circumductiones, lineæ peritâ ſcriptoris manu circumductæ.

A flouriſhing, Vigor, 3.

A flout, Scomma, *ătis*, *n.* dicterium, 2.

To flout, Subſanno, 1. irrideo, *ſi*, 2. illudo, *ſi*, 3. ludos aliquem facĕre.

Full of flouts, Dicax, *acis*.

Flouted, Subſannatus, irriſus.

A flouter, Scurra, *æ*, *m.* ſannio, *onis*, *m.* irriſor, 3. deriſor.

Flouting [adj.] Dicax, *acis*, dicaculus.

A flouting, Cavillatio, 3. deriſio,

To flow, Fluo, *xi*, 3. labor, *pſus*; mano, 1. meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.

To flow about, Circumfluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow [abound] Affluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow abroad, Dimano, 1. diffluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow back, Refluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow before a place, Præfluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow between, Interfluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow by, Præterfluo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *pſus*.

To flow continually, Fluito, 1.

To flow down, Defluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow in, Influo, *xi*, 3. allabor, *pſus*

To flow out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1.

To flow over, Exundo, 1. inundo.

To flow all over, Superfluo, *xi*, 3. affluo; permano, 1.

To flow as the ſea, Fluctuo, 1. æſtuo.

To flow together, Confluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow under, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3.

To flow unto, Affluo, *xi*, 3. accedo, *ceſſi*.

To begin to flow, Scateſco, 3.

A flower, Flos, *floris*, *m.*

A little flower, Floſculus, 2.

The flower of a wild pomegranate, Balauſtium, 2.

To flower, Germino, 1. floreo, 2.

To flower, or *ſmile as freſh beer*, Spumo, 1. ſcintillo.

A flower fiſh, Thymallus, 2.

A flower de luce, or *de lis*, Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.* radix Illyrica.

The white flower de luce, Iris flore albo.

The yellow flower de luce, Iris lutea.

The water flower de luce, Iris paluſtris.

Of, or *belonging to a flower de luce*, Irinus.

Our lady's flower, Bulbi eſculenti, hyacinthi racemoſi.

The little ſun flower, Chamæciſſus, 2.

Flower gentle, or *flower amour*, Amaranthus purpureus.

Cuckoe flower, Tepidium ſylveſtre.

To be in the flower of one's age, Adoleſco, 3. pubeo, 2. ætate florēre, integrâ ætate eſſe.

A flower pot, Vaſculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refertum.

Books treating of flowers, Libri de floribus conſcripti *vel* tractantes, * anthologica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Made of flowers, Floreus.

Bearing flowers, † Floriger.

A garland of flowers, Sertum, 2. ſertum florenm, corona florea.

Gathering flowers, † Florilegus.

Flower of meal, Farina, 1. pollen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

The fineſt flower, Simila cribraria; ſimilago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

The flower of one's age, Flos ætatis *vel* juventæ.

The flower of the ſoldiery, Milites lectiſſimi. ¶ *Afterwards he marched out the beſt troops and flower of all Italy againſt this crew of weak and abandoned wretches*, deinde contra illam naufragorum ejectam ac debilitatam manum floremque totius Italiæ ac robur eduxit, *Cic.*

The flower of the nobility, Nobilitatis flos.

He was the flower of his family, Gentis ſive familiæ ſuæ prima gloria fuit.

Of, or *belonging to fine flower*, Pollinarius, ſimilagineus.

Flower work [in maſonry] Encarpa, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Flowered as ſilk, Floribus contextus *vel* intertextus.

Womens flowers, Menſes, *ium*, *m. pl.* menſtrua, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Flowery, Floridus.

Flowing, Undans, profluens, fluidus.

Ebbing and flowing, Reciprocans, reciprocus.

Flowing about, Circumfluus.

Flowing over, Superfluus, redundans.

A flowing, Fluxus, 4. effluentia, 1.

The flowing of the ſea, Fluxus, 4. æſtus.

The flowing about of waters, Circumluvio, 3.

Flowing in ſpeech, Volubilitas, 3.

Flowingly, Volubiliter, incitatè.

Flown, Volatu ſubductus.

Flonkwort, Cotyledon paluſtris.

To fluctuate, Fluctuo, 1. dubito, æſtuo.

A fluctuating, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio, 3.

The flue of a rabbet, Cuniculi vellus.

A flue net, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

Fluellin, || Veronica, 1. * elatine, *es*, *f.*

Fluent [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.

Fluent [eloquent] Eloquens, diſertus.

Fluency, or *fluentneſs*, Linguæ volubilitas.

Fluid, Fluidus, liquidus.

Fluidity, or *fluidneſs*, Fluor, 3.

A fluit, Navis quam flutam vocant.

A fluke of an anchor, Anchoræ dens.

Flung [of *fling*] Conjectus.

Flung away, Projectus, abjectus.

A flurt [flip] Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

A flurt [banter] Dicterium, 2. ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*

A flurt, or *ſpurt*, Impetus, 4.

A flurt, or *jilflurt*, Scortillum, 2. puella petulans.

To flurt, Inſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conjicio, *jeci*.

Fluſh [abundance] Copia, 1. abundantia; vis, *is*, *f.*

Fluſh at cards, Chartæ concolores.

Fluſh of money, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.

A fluſh deck, Tabulatum prorſus planum.

To fluſh, Erubeſco, 3. rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *He fluſhed exceedingly*, or *the blood fluſhed up into his face*, incanduit ore rubor.

Fluſhed with ſucceſs, or *victory*, rebus ſecundis *vel* victoriâ elatus.

A fluſh, or *fluſhing in the face*, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.

Fluſtered in drink, Probè potus, uvidus, || ſemiebrius.

A flute, Fiſtula, 1. tibia; calamus, 2.

A little flute, Tibiola, 1.

To play on a flute, Fiſtulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.

To flute [chanel] Laqueo, 1.

Fluted, Laqueatus.

A player on the flute, Auletes, *æ*, *m.* auletria, *æ*, *f.*

A fluting [chanelling] Laqueatio, 3.

Flutings, Columnarum canaliculi.

To flutter, or *try to fly*, Volito, 1. alas concutĕre.

To flutter, or *be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, 1. dubito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2.

To flutter to and fro, Paſſim vagari, ſurſum deorſum curſitare.

To flutter in one's ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. hæſito, 1. titubo.

A fluttering, Volitatio, 3.

A flux [looſeneſs] Proluvium, 2. fluor, 3. ventris fluxio.

A flux of humours, Humorum fluxus.

Bloody flux, or *an immoderate flux of blood*, Profluvium ſanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, 1. dyſenteria.

Having an immoderate flux of blood, Immodico ſanguinis profluvio laborans, * dyſentericus.

To ſtop a flux, or *looſeneſs*, Alvum compeſcĕre *vel* comprimĕre.

To flux, or *put into a flux*, or *ſalivation*, Salivam proritare.

A fluxing, or *ſalivation*, Salivæ proritatio.

A fly, Muſca, 1.

A fly that flieth about the candle, * Pyralis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Little flyes like gnats, || Scinyphes, *um*, *m. pl.*

A bliſter, or *Spaniſh fly*, Cantharis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a fly*, Muſcarius.

A gad fly, Tabanus, 2. aſilus, oeſtrus.

A dog fly, * Cynomyia, 1.

A dung fly, Muſca ſtercoraria.

A fleſh fly, Muſca carnaria.

A water fly, Tipula, 1.

A fire fly, * Pyrauſta, *æ*, *m.*

The fly gander fiſh, Milvus, 2.

A fly flap, Muſcarium, 2.

Fly blows, Muſcarum ova.

To be fly blown, Muſcarum ovis infici *vel* corrumpi.

A fly boat, Myoparo, *onis*, *m.* acatium, 2.

The fly in a mariner's compaſs, Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ quâ venti deſcribuntur.

To fly as a bird, Volo, 1. volito; alis niti. *It flieth low near the ſea*, humilis volat æquora juxta. [Prov.] *He would fly, but wanteth feathers*, ſine pennis volare haud facile eſt.

To fly as ale doth, Altè emicare.

To fly about, Circumvolo, 1. circumvolito.

To fly againſt, Involo, 1.

To fly abroad [as news] Publicor, 1. in vulgus dimanare, palam fieri, omnibus innoteſcĕre.

To let fly at, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3.

To fly at, Impeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. irruo, *ui*; involo, 1. involito. *That I might fly in that villain's face*, ut unguibus in oculos involem veneſico.

To fly at one's throat, Jugulum petĕre.

To fly, or *break into pieces*, Diſſilire.

To fly away, Avolo, 1. aufugio, 3.

To fly back, Refugio, *gi*, 3. revolo, 1. retrocedĕre.

To fly before, or *firſt*, Antevolo, 1. prævolo.

To fly beyond, or *by*, Prætervolo, 1.

To fly at birds [as an ill bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertĕre.

To fly down, Devolo, 1.

To fly far, Provolo, 1. profugio, *gi*, 3.

To fly groſs [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetĕre.

To fly from place to place, Tranſvolo, 1. tranſfugio, *gi*, 3.

To fly from juſtice, A judicio ſe ſubducĕre.

To fly one's country, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, à natali ſolo aufugĕre. ¶ *Who flying his own country by reaſon of ſome commotions there, having fixed his abode at Tarquinii, there he married, and had two children*, qui ob ſeditiones domo profugus, cum Tarquiniis forte conſediſſet, uxore ibi ducta duos filios genuit, *Liv.* 1, 34.

To fly to the mark [as a hawk] In perfugium cogĕre, reſidentem obſervare.

To fly high, In ſublime ferri.

To fly hither and thither, Diffugio, *gi*, 3.

To fly in one's face, In capillum alicujus involare.

His conſcience will fly in his face, Illum conſcientia maleficiorum ſuorum ſtimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.

To fly in pieces, Diſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. diffindor, *fiſſus*, 3.

To fly often, Volito, 1.

To fly off, Retro cedĕre.

To fly open, Vi aperiri.

To fly out, Effugio, *gi*, 3. evolo, 1. prorumpo, *upi*, 3.

To fly out into a paſſion, Iracundiâ ardĕre, in iras exardeſcĕre.

To fly out in expenſes, Immodicos ſumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre.

To fly out, or *ſquander his eſtate*, Patrimonium prodigĕre.

To fly over, Supervolo, 1. ſupervolito, tranſvolo, tranſvolito.

To fly for refuge, Perfugio, *gi*, 3. ad aſylum ſe conferre.

To fly [run away] Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, pene terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit è Macedonia profugĕre.

To fly together, Convolo, 1. confugio, *gi*, 3. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quo confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

To fly up, Subvolo, 1.

To let fly [ſhoot] Ejaculo, 1. emitto, *miſi*, 3. in aliquem torquēre telum.

A flying, Volatus, 4.

A flying away, Effugium, 2.

A flying camp, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.

A flying coach, Currus expeditus.

A flying enemy, Hoſtis averſus.

To come off with flying colours, Cum laude ſe ex periculo expedire.

A flying report, Vagus rumor.

A foal, Pullus equinus, equuleus, 2. equulus.

To foal, Pullum equinum parĕre, fœtum equinum edĕre.

The foal of an aſs, Aſellus, 2. aſella, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a foal*, Pullinus.

Foalfoot [herb] Aſſarum, 2. tuſſilago, *ginis*, *f.*

Foalbit, Herba pullis grata.

A foaling, Pulli in lucem editio.

Foam, Spuma, 1. See *Fome*.

A fob, Loculus minor, || crumenula, 1.

A fob action [at law] Dica commentitia, lis fictitia, formula ementita.

To fob a man off, Aliquem eludĕre, fruſtrari, voti caſſum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.

To fob a perſon of his money, Aliquem argento emungĕre.

The focus of a burning glaſs, Radiorum à vitro igniario collectorum apex.

Fodder, Pabulum, 2. fœnum.

A fodder of lead, Plumbi vehes.

Fodder of ſtraw, Pabulum ſtramineum.

Of, or *belonging to fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

To fodder, Pabulor, 1. fœno paſcĕre.

A fodderer, Pabulator, 3. fœni dator.

A foddering, Pabulatio, 3. fœni præbitio.

A foddering place, Præſepe, *is*, *n.*

A foe [male enemy] Inimicus, 2. [female enemy] Inimica, 1.

Fog [after graſs] Fœnum cordum, gramen effœtum, autumnale.

A fog [miſt] Nebula, 1.

Fogginefs, Aëris craſſitudo.

Foggy, Nebuloſus.

A foggy body, Corpus obeſum.

Foh! phy! Vah!

A foible [blind *or* weak ſide] Imbecillitas, 3.

A foil [to learn to fence with] Rudis, *is*, *f.* enſis præpilatus, purus, obtuſus.

To play at foils, Batuo, 3. rude ludĕre, obtuſis gladiis dimicare.

A foil for a diamond, Adamantis infecti ſubſtratum.

The foil of a looking glaſs, Stannum ductile averſo illitum ſpeculo.

A foil [to ſet off a thing] Illuſtratio ex alia re petita *vel* accerſita.

A foil [repulſe] Repulſa, 1.

To foil, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. repello, *pŭli.*

To give one a foil, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre.

To take a foil, Repulſam ferre.

Foiled, Proſtratus, repulſus, victus, ad genua adactus.

A foiler, Victor, 3. || repulſator.

A foiling, Repulſa, 1.

The foiling [of a deer] Obſcurum cervi veſtigium in gramine.

A foin, Punctus, 2. punctum.

To foin, Punctu ferire.

Foiningly, Punctim.

A foiſt [a little pinnace] Liburnum, 2. navis ſpeculatoria.

To foiſt, Suppedo, *di*, 3.

To foiſt in, Subdo, *didi*, 3. ſuffarcio, *ſi*, 4. furtim obtrudĕre *vel* ſupponĕre.

Foiſted in, Subditus, ſuppoſititius.

Foiſts, Præſtigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Foiſty, Mucidus.

To be foiſty, Muceo, 2.

To grow foiſty, Muceſco, 3.

A foiſting hound, Canis melitæus.

A fold, or *plait*, Plica, 1. ſinus, 4.

To fold, Plico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. complico.

To fold in, Implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3.

To fold round about, Complico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. convolvo, *vi*, 3.

To fold up apparel, Veſtes complicare.

A ſheep fold, Caula, 1. ſtabulum, 2. ovile, *is*, *n.*

To fold ſheep, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 45.

Folds of hurdles, Crates, *ium*, *f. pl.*

To fold, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo includĕre.

Folded, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.

Folded up, Involutus. ¶ *Foraſmuch as the rope was ſo artfully folded, that it could not be known by reaſon or ſight where it began, or where it ended*, quippe ſeries vinculorum ita aſtricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quove ſe conderet, nec ratione, nec viſu percipi poſſet, *Curt.* 3, 1.

Folded [as cattle] Stabulatus, ſtabulo incluſus.

A folder, Qui *vel* quæ plicat.

A folding [plaiting] Plicatio, 3. plicatura, 1.

Folding, or *which may be folded*, Plicatilis.

Folding doors, Valvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* januæ bifores.

A folding of ſheep, Stabulatio, 3.

A fole, Pullus equinus.

Foliage, Folia picta *vel* ſculpta.

Foliation, Germinatio, 3.

In folio, In folio.

Folk, Populus, 2. plebs, *bis*, *f.* vulgus, *i*, *n.* & *m.* turba, 1.

Poor folk, Pauperes, pauperculi.

Rich folk, Divites, opulenti.

So the folks ſay, Ita aiunt.

A folk mote, Populi conventus.

To follow, Sequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *I will not follow that advice, father*, non eſt conſilium meum, pater. *Let me follow my own humour*, ſine me gerere mihi morem. *He followeth his pleaſure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels, ſhall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

To follow after, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. conſequor; inſector, 1. ¶ *Do you follow me this way*, vos me hac ſequimini.

To follow his book, Studiis incumbĕre.

To follow any buſineſs, Rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *He followeth the law*, juri attendit, lites ſequitur.

To follow cloſe, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. *The main body followed cloſe*, inſtabat agmen. ¶ *He followed cloſe*, veſtigia preſſit. *Follow the ſenate cloſe in this affair*, age diligenter cum ſenatu in hac re.

To follow after, or *ſucceed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a year much more troubleſome*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* 2, 61.

To follow a trade, Artem excolĕre *vel* exercēre.

To follow by courſe, Alterno, 1.

To follow another's pleaſure, Alicui obſequi *vel* morem gerĕre.

To follow diligently, Sector, 1. conſector, aſſector.

To follow after, Subſequor, *quutus*, 3.

To follow hotly, Totis viribus perſequi, citis quadrigis properare, effuſis habenis currĕre.

To follow cloſe at one's heels, Hærēre alicujus veſtigiis, in terga hærēre.

To follow a matter cloſe, Rem aliquam intentè adminiſtrare.

To follow counſel, Sequi conſilium.

To follow his own devices, Tendĕre ad ſua conſilia.

To follow the example of one's grandfather, Abire in avi mores atque inſtituta, *Liv.*

To follow one's noſe, Qua te via ducit dirigĕre greſſum.

To follow huſbandry work, Opus ruſticum obire.

To follow [imitate] *Æmulor*, 1. imitor. ¶ *He followeth his father's ſteps*, patriſſat, imitatur patrem.

To follow the law [as a ſtudent] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare.

To follow the law [as a plaintiff] Lites ſequi, jus ſuum perſequi.

Followed, Comitatus, deductus.

To be followed, or *which may be followed*, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

A follower, Comes, *itis*, *c.* deductor, 3.

A follower [diſciple] Diſcipulus, 2.

A follower [imitator] Imitator, 3.

A great man's followers, Comitatus, 4.

It followeth, Sequitur.

Following, Sequens.

The day following, Poſtero die.

Following, Conſectarius.

A following, or *attending upon*, Deductio, 3.

A following, Conſequentia, 1. conſequutio, 3.

Folly, Stultitia, 1. ineptia.

Fome, Spuma, 1.

To fome, Spumo, 1.

To begin to fome, Spumeſco, 3.

To fome at the mouth, Spumas ore agĕre *vel* ex ore emittĕre.

To fome at the mouth like an horſe, &c. Fremo, *ui*, 3. frendeo, 2.

To caſt out fome, Deſpumo, 1. expumo.

The fome of the ſea, Maris ſpuma; * achne, *es*, *f.*

The fome of lead, * Molybditis, 3.

The fome of gold, * Chryſitis, 3.

The fome of ſilver, * Argyritis, 3.

Full of fome, Spumoſus.

Fomy, Spumeus, ſpumatus.

To foment [cheriſh] Foveo, *vi*, 2.

To foment diviſions, Seditiones fovēre, tumultus excitare, ſtimulos tumultuantibus ſubdĕre, diſcordias domeſticas alĕre.

A fomenting, or *fomentation*, Fomentum, 2. || fomentatio, 3.

Foming, Spumans.

A foming, Spumatus, 4. || ſpumatio, 3.

Fond, or *ſimple and vain*, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.

Fond, or *over kind*, Indulgens.

To be fond of [admire] Admiror, 1. impensè cupĕre. *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admiror. ¶ *I was fond of nought*, fruſtra ſum gaviſus.

To be fond of [indulge] Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Fond tricks, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fond [fooliſh] Stultus. ¶ *You are over fond*, nimium ineptus es.

To fondle, or *make much of*, Foveo, 2. nimis indulgēre, molliùs curare.

A fondler, Qui *vel* quæ molliùs curat.

A fondling [fondled child] Delicatus puer.

Fondly [indulgently] Blandè, indulgentèr.

Fondly [fooliſhly] Ineptè, ſtultè, vanè.

Fondneſs [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1.

Fondneſs [ſillineſs] Ineptia, 1. ſtultitia.

A font, Lavacrum ſacrum, fons luſtralis; * baptiſterium, 2.

Food, Cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *for food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius.

Fit for food, Eſculentus.

A fool, Stultus, ſtupidus, ineptus, fungus. *None but a fool would run into miſchief, that may keep out*, quod cavēre poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittĕre. ¶ *As the fool thinketh, ſo the bell chinketh*, quicquid volumus, facilè credimus. [Prov.] *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not underſtand*, ſtultum eſt in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put ſomewhat in a wiſe man's head*, ſæpe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, uva conſpecta livorem ducit ab uva. *Fools have fortune*, fors domina campi. *Nobody is ſuch a fool*, nemo eſt tantæ ſtultitiæ.

A fool, or *jeſter*, Morio, *onis*, *m.*

An errant fool, Aſinus Antronius, vervecum in patria natus.

A fool in a play, Sannio, *onis*, *m.* mimus, 2.

To act like a fool, Non ſapienter agĕre.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. deſipio, *ui*; nugor, 1. ludos facĕre.

To fool, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridēre, deridēre, irridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui *vel* in aliquem illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare. *Do you make ſuch a fool of me?* ergo me ſic ludificamini?

To be fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irriſui eſſe. *The people being thus fooled broke up and departed*, Ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione diſcedit, *Sall.*

To fool one out of his money, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.

To fool away one's money, or *eſtate*, Pecuniam incautè erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium ſuum effundĕre *vel* profundĕre.

To fool away one's time, Rebus futilibus tempus terĕre *vel* conterĕre.

Fooled, or *made a fool of*, Deriſus, irriſus, illuſus.

Foolery, Deridiculum, 2.

Fooleries, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ.

To fool with one, Ineptio, 4.

Fool hardineſs, Audacia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Fool hardy, Audax, temerarius.

To be fooling, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

A fooling, or *playing the fool*, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4.

Fooliſh, Ineptus, fatuus, inſulſus, inſipiens.

To make fooliſh, Infatuo, 1.

Fooliſh dalliance, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3.

Fooliſh talk, Vaniloquentia, 1. ✠ ſtultiloquium, 2. ſtultiloquentia, 1.

Fooliſh tricks, Ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fooliſhly, Stultè, imprudenter, inconſultè, inſipienter, ineptè, inſulsè.

Talking fooliſhly, ✣ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

Fooliſhneſs, Stultitia, 1. inſipientia, dementia; fatuitas, 3.

A foord, Vadum, 2. See *Ford*.

A foot, Pes, *dis*, *m*. *He ſtirreth not a foot from her*, ab iſta non pedem diſcedit. ¶ *You had not beſt ſtir a foot any where from thence*, cave quoquam ex hoc exceſſis loco. *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ut primam terram tetigimus. *Let it be at the foot of the hill*, ſub radicibus montis fiat. *When you have one foot in the grave*, ſub ipſum funus. *They ſtand now on one foot then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt.

A table ſeven foot long, Menſa ſeptem pedes longa.

A well thirty foot deep, Fons altus pedibus triginta.

Six foot ſquare, Menſura ſex pedum ſolidorum.

Of, or *belonging to a foot*, Pedalis. *About a foot big*, quaſi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, trabs pedalis in latitudine.

A foot, or *on foot*, Pedes, *ĭtis*, pedeſter. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illa re nunc agitur *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conſcriptæ ſunt.

To go on foot, Pedes *vel* pedibus incedĕre.

To light on foot, In pedes deſilire.

To foot it, Pedeſtri itinere proficiſci.

To foot it away, Citato pede ambulare.

To foot a pair of ſtockings, Caligarum pedes concinnare.

The foot [of a table, bed, *&c.*] Fulcrum, 2.

The foot of a pillar, Baſis, *is*, *f.*

The foot of an hill, Montis radix.

The ſole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The hollow of the foot, Pedis vola.

A foot ball, Pila pedalis.

A foot cloth, Stratum, 2. ephippiorum inſtragulum.

A foot company of ſoldiers, Peditum caterva.

A footman [ſoldier] Pedes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A footman [lacquey] Curſor, 3. aſſecla, *æ*, *m.* pediſſequus, 2. ſervus à pedibus.

The foot in an army, Peditatus, 4. copiæ pedeſtres.

To walk a foot pace, Lento gradu *vel* paſſu incedĕre, lentis paſſibus ire.

A foot pad, Latro pedeſtris.

A foot poſt, Nuncius pedeſtris.

A footſtall of a pillar, * Stylobata *vel* ſtylobates, *æ*, *m.*

A foot ſtep, Veſtigium, 1.

A foot ſtool, Scabellum, 2.

The foot ſtocks, Navium ſtatumina.

A foot path, Semita pedeſtris.

Calves foot [herb] Iron *vel* irion, 2.

Colts foot [herb] Tuſſilago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Crow foot [herb] Ranunculus, 2.

Doves foot [herb] Geranium, 2.

Foal foot [herb] Aſarum, 2.

Gooſe foot [herb] Atriplex major.

Griffons foot [a ſurgeon's inſtrument] Gryphis pes.

Hares foot, * Lagopus, *ŏdis*.

A kite's foot, Pes milvinus.

Lions foot [herb] * Leontopodium, 2.

To tread under foot, Proculco, 1. pedibus conculcare.

Of half a foot, Semipedalis.

Of a foot and a half, Seſquipedalis.

Of two foot, Bipedalis.

Foot by foot, Pedetentim, ſenſim.

Every foot and anon, Subinde.

To bind one hand and foot, Quadrupedem aliquem conſtringĕre.

To ſtand foot to foot, Pedem pede tangĕre.

To have the length of one's foot, Alicujus ſenſum probè callĕre.

To be on the ſame foot with others [in the ſame circumſtances] Æquali gradu cum aliis eſſe.

Footed, Pedes habens.

One footed, ‖ Unipes, *dis*.

Two footed, Bipes, *dis*.

Three footed, Tripes, *dis*.

Four footed, Quadripes, *dis*.

Many footed, Multipes, *dis*.

Braſen footed, ✣ Æripes, *dis*.

Fiery footed, ✣ Ignipes, *dis*.

Broad footed, Planipes, *dis*.

Cloven footed, Biſulcus; ✣ capripes, *dis*; ‖ fiſſipes.

Club, or *crump footed*, Loripes, *dis*.

Rough footed, ✣ Plumipes, *dis*.

Splay footed, Valgus.

A ſure footed horſe, Equus minime ceſpitator.

Whole footed, Solipes, *dis*.

A footing, or *footſtep*, Veſtigium, 2.

To get ſure footing in a place, Se in aliquo loco ſtabilire.

To ſet things on the old footing, or *foot*, In priſtinum reſtituĕre.

Footing it, Pedeſter, pedibus iter terens.

A fop [impertinent] Nugator, 3.

A fop [beau] Bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in veſtibus ſtudioſus.

To play the fop, Nugor, 1. elegantiæ in veſtibus indulgĕre.

Foppery, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ, gerræ.

Foppiſh, Nugax, ineptus; elegantiæ in veſtibus nimis ſtudioſus.

Somewhat foppiſh, Nugatorius.

Foppiſhly, Nugatoriè, ineptè, ſtolidè, fatuè.

Foppiſhneſs, Ineptia, 1.

For [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. *For if any miſchief be in this matter*, nam ſi hic mali eſt quicquam. *For firſt by them was the horſe routed*, ab his enim primùm equitatus eſt pulſus. *For who is ſo quick a writer as I?* etenim quis eſt tam in ſcribendo impiger, quàm ego? *For in thoſe days it was ſaid*, quippe in his ipſis temporibus dicebatur.

For [being a prepoſition] is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions; *ſcil.*

A; as, *Conſider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum ſit à me. *For me ſhe is a maid*, à me pudica *vel* virgo eſt.

Ad; as, *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no intreaties*, ad nullas preces. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret.

De; as, *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *To loſe his life for the king*, de rege ſanguinem fundĕre. *It is not for nothing, that*— non hoc de nihilo eſt, quod— *He did it for the nonce*, de induſtria fecit. *To tranſlate word for word*, verbum de verbo expreſſum proferre.

Ex; as, *If it were for our profit*, Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *She died for ſorrow*, mors conſecuta eſt ex ægritudine. *He is fallen ſick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.

In; as, *They are had for a double ſervice*, habentur in duplex miniſterium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *Leading a few priſoners for a ſhew*, ducens paucos in ſpeciem captivos. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam ſempiternam. *For time to come*, in poſterum.

Ob; as, *The gods puniſh for the crime*, ob delictum dii pœnas expetunt. *Laid to pawn for ten pounds*, ob decem minas oppoſitus pignori. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero.

Per; as, *They have law for it*, Iis id ipſum per legem licebat. *For ſo many ages*, tot per ſecula. *Nor indeed could ſhe for age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *You may for me*, per me licet.

Præ; as, *I could not jeſt for concern of mind*, nec jocari præ cura poteram. *I cannot ſpeak for weeping*, præ lachrymis loqui non poſſum.

For anger, Præ ira.

For fear, Præ metu.

For joy, Præ gaudio.

Pro; as, *I ſhall be puniſhed for his faults*, Pro hujus culpa ego ſupplicium ſufferam. *Boys are angry with one another for very ſmall faults*, pueri inter ſe pro quam leviſſimis noxiis iras gerunt. *I will grind for you*, ego pro te molam. *We thought it for the better*, nobis pro meliore fuit.

For [conſidering] *our eſtate*, Pro re noſtra.

To take for granted, Pro conceſſo ſumĕre.

To hold for done, Pro facto habĕre.

To believe for true, Pro certo credĕre.

Propter; as, *He obeyeth the laws for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret. *For ignorance of the matters themſelves*, propter ignorantiam rerum ipſarum.

Secundum; as, *He ſpake much for our ſide*, Multum ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit.

Note, the Prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He dieth for love*, amore deperit. *He bargained with you for three pounds a foot*, ternis minis tecum per pedem tranſegit. *For the nonce*, deditâ operâ. *Ranſom yourſelf for as little as you can*, te redime captum quam queas minimo.

For how much, Quanti.

For ſo much, Tanti.

For more, Pluris.

For leſs, Minoris.

For how much ſoever, Quanticunque.

For after *good*, *fit*, *lawful*, *profitable*, &c. is moſt commonly the ſign of the dative caſe; as, *I would, but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a ſhame for them that are bred well to live baſely*, turpe eſt eis qui bene nati ſunt, turpiter vivĕre.

For [for the ſake of] Causâ, ergò, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, *As for example*, Exempli causâ *vel* gratiâ. *For fear and flight*, fugæ & formidinis ergò. *For this reaſon I made a ſhew of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *I intreat you for the ſake of God, and our friendſhip*, per ego te Deos oro, & noſtram amicitiam. *He did not refuſe to venture any hazard for my ſake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Virtue is to be deſired for its own ſake*, virtus propter ſe expetenda eſt.

For all [although] Etſi, quanquam, etiamſi, quamvis; as, *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etſi illi pater es.

For all this, or *for all that*, Nihilo minus, nihilo ſeciùs, tamen. *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minus ego hoc faciam tamen. *For all that they will preſently bring a child before the door*, nihilo ſeciùs mox deferent puerum huc ante oſtium. *For all that proceed you in this match*, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facĕre. *For all that he could ever ſay or do*, quantumcunque conatus eſt.

For [as for] Quod ad. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret. ¶ *For what remaineth*, quod ſupereſt.

For nothing, Gratis. *He ſerved him for nothing*, gratis ſervivit illi. ¶ *You ſhall not abuſe us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuſeris.

For that, or *for as much as*, Cum, propterea quod, ſiquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.

For the moſt part, Ferè, maximam partem, plerumque.

For ſome time, or *while*, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantiſper. ¶ *He will not be ſenſible of it for a while*, hoſce aliquot dies non ſentiet. *For ſome while he converſed with him*, dies complures cum illo verſatus eſt.

For what cauſe? Quare, qua de cauſa?

For which cauſe, Quamobrem, quare.

For that cauſe, Ideò, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.

For ever, In æternum. ¶ *I am undone for ever*, perpetuo perii.

For ever and ever, In ſecula ſeculorum.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *For all the philoſophers ſay*, quicquid dicant philoſophi. *He was a good orator for thoſe times*, multum, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, multæ ut in Romano homine literæ. *I know for a certain*, mihi eſt exploratiſſimum. *For ought I ſee*, quantum ego perſpicio.

Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*, Expecto. *To wait for*, Opperior.

Forage, Pabulum, 2.

To forage, Pabulor, 1.

A forager, Pabulator, 3.

A foraging, Pabulatio, 3.

Foraminous, Multicavatus, multicavus.

I forbad, Vetui. See *Forbid*.

To forbear, or *let alone*, Abſtineo, 2. omitto, *miſi*, 3.

To forbear, or *leave off*, Deſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. mitto, *miſi*.

To forbear, or *ſpare*, Parco, *peperci*, 3.

To forbear, or *ſuffer*, Patior, *ſſus*, 3.

Forbearance, Patientia, 1. indulgentia; ‖ longanimitas, 3. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur.

With great forbearance, Patienter, patienti animo, placidè, ſedatè.

To forbid, Veto, *ui*, 1. prohibeo, 2. inhibeo.

To forbid one his houſe, Aliquem domo prohibēre.

To forbid ſtrictly, Interdico, *xi*, 3. interminor, 1. *He is forbidden the uſe of fire and water* [*i. e.* he is condemned to baniſhment] illi aquâ & igni interdicitur.

God forbid, Dii melius, dii meliora, abſit, avertat Deus, dii averruncent.

Forbidden, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. *Nor do I think myſelf forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. ¶ *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum eſt.

A forbidder, Prohibitor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to forbidding*, Prohibitorius.

A forbidding, Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, interdictio.

I forbore, Abſtinui. See **Forbear**.

Forborn [omitted] Omiſſus.

Forborn [cockered] Indulgenter habitus.

Force [endeavour] Conatus, 4. molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ф conamen.

Force [importance] Momentum, 2. pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Force [neceſſity] Neceſſitas, 3.

Force [ſtrength] Vires, *ium*, *f. pl.* robur, *ŏris*, *n.* firmitas, 3.

Open force, Vis aperta.

Force [violence] Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1. impetus, 4. ¶ *This was not done without ſome force*, hoc non niſi ægrè factum eſt.

The force of poiſon, Vis veneni.

The force of a word, Vis verbi.

To repel force by force, Vim vi repellĕre.

To uſe force, Vim adhibēre.

To oppoſe a thing with all one's force, Omnibus viribus alicui rei obſiſtĕre.

To uſe all one's force in a thing, Contendĕre omnes nervos in aliqua re.

To force, Cogo, *egi*, 3. compello, *puli*, impello; adigo, *egi*. *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem me egeſtas impulit, *He forceth them to take the ſame oath*, ipſe ad idem jusjurandum illos adigit.

To force one's ſelf to do, Aliquid ægrè agĕre.

To force back, Repello, *puli*, 3.

To force down, Detrudo, *ſi*, 3. demergo, *ſi*.

To force in, Defigo, *xi*, 3.

To force out, Depello, *puli*, 3. abigo, *egi*.

To be of force, Valeo, 2. proficio, *feci*, 3. proſum, *fui*; momentum afferre.

To force a woman, Stupro, 1. vitio.

To force a trade, Quæſtum facĕre, homines ineſcare.

To force a trench, Aggerem exſcindĕre, perfodĕre, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre *vel* perrumpĕre.

To force, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre.

To force a ſword out of a man's hand, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquēre.

Of force, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, neceſſariò, neceſſariè. *Meddle not with any wine but upon force*, caveto ne vinum tractes, niſi neceſſariò.

Of great force, Valens, potens.

Of ſmall force, Levis, parvi momenti *vel* ponderis.

Without force, or *effect*, Inefficax, irritus.

Without force, or *freely*, Ultrò, ſponte.

Of more force, Pluris, valentior, potentior.

By main force, Vi & armis.

To aſſault by open force, Aperto Marte oppugnare *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bendeth all his force*, huc omnibus incumbit viribus *vel* omnes intendit nervos.

Wreſted from by force, Extortus.

To loſe force, Flacceſco, 3. langueo, 2.

Forces, Copiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Foot forces, Copiæ pedeſtres.

Land forces, Copiæ terreſtres.

To draw forces together, Copias contrahĕre.

To muſter forces, Delectum militum habēre.

To raiſe forces, Exercitum comparare.

Forced, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, neceſſario conſiſtunt.

Forced [raviſhed] Violatus, ſtupratus.

A forced expreſſion, Dictum accerſitum *vel* longè petitum.

A forced put, Quod quiſpiam invitus facit.

Note, *Forced* is ſometimes rendred by the future in *dus*; as, *O ye gods whom I am forced to leave*, Dî relinquendi.

Forceleſs, Invalidus, inefficax.

To make forceleſs, Enervo, 1.

A forcer, Coactor, 3. ‖ compulſor.

Forcers [in ſurgery] Forfex, *ĭcis*, *f.* * odontagra, 1.

Forcible [prevailing, ſtrong] Efficax, potens.

Forcible [violent] Violens, violentus.

A forcible argument, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.

Forcibleneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1.

Forcibly, Valdè, violenter, vehementer.

A forcing, Vis, *is*, *f.* ‖ compulſio, 3.

A ford, Vadum, 2.

To ford a river, Flumen vado tranſire.

Fordable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.

That river is not fordable, Is fluvius nullis vadis tranſitur.

Full of fords, Vadoſus.

Fore [adj.] Anterior.

Fore [adv. *or* præp.] Antè, præ.

To fore appoint, Præſtituo, *ui*, 3. præfinio, 4.

Fore appointed, Præfinitus.

To fore arm, Præmunio, 4.

Forearmed, Præmunitus. [Prov.] *Forewarned forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet facilè cavēre poteſt.

A fore bank rower, Ad puppim remex.

To forebode, Præſagio, 4. ominor, 1.

A foreboding token, Præſagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Forecaſt, Providentia, 1.

To forecaſt, Provideo, 2. proſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. in longitudinem conſulĕre.

Forecaſted, Proviſus.

A forecaſter, Proviſor, 3.

Of great forecaſt, Providus.

A forecaſting, Proviſio, 3. cautio; proviſus, 4. proſpicientia, 1.

Not forecaſting, or *without forecaſt*, Improvidus, inconſultus, temerarius.

Forecaſtingly, Providè, circumſpectè, conſultè.

The forecaſtle, or *fore deck of a ſhip*, Prora, 1. roſtrum, 2.

Fore choſen, ‖ Præelectus.

Fore cloſed, Excluſus.

Fore conceived, Meditatus, præconceptus.

A fore deeming, Divinatio, 3. prædivinatio.

To fore deem, Divino, 1. prædivino.

Fore determined, Præſcriptus, præfinitus.

The fore door, Antica, 1.

Fore fathers, Majores, *um*, *m. pl.* avi, *orum*, proavi.

The fore feet, Pedes anteriores.

The fore finger, Index, *ĭcis*, *m.*

The fore front, or *fore ſide of an houſe*, Pars domûs anterior.

To forego a thing, E manibus amittĕre.

To forego [not meddle with] Abſtineo, 2. tempero, 1.

To forego [quit it] Abdico, 1. pro derelicto habēre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.

To forego one's claim, De jure ſuo concedĕre.

Foregoing, Præcedens.

A foregoing, In jure ceſſio.

He is a fore handed man, In ſuis nummis multus eſt.

The forehead, Frons, *tis*, *f.*

Having a forehead, Frontatus.

Having a high forehead, Fronto, *onis*, *m.*

Having two foreheads, Bifrons.

A forehead band, or *cloth*, Frontale, *is*, *n.* * ănadema, *ătis*, *n.*

Foreign, Externus, exterus, peregrinus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpoſe*, hoc nihil eſt ad rem, ſejunctum eſt à re propoſita.

Foreign attachment, ‖ Attachiamentum forinſecum.

Foreign appoſer, ‖ Forinſecarius appoſitor.

Foreign plea, ‖ Forinſecum placitum.

A foreigner, Peregrinus, 2. advena, *æ*, *c.*

To fore imagine, Mente præcipĕre, animo prævidēre.

Fore imagined, Mente præceptus, animo præviſus.

To forejudge, Præjudico, 1.

Forejudged, Præjudicatus.

A forejudger, Qui præjudicat.

A forejudging, or *forejudgment*, Præjudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.

I foreknew, Præſcivi, præſenſi.

To foreknow, Præſcio, 4. prænoſco, *ovi*, 3.

A foreknower, * Prognoſtes, *æ*, *m.*

A foreknowing, Prænotio, 3. ‖ præſcientia, 1.

Foreknowing, Præſcius.

Foreknowledge, ‖ Præſcientia.

Foreknown, Præſenſus, præcognitus.

A foreland, Promontorium, 2.

The forelocks, Antiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A foreman, Antiſtes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

A foreman of the queſt, ‖ Præjurator, 3. juratorum primus.

The foremaſt, Malus anterior.

Foremoſt, Primus, præcipuus,

Firſt and foremoſt, Imprimis, primùm, primo loco.

To go foremoſt, Præeo, 4. præcedo, *ſſi*, 3.

Forenamed, or *foreſaid*, Prædictus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

To foreordain, Præfinio, 4. ‖ prædeſtino, 1.

Foreordained, ‖ Præfinitus, prædeſtinatus.

The forepart, Antica, 1.

The forepart of the head, Sinciput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

A fore porch, * Propylæum, 2.

To forerun, Præcurro, *ri*, 3. præverto, *ti*.

A forerunner, Præcurſor, 3. antecurſor; prænuncius, 2. prævius; * prodromus.

A forerunner of troubles, Malorum præſagium.

The forerunners of an army, Excurſores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A forerunning, Præcurſio, 3.

The fore ſail of a ſhip, Velum anterius.

I foreſaw, Prævidi.

To foreſay, Prædico, *xi*, 3.

A foreſaying, Prædictio, 3.

To foreſee, Prævideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

A foreſeeing, Præviſio, 3.

Foreſeen, Præviſus, præcautus.

A foreſeer, Qui *vel* quæ prævidet.

To foreſhew, Præmonſtro, 1. prænarro.

A fore ſhew of a ſhop, Pergula, 1.

Foreſhewed, or *foreſhewn*, Præmonſtratus.

A foreſhewing, Præmonſtratio, 3.

Foreſight, Providentia, 1. proſpicientia.

To have a foreſight of a thing, Rem aliquam prævidēre.

Want of foreſight, Imprudentia, 1.

The foreſkin, Præputium, 2.

To foreſpeak, or *bewitch*, Faſcino, 1. malè ominari.

A foreſpeech, Prologus, 2.

To foreſpy, Prævideo, *di*, 2.

A foreſt, Saltus, 4. ſylva publica, nemus, *ŏris*, *n.* denſa ferarum tecta.

A dweller in a foreſt, Sylvicola, *æ*, *c.*

Foreſt like, Saltuoſus, ſylveſtris.

To foreſtal, Anticipo, 1. intercipio, 3. præripio, *ui*.

To foreſtal a market, Præmercor, 1.

Foreſtalled, Interceptus.

A foreſtaller of corn, Annonæ flagellator.

A foreſtaller of the market, Præemptor, 3. ‖ forſtallator; dardanarius, 2.

A foreſtalling, Interceptio, 3. ‖ forſtallatio.

A foreſter, ‖ Saltuarius, 2. viridarius.

To foretaſte, Prægusto, 1.

Foretaſted, Prægustatus.

A foretaſter, Prægustator, 3.

The fore teeth, Dentes primores, ‖ inciſores, *um, m. pl.*

To foretell, Prædico, *xi*, 3. prænuntio, 1.

A foreteller [or ſign of] Prænuncius, 2. præcurſor, 3.

A foreteller [diviner] Hariolus, 2. fatidicus; vates, *is, c.* augur, *ŭris, c.*

A foretelling, Prædictio, 3.

To forethink, or *think beforehand*, Cogitatione aliquid præcipĕre.

Forethought of, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.

A forethought, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio, 3.

To foretoken, Præſagio, 4. ominor, 1.

A foretoken, Præſagium, 2. omen, *ĭnis, n.*

Foretold, Prædictus.

A foretop, Antiæ, *arum, f. pl.* capronæ *vel* caprones.

The foretop maſt of a ſhip, Malus anterior.

To forewarn, Præmoneo, 2. prædico, *xi*, 3.

Forewarned, Præmonitus. [Prov.] *Forewarned, forearmed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.

A forewarning, Præmonitus, 4.

A forewind, Ventus ſecundus *vel* idoneus.

A forfeit [fine, *or* penalty] Pœna, 1. multa in quam incurritur.

A forfeit [fault, *or* offence] Delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, *ĭnis, n.*

To forfeit, In multam incurrĕre, multâ damnari.

To forfeit one's credit, Exiſtimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre.

To forfeit one's favour, Gratiâ alicujus excidĕre.

To forfeit his farm, Feudo excidĕre.

To forfeit a recognizance, Vadimonium deſerĕre.

To forfeit one's word, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem violare *vel* fallĕre.

To ſeize upon as forfeit, Confiſco, 1. publico; auctionem facĕre.

To pay one's forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam ſolvĕre *vel* ſubire.

To forgive a forfeit, Pecuniam multatitiam remittĕre.

Forfeitable, Quod confiſcari poteſt.

Forfeited, or *confiſcated*, Confiſcatus.

Forfeited, or *loſt*, Perditus.

A forfeiting, or *forfeiture* [confiſcation] Confiſcatio, 3.

Forfeiture [loſs] Pecunia multatitia, æs *vel* argentum multatitium.

I forgave, Condonavi. See *Forgive.*

To forge [as ſmiths do] Cudo, *di*, 3. excudo; fabricor, 1. fabrefacio, *feci*, 3.

To forge [deviſe] Fingo, *xi*, 3. confingo; comminiſcor, *mentus.*

To forge [counterfeit] Ementior, *titus*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci.*

To forge tricks, Dolos fingĕre, nectĕre, *vel* fabricari.

To forge a lye, Mentior, *tus*, 4. ementior; mendacium conflare *vel* conſuĕre.

To forge, or *melt*, Conflo, 1. liquefacio, *feci*, 3.

A forge, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.

Forged, Fabricatus, excuſus, fabrefactus.

Forged [counterfeited, *or* feigned] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus.

Forged [melted] Conflatus, liquefactus.

A forged tale, Figmentum, 2. fabula, 1. confuſus dolus.

A forger, Fabricator, 3. cuſor, excuſor.

A forger [counterfeiter] Fictor, 3. ‖ adulterator.

A forger of writings, Falſarius, 2. ‖ fabricator falſarum chartarum.

A forger of falſe accuſations, or *tales*, Delator, 3. ſycophanta, *æ, m.*

A forger of new words, * Logodædalus, 2.

A forgery [fiction] Figmentum, 2.

Forgery [cheating] Fraus, *dis, f.*

A forging, Fabricatio, 3. ‖ cuſio.

A forging of falſe ſtories, Calumnia, 1. delatio, 3. ſycophantia, 1.

A forging of tales, Fabularum fictio.

To forget, Obliviſcor, *ĭtus*, 3. memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre, ex memoria excidĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgot that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We eaſily forget a benefit received*, facilè aboleſcit gratia facti. *I forget my ſorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgetteth what is written*, Lethæis aquis ſcripta ſunt. *He will forget every word you ſay*, in pertuſum ingeris dicta dolium. *I entirely forgot it*, id mihi prorſus excidit.

To forget, or *neglect*, Prætereo, 4. negligo, *lexi*, 3. prætermitto, *ſi.*

To forget utterly, Perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethæis dare.

To forget, or *forgive*, Ex memoria aliquid deponĕre *vel* abjicĕre. *I thought that the remembrance of diſcords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione ſempiternâ delendam cenſui.

To forget by drinking, Ebibo, *bi*, 3.

To forget what one has learned, Dediſco, *dedidĭci*, dememini, *defect.*

Forget me not [an herb] Abiga, 1. * chamæpitys, *yos, f.*

Forgetful, Oblivioſus. ¶ *Renew your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.

Forgetfulneſs, Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

A forgetter, Immemor, 1.

A forgetting, Oblivio, 3. prætermiſſio.

To forgive, Condono, 1. ignoſco, *vi*, 3.

To forgive, or *pardon*, Remitto, *miſi*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.

To forgive a fault, Ignoſco, *vi*, 3. *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. ¶ *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam omitte.

To forgive part of the money, Ex pecunia aliquid remittĕre.

To forgive wholly, Totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.

Forgiven, Condonatus, remiſſus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remiſit mihi noxam.

Not to be forgiven, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.

Forgiveneſs, Condonatio, 3. venia, 1. ¶ *I aſk no forgiveneſs*, nullam deprecor pœnam.

Abſolute forgiveneſs, Oblivio, 3. remiſſio plenaria; * amneſtia, 1.

A forgiver, Qui *vel* quæ condonat.

A forgiving, Remiſſio, 3.

I forgot, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus ſum. ¶ *I had almoſt forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum pene mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

Forgot, or *forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *All which was forgotten by him*, obruit memoriam & nomen ejus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, ſepultus.

To be forgotten, Obruor, *tus*, 3. excido, *di*; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That ſlaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum iſta clades exoleverat.

A fork, Furca, 1.

A little fork, Furcula, 1. furcilla.

The fork fiſh, Paſtinaca marina.

A dung fork, Bidens.

A fleſh fork, * Creagra, 1.

An oven fork, Rutabulum, 2.

A pitch fork, Merga, 1.

A fork for a vine, Capreolus, 2.

A fork for burdens, Ærumna, 1. mulus Marianus.

A fire fork, Furca ‖ igniaria.

Forks for nets, Varæ, *arum, f. pl.*

To fork up, Furcâ fulcire.

Forked, Bifidus, bifurcus, biſulcus, bicornis.

A forked arrow head, Telum biſulcum.

Three forked, Triſulcus, trifidus.

Forkedly, More furcæ.

Forkedneſs, Curvatura more furcæ.

A forket, Furcula, 1.

Forlorn [deſperate] Perditus, deploratus.

Forlorn [forſaken] Solus, derelictus, deſtitutus.

The forlorn hope, Anteſignani, *orum, m. pl.* rorarii; velites, *um, m. pl.* primi agminis milites.

A form [figure *or* ſhape] Forma, 1. figura.

A form, or *manner*, Ratio, 3. modus, 2. ritus, 4. methodus, *i, f.*

A ſet form, Formula, 1. exemplum, 2. exemplar, *aris, n.*

A form of words, Certa *vel* concepta verba. *A divorce was made by a form of words*, certis verbis divortium fiebat.

To form, Formo, 1.

To form anew, Reformo, 1. recoquo, *xi*, 3.

A form [bench] Scamnum, 2. ſubſellium; ſella, 1.

A little form, Scabellum, 2.

The lowermoſt form, Infimum ſubſellium.

A form in printing, Unum latus ſchedæ.

The form of a hare, Leporis ſedes *vel* cubile.

Formal, Formalis, affectatus.

A formal ſpeech, Sermo affectatus.

A formaliſt, Formularum putidus affectator *vel* exactor.

Formalities [robes worn by magiſtrates on ſolemn occaſions] Veſtitus ſplendidior ad pompam comparatus.

To march, or *walk in their formalities*, Veſtito ſplendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedĕre; eo cultu incedĕre quo in pompis ſolennibus pro ſua quiſque dignitate uti ſolet.

Formality, Solennis formula, receptus uſus.

To formalize, Formulas putidè conſectari.

Formally, Ex formula, ‖ formaliter.

A formation, ‖ Formatio, 3.

Formed, Formatus.

A former, Formator, 3.

Former, Prior, ſuperior, priſtinus.

The former part of one's life, Vita ſuperior.

In former times, Olim, priſcis temporibus.

Formerly, Prius, antehac.

Formidable, Formidabilis, formidoloſus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.

Formidableneſs, Formidinis injectio.

Formidably, Modo formidabili.

A forming, Creatio, 3. ‖ formatio.

Formleſs [without form] Informis, indigeſtus, rudis.

Firſt and formoſt, Imprimis.

A formulary [book of forms] Liber rituum præſcriptorum; ‖ formularium, 2.

Fornication, Stuprum, 2. fornicatio, 3. ſcortatio.

To commit fornication, Scortor, 1. ‖ fornicor.

A fornicator, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis, m.*

Forrage, Pabulum, 2. See *Forage.*

A forreigner, Peregrinus. See *Foreign.*

A forreſt, Saltus. See *Foreſt.*

To forſake, Deſero, *ui*, 3. derelinquo, *liqui.* ¶ *They forſake Afranius*, ab Afranio deſciſcunt. *They forſake their colours*, à ſignis diſcedunt.

To forſake, or *quit a thing*, Abdico, 1. renuncio.

To forſake, or *revolt from*, Deficio, *feci*, 3. deſciſco, *ſcivi.*

Forſaken, Deſertus, deſtitutus.

Forſaken utterly, Derelictus.

A forſaker, Deſertor, 3.

A forſaking, Derelictio, 3. deſertio, deſtitutio.

A forſaking one's religion, Ab inſtituto religionis defectio; * apoſtaſia, 1.

I forſook, Reliqui. ¶ *He forſook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

Forſooth, Sanè, ſcilicet, nempe.

Yes forſooth, Etiam ſi placet.

To forſwear, Pejero, 1. perjuro, abjuro; ✠ perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

A forſwearer, Pejerator, 3.

A forſwearing, Perjurium, 2. ‖ pejeratio, 3.

I forſwore, Pejeravi.

Forſworn, Perjurus.

A fort, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, præſidium, caſtellum.

Fort by fort, Caſtellatim.

Forth, Foras, foris.

To go forth, Foras ire, exire, prodire.

To bring forth, Produco, *xi*, 3. profero, oſtendo, *di.*

To bring forth young, Pario, *peperi,* 3. parturio, 4.

To come, or go forth, Egredior, *greſſus,* 3. exeo, 4. prodeo.

To caſt forth, Foras ejicĕre.

To call forth, Evoco, 1.

To ſally forth, Portâ egredi, eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſally forth all on a ſudden,* ſeſe ſubitò proripiunt.

To ſet forth, or deſcribe a thing, Deſcribo, *pſi,* 3. expono, *ſui,* depingo, *xi.*

To ſet forth on a journey, Proficiſcor, *fectus,* 3. ad iter ſe accingĕre.

To ſet forth a book, Edo, *dĭdi,* 3. emitto, *ſi*; vulgo, 1. publico; publici juris facĕre.

Forth coming, Præſtò, in procinctu.

Forth coming [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

To be forth coming, In medio *vel* promptu eſſe. ¶ *That the father ſhould be ſent for, that in the mean time he that claimed title to her ſhould not be prejudiced, but he might convey the young woman away, on promiſe to have her forth coming and preſented in court, on the return of the pretended father,* placere itaque patrem arceſſi, interea juris ſui jacturam aſſertorem non facere, quin ducat puellam ſiſtendamque in adventum ejus, qui pater dicatur, promittat, *Liv.* 3, 45.

Forth of, Extra.

From this time forth, Poſthàc, deinceps.

And ſo forth, Et ſic de cæteris.

Forthwith, Actutùm, confeſtim, continuò, extemplò, protinùs, mox, illicò.

Fortifiable, Quod muniri *vel* propugnari poteſt.

A fortification, Locus munitus, munimentum, 2. præſidium; arx, *cis, f.* agger, *ĕris, m.* ¶ *After they ſaw no fortifications without the walls, thinking that they were either removed to ſome other part of the country, or that the enemies were withdrawn, they marched up to the town in a diſorderly manner,* poſteaquam caſtra nulla extra mœnia viderunt, aut in alteram partem tranſlata rati, aut receſſiſſe hoſtes, per negligentiam effuſi, ad oppidum acceſſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 33.

A fortification, or fence before a wall, ‖ Antemurale, *is, n.*

Fortified, Munitus, communitus.

Not fortified, Immunitus.

A fortifier, Munitor, 3.

To fortify, or ſtrengthen, Firmo, 1. confirmo, roboro, corroboro.

To fortify, or fence about, Circumſepio, *ſepſi,* 4. circumvallo, 1.

To fortify, or incloſe with a fortification, Munio, 4. vallo, 1. ¶ *Friendſhip fortified the kingdom,* Amicitia fulſit imperium.

To fortify ſtrongly, Permunio, 4.

To fortify firſt, Præmunio, 4.

A fortifying, Munitio, 3.

Fortitude, Fortitudo, *dĭnis, f.*

A fortlet, Caſtellum, 2.

A fortnight, Dies quatuordecim.

A fortnight's proviſions, Dimidiati menſis cibaria.

A fortop, Crines in fronte criſpati.

A fortreſs, Arx, *cis, f.* præſidium, 2. propugnaculum.

Fortuitous [by chance] Fortuitus, caſu accidens.

Fortuitouſly, Fortuitò, caſu.

Fortunate, Fortunatus, beatus, fauſtus.

Somewhat fortunate, Beatulus.

To make fortunate, Fortuno, 1.

Fortunately, Auſpicatò, fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, ſecundis avibus.

Fortunateneſs, Felicitas, 3.

Fortune, Fortuna, 1. fors, *tis, f.* *Fortune's darling,* fortunæ filius *vel* alumnus. ¶ *God ſend you good fortune,* I pede fauſto. *Fools have fortune,* fortuna favet fatuis.

Fortune, or eſtate, Opes, *um, f. pl.* facultates; cenſus, 4.

A plentiful fortune, Opes integræ.

A decayed fortune, Fortuna inclinata, opes accisæ *vel* exhauſtæ, adeſæ fortunæ.

A woman of good, or great fortune, Mulier dotata.

A maid of no fortune, Virgo indotata.

A man of a good fortune, or eſtate, Præditus magnis opibus homo.

A man of a deſperate fortune, Homo rei deperditæ *vel* comminutæ & depreſſæ fortunæ.

To venture one's life and fortune, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.

To try one's fortune, Fortunam experiri.

Good fortune, Fauſtitas, 3. ¶ *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleaſeth which I do,* eſt iſtuc datum profecto mihi, ut ſint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1.

Good fortune attend you, I pede fauſto.

Ill fortune, Infortunium, 2.

By fortune, Forte, forte fortuna, ita ut fit.

To fortune, or happen, Evenio, *ni,* 4. forte fieri.

To tell fortunes, Ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * aſtrologus, genethliacus, mathematicus, genealogus.

As it fortuned, Fortè ut fit.

Forty, Quadraginta; quadrageni, *æ, a.*

Of forty, Quadragenarius.

Forty times, Quadragies.

Forward [bold] Audax, *acis*; impavidus, intrepidus.

Forward [inclined] Propenſus, proclivis.

Forward [that hath made ſome progreſs] Provectus, progreſſus, affectus. *We ſee the war very forward, or, to ſay truly, near its end,* bellum affectum videmus, & verè ut dicam pene confectum.

Very forward, Præceps, *ĭtis.*

Forward, or ſoon ripe, Præcox, *ocis*; maturus.

Forward, or ready, Promptus; alacer, *cris, c.*

A forward young man, Juvenis acer.

Forwards [adv.] Prorſum, ‖ antrorſum.

To preſs right forward, In directum niti.

To forward, or put forward, Promoveo, *vi,* 2. urgeo, *ſi.*

To go, or ſet forward, Procedo, *ceſſi,* 3. progredior, *ſſus*; profectum facĕre. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue,* macte novâ virtute eſto.

To egg, or prick forward, Concito, 1. incito, provoco, ſtimulo.

To come forward in the world, Diteſco, 3. opes augēre.

A going forward, Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

Forward and backward, Rurſum & prorſum, huc & illuc.

From this time forward, Poſthàc, deinceps.

Forwarded, Promotus.

A forwarder, Qui *vel* quæ promovet.

Forwarding, Conducens, conducibilis.

A forwarding, Promotio, 3.

To be forward in learning, Progreſſum facĕre in ſtudiis, in literis proceſſum *vel* progreſſum habēre.

Forwardneſs, Promptitudo, *dĭnis, f.* alacritas, 3.

Full of forwardneſs, Promptus.

Forwardneſs in learning, In literis progreſſus *vel* progreſſio.

In good forwardneſs, Ad exitum *vel* finem ferè perductus.

A foſs [ditch] Foſſa, 1. incile, *is, n.*

A foſs way, Via foſſa.

The great foſſel [bone] Ulna, 1. radius, 2.

The little foſſel, Tibia, 1. fibula.

A foſſet, or faucet, Dolii ſipho.

A foſſet [little cheſt] Ciſtella, 1. ciſtula, ciſtellula.

Foſſile, Foſſilis.

To foſter, Alo, *ui,* 3. educo, 1. nutrio, 4. [Prov.] *No longer foſter, no longer friend,* dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum fervet olla, fervet amicitia.

A foſter father, Altor, 3. educator; nutricius, 2.

A foſter mother, Altrix, *ĭcis, f.* nutrix.

A foſter child, Alumnus, 2.

A foſter brother, Eodem lacte nutritus, ‖ collactaneus.

Foſtered, Altus, educatus, nutritus.

A foſterer, Altor, *oris, m.* altrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A foſtering, Educatio, 3. nutritio.

Fother, Pabulum. See *Fodder.*

To fouch [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes diſſecare.

I fought [of *fight*] Pugnavi. ¶ *He hath fought abroad,* peregrè depugnavit. *He fought with various ſucceſs,* variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought hand to hand,* manum manu conſeruerunt. *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs,* plurima prælia ſecunda fecerunt.

Fought, Pugnatus.

Fought againſt, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.

Foul, Fœdus, ſpurcus, ſordidus, ſqualidus, turpis. ¶ *Toſſed with foul weather at ſea,* ſævitiâ maris jactatus.

Foul play, Luſus doloſus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play,* ne agas dolo malo.

A foul action, Facinus fœdum *vel* turpe.

Foul language, Convitium, 2. maledictum; dicta contumelioſa.

Foul linen, Lintea immunda.

A foul ſtomach, Stomachus impurus.

Foul water, Aqua lutulenta.

Foul [ill favoured] Deformis; teter, *tra, trum*; fœdus, ſordidus.

Somewhat foul, Sordidulus, turpiculus.

Foul [vicious] Flagitioſus, obſcœnus, facinoroſus.

Foul [among ſeamen] Alterâ nave aut fune impeditus *vel* implicitus.

A foul copy, * Protocolum, 2. ſcriptum perfectiùs deſcribendum *vel* multis emendationibus & lituris obſcuratum.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus, contumelioſus, conviciis laceſſens.

Foul papers, Adverſaria, *orum, n. pl.*

Foul weather, Tempeſtas, 3. cœlum turbidum, tempus procelloſum. *He was driven by foul weather into the iſland of Crete,* tempeſtate in Cretam inſulam rejectus eſt.

To foul, or make foul, Conſpurco, 1. fœdo, inquino, maculo.

To be foul, Sordeo, 2. ſqualeo.

To grow foul, Sordeſco, 3.

To fall foul on one with words, Convicior, 1. conviciis aliquem lacerare, proſcindĕre, laceſsĕre; in aliquem maledictis invehĕre.

To fall foul on one with blows, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuſte alicujus latera dolare.

To fall foul as ſhips do upon one another, Collidor, 3. allidor.

Fouled, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A fouling, Fœdatio, 3. inquinatio.

Foully, Fœdè, ſordidè, ſqualidè.

Foully [baſely] Turpiter, flagitioſè.

Foully [ill favouredly] Deformiter.

Foulneſs, Turpitudo, *dĭnis, f.* ſqualor, 3. ſpurcities, 5. ſordes, *ium, f. pl.*

The foulneſs of a crime, Criminis atrocitas.

Foulneſs [ill favouredneſs] Deformitas, 3. fœditas.

I found [of *find*] Inveni, reperi. ¶ *He is not to be found high nor low,* nuſquam invenio gentium, nuſquam apparet. *They are no where to be found,* omninò nuſquam reperiuntur. *Leave me as good as you found me,* me reſtitue in quem accepiſti locum. *I found them my greateſt and bittereſt enemies,* iis inimiciſſimis & crudeliſſimis uſus ſum. *That philoſophy was found of late,* ea philoſophia nuper inventa eſt.

Found, Inventus, repertus. ¶ *You were a leſs grief loſt than found,* tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior.

Found fault with, Culpatus.

Found out, Adinventus, inveſtigatus. ¶ *He thinketh it will be found out,* reſcitum iri credit.

Not found, Irrepertus.

Not to be found out, Non veſtigabilis, ‖ inveſtigabilis.

To found [in building] Fundo, 1. condo, *dĭdi,* 3. erigo, *exi,* conſtruo, *xi.*

To found a college, or ſchool, Collegium *vel* ſcholam annuis opibus *vel* certis reditibus in annos ſingulos attributis fundare *vel* locupletare.

To found [melt] Fundo, *fudi*, 3. metallum liquare *vel* liquefacĕre, metallum liquefactum fundĕre.

A foundation, Fundamentum, 2. † fundamen, ĭnis, *n.*

To lay the foundation of a building, Ædificii fundamenta agĕre, facĕre, jacĕre, locare.

The making of a foundation, Subſtructio, 3. ‖ fundatio.

From the very foundation, Funditùs, ab imis ſedibus.

Founded, Fundatus, conditus.

To founder a horſe, Equo mollitiem pedum inducĕre, ungulas collidendo mollire.

To founder [as a horſe] Titubo, 1.

To founder [as a ſhip] Diſſolvor, *lutus*, 3. rimis fatiſcĕre, † ſalem bibĕre.

A founder [of building] Conditor, 3. extructor, fundator.

A founder of metal, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.

A foundered horſe, Equus pedibus claudus *vel* mancus.

A foundered ſhip, Diſſolutum navigium.

The foundering of a horſe, Ungulæ mollities.

A founding of a houſe, ‖ Fundatio, 3.

A founding of metals, Metallorum liquefactorum fuſio.

A foundling, Infans expoſitus. ¶ *He ſuſpecteth himſelf to be a foundling*, ſubditum ſe ſuſpicatur, *Ter.*

A fount, or *fountain*, Fons, 3. puteus, 2. ſcaturigo, gĭnis, *f.*

A fount of letter [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fuſorum.

Of, or *belonging to a fountain*, Fontanus.

Fountain water, Aqua fontana.

Four, Quatuor; quaterni, *æ*, *a.*

The four at cards, dice, &c. Quaternio, *onis*, *m.*

Four cornered, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

Four ſquare, Quadratus.

Four days ago, Nudius quartus.

The ſpace of four days, Quatriduum, 2.

Four days before, Quatriduo ante.

Four days after, Poſt quatriduum, quatriduo elapſo, quatuor poſt diebus.

The ſpace of four years, Quadriennium, 2.

Four years after, Quadriennio poſt.

The age of four years, Quadrimatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to four*, Quaternarius.

Four times, Quater.

Four times as much, Quadruplò, quadruplicatò.

Four times bigger, Quadruplo major.

Four fold, Quadruplex, ĭcis.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

Four ways, or *in four parts*, Quadrifariam.

Four footed, Quadrupes, *pĕdis*.

A coach drawn by four horſes, Currus quadrijugus.

A galley with four banks of oars, Quadriremis.

A place where four ways meet, Quadrivium, 2.

Cleft into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Having four doors, Quadriforis.

Weighing four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Four hundred, Quadringenti, quadringeni.

Four hundred times, Quadringenties.

The four hundredth, Quadringenteſimus.

Fourſcore, Octoginta.

Fourteen, Quatuordecim.

The fourteenth, Decimus quartus.

Fourteen times, Quatuordecies.

The fourth, Quartus.

Fourthly, Quartò.

Fouſty, Putidus. See *Fuſty.*

A fowl, Volucris, 3. avis.

A great fowl, Ales, ĭtis, *c.*

To fowl, or *go a fowling*, Aucupor, 1.

A keeper of fowls, Pullarius, 2.

A fowler, Auceps, *cupis*, *c.*

Water fowl, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ.

A place where water fowl are kept, * Chenotrophium, 2.

A fowling, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to fowling*, Aucupatorius.

A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorium.

Fowls of warren, Volucres ſylveſtres.

A fox, Vulpes, *is*, *f.* [Prov.] *To ſet the fox to keep the geeſe*, ovem lupo committĕre, agninis lactibus alligare canem.

To play the fox, Vulpinor, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a fox*, Vulpinus.

An old fox, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, 3. verſipellis.

A young fox, or *fox's cub*, Vulpecula, 1.

Fox colour, Fulvus, color vulpinus.

Like an old beaten fox, Veteratoriè.

Fox glove [herb] ‖ Digitalis.

Fox tail [herb] * Alopecurus.

A fox fiſh, Vulpecula piſcis.

To fox [make drunk] Inebrio, 1.

To be foxed, Inebrior, 1.

Fox in the hole [play] Empuſæ ludus.

A foy, Poculum gratuitum in digreſſu.

A foyn [polecat] ‖ Putorius, 2.

To foyſt [counterfeit] Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*; adultero, 1.

A fraction [breaking] Infractio, 3. ‖ fractio.

Fractions [in arithmetic] Numerorum particulæ *vel* fracturæ.

Fractious, or *quarrelſome*, Rixoſus, jurgioſus, litigioſus.

A fracture, Fractura, 1.

To fracture, Frango, *fregi*, 3. confringo.

Fractured, Fractus, confractus.

Fragil, Fragilis, caducus.

Fragility, Fragilitas, 3.

A fragment, Fragmentum, 2. ramentum, fruſtum; fragmen, ĭnis, *n.*

Fragments of meat, &c. Analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.* reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

He that ſweepeth the fragments together, Analectes, *æ*, *m.*

Small fragments, Fragmenta minuta.

Fragrancy, Fragrantia, 1. ſuavis odor.

Fragrant, Fragrans, ſuavè olens.

Fragrantly, Suavè, ‖ fragranter.

To fraight a ſhip, Navem onerare, merces navi imponĕre.

To pay one's fraight, Naulum ſolvĕre.

The fraight, or *burthen of a ſhip*, Navis onus.

The fraight [wages] Naulum, 2. vectura, 1. vecturæ pretium.

A double fraight paid for exportation and importation, * Ampoteroplon.

Fraighted, Oneratus, onuſtus.

Frail, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.

A frail, Fiſcella, 1. arca.

A frail of figs, Ficuum fiſcella *vel* quaſillus.

To put into a frail, In fiſcellas condĕre.

Frailed, In fiſcellas conditus.

Frailty, Fragilitas, 3.

Frailty [weakneſs] Imbecillitas, 3. infirmitas.

Frailty of human nature, Naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic.*

To frame, or *faſhion*, Fingo, *xi*, 3. formo, 1. fabricor.

To frame, or *contrive*, Molior, *tus*, 4. comminiſcor, *entus*, 3.

To frame, or *build*, Fabrico, 1. ædifico; ſtruo, *xi*, 3. condo, *dĭdi*.

To frame, or *join together*, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *pegi*; contabulo, 1.

To frame a ſtory, Fingo, *xi*, 3. comminiſcor, *mentus*.

To frame a lye, Mendacium fabricare *vel* fingĕre.

To frame unto, Accommodo, 1. apto.

To frame artillery, Machinas majores rotis imponĕre.

The frame of a building, Ædificii *vel* ſtructuræ compages.

The frame of the world, Compages mundi.

A frame, or *diſpoſition of the mind*, Animi ſtatus. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ ſede.

The frame of a table, Menſæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum, 2.

The frame of a picture, Tabella cui mappa *vel* pictura interſeritur.

A frame, or *caſe for jewels*, or *books*, * Pegma, ătis, *n.*

A frame for work, Modulus, 2.

Out of frame, Enormis, abnormis.

To be out of frame in one's health, Minus commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.

Framed, Formatus, conſtructus, fictus, fabricatus.

Ill framed, Informis, malè compactus *vel* fabricatus.

A framer, Fabricator, 3. ſtructor; faber, *bri*, *m.*

A framing, Accommodatio, 3. conſtructio, fabricatio, formatio.

To franchize [make free] Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *miſi*, 3. civitate aliquem donare. See *Enfranchize.*

Franchized, Manumiſſus.

A franchiſing, Manumiſſio, 3.

The Franciſcan friers, Fratres Franciſcani.

Frangible, Quod frangi poteſt, ‖ frangibilis.

Frank [free] Liberalis, munificus.

Frank [ſincere, open] Ingenuus, ſincerus.

Frank chaſe, Libera venatio.

A frank [twenty pence] Libra Gallica.

A frank giver, † Largificus.

Very frank hearted, Perliberalis.

A frank ſtroke [in fencing] Strenua petitio ſcitè impacta in adverſarium.

Frank almain, Prædia ſacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemoſynam collata.

Frank pledge, Liberum vadimonium, libera ‖ fidejuſſio.

View of frank pledge, ‖ Viſus franci plegii.

Frank bank, Fundus dotalis quem poſſidet vidua à viro ſuo virgo deſponſata.

To frank feed, Sagino, 1. ſaturo.

To frank letters, Literas gratis perferendas notare *vel* ſignare.

A frank [to feed creatures in] Sagina, 1. ſaginarium, 2.

Frankincenſe, Thus, *thuris*, *n.*

To perfume with frankincenſe, Thus adolēre.

A frankincenſe tree, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta, libanus, *i*, *f.*

A little piece of frankincenſe, Thuſculum, 2.

Bearing frankincenſe, Thurifer.

That burneth frankincenſe, † Thuricremus.

That gathereth frankincenſe, † Thurilĕgus.

Selling frankincenſe, ‖ Thurarius.

Of, or *belonging to frankincenſe*, Thureus.

Frankly, Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.

Frankneſs, Ingenuitas, 3. ſinceritas, liberalitas.

Frantick, Inſanus, inſaniens, mente captus.

To become frantick, Inſanio, 4. furo, 3. in dementiam prorumpĕre, intemperiis agi.

Frantickly, Inſanè, dementer.

Frantickneſs, Inſania, 1. dementia.

Fraternal, Fraternus.

A fraternity, Sodalitas, 3. ſocietas, fraternitas; ſodalitium, 2.

To fraterniſe, In ſodalitium adoptare.

A fratricide, Fratricida, *æ*, *c.*

Fraud, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.

Fraudulency, Fraudulentia, 1.

Fraudulent, Fraudulentus, doloſus.

Fraudulently, Fraudulenter, vafre.

Fraught [of *fraight*] Oneratus, refertus, onuſtus.

A fray, Rixa, 1. pugna; jurgium, 2. concertatio, 3.

To part a fray, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre.

To fray [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehiſco, 3.

To fray [affright] Territo, 1. terrefacio, *feci*, 3.

A freak, Subitus animi impetus.

Freakiſh, In repentinos animi motus proclivis.

A freak, or *mad fancy*, Petulantia, 1.

A freak, or *idle conceit*, Deliramentum, 2. ſomnium.

Freakiſh, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebroſus.

Freakiſhneſs, Inſania, 1. dementia.

Freakiſhly, Cerebroſè, petulanter.

Freakiſhneſs [wantonneſs] Laſcivia, 1. petulantia.

A freckle, Lentigo, *gĭnis, f.* nævus, 2.

Freckled, Lentigine maculatus.

Freckledneſs, Lentigo, *gĭnis, f.*

Freckly, or *full of freckles*, Sparſo ore, ‖ lentiginoſus.

Free, Liber, immunis. ¶ *You have free leave to ſpeak*, licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui. *What vice is he free from?* à quo tandem abeſt iſte vitio? *She is ſet free*, emiſſa eſt manu.

A free citizen, Ingenuus, civis natus, claſſicus.

Free in giving, Liberalis, munificus. [Prov.] *He is free of another man's purſe*, de alieno eſt liberalis.

Free from buſineſs, or *at leiſure*, Otioſus, à negotio vacuus.

Free, or *open in converſation*, Candidus, ſincerus.

Free [common, *or* publick] Communis, publicus.

A free gift, Munus gratuitum.

To free, make, or *ſet free*, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *miſi*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo donare. ¶ *You may free them from trouble*, illis dempſeris moleſtiam. *Free me of this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other cares*, ego vos ſolvi curis cæteris.

To free, or *deliver from*, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi*, 3. eripio, *ui*; expedio, 4.

To free one from bondage, E ſervitio *vel* vinculis aliquem eximĕre.

To make one free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri.

To be free, Sui eſſe juris.

To be free for all the citizens, Omnibus civibus patēre.

To be free from, Vaco, 1. expers eſſe. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injuſtice*, altero injuſtitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers ſum doloris.

To live upon free coſt, Inemptis cibis paſci.

To be ſomewhat free with one, Familiariùs cum aliquo verſari. ¶ *I was as free at his houſe as my own*, apud eum ſic fui tanquam domi meæ.

To make free of a company, Municipio aliquem donare *vel* municipibus adſcribĕre.

To make free of Italy, Latinitate donare.

To make one free of the city of London, Inter cives Londinenſes aliquem aſcribĕre.

To be free of one's tongue, Sermonis eſſe minime parcus.

He is free to let it alone, Integrum eſt ei omittĕre.

To make too free with a perſon, Nimis multa ſibi in aliquem permittĕre.

To free the boat [among ſeamen] Cymbam undâ evacuare.

Free born, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Free hold, Poſſeſſio libera, ‖ allodium, 2. ¶ *The houſe is no free hold*, ædes ſerviunt.

A free holder, Fundi liberi poſſeſſor.

A free booter, Prædo, *onis, m.*

A freeman, or *freed man*, Libertus, 2. liber, *ĕri, m.* manumiſſus; civis natus. ¶ *He is a freeman*, habet tria nomina.

A freeman of a city, Civis, 3. municeps, *ĭpis.*

A free ſtate, Libera civitas.

Freed, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himſelf freed from his oath*, jurejurando ſe ſolutum putabat.

Freedom, Immunitas, 3. libertas.

Freedom [eaſineſs of doing a thing] Facilitas, 3.

An aſſertor of freedom, Libertatis aſſertor *vel* vindex.

The freedom of a city, Civitatis immunitas.

To take up one's freedom, In numerum civium publicè ſe inſerĕre.

Freedom from, Vacuitas, 3.

A freeing, Liberatio, 3.

A freeing, or *making free*, Manumiſſio, 3.

Freelege, Immunitas, 3.

Freely, Liberaliter, liberè.

To talk freely with a perſon, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.

To do a thing freely, or *of one's own accord*, Sponte ſua aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre.

Freely beſtowed, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

Freeneſs, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; beneficentia, 1.

Free ſtone, Saxum vivum.

Free will, Voluntas libera, quod in noſtra poteſtate eſt; ‖ liberum arbitrium.

To eſcape ſcot free, Impunè abire, immunis eſſe. ¶ *You ſhall not eſcape ſcot free*, inultum id nunquam auferes; non impunè feres.

A freeze [in architecture] Zophorus, 2.

To freeze, Gelo, 1. congelo.

To freeze together, Frigore concreſcĕre.

Freeze cloth, Pannus villoſus. See *Frize.*

A freezing, Gelatio, 3. congelatio.

A freight, Navis onus. See *Fraight.*

French, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

To ſpeak French, Gallicè loqui.

A Frenchman, Gallus, 2.

A French, or *kidney bean*, Phaſeolus, 2.

A French hood, Flammeum Gallicum.

French mallows, Malva Gallica.

The French pox, Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus.

French wheat, Milium, 2.

Pedlars French, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

The frenzy, Inſania, 1. dementia; * phreneſis, *is, f.*

Frentick, Cerritus, * phreneticus. See *Frantick.*

Frequency, Frequentia, 1.

Frequent, Frequens, creber.

To frequent, Frequento, 1. celebro.

Frequented, Frequentatus, celebratus.

Not frequented, Incelebris.

A frequenting, Frequentatio, 3.

Frequently, Frequenter, crebrò, ſæpè, ſubindè.

Freſcades [ſhades] Umbræ, *arum, f. pl.* refrigerationes, *um.*

A freſco, or *freſh air*, Aura lenis *vel* refrigerans.

To paint in freſco, Murum gypſo recens inductum pingĕre.

Freſh [cool] Frigidulus.

Freſh [new] Novus, recens. *I expect ſome freſh matter*, recens aliquid expecto.

Freſh butter, Butyrum recens.

Freſh [luſty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Freſh men ſupplied their places*, alii integris viribus ſuccedebant. *A freſh hearty old man*, aquilæ ſenectus.

Freſh [unſalted] Inſulſus, recens. [Prov.] *Freſh fiſh and ſtrangers ſtink in three days*, piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens.

Freſh and faſting, Jejunus, impranſus.

Freſh [not tired] Integer, recens.

To be freſh and lively, Vigeo, 2. vigeſco, 3.

To come in with freſh ſupplies, Integris viribus ſuccedĕre.

Freſh air, Cœlum liberius, aër apertus.

To take the freſh air, Sub dio deambulare, ſpatiari, expatiari.

A freſh colour, Floridus color.

To take freſh courage, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

Freſh cheeſe, Caſeus mollis *vel* recens.

While the thing is freſh, Recente re.

Freſh in one's memory, In memoria recens.

A freſh man, or *freſh water ſoldier*, Tyro, *onis, m.* novitius, 2.

Freſh water ſoldier [herb] Militares aroides.

Freſh water fiſh, Piſcis fluviatilis.

A-freſh, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

To freſhen, or *make freſher*, Salſamenta aquâ macerare, nimium ſalem eximĕre.

Freſhened, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

Freſhneſs [newneſs] Novitas, 3.

Freſhneſs of the countenance, Oris color vegetus.

Freſh ſhot, Aquâ maris ſalſuginis expers juxta os fluminis.

A freſh ſpell [among ſeamen] Vegeta remigum ſocietas alteri fatigatæ ſubveniens.

Freſhly, Recenter.

To fret, Crucio, 1. excrucio; uro, *ſſi*, 3. ango.

To fret, or *vex one's ſelf*, Ægritudini ſe dedĕre, ex aliqua re ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici.

To fret, be fretted, or *be in a fret*, Crucior, 1. diſcrucior, ſtomachor; angor, 3. ringor, in fermento eſſe. *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expenſe*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *I was upon the fret on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar. ¶ *There are many things which put me on the fret*, multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.

To fret, or *gaul by riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre.

To fret, or *eat away*, Corrodo, *ſi*, 3.

To fret as wine, Aceſco, 3. *The wine frets*, vinum aceſcit.

To fret, or *be worn out*, Deteror, *tritus*, 3. attritu diſrumpi *vel* dilacerari.

To fret [rub] Frico, *ui*, 1. tero, *trivi*, 3.

To put one in a fret, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum facĕre; incenſum aliquem reddĕre.

A fret [paſſion] Ira, 1. ſolicitudo animi.

Wrought with frets, or *chanelled*, Striatus.

Fret work, Striatura, 1.

The fret of a muſical inſtrument, Cytharæ interpunctio.

A fret [in heraldry] Figura quædam quadrata duabus tæniolis obliquè tranſverſis intetexta, ‖ frectum, 2.

Fretful, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus.

Fretfully, Moroſè, ſtomachoſè, iracundè.

Fretfulneſs, Moroſitas, 3.

Fretted, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus.

Fretted, rubbed, or *worn*, Attritus, detritus.

Fretted with fret work, Striatus.

Fretty [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.

A fretting [being vexed] Solicitudo, *dĭnis, f.* angor animi.

Fretting, or *eating away*, Corroſivus.

A fretting, rubbing, or *wearing*, Attritus, 4.

Friable, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.

A friar, * Monachus, 2.

A friary, Sodalitium ſacrum.

To fribble, Producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

A fribbling queſtion, Interrogatio captioſa *vel* fallax.

A fricaſſy, Carnis frixæ minutal.

Frication, or *friction*, Fricatio, 3.

Friday, Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

Good friday, * Paraſceve magna.

To frie, Frigo, *xi*, 3. See *Fry.*

A friend, Amicus, 2. familiaris, neceſſarius. *He is my intimate friend*, is eſt ex meis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me than he*, mihi nemo eſt amicior illo. *A friend is never known till one have need*, in anguſtiis amici apparent. *You act like a friend*, facis amicè. *His great friend hath forſaken him*, vallus vitem decepit. *Amongſt friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum inter ſe omnia. *We have been old friends*, multâ conſuetudine conjuncti ſumus. [Prov.] *A friend in need, is a friend in deed*, amicus certus in re incerta cernitur. *A friend in court is worth a peny in purſe*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you truſt him*, nemini fidas, niſi quicum modium ſalis comederis.

A friend, or *chrony*, Amicus intimus *vel* familiaris.

A great friend, Amicus ſummus, amiciſſimus.

A ſhe friend, Amica, 1.

To be, or *become friends with one*, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, ſimultates deponĕre. ¶ *The ſenate ſeemed to be friends with me*, videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas ſenatûs.

To get himſelf, or *make friends*, Sibi amicos acquirĕre *vel* parare, amicitias conciliare; homines ſibi adjungĕre ad amicitiam.

To make men friends, Concilio, 1. in gratiam redigĕre. *This maketh them friends*, conciliat eos hæc res inter ſeſe.

My friend, Mi tu.

A belly, or *trencher friend*, Paraſitus, 2. Gnatho, *onis, m.*

An aſſured friend, Amicus juratiſſimus, conjunctiſſimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.

A falſe friend, Amicus ſimulatus.

Friendleſs, Inops, *opis*; ab amicis deſertus. ¶ *She is a friendleſs woman*, hæc ſola eſt mulier.

Friendlineſs, Benevolentia, 1. officium, 2.

Friendly [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus.

Friendly [adv.] Amicè, benevolè.

Friends, or *kindred*, Propinqui, *orum*, *m. pl.* conſanguinei.

Friendſhip, Amicitia, 1. conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* neceſſitudo; familiaritas, 3. benevolentiæ conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendſhip ſoon cooleth*, citò ſociorum olla malè fervet.

To make, or *join friendſhip with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre *vel* connectĕre.

To contract an intimate friendſhip with a perſon, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conflare.

To break off friendſhip, Amicitiam dimittĕre, dirumpĕre, diſſolvĕre.

To join in friendſhip, or *make friends*, Concilio, 1.

A frier, Frater, *tris*, *m.* * monachus, 2.

A frier's coul, Cucullus, 2.

Auſtin friers, Fratres ordinis Auguſtini.

Capuchin friers, Fratres ‖ capucini.

Carmelite friers, Ordinis ‖ Carmelitarum obſervantes.

Friers mendicants, Mendicantes ordinis Franciſcani.

Friers minors, Fratres ordinis minorum.

Friers predicant, or *preaching friers*, Fratres ordinis prædicatorum.

Black friers, Dominicani.

Friers piſs [herb] Nardus fœtida.

Frieze, Gauſape. See *Frize*.

A frigat [yatcht] Liburna, 1. celox, *ocis*, *m.*

A frigat [ſpy ſhip] Speculatorium navigium.

A fright, Terror, 3. formido, *ĭnis*, *f.* metus, 4. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as ſome of you*, non minus quam quidam veſtrûm formidat. *He put the ſenate in a fright*, terrorem patribus incuſſit.

To fright, *frighten*, or *put one in a fright*, Aliquem terrēre, conterrēre, perterrēre; territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *They were put into ſo great a fright*, tantus repentè eos terror invaſit. *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad inſaniam.

Frighted, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, exanimatus.

Frightful, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

Frightfully, Horridè, horrendum in modum.

Frightfulneſs, Terror, 3. horror.

A frighting, Conſternatio, 3.

Frigid [cold] Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigidity, Frigiditas, 3. frigus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Frigidly, Frigidè.

The hawk frilleth, Accipiter riget *vel* tremit.

A fringe, Fimbria, 1. lacinia.

To fringe, or *put on a fringe to a garment*, Fimbriam veſti conſuĕre.

Having a fringe, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus, laciniatus.

A maker of fringes, Fimbriarum confector.

A fripperer, Interpolator, 3.

A frippery, Officina veſtium tritarum, forum interpolatorum.

To friſk, Tripudio, 1. alacriter inſultare *vel* ſaltitare.

A friſk, Tripudium, 2.

To friſk [as a lamb] Laſcivio, 4.

Friſk, Lætus, hilaris.

The friſket [of a printing preſs] Præli typici crates.

Friſks [gambols] Geſticulationes, *um*, *f. pl.*

To friſle, Criſpo, 1. calamiſtris inurĕre.

To friſle over, Acu crinali torquĕre.

Friſled, Cirratus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus.

Friſled hair; Calamiſtrata coma.

Friſled locks, Cincinni, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A friſler, Ciniflo, *onis*, *m.*

A friſling, Criſpatio, 3.

A friſling iron, Calamiſtrum, 2.

A frith, Æſtuarium, 2. fretum; ſinus, 4.

Fritillary [herb] Fritillaria, 1.

A fritter, * Artolaganus, 2.

Frivolous, Frivolus, vanus, inanis.

A frivolous matter, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

Frivolouſly, Nugatoriè.

Frivolouſneſs, Nugæ meræ.

Frize, Pannus villoſus.

Coarſe frize for linings, Sagum villoſum craſſius.

Frized on both ſides, Amphitapus, amphimallus *vel* amphimalla, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Frizeland leather, Pellis Friziæ.

To frizzle, Criſpo, 1. See *Friſle*.

Fro, A, ab. See *From*.

To and fro, Ultro citroque.

To froath, Spumo, 1. See *Froth*.

A frock, Palla, 1. ſagum, 2. ‖ ſuperindumentum.

A frog, Rana, 1.

A little, or *young frog*, Ranunculus, 2.

A ſea frog, Rana marina.

A frog fiſh, Rana piſcatrix.

To croak like a frog, Coaxo, 1.

The croaking of frogs, Coaxatio, 3.

A green frog, Rana viridis, * calamita *vel* te, *m.*

Young frogs, Ranarum fœtus.

A place full of frogs, Locus ranis ſcatens, ‖ ranetum, 2.

Frog bit [herb] Ranæ morſus.

Frog graſs, * Holoſteum, 2.

Frog kite, Milvus paluſtris.

Frog lettuce, Tribulus aquaticus.

The frog of an horſe's foot, Furca pedis equini.

A froiſe, Lardum lagano infrictum, placenta lardo infricta.

To be frolick, Exulto, 1. geſtio, 4. laſcivio.

To grow frolick, Hilareſco, 3.

Frolick, Lætus, exultabundus, feſtivus.

A frolick, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Grown frolick; Lætatus, hilaris factus.

Frolickſom, Laſcivus, jocoſus.

Frolickſomly, Hilariter, jocoſè.

Frolickſomneſs, Hilaritas, 3. laſcivia, 1. jocus, 2.

From, A, ab, de, è, ex, *&c.*

A *vel* ab; as, *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam à prima adoleſcentia, ab ineunte ætate. *From the very beginning of the empire*, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem diſtulerunt. *From a high hill*, celſo de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, è dentibus.

Ex; as, *I ſuſpected from the very nature of the thing*, Ex ipſa re mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *I will ſpeak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a ſtone was laid*, ex quo non impoſitus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis.

From that time, or *from that day forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.

Per; as, *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradĕre.

Note, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, *He goeth from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I ſee the old man returning from out of the country*, video rure redeuntem ſenem. *From home*, domo.

Note, Sometimes the prepoſition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, Abeo, 4. *to remove from*, amoveo, 2. *to lead from*, abduco, *xi*, 3.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *By their means he kept himſelf from pleading his cauſe*, Per eos ne cauſam diceret ſe eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myſelf from flying in his face*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter ſe diffident. *They ſent ambaſſadors from one to another*, ultro citroque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt.

From above, Deſuper, ſupernè.

From about Rome, A Roma, à locis circa Romam.

From abroad [foreign country] Peregrè.

From abroad [out of doors] Foris.

From all places, Undique, quaquaverſus, quaquaverſùm.

From beneath, Infernè.

From day to day, De die in diem.

From houſe to houſe, Domeſticatim.

From one to the other, Ultro citroque.

From door to door, Oſtiatim.

From hence, Hinc.

From henceforth, Abhinc, dehinc, poſthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

From man to man, Viritim.

From ſome other place, Aliundè.

From ſtreet to ſtreet, Vicatim.

From that time, or *place*, Inde.

From thenceforth, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

From time to time, Continuò, perpetuò, in dies ſingulos.

From whence, Unde.

From what place ſoever, Undecunque.

From within, Intrinſecùs, intra.

From without, Ab extra, extrinſecus.

The front, or *forehead*, Frons, *tis*, *f.*

The front, or *forepart*, Frons, *tis*, *f.* pars anterior, pars adverſa. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id auſus fuit?

A front, or *boldneſs*, Audacia, 1.

A perſon of a bold front, Homo perfrictæ frontis.

The front of an army, Prima acies, aciei longitudo.

To draw up an army in front, Aciem in longitudinem porrigĕre.

To front, or *ſtand fronting*, E regione locari.

A frontier, Limes, *ĭtis*, *m.* confinium, 2.

A frontier town, Oppidum in regni *vel* regionis confinio *vel* in extremo regno ſitum.

Of, or *belonging to frontiers*, Confinis.

A frontiſpiece [of a building, *or* book] Ædificii *vel* libri frons, ‖ frontiſpicium, 2.

Frontiniack wine, Vinum Frontiniacum.

A frontlet, Frontale, *is*, *n.*

A frontſtal of a bridle, Fræni frontale.

A froſt, Gelu, *indecl.*

A great froſt, Gelu intenſum & diutinum. ¶ *This year was remarkable for a great froſt and ſnow, ſo that the ſtreets were ſcarcely paſſable, and the Tiber was frozen over*, inſignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivoſâ fuit, adeo ut viæ clauſæ, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, *Liv.* 5, 13.

A hoar, or *white froſt*, Pruina cana.

A froſt nail, Clavus glacialis.

Froſt nailed, Clavis extantibus ſuppactus.

Froſty, Pruinoſus.

Froſty weather, Tempeſtas pruinoſa.

Froth, Spuma, 1.

The dry froth [of the ſea] * Haloſachne, *es*, *f.*

To froth, Spumo, 1. ſpumas agĕre.

To froth in bubbles, Bullio, 4.

To ſcum off the froth, Deſpumo, 1.

Of, or *belonging to froth*, *frothy*, Spumeus, ſpumoſus.

Frothy [light *or* trifling] Nugax, *acis*, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.

Frothily, Spumoſè, putidè.

Frothing, Spumans.

A frothing, Spumatus. 4.

Frounced, or *flounced* [as a garment] Veſtis in ima parte aſſumentis ornata.

Frouzy, Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.

To ſmell frouzy, or *frouzily*, Malè olēre.

Froward, Protervus, perverſus, moroſus.

Somewhat froward, Submoroſus, refractariolus.

Frowardly, Protervè, moroſè, perverſè, contumaciter.

Frowardneſs, Protervitas, 3. perverſitas, moroſitas; contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

A frown, Ruga, 1.

The frowns of fortune, Caſus adverſus, res adverſæ.

To frown, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, *vel* corrugare.

To frown upon, Iniquis *vel* infeſtis oculis aliquem intueri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, à fortuna deſerebatur.

The frownce [in hawks] Spumoſæ & albidæ ſordes circa os & palatum.

Frowning, Torvus, nubilus, vultuoſus.

A frowning, Frontis corrugatio *vel* contractio.

A frowning countenance, or *look*, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

Frowningly, Torvùm, torviter, diro vultu.

Frozen, or *frozen up*, Gelatus, congelatus, ventis aſtrictus, conglaciatus, concretus.

Frozen round about, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.

To be frozen over as a river, Frigore conſiſtĕre, *Ov.* ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over, they were uſed to croſs over it in great multitudes, and waſte the neighbouring countries*, quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrĕre ſolebant, & vicina populari, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Fructiferous, Fructifer.

To fructify [make fruitful] Fœcundo, 1.

To fructify [be fruitful] Fructum ferre.

Frugal, Frugi, abſtinens, moderatus, continens.

Frugality, Frugalitas, 3. temperantia, 1. abſtinentia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the public by his own example, he uſed, when he dined in public, to have at his table victuals that had been ſerved up the day before, and ſuch as was half eaten*, & ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, ſolennibus ipſe cœnis pridiana ſæpe ac ſemeſa obſonia appoſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Frugally, Frugaliter, parcè.

Frugiferous, Frugifer, ✠ frugiferens.

Fruit, Fructus, 4.

Fruit [profit] Lucrum, 2. emolumentum, beneficium; quæſtus, 4.

The firſt fruits, Primitiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

The fruit of the womb, Liberi, *orum, m. pl.* proles, *is, f.* fœtus, 4.

A fruit loft, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, 1.

Ripe fruit, Poma mitia *vel* cocta.

Fruit bearing, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuoſus.

A fruiterer, or *fruit ſeller*, Pomarius, 2.

Fruit time, Autumnus, 2. vindemia, 1.

A fruit woman, Quæ poma vendit, ‖ pomaria, 1.

Fruitful, Ferax, *acis*, fœcundus, fertilis.

To be fruitful, Abundo, 1.

To make fruitful, Fœcundo, 1.

Made fruitful, Fœcundatus.

Fruitfully, Fertiliter, fœcundè.

Fruitfulneſs, Fertilitas, 3. fœcunditas, feracitas, ubertas.

Fruition, or *enjoyment*, Poſſeſſio, 3. ‖ fruitio.

Fruitleſs [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus.

Fruitleſs [diſappointed] Fruſtratus, fruſtra habitus.

Fruitleſs [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

To grow fruitleſs, Sterileſco, 3.

Grown fruitleſs, or *barren*, Effœtus.

Fruitleſly [in vain] Fruſtrà, nequicquam.

Fruitleſly [unprofitably] Inutiliter.

Frumenty, Alica, 1. lactis & tritici decoctum.

Barly frumenty, Lactis & hordei decoctum.

To frump, Exprobro, 1. convitior.

A frump, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, 3. probrum, 2. convicium.

A frumper, Conviciator, 3. maledicus.

Frumpingly, Malignè, malevolè.

Fruſtrate, Fruſtratus.

To fruſtrate, Fruſtror, 1. deſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To fruſtrate one's expectation, Spem *vel* expectationem alicujus fruſtrari *vel* fallĕre.

Fruſtrated, Fruſtratus.

One that is fruſtrated, Qui de ſpe decidit, ſpe relictus.

A fruſtrating, or *fruſtration*, Fruſtratio, 3. fruſtratus, 4.

Fruſtrating, or *fruſtrative*, Fallax, *acis.*

To fry [act.] Frigo, *xi.* [Prov.] *I have other fiſh to fry*, Eſt aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.

To fry [neut.] Æſtuo, 1. ſudo.

The fry of fiſh, Piſcium ſperma, minuti piſciculi.

Fryed, Frictus, frixus.

Fryed meat, Caro frixa; frixa, *orum, n. pl.*

A fryer, Frater. See *Frier.*

A frying, Frictio, 3. frixura, 3.

A frying pan, Sartago, *gĭnis, f.* [Prov.] *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.

Fryth [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.

Fuage, Vectigal focarium, ex foco.

A fat fub, Puerulus *vel* puſio obeſus.

To fuddle [act.] Inebrio, 1.

To fuddle [neut.] Inebrior, 1. potito, pergræcor.

A fuddling cap, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, 3. potator; ebrioſus.

Fuddled, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus, vino *vel* potu obrutus.

A fuddling bout, Compotatio, 3.

Fuel, Fomes, *ĭtis, m.* ignis alimentum.

To add fuel to the fire, oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbēre.

A fugitive, or *vagabond*, Fugitivus, 2. profugus; erro, *onis, m.*

A fugitive, or *turncoat*, Defector, 3. transfuga, *æ, c.*

A fugue [in muſick] Conſonantia quædam muſica.

A fulciment, Fulcimen, *ĭnis, n.* ſtatumen; fulcrum, 2.

To fulfil, Impleo, *vi*, 2. adimpleo, expleo; perago, *egi*, 3.

To fulfil one's deſires, Votis ſatisfacĕre, mandata exequi.

Fulfilled, Expletus, impletus.

A fulfilling, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, 2. perfectio, 3. peractio.

Fulgency, Fulgor, 3. nitor, ſplendor.

Fulgent, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, ſplendidus.

To be fulgent, Fulgeo, *ſi*, 2. ſplendeo.

Fulguration, Fulguratio, 3.

Fuliginous, Fuliginoſus, fumoſus.

Full, Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never ſet it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minus erit. *When it is full ſea*, cum maris æſtus intumuerit. *You have ſatisfied me to the full*, à te quidem cumulatè ſatisfactum eſt mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto anno ætatis undevigeſimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam ſolvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remuneravi. *There was a full houſe*, convenit ſenatus frequens.

Full faced, Plenâ facie.

Full [quite] Omnino, prorſus, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipſos fuiſſem dies. *Full an hundred years*, juſtum ſeculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* hui! univerſum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta eſt. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irâ cumulatur.

With full ſpeed, Citato *vel* præpete curſu.

The full of the moon, Plenilunium, 2.

It is full moon, or *the moon is at full*, Luna pleno orbe fulget.

It is full noon, ✠ Mediam dies exigit horam.

Full [very] Valdè, vehementer. *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I underſtand his meaning full well*, ego illius cenſum pulchrè calleo. *Full ſore againſt my will*, me invitiſſimo. *It is full time*, tantum non præteriit tempus.

Full fed, or *having his belly full*, Satur, ſatiatus. ¶ *Truly you will ſoon have a belly full of him*, næ tu propediem iſtius obſaturaberis. *You can never have your belly full*, nunquam expleri potes.

Full [perfect] Perfectus, integer. *You have a full year to ſtay yet*, annus eſt integer vobis expectandus.

Very full, Affluens, redundans, exundans.

Full of buſineſs, Negotiis diſtentus *vel* obrutus.

Full of grief, Mœſtus, animi ægritudine affectus.

To meet one another full but, Occurrĕre frontibus adverſis.

Full in the wind, Adverſantibus ventis.

Full of words, Loquax, *acis.*

To be full, Abundo, 1. ſcateo, 2. ſcaturio, 4.

To be made full, Impleor, *tus*, 2. ſatior, 1.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Full grown, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber, *ĕris.*

A full houſe in parliament, Senatus frequens *vel* frequentiſſimus.

To full cloth, Pannos conſtipare *vel* denſare.

Fullage, Præmium fullonium.

Fulled, A fullone conſtipatus *vel* denſatus.

A fuller, Fullo, *onis, m.*

Fuller [comparat. of *full*] Plenior.

Of, or *belonging to a fuller*, Fullonius, fullonicus.

A fuller's trade, Ars fullonica.

Fullers earth, Creta Cimolia, terra Cretoſa.

Fullers thiſtle, or *weed*, Dipſacus, 2. labrum Veneris.

The fullers ſcate, Laviaria fullonica.

A fulling, Conſtipatio panni.

A fulling mill, Molendinum fullonium; ‖ fullonia, 1.

Fully, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully perſuaded*, perſuaſiſſimum habeo.

To fulminate, Fulmino, 1.

Fulmination, Fulminatio, 3.

Fulminating, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.

Fulneſs, Plenitudo, *dĭnis, f.* abundantia, 1. ſatias, *atis, f.* ſatietas, 3.

Fulſom, or *luſcious*, Prædulcis, præ nimia dulcedine ingratus.

Fulſom, or *naſty*, Putris, fœdus, ingratus.

The fulſom ſavour of things burnt, Teter & gravis nidor ex uſtulatu.

A fulſom flatterer, Aſſentator ingratus.

Fulſomly, Ingratè, odioſè.

Fulſomneſs, Nauſea, 1.

Fumage, ‖ Fumagium, 2.

To fumble, Rem inſcitè aggredi *vel* ineptè tractare.

A fumbler, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.

A fumbling, Rei alicujus inepta adminiſtratio.

Fumblingly, Ineptè, infabrè.

A fume, Exhalatio, 3. vapor.

To fume, Exhalo, 1. vapores emittĕre.

To fume [be angry] Stomachor, 1. fremo, *ui*, 3. excandeſco, *ui.*

In a fume, Iratus, irâ accenſus *vel* ardens.

Fumed, Exhalatus, vaporatus.

Fumets, Fimus cervinus.

A fumigation, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimentum, 2. ſuffitio, 3. ‖ fumigatio.

A fuming underneath, ‖ Suffumigatio, 3.

Fretting and fuming, Irâ commotus.

Fumingly, Stomachoſè, iracundè.

Fumitory [herb] Fumaria, 1.

Fumy, or *fumous*, Fumoſus.

Fun, Ludus, 2. jocus.

To do a thing for fun, Ludi jocique cauſâ aliquid agĕre.

A function, Functio, 3. munus, *ĕris, n.* officium, 2.

A fund of money, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus *vel* acervus. ¶ *He hath no fund*, cui peculî nummus non eſt plumbeus.

The fundament, Anus, 2. culus; ſedes, *is, f.*

The falling down of the fundament, Ani procidentia.

Fundamental, Fundamento innixus, ‖ fundamentalis.

Fundamentals, Fundamenta, *orum, n. pl.*

To err fundamentally, In rebus graviſſimis *vel* maximi ponderis errare.

A funeral, Funus, *ĕris, n.* exequiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *After the funeral ſolemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, poſtquam more regio juſta magnifice fecerant, *Sall.*

To make a funeral, Exequias *vel* funus exequi.

A funeral obſequy, Officium ſupremum.

A funeral banquet, or *funeral dinner*, Epulæ parentales.

A funeral pile, Rogus, 2. pyra, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a funeral*, Funereus, funebris.

Funeral rites, or *ceremonies*, Juſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* inferiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A funeral ſong, Nænia, 1. * epicedium, 2.

To make a noble funeral for a perſon, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.

Fungous, Spongioſus.

Funk, Vapor ſuffocans *vel* teter.

A funnel, Infundibulum, 2.

To tun with a funnel, Per infundibulum infundĕre.

The funnel of a chimney, Camini nares.

The funnel of a privy, Latrinæ alveus.

A chirurgeon's perfuming funnel, Chirurgi canula.

A furbeloe, Fimbria, 1.

Furbeloed, Fimbriatus.

To furbiſh, Recudo, *di*, 3. polio, 4. interpolo, 1.

Furbiſhed, Politus, interpolatus.

A furbiſher, Polio, *onis*, *m.* interpolator, 3. politor.

A furbiſhing, Interpolatio, 3.

Croſs furchee [in heraldry] Crux furcata.

The Furies, Furiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Eumenides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Furious, Furioſus, rabidus, inſanus.

To be furious, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. bacchor, 1. furore exagitari.

To make furious, In furorem agĕre *vel* adigĕre.

Furiouſly, Furioſè, furenter.

Furiouſneſs, Inſania, 1. rabies, 5.

To furl a ſail, Velum contrahĕre *vel* complicare.

Furled, Complicatus, contractus.

A furling, Complicatio, 3. contractio.

A furlong, Stadium, 2.

Furlough [leave to be abſent from the army] Commeatus, 4.

Furmety, Lactis & tritici decoctum. See *Frumenty*.

A furnace, Fornax, *acis*, *m.* caminus, 2. clibanus.

A furnace, or *brewing kettle*, Caldarium, 2. ahenum.

A potter's furnace, Figulina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a furnace*, Furnaceus.

A flat melting furnace, Vas fuſorium.

To furniſh, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ſuggero, *geſſi*; ſuppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro.

Furniſhed, Ornatus, inſtructus, ſuppeditatus. *A houſe richly furniſhed*, Opimè & opiparè inſtructa domus. ¶ *Thinking that he was compleatly furniſhed with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium ſe credens eſſe, *Liv.* 42, 15. *He was furniſhed abundantly with all the qualifications requiſite for obtaining the conſulſhip, except that of a noble deſcent*, ad conſulatum capiendum, præter vetuſtatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

A furniſher, Inſtructor, 3. * parochus, 2.

A furniſhing, Inſtructio, 3. ſuppeditatio; ornatus, 4.

Furniture, Apparatus, 4. inſtrumentum, 2. ¶ *The magiſtrates were ſupplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, leſt they ſhould be burdenſome to their allies*, magiſtratus mulis tabernaculiſque & omni alio inſtrumento militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperarent ſociis, *Liv.* 42, 1.

Houſehold furniture, Suppellex, *ĕctilis*, *f.*

Furr, Pellis, 3. vellus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A ſkin of furr, Pellis villoſa.

To furr, or *line with furrs*, Pellibus conſuĕre, veſti pellem villoſam aſſuĕre.

Furred, Pellitus.

A furred gown, Toga pellita, pellibus conſuta.

A furrier, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*

A furrow, Sulcus, 2.

A little furrow, Sulculus, 2.

Water furrows, Sulci aquarii, elices; colliciæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A great furrow, or *trench where fields are drained*, Lacuna, 1.

The furrow of a pully, Rotæ verſatilis lacuna.

Furrow by furrow, ‖ Sulcatim.

A ridge of land between two furrows, Porca, 1. lira.

To furrow, or *make furrows*, Sulco, 1.

Long narrow furrows, Foruli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A maker of furrows, Sulcator, 3.

Furrowed, Sulcatus.

Further [adv.] Ultra, ulterius, longius. *I will proceed no further*, longius non progrediar. *Thus far and no further*, ne plus ultra. *Aſk no further*, ne ulterius quæras. ¶ *Unleſs you will have any thing further*, niſi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.

Further [adj.] Ulterior. *In the further Spain*, In Hiſpania ulteriori. ¶ *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.

To further, Proveho, *xi*, 3. promoveo, *vi*, 2. adjuvo, *vi*, 1. adjumento alicui eſſe; ſubſidium, ſuppetias, *vel* opem ferre. *I intreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hac re.

A furtherance, Adjumentum, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Furthered, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.

A furtherer, Adjutor, 3. fautor, auxiliator; opifer.

Furthering, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

A furthering, Adjumentum, 2. auxilium.

Furthermore, Porrò, inſuper, præterea, quinetiam, ad hæc. See *Farther*.

Furtheſt, Extremus, ultimus. *In the furtheſt part of the world*, in extremis terrarum oris.

At the furtheſt, Ad ſummum. *To morrow, or the next day at furtheſt*, cras, aut ad ſummum perendie. ¶ *The next night at furtheſt he will be out with his army*, nec longius abeſt quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. [Prov.] *The furtheſt way about is the neareſt way home*, compendia fere ſunt diſpendia. See *Fartheſt*.

Fury, Furor, 3. inſania, 1. rabies, 5. furens ac violentus impetus.

Tranſported with fury, Furore inflammatus *vel* percitus, furiis agitatus.

Hair brained fury, Furia præceps, rabies cæca, effrenata *vel* furioſa cupiditas.

Full of fury, Furibundus, furioſus, rabioſus.

Fury like, Furialis.

The Furies, Furiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Eumenides, *um*.

Furz, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

The fuſee of a buck, Cervi veſtigium.

The fuſee, or *fuſy* [of a watch] Funis primariæ rotæ.

A fuſee, or *fuſil* [ſhort muſquet] ‖ Scloppetum, 2.

A fuſil [ſpindle] Fuſus, 2.

A fuſil [in heraldry] ‖ Fuſus, 2. fuſillus.

Fuſible, or *fuſibility*, Quod fundi *vel* liquari poteſt.

Fuſion, or *melting*, Fuſura, 1.

The fuſt of a pillar, Columnæ ſcapus.

Fuſtian, Xylinum, 2. goſſipium.

Of, or *belonging to fuſtian*, Xylinus, goſſipinus.

Fuſted fuſtian, Xylinum fimbriatum.

Fuſtian language, Turgida verba, ſermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To ſpeak fuſtian, Ampullas & ſeſquipedalia verba proferre.

Fuſtilugs, Femina craſſior.

Fuſtineſs, Putor, 3.

Fuſty, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.

To ſmell, or *grow fuſty*, Fraceo, 2. puteo, muceo; fraceſco, 3.

Futility, Futilitas, 3.

The futtocks [in navigation] Navium ſtatumina.

Future, Futurus.

For the future, In futurum, tempore futuro.

To take care of the future, In tempus futurum conſulĕre.

Futurity, Tempus futurum.

To provide for a long futurity, Conſulĕre in longitudinem.

A fuz ball, Fungus pulverulentus.

The fuzee [of a watch] Funis primariæ rotæ. See *Fuſee*.

To fuzz, or *ravel out*, Retexo, *ui*, 3.

Fy! Phy! vah!

A fyſt, Peditum, 2.

To fyſt, Suppedo, 3.

To make one fyſt, Peditum ciĕre.

A fyſter, Graveolens.

A fyſting cur, Catellus graveolens, melitæus.

GA

G*Abardine*, Gauſape, *is*, *n.* læna, 1. hirta toga.

To gabble, Garrio, 4. præcipitanter loqui.

A gabbler, Garrulus, 2. linguax, *acis*, in loquendo præceps *vel* projectus; blatero, *onis*, *m.*

A gabbling, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

A gabion, Corbis terrâ oppletus.

To fortify with gabions, Terrâ ſuffertis corbibus obſepire.

The gable end of a houſe, Domûs faſtigium anterius.

Having a gable end, Faſtigiatus.

A gad of ſteel, Chalybis maſſa.

A gad bee, or *fly*, Oeſtrum, 2. aſilus, tabanus.

To gad up and down, Vagor, 1. circumcurſo.

A gaddel [fowl] Anas caudâ acutâ.

A gadder, Erro, *onis*, *m.* vagus, 2. ‖ vagabundus.

Gadding up and down, Errabundus, huc illuc curſitans.

A gadding goſſip, Ambulatrix, *īcis*, *f.* vagabunda, 1.

A gadding, Vagatio, 3.

Gaddingly, Vagè.

A gaff [iron hook to pull up great fiſhes] Harpago, *ŏnis*, *m.*

The gaffles of a croſs bow, Chalybs baliſtæ flexor.

Gaffles, Plectra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Gafol land, Terra cenſualis.

A gag, Epiſtomium, 2.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To gag, Os obſtruĕre.

A gage, or *pledge*, Pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* depoſitum, 2.

A gage to meaſure with, * Virga chorometrica.

To gage [pawn *or* pledge] Oppignero, 1. pignori dare.

To gage [caſks] Vaſa metiri, captum vaſis explorare.

To gage [a ſhip] Quanta pars navis ſit ſubter aquam explorare.

Gaged [pawned] Pignori datus.

Gaged [meaſured] Virgâ chorometricâ menſus.

A gager, Doliorum menſor.

Gagged, Cujus os obſtructum eſt.

A gaging [pawning *or* pledging] ‖ Oppigneratio, 3.

A gaging of caſks, Captus *vel* menſura doliorum.

To gaggle [as a gooſe] Glocito, 1. gratito; gingrio, 4.

Gaiety, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gaily, Nitidè, ſplendidè.

Gain, Lucrum, 2. compendium; quæſtus, 4. *He maketh a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæſtui rempublicam. ¶ *Have you counted your gains?* enumerâſti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro eſſe deputo.

Little gains, Lucellum, 2.

To make a gain of, Quæſtui habēre.

To gain, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quæſtum *vel* lucrum facĕre. *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus ſum. ¶ *By that means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth*

eth by another's loſſes, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *There is no eaſier way to gain good will,* nullâ re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentia.

I have gained my point, Quod expectavi jam ſum aſſecutus.

To gain approbation, Movēre approbationem.

To gain credit, Fidem impetrare.

To gain, or *increaſe,* Augeo, *xi,* 2. adaugeo.

To gain ground, or *grow in uſe,* Invaleo, 2. invaleſco, 3.

To gain one's end, Voti compos eſſe, voto potiri.

To draw in gain, Quæſtum inferre.

To make a gain of a thing, Quæſtui habēre.

Diſhoneſt gain, Turpe *vel* ſordidum lucrum.

Gainable, Quod acquiri poteſt.

Gained, Lucratus, lucrifactus, acquiſitus.

A gainer, Qui lucratur.

Gaineſs, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gainful, Lucroſus, quæſtuoſus, fructuoſus.

All the gainful offices at court, Omnia aulica officia ex quibus quæſtus eſt.

Gainfully, ‖ Quæſtuoſè.

Gainſaid, Negatus, contradictus.

To gainſay, Contradico, *xi,* 3. refragor, 1. adverſor.

A gainſayer, Qui contradicit.

Gainſaying, Repugnax, *acis.*

A gainſaying, Contradictio, 3.

A gait, Inceſſus, 4.

A galage, Solea, 1.

Galaxy [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.

Galbanum, Galbanum, 2.

Galbula [bird] Galbula, 1.

A gale of wind, Flatus, 4. flamen, *ĭnis, n.*

A briſk gale, Ventus incitatior *vel* acrior.

A gentle gale, Levis aura.

A galleas, Phaſelus, 2.

A galeot, Navis oneraria.

Galingal, Cypreſſus Anglicana.

The gall, Fel, *fellis, n.*

As bitter as gall, Felleus.

The flowing of the gall, Paſſio fellea.

A gall [nut] Galla, 1.

A gall, or *ſore,* Perſtricta cutis plagâ.

To gall, or *make ſore,* Cuticulam atterĕre, excoriare.

To gall [vex] Dicteriis proſcindĕre, maledictis accipĕre. ¶ *I gall the man,* uro hominem.

To gall an enemy, Hoſti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare.

To gall an enemy in the rear, Hoſtem in tergo diſtringĕre.

Galled [vexed] Dicteriis proſciſſus.

Galled [as the ſkin] Intertritus. [Prov.] *Touch a galled horſe and he will winch,* conſcientia mille teſtes.

A galling, or *rubbing of the ſkin,* Intertrigo, gĭnis, *f.*

Gallant, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, ſpecioſus, ſplendidus.

A gallant, Homo bellus *vel* ſcitus.

A gallant to a lady, Adulter, 2. mœchus.

Gallant [herb] Anemone, *es, f.*

A gallant man, Homo egregius *vel* eximius.

To make gallant, Orno, 1. adorno.

Nothing gallant, Inelegans, invenuſtus.

Gallantly, Comptè, nitidè, ſplendidè, egregiè.

To attire gallantly, Nitidè, ſplendidè, egregiè amicire, molliter *vel* delicatè veſtire.

Gallantneſs, Magnificentia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gallantneſs [of ſpirit] Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Gallantry, Lautitia, 1. magnificentia.

A gallery, Porticus, 4. ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3. pergula, 1.

A gallery having two rows of pillars, Porticus duplex.

A gallery having three rows of pillars, Porticus triplex.

An open gallery, * Hypethra, 1. ‖ ſubdiale, *is, n.*

An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber, Proceſtrium, 2.

A gallery open about a court, * Periſtylium, 2.

A little gallery, Porticula, 1. ambulatiuncula.

A gallemawfrey, Cinnus, 2. intritum; farrago, *ĭnis, f.* carnium variarum minutal.

A galley, Navis actuaria *vel* longa.

A little galley, Actuariolum, 2. * paro, *onis, m.* myoparo.

A galley ſlave, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergaſtulo nautico mancipatus.

The ſea galley [worm] Scolopendra marina.

Galliard, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

A galliard [dance] Saltatio feſtiva.

Galligaſkins, Braccæ laxæ.

A gallipot, or *gallipots,* Narthecium, 2. vaſa fictilia Faventina.

A gallion, or *galleon,* Navis præſidiaria grandior.

A galliot, Biremis, 3.

A galloche, or *Galloſhe,* Crepida lignea, ſolea Gallica.

A gallon, Congius, 2.

Galloon lace, Lacinia, 1.

The lace with galloon, Prætexo, *ui,* 3.

Edged with galloon, Prætextus.

To gallop, Curſu concitato ferri.

A gallop, or *full gallop,* Curſus concitatus, admiſſus, citatus; effuſus greſſus.

A galloper, Eques rapidus *vel* effuſus.

A galloping, Curſus concitatus.

A galloping horſe, ‖ Trepidarius equus.

Gallow graſs, Cannabis, 3.

A galloway nag, Mannus, 2. mannulus.

A gallows, Patibulum, 2. furca, 1. ¶ *The gallows groaneth for you,* credo ego tibi eſſe eundum actutùm extra portam.

One for whom the gallows groaneth, Trifurcifer, *ĕri, m.* cruce dignus.

Hanged on a gallows, Patibulo ſuſpenſus.

Galls [a ſhrub] Elæagnus cordi.

A gambade, or *gambado,* Pero, *onis, m.*

A gambol, Saltus, 4. geſticulatio, 3. crurum in ſublime jactatio.

To make gamboles, Saltantes ſatyros imitari.

A maker of gamboles, Ludio, *onis, m.*

A gamboling, Crurum in ſublime jactatio.

A game, Luſus, 4. ludus, 2. certamen, *ĭnis, n.*

Game [in hunting, *or* fowling] Præda, 1.

To game, Luſibus ſtudēre *vel* invigilare, aleæ operam dare.

To get the game, Luſione vincĕre, certamine ſuperior abire, luſionem auferre, ludo potiores habēre.

To play at a game, Ludo ludĕre.

To leave off the game, Luſum incidĕre.

A game cock, Gallus pugnax.

Gameſome, Petulans, procax, *acis,* laſcivus, ludibundus.

Gameſomneſs, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia.

The maſter of the games, * Brabeuta *vel* brabeutes, *æ, m.*

A gameſter, Aleator, 3. luſibus addictus. *The better gameſter the worſe man,* aleator quanto in arte eſt melior, tanto eſt nequior.

A cogging gameſter, Aleator doloſus, prævaricator, 3.

A woman gameſter, ‖ Aleatrix, *īcis, f.*

Gaming [ſubſt.] Alea, 1. luſio, 3. *They ſit up all night at gaming,* luditur alea pernox.

Of, or *for gaming,* Aleatorius.

A gaming houſe, Taberna aleatoria.

One that keepeth a gaming houſe, Ludorum *vel* alearum exercitor.

A gamon of bacon, Perna, 1. petaſo, *onis, m.*

A gammot, Culter inciſuræ aptus.

The gammot in muſick, Scala muſica.

To ganch [throw from a high place on ſpikes] In clavos ferreos præcipitare.

A gander, Anſer mas.

A young gander, Anſerculus, 2.

Gander gaſſes, Orchis palmata pratenſis.

A gane fiſh, Acus, 2.

A ganet bird, Larus cinereus major.

A gang, Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2. grex, *gregis, m.*

A gang of deſperate villains, Deſperatorum hominum flagitioſus grex.

Gang ſlower, Polygala, 1. flos ambarvalis.

Gang week, Ambarvalia, *um, n. pl.* robigalia.

Ganglion, Nervorum tumor.

A gangrel, Longurio, *onis, m.* homo longurio ſimilis.

A gangrene, Gangræna, 1. caro emortua.

To gangrene, or *be gangrened,* Gangrænâ corripi *vel* vitiari.

A gantlet, or *gauntlet,* Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

The gantlope, Supplicium quoddam militare.

To run the gantlope, Plagas curſim à commilitonibus accipĕre.

A gaol, Carcer, *ĕris, m.* cuſtodia, 1. vincula, *orum, n. pl.* See *Goal.*

A gap, Hiatus, 4. intervallum, 2. fiſſura, 1. apertura.

A gap in a book, Lacuna, 1.

A gap in the ground, Terræ hiatus.

To open a gap to wickedneſs, Feneſtram nequitiæ aperire.

To ſtop a gap, Hiatum reſarcire, lacunam ſupplēre.

A ſtop gap, Impedimentum, 2.

To ſtand in the gap, or *protect others from danger,* Periculum ab aliis depellĕre, alterius periculo cum ſuo ſe medium opponĕre.

To gape with the mouth, Hio, 1. oſcito. *He gapeth for more,* ad ſpem futuri hiat. *How he yawneth and gapeth!* ut pandiculans oſcitatur! *He gapeth horribly,* immani hiatu rictum diducit.

To gape after, or *covet,* Inhio, 1. capto; appeto, *ivi,* 3. *Craſſus gaped after the Parthian gold,* Craſſus Parthico inhiabat auro. *They gape after my goods,* bona mea inhiant. *He gapeth after the title of general,* nomen captat imperatorium. *He gaped after ſovereignty,* regnum appetebat.

To gape, or *chink as the ground,* Dehiſco, 3. fatiſco; rimas agĕre.

To gape for breath, Anhelo, 1. reſpiro.

To gape for lazineſs, Oſcito, 1.

To gape at one, Aſpecto, 1. os in aliquem advertĕre; defixis *vel* intentis oculis intuēri.

A gaper, or *yawner,* Qui hiat *vel* oſcitat.

The gaper [fiſh] * Channe, *es, f.*

A rude gaper, Spectator impudens.

Gaping, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ *He followeth him gaping with a loud noiſe,* vociferans ſequitur.

A gaping hoyden, Spectatrix impudens.

A gaping [cleft, *or* opening] Hiatus, 4.

A gaping [yawning] Oſcitatio, 3.

To ſtand gaping upon a thing, Intentis oculis aliquid intueri.

Garb [in heraldry] Faſcis frumentarius, frumenti merges.

A garb, or *dreſs,* Ornatus, 4. habitus.

A garb, or *way of carriage,* Geſtus, 4.

Garbage, Viſcera, *um, n. pl.*

Garbage [refuſe] Quiſquiliæ, *arum, f. pl.* ſordes, *ium, f. pl.*

To garbage, Eviſcero, 1. exentero.

To garble, Purgo, 1. expurgo, excribro; excerno, *crevi,* 3.

To garble [cull out] Excerpo, *pſi,* 3. delectum facĕre.

A garbler, Purgator, 3.

A garbling, Purgatio, 3.

A garboil, Turba, 1. rixa; contentio, 3.

A tumultuous garboil, Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3.

A gard, or *hem of a garment,* Fimbria, 1. limbus, 2.

Garded with a hem, Fimbriatus, limbo ornatus.

A garden, Hortus, 2.

A little garden, Hortulus, 2.

To dreſs, or *manage a garden,* Hortum colĕre *vel* inſtruĕre.

A flower garden, Hortus floreus; ‖ floretum, 2.

A nurſe garden, or *nurſery,* Seminarium, 2. plantarium.

A garden of pleaſure, Viridarium, 2. * paradiſus.

A garden for pot herbs, or *kitchen garden,* Hortus olitorius.

A garden for ſallet herbs, Acetarium, 2.

A garden of roſes, Roſarium, 2. roſetum.

Of, or *belonging to a garden*, Hortenſis, hortenſius.

Garden fruits, Fructus hortenſes.

A gardener, Olitor, 3. horti cultor, ‖ hortulanus, 2.

A digging and looſening the earth in a garden, Paſtinatio, 3.

The art of making arbours, or *figures with trees in a garden*, Topiaria, 1.

A bed in a garden, Areola, 1.

Gare [coarſe wool] Villus, 2.

The gar fiſh, Acus, 2.

A gargariſm, or *gargle*, * Gargariſmus, 2.

To gargle, * Gargarizo, 1.

Gargled, Gargarizatus.

A gargling, Gargarizatio, 3. gargarizatus, 4.

Gariſh, Magnificè, ſplendidè, nitidè veſtitus.

A garland, Sertum, 2. corolla, 1.

To make garlands, Serta texĕre.

A garland of flowers, Corolla textilis.

A garland of oak leaves, Corona querna, quercica, civica.

To wear garlands, Sertis redimiri.

A garland of bay, Laurea, 1.

Wearing a garland, Coronatus, ſerto redimitus.

Sea garland [herb] Opuntia marina.

Garlick, Allium, 2.

Bears garlick, Allium urſinum.

Great mountain garlick, Allium montanum.

Wild, or *cow garlick*, Allium ſylveſtre.

Snakes garlick, * Ophioſcoridon.

Whole headed garlick, Allium mas.

Garlick ſauce, Alliatum intritum.

A garlick bed, ‖ Allietum, 2.

A clove of garlick, Allii nucleus.

A head of garlick, Allii bulbus *vel* caput.

Smelling of garlick, Alliatus, allium olens.

A garment, Veſtis, 3. indumentum, 2. [Prov.] *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne nullum cupias cum ſit tibi gobio tantùm in loculis.

A torn coarſe garment, Veſtis lacera *vel* pertuſa.

A garment of cloth of gold, Segmentata veſtis.

A garment of needle work, Veſtis acupicta, veſtis Phrygiana.

An old garment, Lacerna vetus.

A garment of ſilk, Veſtis holoſerica.

An under garment, Tunica, 1.

An upper garment, Pallium, 2. ſummus cultus, *Mart.* 4, 43.

A garment of hair, Sagum ex cilicio textum.

A holiday garment, Veſtis ſplendidior.

Of, or *belonging to a garment*, Veſtiarius.

A garner, Horreum, 2. cella penuaria.

A great garner for ſalt, Salis repoſitorium.

A garnet ſtone, Lapis carchedonius, Garamanticus, 2.

An oriental garnet, Granatus radians.

Garniſh [at going into priſon] Penſiuncula carceraria.

To garniſh, Orno, 1. adorno; excolo, *ui*, 3. inſtruo, *xi*; polio, 4.

Garniſhed, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, politus.

A garniſher, Adornator, 3. exornator.

A garniſhing, *garniſhment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Garranty, Fidejuſſio, 3. See *Guaranty*.

A garret, Contignatio ſuperior *vel* tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife and children whom he left at Rome lodging in a garret he had hired for them*, uxore & liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritorio cœnaculo abditis, *Suet. Vitel.* 7.

To garriſon, Præſidio munire *vel* firmare, præſidium oppido collocare. ¶ *The enemies being routed, it was reſolved that Æmilius ſhould have a garriſon in Verruga, and that Poſtumius ſhould plunder the country*, fuſis acie hoſtibus, Æmilium præſidio Verruginem obtinēre placuit, Poſtumium fines vaſtare, *Liv.* 5, 28.

A garriſon, Præſidium, 2.

A ſoldier that lieth in garriſon, Miles ſtatarius, præſidiarius, ‖ ſtationarius.

To be in garriſon, Præſidium agitare.

Of, or *belonging to a garriſon*, Præſidiarius, ‖ ſtationarius.

Garriſoned, Præſidio firmatus.

Garrulity, Garrulitas, 3.

A garter, Genuale, *is*, *n.* * periſcelis, *ĭdis*, *f.* faſciola tibialis. *Her hair was toſſed on her ivory back, and the garters that were below her hams with a flowered border*, tergaque jactantur crines per eburnea, quæque poplitibus ſuberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 592.

To garter up, or *tye on a garter*, Subligo, 1. ſuccingo, *xi*, 3. caligas periſcelide circumdare.

A knight of the garter, Auratæ periſcelidis eques.

Garter [principal king at arms] Fæcialis ‖ Garterius.

A gaſe hound, Canis Agaſæus.

A gaſh, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* cæſura, 1. inciſura.

To gaſh, or *make a gaſh*, Vulnero, 1. lacero; ſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3.

A gaſhing, Vulneratio, 3.

A gaſp, Halitus, 4.

To gaſp for breath, Reſpiro, 1. anhelo.

At the laſt gaſp, In extremo halitu.

To be at the laſt gaſp, Animam agĕre.

To give the laſt gaſp, Extremum ſpiritum exhalare.

A gaſping, Reſpiratio, 3. reſpiramen.

Gaſtly [dreadful] Horrificus, horridus, terribilis.

Gaſtly, or *pale*, Pallidus.

Gaſtlyneſs, Horror, 3. pallor.

A gaſtly countenance, Facies cadaveroſa.

A gate, Janua, 1. porta; oſtium, 2. *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never ſtirred foot out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.

Folding gates, Januæ bifores *vel* bipatentes.

A gate in going, Greſſus, 4. inceſſus. *Her gate ſhewed her to be a true goddeſs*, vera inceſſu patuit dea. ¶ *I will mend your gate for you*, teſtudineum tibi grandibo gradum.

To have a ſlow gate, Paſſu tardo *vel* inerti incedĕre. *She hath a ſlow gate with her*, paſſu incedit inerti.

A gate way, Semita, 1. callis, 3.

A little gate, Portula, 2.

A great gate, Porta, 1. valvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A floodgate, Cataracta, 1.

A ſide gate, Janua obliqua.

A poſtern gate, Poſticum, 2. janua poſtica, cæcæ fores.

To keep a gate, Januam obſervare, januæ tutelam gerĕre.

A gate keeper, Janitor, 3. januæ cuſtos.

To gather, Colligo, *egi*, 3. excipio, *cepi*, decerpo, *pſi*. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quam ſuſtuleris.

To gather, or *conclude from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludĕre. *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.

To gather about a perſon as a croud doth, Circumfundi.

To gather, or *gueſs*, Conjector, 1. conjecturam facĕre.

To gather as a hen gathereth her chickens, Fovēre pennis, *Cic.*

To gather again, Recolligo, *egi*, 3.

To gather corn, Frumentor, 1.

To gather to a curd, Coagulo, 1.

To gather flowers, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

To gather grapes, Vindemio, 1. vindemior.

To gather out, Excerpo, *pſi*, 3. ſeligo, *legi*.

To gather ſtrength, Revireſco, 3. vires colligĕre.

To gather together on heaps, Congero, *geſſi*, 3. accumulo, 1.

To gather perſons together, Congrego, 1. cogo, *egi*, 3. contraho, *xi*.

To gather, or *meet together* [neut.] Congregor, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.

To gather up, Colligo, *legi*, 3.

To gather up money, Pecuniam cogĕre, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare.

To gather wealth, Opes conquirĕre.

To gather money for alms, Stipem colligĕre.

To gather money to pay ſoldiers, Stipendia cogĕre.

To gather an army, Copias contrahĕre, milites conſcribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

To gather in plaits as a garment, In plicas conſuĕre.

To gather, or *matter as a ſore*, Suppuro, 1.

A calf's gather, Vituli interanea *vel* exta.

Gathered, Collectus, perceptus. ¶ *Money gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rempublicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfuſa.

Gathered together, Collectus, coactus, frequens.

Gathered together on heaps, Congeſtus, accumulatus.

Gathered, or *drawn together*, Contractus.

Gathered [congealed] Concretus.

Gathered [as flowers] Carptus, decerptus.

Gathered [as a garment] Collectus, plicatus.

Gathered [as a ſore] Suppuratus.

Gathers, or *plaits*, Plicæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A gatherer, Coactor, 3. ‖ collector.

A gatherer of fruit, Strictor, 3.

A gatherer of grapes, Vindemiator, 3.

A gatherer of toll, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor.

A gatherer of olives, grapes, &c. Legulus, 1.

A gathering, Collectio, 3. congeſtio, coactio.

A gathering together, Congregatio, 3.

A gathering of fruits, Carptura, 1. carptus, 4.

A gathering of money, Coactio argentaria.

To make a gathering of money, Collectam argentariam facĕre.

A gathering of grapes, Vindemiatio, 3. ‖ racematio.

A gathering round, Conglobatio, 3.

A gathering, or *mattering of a ſore*, Suppuratio, 3.

Gaudes, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Gaudily, Lautè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

Gaudineſs, Lautitia, 1. nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Gaudy, Lautus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

I gave [of *give*] Dedi. *He gave it me to keep*, ſervandum mihi dedit. ¶ *He gave it out in the council, that he*— loquebatur in concilio palam ſeſe — *He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de ea re. *Neither gave I any other in evidence*, neque dixi aliud in teſtimonio. *He gave up the ghoſt*, animam efflavit. *He gave out himſelf to be Philip*, ſe Philippum ferebat. *They gave themſelves wholly to pleaſure*, voluptati ſe toti tradiderunt. *My mind gave me*, præſagiebat mihi animus. See *To give*.

A gavel, Merges, *ĭtis*, *f.* frumenti manipulus.

Gavel kind, Portio *vel* pars æqualis.

Gavel ſeſter [rent ale] Sextarius vectigalis.

A gauger, Doliorum menſor. See *Gage*.

A gaul, Intertrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* See *Gall*.

A gauntlet, Manica militaris.

Wearing a gauntlet, Manicatus.

A gawn, or *gallon*, Congius, 2.

Gauze [a thin ſort of ſtuff] Nebula linea.

Gay, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

To be gay, Niteo, 2. ſplendeo.

To make gay, Excolo, *ui*, 3. orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

Gay [airy or briſk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.

Gayety [cheerfulneſs] Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas, alacritas.

Gayly [briſkly] Alacriter, hilariter.

Gayly [finely] Nitidè, ſplendidè.

Gayneſs, Nitor, ſplendor.

To gaze, or *gaze upon*, Aſpecto, 1. avidè ſpectare, intentis oculis aſpicĕre.

To gaze out of a window, Exerto capite perſpicĕre *vel* ſpectare.

To ſtand at a gaze, Hæſito, 1. dubito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2.

Gazed upon, Avidè ſpectatus.

A gaze hound that hunteth by ſight, Canis Agaſæus.

A gazel [Arabian deer] Caprea Arabica.

A gazer, Spectator, 3.

A gazette, Nuncius publicus ſcriptus, ſtatæ literæ rerum novarum nunciæ.

A gazeteer, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.

A gazing hoyden, Spectatrix, īcis, *f.*

A gazing ſtock, Spectaculum, 2.

To ſtand gazing about, Circumſpecto, 1. circumſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3.

Geer, or *gear*, Ornatus, 4. veſtitus.

To be ready in his geers, In procinctu ſtare.

An horſe's or ox's geers, Ephippia, *orum*, *n. pl.* ornamenta.

Geeſe [of gooſe] Anſeres, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *Every man thinketh his own geeſe ſwans*, ſua cuique ſponſa, mihi mea; ſuum cuique pulchrum.

The cry of geeſe, Clangor, 3.

A feeder of geeſe, Anſerum cuſtos.

The fat of geeſe, Adeps anſerinus.

Gehenna, Gehenna, 1.

A geir, Vultur, ŭris, *m.*

To geld, Caſtro, 1. eviro, emaſculo.

Gelded, or *gelt*, Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus.

A gelded man, Eunuchus, 2. ſpado, *onis*, *m.* exectus, eviratus.

A gelder, Qui caſtrat, emaſculator, 3.

A gelder roſe, Sambucus roſea.

A gelding, Caſtratio, 3. eviratio.

A gelding [nag] Cantherius, 2. mannus.

A gelly, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum *vel* gelatum.

A gem, Gemma, 1.

Bars gemelles [in heraldry] Par vectium.

Gemini [the ſign] Gemini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

O Gemini! Proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!

A gemmellary, *gemmary*, or *jewel houſe*, * Cimeliarchium, 2.

Gemote, Curia centuriæ.

A gender, Genus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To gender, Genero, 1. procreo; pario, *peperi*, 3.

Gendered, Generatus.

A genealogy, Familiarum origo; * genealogia, 1.

Genealogical, Ad generis deſcriptionem pertinens, ‖ genealogicus.

A genealogiſt, Genealogus, 2.

General, Generalis, univerſus.

General, or *frequent*, Frequens, quotidianus, aſſiduus, tritus.

A general ſcholar, Omnis Minervæ homo, primarum artium princeps, omnibus diſciplinis verſatus.

A general council, Concilium generale *vel* * œcumenicum.

A general vice, Vitium commune.

A general of an army, Imperator, 3. dux, *cis*, *c.* * ſtrategus, 2.

To make one general, Bello aliquem præficĕre.

The generality, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.

Generally [univerſally] Univerſè, generatim, plerumque, maximam partem, ‖ univerſaliter.

Generally [commonly] Ferè, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorſus omnibus.

Generally, or *in general*, In univerſum.

To generate, Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *genui*, 3.

Generated, Generatus, genitus.

A generating, or *generation*, Generatio, 3. genitura, 1.

A generation [lineage] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* proles, *is*, *f.* proſapia, 1. avorum ſeries.

A generation [age] Seculum, 2. ætas, 3.

Aptly for generation, Genitaliter.

The riſing generation, Qui jam ſunt adoleſcentes.

Generative, Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

The generative faculty, Facultas generandi.

Generoſity, or *generouſneſs*, Virtus *vel* indoles generoſa, munificentia animi.

Generous, Generoſus, magnificus, liberalis.

Generouſly, Liberaliter, magnificè.

Geneſis, * Geneſis, *eos*, *f.*

The genet, or *genet cat*, Martes Hiſpanica.

A genet, Aſturco, *onis*, *m.* equus Hiſpanicus.

Genial, Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

The genitals, Genitalia, *um*, *n. pl.* verenda, *orum*; ‖ pudenda.

Genitive, Genitivus.

Genitive caſe, Gignendi *vel* patrius caſus.

A genitor, Genitor, 3.

Geniture, Genitura, 1. * geneſis, *eos*, *f.*

A genius, Genius, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2. captus, 4.

A good genius, or *capacity*, Magnum *vel* ſummum ingenium.

A good genius, or *ſpirit*, Bonus genius.

An evil genius, or *ſpirit*, Malus genius; * cacodæmon, *ŏnis*, *n.*

A gennitting, Pomum præcox *vel* præcoquum.

Genteely, Venuſtè, concinnè.

Genteely, or *handſomly clad*, Pulchrè *vel* eleganter veſtitus, nitidus, concinnus.

A gentil [maggot] Termes, *ĭtis*, *m.* galba, 1.

Gentianella blue, Scyricum, 2.

Gentian [herb] Gentiana, 1.

Dwarf gentian, Gentianella, 1.

A gentile, Ethnicus, 2. ethnica, 1. gentilis, paganus.

Gentile, or *genteel*, Honeſtus, concinnus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. *Is this a gentile deed?* hoccine eſt humanum factum? ¶ *He was a perſon of a genteel aſpect*, ille erat honeſtâ facie & liberali, *Ter.*

Of gentile extract, Sanguine generoſo cretus.

Gentileneſs, or *genteelneſs*, Venuſtas, 3. concinnitas, liberalitas, ‖ gentilitas.

Gentiliſm, Superſtitio ethnica.

Gentility, Nobilitas, 3.

Gentle [mild] Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, clemens.

Gentle [courteous] Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis.

Gentle [tame] Cicur.

Gentle rains, Lentæ pluviæ.

To grow gentle, Miteſco, 3.

To make gentle, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.

A gentle gale, Aura ſecunda *vel* lenis.

Made gentle, Manſuefactus, domitus.

A tercel gentle, Falco mas.

Gentle and ſimple, Nobiles & ignobiles.

A gentleman, Generoſus, 2. [Prov.] *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharœdi ſunt.

An upſtart gentleman, Homo novus, à ſe ortus.

A young gentleman, Adoleſcens nobilis.

A half gentleman, Hybrida, *æ*, *m.* ex altera parte ignobilis.

A gentleman of the king's bed-chamber, Regis cubicularius,

A gentleman of a company, Evocatus, 2.

Of, or *like a gentleman*, Honeſtus, liberalis, ingenuus.

A gentleman's eſtate, Cenſus equeſtris.

Of a gentleman like race, Honeſto loco natus.

Gentleman like [adv.] Generoſè, liberaliter. ¶ *Brought up gentleman like*, ingenuè educatus.

Gentlemen of the firſt rank, Optimates, *um*, *c.* principes, viri primores.

Gentleneſs, Clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, manſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A gentlewoman, Generoſa, 1. femina nobilis.

A young gentlewoman, Virgo *vel* puella nobilis.

A great gentlewoman, Domina, 1. matrona illuſtris.

A mean gentlewoman, Domina à plebe ſumpta.

Gently, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, comiter, placidè, pacatè, candidè. ¶ *Gently ſaid of you*, benignè dicis. *He ſpeaketh gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it more gently*, ut leniſſimè dicam.

Gently [ſoftly *or* ſlowly] Lentè, placidè. [Prov.] *Fair and gently goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Gentry, Nobilitas, 3.

Gentry of the meaner ſort, Nobilitas nova, aſcriptitii proceres.

Genuflection, ‖ Genuflectio, 3.

Genuine [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus, putus.

A geographer, * Geographus, 2.

Geographical, * Geographicus, ad geographiam pertinens.

Geography, * Geographia, 1. terræ deſcriptio.

Geomancy, * Geomantia, 1. divinatio ex terra.

Geometrical, * Geometricus.

Geometrically, * Geometrice.

A geometrician, * Geometra *vel* geometres, *æ*, *m.*

Geometry, * Geometria, 1. geometrice, *es*, *f.* terræ dimenſio.

Georgics [poems relating to huſbandry] * Georgica, *orum*, *n. pl.* carmina georgica.

A ger falcon, Haliæetus, 2. * æſalon, *onis*, *m.* ‖ gyrofalcus, 2.

A couſin german, Conſanguineus, 2. patruelis.

Germander, * Chamædrys, *yos*, *f.* triſago, *ĭnis*.

Water germander, Scordium, 2.

Great, or *wild germander*, Teucrion *vel* teucrium, 2.

Germane, Germanus, genuinus.

To germinate [bud] Germino, 1. egermino, pullulo.

Germination [ſhooting out] Germinatio, 3.

Germings [young ſhoots] Germina, *um*, *n. pl.*

A gerund, ‖ Gerundium, 2.

The geſſes of a hawk, Accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.

Geſts [deeds] Geſta, *orum*, *n. pl.* acta; res geſtæ.

To geſticulate, Geſticulor, 1.

Geſticulation, Geſticulatio, 3.

A geſture, Geſtus, 4. ſtatus.

An uncomely geſture, Geſtus indecorus.

A comely, or *graceful geſture*, Actionis dignitas, *Cic.*

To make much geſture, Geſticulor, 1. geſtum agĕre.

Full of geſture, ‖ Geſtuoſus.

To get, Acquiro, 1. *ſivi*, 3. adipiſcor, *adeptus*, conſequor, *cutus*, nanciſcor, *nactus*; paro, 1. comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a ſtomach*, famem expectat obambulans. *Get a nurſe for the child*, puero nutricem para. *What good will you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing elſe, but* — nihil aliud aſſequeris, niſi — *He getteth a rod for his own breech*, arceſſit ſibi malum jumento ſuo.

To get aſide, *away*, or *gone*, Abeo, *ii*, 4. ſecedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folks*, ſecernant ſe à bonis. *He will get away privately*, clam ſe ſubducet. *I will get me ſome whither elſe*, aliò me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc faceſſat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululum iſthac. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuere ſe hoſti, *Liv.* 1, 14.

To get acquainted with a perſon, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahĕre, inire.

To get acquaintance, Amicos ſibi parare.

To get above, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum eſt ſuperâſſe majores.

To get, or *be ſpread abroad*, In vulgus dimanare *vel* emanare. ¶ *So much the more as a report was got abroad that the augurs were ordered to be preſent at the lake Regillus*, eo magis quod & augures juſſos adeſſe ad Regillum lacum fama exierat, *Liv.* 3, 20.

To get before, Anticipo, 1. præverto, *ti*, 3. vinco, *ici*.

To get [beget] Genero, 1. procreo; gigno, *ui*, 3.

To get beyond, Supero, 1.

To get with child, Gravido, 1. gravidam facĕre.

To get [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum ineſt in ea lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis. ¶ *You have got this advantage, not to be afraid of any perſon*, vos adepti eſtis, ne quem civem metueretis, *Cic.*

To get by intreaty, Exoro, 1. impetro.

To get, or *paſs by*, Prætereo, 4.

To get by labour, Demereo, 2. ¶ *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ & telâ victum quæritat; parcè & duriter vitam tolerat.

To get away from an enemy purſuing, Eripĕre ſe hoſti.

To get clear of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire *vel* liberare.

To get a cold, Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore malè affici.

To get a diſeaſe, Morbum *vel* ægritudinem contrahĕre.

To get without book, or *by heart*, Memoriæ mandare.

To get to land, Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri.

To get into one's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare, gratiam apud aliquem *vel* cum aliquo inire.

To get off an horſe, Equo deſcendĕre.

To get off, Evadĕre, effugĕre. ¶ *And he would have taken him, but he got off by flight in the night time through the barricade of the harbour that was beſieged*, & ceperat, ſed ille per obſeſſi clauſtra portûs nocturnâ fugâ evaſit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

To get on horſeback, Equum aſcendĕre *vel* conſcendĕre.

To get, or *put on a garment*, Veſtem induĕre.

To get a ſtomach, Famem obſonare.

To get, or *gather together*, Contraho, *xi*, 3. colligo, *legi*. ¶ *He prayed me to get ſome phyſicians together*, rogavit uti cogerem medicos.

To get, or *come together*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. coeo, *ivi*.

To get a thing out of one by queſtions, &c. Expiſcor, 1. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæſtione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 19.

To get a thing from one by force, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre.

To get the victory, Victoriam reportare, conſequi, adipiſci, referre.

To get off, or *rid one's ſelf of an affair*, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To get, or *break through*, Perrumpo, *rupi*, 3.

To get up [riſe] Surgo, *rexi*, 3.

To get up upon, Conſcendo, *di*, 3.

To get, or *lift up*, Attollo, 3. elevo, 1.

To get an inkling of a thing, Suboleo, 2.

To get ſafe home, Domum ſuam incolumis attingĕre.

A getting, || Acquiſitio, 3. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.

Gewgaws, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ.

A gherkin, or *pickled cucumber*, Cucumis minor conditus.

To gheſs, Conjecturam facĕre. See *Gueſs*.

A ghittar, Cithara, 1.

A ghoſt, Spiritus, 4. anima, 1.

The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus, * Paracletus, 2.

Holy ghoſt [root] Spondylion, 2.

To give up the ghoſt, Supremum ſpiritum efflare, animam agĕre *vel* exhalare.

Ghoſts of the dead, Manes, *ium*, *m. pl.* umbræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſpectra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Ghoſtly counſel, Conſilium de rebus cœleſtibus.

A giant, Gigas, *ntis*, 3.

A giant [in May games] Manducus, 2.

A gianteſs, Mulier ſtaturâ giganteâ.

Giantly, or *giant like*, Giganteus.

A gib cat, Felis mas.

Gibberiſh, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto ſermo; ſtribligo, *gĭnis*, *f.* barbaries, 5.

A gibbet, Patibulum, 2. arbor infelix.

Gibble gabble, Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas; ſermo abſurdus; vox, & præterea nihil.

Gibbous, Gibbus, gibboſus.

A gibe, Dicterium, 2. ſanna, 1. ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*

To gibe, Illudo, *ſi*, 3. ſubſanno, 1. dicterio *vel* ſcommate aliquem petĕre.

A giber, Dicax, *acis*, ſcurra, *æ*, *m.*

Gibing, Convitioſus, convitians.

Giblets, Anſeris trunculi *vel* exta.

A gib ſtaff, Contus, 2.

Giddineſs, Vertigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Giddineſs in one's head, Capitis error, *Flor.* 1, 10.

Giddily [careleſsly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, inconſideratè.

Giddy, *giddy brained*, or *giddy headed*, Vertigine correptus.

Giddy [fooliſh, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus.

Giddy [fickle] Inconſtans, levis, ſibi diſpar.

To be giddy, Vertigine corripi.

A gift, Donum, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A gift due to merit, Præmium, 2.

A ſmall gift, Munuſculum, 2.

A deed of gift [in law] || Factum, 2.

A new year's gift, or *preſent upon a birth day*, or *feſtival*, Strena, 1.

A gift beſtowed on a ſtranger, * Xenium, 2.

Gifts beſtowed on the gods, Donaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * anathemata, *um*, *n. pl.*

The gift of a prince, Congiarium, 2.

Bountiful in gifts, Benignus, liberalis.

To beſtow gifts, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.

A gig, Turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

Gigantick, Giganteus.

To giggle, Effuſè ridĕre, in cachinnum ſolvi, riſu quati, emori.

A gigglet [wanton huſſy] Scortillum, 2. meretricula, 1. cithariſtria.

Giggling, Effuſè ridens.

A giggling, Riſus effuſus *vel* nimius.

A gigot, Tucetum, 2.

To gild, Inauro, 1.

To gild over, Auro obducĕre, || deauro, 1.

A gild [company] Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2. See *Guild*.

Gilded, Auratus, inauratus, ſubauratus.

Gilded on the outſide, Extrinſecus inauratus.

A gilder [one who gildeth] Inaurator, 3. || deaurator.

A gilding, Auratura, 1.

The gill hooter, Ulula, 1.

A gill [ſmall meaſure] Hemina, 1.

Gill creep by the ground, Hedera terreſtris.

Gill ale, Cereviſia hederacea.

A gilly flower, or *clove gilly flower*, * Caryophyllum, 2.

A wall, or *ſtock gilly flower*, * Leucoion, 2.

Gills of fiſhes, Branchiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Gilt, Extrinſecus inauratus. ¶ *And he doubted whether it was ſolid gold, or only gilt on the outſide*, dubitaretque an ea ſolida eſſet, an extrinſecùs inaurata, *Cic.*

Gilt [money] Pecunia, 1. nummi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Gilt over, Deauratus.

A gilt head [fiſh] Aurata, 1.

Gilwort, Chelidonium minus.

A gimmal, Annulus gemellus.

A gimmer lamb, Agnus femina.

A gimlet, Terebra, 1. || terebrum, 2.

A gin, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

The gin fiſh, Channe, *es*, *f.* See *Guimp*.

Ginger, Zinziber, *ĕris*, *n.* gingiber.

Ginger bread, Panis zinzibere conditus.

Gingerly, Pedetentim, levi pede.

To tread gingerly, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To gingle, Tinnio, 4. crepito, 1.

A mere gingle of words, Verba inania *vel* futilia ſimiliter cadentia.

To gingle [in words] Sermonem affectare, ſonos captare.

A gingling, Tinnitus, 4.

A ginnet, Hinnus, 2. hinnulus.

A ginny pig, Porcellus Indicus.

Ginny pepper, Piper ex Guinia.

A gipſy, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.

A little gipſy, or *young girl*, Puellula, 1.

A giraſole, * Heliotropium, 2.

To gird, Cingo, *xi*, 3. accingo, præcingo, ſuccingo; ligo, 1.

To gird about, Circumcingo, *xi*, 3. circumligo, 1.

To gird ſlack, Cincturâ fluxiore cingĕre.

To gird under, Succingo, *xi*, 3.

To gird unto, Accingo, *xi*, 3.

To do a thing by fits and girds, Interruptè aliquid agĕre.

Girded, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, ſuccinctus.

Not girded, Diſcinctus.

A girder of timber, Trabs, *is*, *f.* tignum, 2.

A girding, Cinctus, 4. cinctura, 1. præcinctura.

A girdle, Cingulum, 2. cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.

A marriage girdle, Ceſtus, 4.

A ſword girdle, Balteus *vel* balteum, 2. *Note*, the ſingular of the former is more in uſe, and the plural of the latter.

To undo a girdle, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3.

A little girdle, Zonula, 1.

The girdle place, Cinctura, 1.

A girdler, or *girdle maker*, Zonarius, 2.

A girl, Puella, 1. pupa; virgo, *ĭnis*.

A little girl, Puellula, 1. virguncula.

A waiting girl, Ancilla, 1.

Girliſh, Virginalis, puellaris.

To grow girliſh, Puellaſco, 3.

Girliſhly, Puellariter, more puellarum.

The girrock [fiſh] Acus major.

Girt, Cinctus, præcinctus, ſuccinctus.

The ſhip is girt, Præ rudente nimis tenſo refluxum navis nequit ſulcare.

A girth, or *girt*, Cingula, 1. cinctorium, 2.

To girth, Cingulo ſubſtringĕre.

Gith [herb] Nigella, 1.

A gittar, *guittar*, or *gittern*, Cithara, 1.

A little gittar, Fidicula, 1.

To give, Do, *dedi*, 1. dono; largior, 4. tribuo, *ui*, 3. attribuo. [Prov.] *He giveth twice, who giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui cito dat. ¶ *He knew not which way to give up his accounts*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *He will give you as much more if you take not heed*, geminabit, niſi caves. *If you give me another word*, ſi verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedo manum. [Prov.] *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui ſemel guſtârit canis, à corio nunquam abſterrebitur.

To give one like for like, or *as good as he bringeth*, Par pari alicui referre.

Give me the bowl, *water*, *letter*, &c. cedo pateram, aquam, tabulas, &c.

To give advice, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. conſulo, *ui*, 3. auctor eſſe alicui.

To give, or *aſſign*, Aſſigno, 1.

To give one a penſion, Honorarium alicui ſtipendium ſtatuĕre.

To give alms, Pauperi ſtipem porrigĕre *vel* erogare.

To give amiſs, Beneficium malè collocare ¶ *All that you give an ungrateful perſon is loſt*, perit quod facis ingrato.

To give away, Alieno, 1. abalieno. *Note*, *To give* is often rendered by the verb which anſwereth the Engliſh noun, as,

To give an anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2.

To give one a call, Voco, 1.

To give a denial, Nego, 1.

To give heed, Curo, 1.

To give forth, Divulgo, 1.

To give, or *deliver*, Trado, *dĭdi*, 3.

To give back, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. retribuo, *ui*.

To give back, or *give ground*, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. retrogredior, *greſſus*; pedem referre.

To give a blow, Colaphum *vel* alapam alicui impingĕre.

To give credit, Credo, *dĭdi*, 3. concredo, fido, *fiſus*.

To give one credit for goods, Merces alicui die non oculatâ *vel* cæcâ vendĕre.

To give a challenge, In arenam provocare.

To give ear, Auſculto, 1. animum advertĕre, aures arrigĕre.

To give a gheſs, Conjectare, conjecturam facĕre.

To give himſelf unto, Seſe mancipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicĕre.

To give in charge, Alicui aliquid demandare *vel* rei alicujus curam dare.

To give into, or *approve of a deſign*, Conſilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.

To give one ill language, Laceſſĕre aliquem convitiis *vel* amaris verbis, *Sil.*

To give largely, Abundè, copioſè, *vel* affatim largiri.

To give laws, Leges ſancire, ferre, rogare, facĕre, condĕre.

To give leave, Sino, *ſivi*, 3. permitto, *miſi*; copiam facĕre, veniam dare.

To give liberally, Elargior, 4.

To give one's mind unto, Se alicui rei addicĕre.

To give over, *out*, or *off*, Ceſſo, 1. deſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. omitto, *miſi*, deſueſco, *evi*, deſino, *ſii*.

To give out, or *leave off fighting*, Pugna abſiſtĕre.

To give over from one to another, Tranſdo, *didi*, 1. tranſcribo, *pſi*, 3. trado.

To give overplus, Superingero, *geſſi*, 3.

To give one the ſlip, Evado, *ſi*, 3. excedo, *ceſſi*, ſe proripĕre.

To give out, or *diſtribute*, Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3. diſpenſo, 1. diſpertio, 4.

To give out commiſſions for raiſing of ſoldiers, Delectum edicĕre, *Liv.* 3, 57.

To give out, or *report*, Nuncio, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3. aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edĕre.

To give part to another, Impertio, 4.

To give place, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. herbam porrigĕre.

To give power, or *leave*, Poteſtatem facĕre.

To give quarter, In fidem recipĕre, vitæ parcĕre.

To give ſuck, Lacto, 1. ubera *vel* mammas infanti, *&c.* præbēre.

To give [thaw] Regelo, 1.

To give [as ſtones do in moiſt weather] Sudo, 1.

To give a thing over for loſt, Pro derelicto rem habēre.

To give ſtrength, Vires ſuppeditare *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

To give ſentence, or *judgment*, Pronuncio, 1. jus dicĕre.

To give thanks, Gratias agĕre *vel* habēre.

To give to underſtand, Certum *vel* certiorem aliquem facĕre.

To give one trouble, Moleſtiam creare, negotium faceſſĕre.

To give up the ghoſt, Extremum ſpiritum efflare.

To give up a town, Oppidum dedĕre.

To give warning, Moneo, 2. *I give you warning of this*, hoc te moneo.

To give up an account, Rationem reddĕre.

To give up an argument, Ab aliquo argumento deſiſtĕre.

To give up one's right, De ſuo jure cedĕre.

To give up one's ſelf to idleneſs, Ignaviæ ſe tradĕre.

To give bond, Signatis tabulis confirmare.

To give way, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. concedo. ¶ *Give way*, decedite de via. *They are to give way to neceſſity*, neceſſitati parēre coguntur. *He giveth way to his humour*, libidini indulget. *We muſt give way to fortune*, dandus eſt fortunæ locus.

To give [yield] Præbeo, 2.

Given, Datus, traditus, exhibitus. ¶ *He is otherwiſe given*, diſſimili ſtudio eſt.

Given to, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multum ſunt in venationibus. *He is given to the world*, ad rem attentus eſt *vel* ſavidior.

Given over to another, Aſſignatus, tranſlatus.

Given over for loſt, Deſperatus, derelictus.

Given over for loſt [of a thing] Conclamatum eſt.

Given over [for a dead man] Æger depoſitus, cujus ſalus deplorata eſt. ¶ *So that the phyſicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus ſalute diffiderent.

One that is given over, Homo deploratæ ſpei.

A giver, Dator, 3. largitor, ‖ donator.

A lawgiver, Legis lator.

Gives, or *fetters*, Compedes, *um*, *f. p.* pedicæ, *arum*.

A giving, Donatio, 3. largitio, exhibitio.

Giving all for gone, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

A giving into, or *yielding to*, Conceſſio, 3.

A giving over, or *deſiſting*, Diſceſſio, 3. derelictio, ceſſatio.

A giving, or *yielding up*, Ceſſio, 3.

A giving back, Receſſio, 3.

A giving over, Derelictio, 3.

A giving up, Deditio, 3.

The gizzard, Avium ingluvies *vel* ſtomachus, ‖ gigeria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Glad, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. *I never ſaw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honour*, lætus honore.

To be glad, Gaudeo, *viſus*, 2. lætor, 1. *I am glad of it*, de iſthoc gaudeo, optimè eſt. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi lætandum. ¶ *I am glad to ſee you*, ego nunc te conſpicio libens; conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I ſhall be glad to do you any courteſy*, tibi lubens beneſaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to ſee you ſo briſk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo.

Very glad, Perlætus. ¶ *He is inwardly*, or *heartily glad*, in ſinu gaudet.

To be very glad, Pergaudeo, *gaviſus*, 2. *He will be heartily glad of my joy*, mea ſolidè gaviſurus eſt gaudia.

To glad, *gladden*, or *make glad*, Lætifico, 1. oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I will make him glad to take it*, cupidè accipiat faxo.

Gladder [herb] Gladiolus, 2. * xyphion.

Gladdening, or *making glad*, Lætificus, exhilarans.

A glade [open place in a wood] Interſtitium ſylvaticum, locus in ſylva interlucatus.

To make a glade, Colluco, 1. interluco.

A gladiator, Gladiator, 3.

Gladly, Lætè, libenter, cupidè, lubens.

Gladneſs, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2.

Gladſome, Lætus, hilaris.

Glair of eggs, Ovi albumen.

A glaire [ſort of halbert] Haſta ſecuriclata.

A glance, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

At firſt glance, Primo intuitu.

To glance, Raptim *vel* leviter obtueri.

To glance upon, or *give a hint of a thing*, Innuo, *ui*, 3.

To glance, or *ſlide by*, Præterlabor, *lapſus*, 3.

Glanced, Leviter perſtrictus.

A glancing of the eye, Oculi jactus.

A gland, Glandula, 1.

The glands of the throat, Tonſillæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Full of glands, Glanduloſus.

The glanders of a horſe, Glandularum in collo tumor.

Glandiferous, Glandifer.

A glandule, Caruncula, 1. glandula.

Glandulous, Glanduloſus.

To glare, Oculos perſtringĕre.

Glaring, Oculos perſtringens.

Glaring crimes, Atrocia flagitia.

To glaſe [a pot] Incruſto, 1. tectorio vitreo incruſtare.

To glaſe [windows] Vitro inſtruĕre *vel* munire.

Glaſed, Vitro inſtructus.

A glaſed pot, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incruſtata.

A glaſier, Qui vitro feneſtras inſtruit, ‖ vitrarius, 2.

A glaſing, Vitri inductio.

Glaſs, Vitrum, 2.

A drinking glaſs, Calix vitreus.

A glaſs [draught of liquor] Vini, cereviſiæ, *&c.* hauſtus.

To drink off a glaſs, Poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre.

Over a glaſs of wine, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

An hour glaſs, Clepſydra, 1.

A looking glaſs, Speculum, 2.

A falſe glaſs, Speculum mendax.

Of, or *belonging to glaſs*, Vitreus.

A glaſs bottle, Ampulla vitrea.

A glaſs houſe, Vitreorum officina.

A glaſs maker, Vitrarius, 2. vitri conflator.

Glaſs making, Vitri conflatio.

A glaſs furnace, Fornax in qua vitrea conflantur.

Glaſs ware, Vitrea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A glaſs window, Feneſtra vitro inſtructa.

A perſpective glaſs, Tubus opticus.

Clear as glaſs, Vitreus, tranſlucens, tranſlucidus, pellucidus.

Glaſſy, Vitreus.

Glatton, Pannus ſpongioſus è Cambria.

To glaver, or *fawn*, Blandior, 4. blando ſermone aliquem delinire *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Glavering, Blandiens, blandus.

A glavering, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinia.

To glaze, Vitro inſternĕre *vel* munire.

To glaze, or *poliſh*, Polio, 4.

To glaze earthen veſſels, Vaſa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem afferendum linire.

A glead, Milvus, 2.

A gleam, Jubar, *ăris*, *n.* fulgur, *ŭris*, *n.* coruſcatio, 3.

Gleaming, Coruſcans.

To glean corn, Spicas à meſſoribus derelictas legĕre.

To glean grapes, *berries*, &c. Racemor, 1.

Gleaned, Spicarum more collectus.

A gleaner of corn, Qui ſpicas à meſſoribus derelictas legit, ‖ ſpicilegus, 2.

A gleaner, or *picker up*, * Analectes *vel* analecta, *æ*, *m.*

A gleaning, Spicilegium, 2. ſpicarum collectio.

A gleaning of grapes, *berries*, &c. ‖ Racematio, 3.

The gleanings, or *leavings of a thing*, Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The glear of an egg, Ovi albumen.

A glebe, Gleba, 1.

Glebe land, Prædium ſacerdotale.

Glee [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

Glee [mirth] Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1.

A gleet, or *running of a ſore*, Sanies, 5. tabum, 2. * ichor, *oris*, *m.*

A gleet, Seminis diſtillatio non voluntaria.

Glew, Gluten, *ĭnis*, *n.* glutinum, 2. See *Glue.*

Glib, Lævis, lubricus.

His tongue runneth very glib, Linguæ volubilitate plurimum pollet, numeroſè & volubiliter verba profundit.

Glibly, Lubricè, volubiliter.

Glibneſs, Volubilitas, 3.

To glide, Labor, *pſus*, 3. prolabor.

A gliding, Lapſus, 4. prolapſus.

Glimmer [mineral] Mica, 1.

To glimmer, Subluceo, *xi*, 2.

Glimmering, Subluſtris.

A glimmering light, Lux dubia *vel* crepera.

A glimpſe, or *flaſh of light*, Coruſcatio, 3.

A glimpſe, or *ſlight ſight of a thing*, Rei aſpectus *vel* proſpectus obſcurus.

To have but a ſlight glimpſe of a thing, Aliquid per caliginem *vel* quaſi per nebulam vidēre.

To gliſter, or *gliſten*, Mico, *ui*, 3. coruſco, rutilo; fulgeo, *ſi*, 2. niteo. [Prov.] *All is not gold that gliſtereth*, non omne quod nitet aurum eſt.

A gliſter, * Clyſter, *ēris*, *m.* enema, *ătis*, *n.* See *Glyſter.*

Gliſtering, Rutilus, coruſcus, fulgidus.

A gliſtering, Coruſcatio, 3.

To glitter, Coruſco, 1. fulgeo, *ſi*, 2. niteo. *He glittereth in purple*, purpurâ fulget. ¶ *He made the ways glitter with his ſword*, ſtrictoque vias præfulſerat enſe.

Glittering, Coruſcus, fulgidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes ſhining with a glittering brightneſs*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

A glittering, Fulgor, 3. coruſcatio.

Glitteringly, Splendidè, nitidè.

To gloar, Limis oculis aſpicĕre.

Gloar ſat, Adeps nauſeam faciens.

A globard [glow worm] Cicindela, 1.

A globe, Globus, 2. ſphæra, 1.

A little globe, Globulus, 2. ſphærula, 1.

Globe like, * Sphæroides, in forma ſphæræ.

The globe fiſh, Orbis piſcis.

The ſtarry globe fiſh, Orbis ſtellatus.

Globe daiſy, || Globularia, 1.

Globe thiſtle, Carduus orbiculatus.

Globous, or *globular*, * Sphæricus.

A globule, Globulus, 2.

Gloomineſs, Obſcuritas, 3. caligo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Gloomy weather, Tempeſtas nubila, obſcura, *vel* caliginoſa.

Glorification, Laudatio, 3. || glorificatio.

Glorified, Laudatus, || glorificatus.

To glorify, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre, || glorifico.

A glorifying, || Celebratio, 3.

Glorious, Glorioſus, illuſtris, inclytus, eximius.

Vain glorious, Glorioſus, ſuperbus, Thraſonicus.

Glorioſly, Gloriosè, inclytè, eximiè.

Vain glorioſly, Elatè, jactanter, ſuperbè.

Glory, Decus, *ŏris*, *n.* ſplendor, 3. gloria, 1.

To acquire, or *get glory*, Gloriam acquirĕre, adipiſci, conſequi, comparare.

A little glory, Gloriola, 1.

Vain glory, Oſtentatio, 3. jactantia, 1.

To hunt after vain glory, Inanem gloriam aucupari.

To glory, Glorior, 1. ſuperbio, 4. ſe efferre.

A glorying, Gloriatio, 3.

Glorying, Glorioſus, ventoſus, ſuperbus.

To gloſe, Adulor, 1. blandior, 4.

A gloſer, Adulator, 3. palpator.

A gloſing, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio, palpatio.

Gloſing, Blandus, adulatorius.

A gloſs [expoſition] Commentarius, 2. verborum ſcriptoris interpretatio *vel* explicatio.

A gloſs [luſtre] Fulgor, 3. nitor.

The gloſs of colours, Colorum nitor.

To gloſs, or *gloſs upon*, Commentor, 1. interpretor.

To ſet a gloſs upon, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei alicui inducĕre *vel* addĕre.

A gloſſary, Gloſſarium, 2.

A gloſſer [expounder] Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* || commentator.

A gloſſer [poliſher] Lævigator, 3.

A gloſſing, or *ſetting a gloſs on*, Lævigatio, 3. nitoris inductio.

A gloſſographer, * Gloſſographus, 2.

A glove, Manica, 1. * chirotheca.

The finger of a glove, Digitale, *is*, *n.*

Fox glove, or *our lady's gloves* [herb] || Digitalis, 3.

Gloved [having gloves] Manicatus.

A glover, Chirothecarum venditor, || chirothecarius, 2.

The glovers trade, || Chirothecaria, 1.

To glout [look dogged] Stomachor, 1. frontem caperare *vel* contrahĕre.

Glouting, Stomachoſus, iracundus, torvus.

A glouting, Torvitas, 3. vultûs truculentia.

To glow, Candeo, 2. caleo.

A glowing coal, Pruna, 1.

Glowing Candens, ardens.

A glow worm, Cicindela, 1. * lampyris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To wax glowing hot, Candeſco, 3.

To gloze, or *flatter*, Blandior, 4. verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

Glozing, Blandiens, palpans.

Glue Gluten, *ĭnis*, *n.* glutinum, 2.

To glue, Glutino, 1. agglutino.

To glue together, Conglutino, 1.

Glued, Glutinatus.

Stone glue, * Lithocolla, 1.

Water glue, * Icthyocolla, 1.

A glue houſe, || Glutinarium, 2.

A gluer, Glutinator, 3.

Gluineſs, || Viſcoſitas, 3.

A gluing together, Conglutinatio, 3.

Gluiſh, or *gluy*, Glutinoſus.

A glut, Satias, *atis*, *f.* ſatietas, 3. ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariæ faſtidioſa eſt copia, laxat annona.

To glut, Satio, 1. ſaturo, exſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Glutinous, Glutinoſus.

Glutted, Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.*

Not to be glutted, or *ſatisfied*, Inſaturabilis, inexſaturabilis, inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.

A glutting, Expletio, 3. exſaturatio.

A glutton, Guloſus, 2. helluo, *onis*, *m.* lurco; gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* gulæ deditus.

To play the glutton, Comiſſor, 1. helluor; gulæ ſervire.

Gluttonous, Guloſus, gulæ ſerviens.

Gluttonouſly, Guloſè, avidè, voraciter, edaciter.

Gluttony, Gula, 1. ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.

A glyſter, * Clyſter, *ēris*, *m.*

A glyſter pipe, Sipho quo clyſter adhibetur.

To give one a glyſter, Clyſterem alicui adhibēre *vel* applicare.

A gnar, or *gnur in wood*, Nodus, 2. nodatio, 3.

To gnarle, Hirrio, 4. ringo, *xi*, 3. See *Snarle.*

To gnaſh the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.

Gnaſhing his teeth, Fremens, dentibus frendens.

The noiſe made by gnaſhing of the teeth, Dentium ſtridor.

A gnat, Culex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A gnat ſnapper, Ficedula, 1.

To gnaw, Rodo, *ſi*, 3. corrodo; mordeo, *momordi*, 2. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos peredat ſuos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itſelf*, animus conſcius ſe remordet. *Heavineſs gnaweth mens minds*, exedunt animos ægritudines.

To gnaw a little, Arrodo, *ſi*, 3. admordeo, *di*, 2.

To gnaw about, Circumrodo, *ſi*, 3. prærodo, abrodo, erodo.

To gnaw off, Derodo, *ſi*, 3.

To gnaw through, Perrodo, *ſi*, 3.

To gnaw upon a thing, or *be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid ſecum ſtomachari.

Gnawed, Roſus, corroſus, eroſus.

Gnawed about, Ambeſus.

Gnawed off, Deroſus.

Gnawed through, Perroſus.

A gnawer, Arroſor, 3.

A gnawing, Roſio, 3.

A gnawing pain, Verminatio, 3.

The gnawings of conſcience, Stimuli conſcientiæ.

The gnawing of the guts, Inteſtinorum tormina.

Gnawn, Roſus. See *Gnawed.*

To go, Eo, *ivi*, 4. vado, *ſi*, 3. incedo, *ſſi*, gradior, *greſſus*, proficiſcor, *fectus*; iter facere. ¶ *He ſhall not go unpuniſhed*, non impunè auferet. *I wondered if it ſhould go off ſo*, mirabar hoc ſi ſic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hac habui. *That goeth far with me*, plurimum apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive eſt. *Since things go ſo*, iſta cum ita ſint. *They go from the matter in hand*, à re decedunt. *You go a ſnail's gallop*, cochleam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *Go hang your ſelf*, abeas in malam crucem.

To go about, Circumeo, 4. obeo.

To go about to do, Faceſſo, *ſſi*, 3.

To go about buſineſs, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3. conor, 1. molior, 4. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic cœptat? *He goeth about to ſcare me with words*, maledictis me deterrēre parat. *I ſee what way to go about it*, jam pedum viſa eſt via.

To go about the buſh, Circuitione *vel* longis ambagibus uti.

To go aboard, Navem conſcendĕre.

To go abroad, Procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. prodeo, 4. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad*, ea fama vagatur.

To go after, Sequor, *quutus*, 3.

To go againſt, Adverſor, 1. repugno. ¶ *It goeth againſt my ſtomach*, ſtomachus ab iſta re abhorret. *That thing goeth againſt my conſcience*, animus ab ea re facienda averſus eſt *vel* abhorret. *The cauſe goeth againſt him.* lite cadit.

To go along with, Deduco, *xi*, 3. comitor, 1.

To go aſide, Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſe ſubducĕre.

To go aſhoar, Terrâ potiri, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre, exſcenſum ex navibus in terram facĕre.

To go aſtray, Erro, 1. vagor.

To go away, or *about one's buſineſs*, Abeo, 4. diſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ¶ *He ſhall not go away with it ſo*, haud impunè habebit; inultum id nunquam auferet.

To go away with, Aufero, *abſtuli*, abripio, *ui*, 3. *She will go away with it all*, id illa univerſum abripiet.

To go aſunder, Seorſim proficiſci.

To go awry, Obliquo, 1.

To go back, or *backward*, Recedo, *ceſſi*, 3. regredior, *greſſus*, 3. retrogredior.

To go back from his word, Pactis non ſtare, promiſſis non manēre.

To go before, Præcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. prægredior, *greſſus*.

To go before [outgo] Præverto, *ti*, 3.

To go before [in governing] Præſum, *fui.*

To go behind, Pone *vel* à tergo ſequi.

To go between, Intervenio, 4. inter alios incedĕre.

To go beyond [paſs over] Tranſeo, 4.

To go beyond, or *excel another in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare *vel* vincĕre; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præſtare, anteire, antecedĕre.

To go beyond [defraud *or* overreach] Aliquem circumvenio, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.

To go by, Prætereo, 4.

To go by ſuch a name, Tali nomine appellari.

To go down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3. *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.

To go down the wind, In pejus ruĕre.

To go down as the ſun, Occido, *di*, 3.

To go down with one, or *be grateful to*, Gratum *vel* jucundum eſſe alicui.

To go fair and ſoftly, Lentè incedĕre. ¶ *He that goeth ſoftly, goeth ſurely*, melior eſt conſulta tarditas, quàm temeraria celeritas.

To go for a thing, or *fetch it*, Peto, *ivi vel ii*, 3.

To go forth, Exeo, 4. prodeo.

To go forward, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. [Prov.] *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, à fronte præcipitium, à tergo lupus.

To go forward [profit] Proficio, *feci*, 3. proſum, *fui.*

To go a foot pace, Pedetentim incedĕre.

To go from, Diſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. *They go from the matter in hand*, à re diſcedunt.

To go from one's bargain, Pactis non ſtare, conventa non præſtare.

To go nicely, Junonium incedĕre.

To go to God [in law] De curia dimittĕre.

To go hither and thither, Commeo, 2. obeo, 4. curſito, 1.

To go in, or *into*, Intro, 1. introeo, 4. ingredior, *ſſus*, 3.

To go a journey, Proficiſcor, *fectus*, 3. iter facĕre, in viam ſe dare. ¶ *He is ready to go*, ad iter inſtructus *vel* accinctus eſt.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedĕre.

To go near to do a thing, Tantum non agĕre.

To go near, Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. appropinquo, 1.

To go near to, or *affect one*, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

To go off, or *away*, Abſcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. diſcedo.

To go off [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis eſſe.

To go off [as a gun] Diſplodi.

To go often, Ito, 1.

To go often unto, Frequento, 1.

To go on, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. progredior, *greſſus*. ¶ *I will go on with theſe kinds of duties*, hæc officiorum genera perſequar. *The corps goeth on*, funus procedit.

To go on an embaſſy, Legationem obire.

To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinor religionis ergô.

To go over, Tranſeo, 4.

To go over a river, Trano, 1. trajicio, *jeci*, *To go over again* [in meaſuring] Remetior, menſus, 4.

To go out, Exeo, 4. prodeo.

To go out her time [as a female] Partum maturum edĕre *vel* parĕre, menſes exigĕre.

To go out [as fire doth] Extinguor, *ctus*, 3.

To go out of the way, E via excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

To go quickly, Propero, 1. accelero, feſtino.

To go round, Regyro, 1. circumeo, 4.

To go ſcot free, Impunè habēre *vel* abire.

To go ſoftly, Ambulo, 1. lento gradu incedĕre, tardè ire.

To go ſoftly before, Præambulo, 1. lentè præire.

To go a ſnail's pace, Repo, *ſi*, 3. repto, 1.

To go to, Adeo, 4. advenio.

To go to ſee, Viſo, *ſi*, 3.

To go to ſtool, Caco, 1. alvum exonerare.

To go together, Comitor, 1.

To go, or *fall together by the ears*, Pugnam inire.

To go through, Pervado, *ſi*, 3. penetro, 1.

To go through ſtitch with a thing, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducĕre.

To go unto, Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. adeo, 4.

To go under, Subeo, 4.

To go up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.

To go up and down, Curſito, 1.

To go upon, Supergredior, *greſſus*, 3. calco, 1.

To go upon a buſineſs, Rem aliquam aggredi.

To go upon ſure grounds, Firmis argumentis niti.

To go by water, Navigo, 1.

To go without, Careo, 2. ¶ *As far as I hear my maſter is like to go without his wife*, herus, quantum audio, uxore excidit.

Go to, Age, agedum.

A go cart, Ploſtellum ambulatorium *vel* truſatile.

A goad, Stimulus, 2. pertica ſtimulans.

To goad, Stimulo, 1. perticâ exſtimulare.

A goal, Meta, 1.

A goal [priſon] Carcer, *ĕris*, *m.*

To goar, Perforo, 1. transfigo, *xi*, 3. See Gore.

The goar of a garment, Veſtis ‖ aſſumentum.

Goaring [as a ſail] Obliquè ſcitius.

A goat, Caper, *pri*, *m.* hircus, 2.

A ſhe goat, Capra, 1.

A little goat, Capella, 1.

A young goat, Hœdus, 2.

A wild goat, Rupicapra, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a goat*, Caprinus, hircinus *vel* hirquinus.

The goat deer, Tragelaphus, 2.

A goat herd, Caprarius, 2.

A goat's beard, Aruncus, 2. ſpirillum.

Goats beard [herb] Barba capri, ‖ ulmaria, 1.

The goat chafer, Capricornus, 2.

The goat herd [bird] * Ægocephalus, 2.

Goats rue, * Onobrychis.

Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.

A goat milker [bird] Caprimulgus, 2.

Goats eye [precious ſtone] * Ægophthalmus, 2.

Goats fleſh, Caro caprina.

Goats hair, Lana caprina.

A ſtable for goats, Caprile, *is*, *n.*

Goat footed, Capripes, *pĕdis.*

The goat leap, Saltus equi caprinus.

Goats thorn, * Tragacantha *vel* tragacanthe, *es*, *f.*

Of the kind of goats, ✠ Caprigenus.

Goatiſh, Hircoſus.

Goatiſh, or *leacherous*, Salax, libidinoſus, laſcivus.

A gob, or *gobbet*, Offa major, bolus, 2. fruſtum.

A little gobbet, Offella, 2. fruſtulum, 2.

At one gobbet, Uno morſu.

In gobbets, Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, minutatim.

Full of gobbets, Fruſtulentus.

To goble up, Deglutio, 4. devoro, 1. avidè vorare, tuburcinor.

A gobler, Vorax.

A goblet, Crater, *ēris*, *m.* cratera, 2.

A great goblet, Patera, 2.

Goblins, Larvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lemures, *um*, ſpectra, *orum.*

God, Deus, 2. *I entreat for God's ſake*, per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it*, forte fortuna, quomodo dii voluerunt. ¶ *As God ſhall bleſs me*, ut genium meum propitium habeam. *The gods are ſlow, but ſure paymaſters*, dii pedes lanatos habent. *When God will, all winds bring rain*, Deus undecunque juvat modo propitius.

A goddeſs, Dea, 1.

God be with you, Vale.

By God's leave, help, Deo volente, juvante.

God forbid, Abſit, prohibeat Deus.

God grant, Faxit Deus.

God ſave you, Salve, ſalvus ſis.

God ſpeed you, Ave.

If God will, Si diis placet.

If God ſend life, Modo vita ſuperſit, ſi vita ſuppetat.

God bleſs you, Deus tibi beneſaxit.

The Godhead, Divinitas, 3. ‖ Deitas.

Godleſs, Impius, * atheus.

Of, or *belonging to God*, Divinus.

Houſhold gods, Lares, *ium*, *m. pl.* penates.

A godfather, Suſceptor, 3. pater luſtricus.

A godmother, Suſceptrix, *īcis*, *f.* mater luſtrica.

A godſon, Filius luſtricus.

A god-daughter, Filia luſtrica.

Godlineſs, Pietas, 3. ſanctitas.

Godly, Pius, religioſus.

Godly, or *godlily*, Religioſè, ſanctè, caſtè.

A godwit [bird] Attagen, *ēnis*, *m.*

A goer, Qui iter facit.

A goer barefoot, Nudipes, *pĕdis.*

A goffe, Fœni meta, ſtrues.

To be a gog, Avidè concupiſcĕre.

Goggle eyed, Magnos oculos habens.

Going, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to ſay*, ſed quod cœperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quo tibi eſt iter? *I was going to ſpeak of that*, iſthuc ibam. *I was juſt a going to give it you*, quod jam daturus fui. *He was a going to run away*, ornabat *vel* parabat fugam. *I am going on fourſcore and four*, quartum annum ago & octogeſimum.

The ſun is going down, Sol inclinat *vel* decedit.

A going, Inceſſus, 4. greſſus.

A going about, Ambitus, 4. ambages, *is*, *f.* peragratio, 3.

A going about the buſh, Ambages, *f. pl.* circuitio, 3.

A going away, Abitio, 3. diſceſſio.

A going out of the way, Erratio, 3. aberratio.

A going aſaut, Catulitio, 3.

A going back, Receſſus, 4. reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, jacta eſt alea, galeatum ſerò duelli pœnitet.

A going before, Prægreſſio, 3. ‖ præceſſio.

A going aſide, Digreſſio, 3.

The going down of the ſun, Occaſus, 4. *At the going down of the ſun*, occidente ſole, præcipitante in occaſum die.

A going down, Deſcenſus, 4.

A going forth, Proceſſio, 3. exitus, 4.

A going forward, Progreſſio, 3.

A going from, Digreſſio, 3.

A going in, Ingreſſio, 3. introitus, 4.

A going out, Egreſſus, 4. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de exeundo?

A going to, Acceſſus, 4. aditus.

A going up, Aſcenſus, 4. aſcenſio, 3.

A going from one place to another, Commigratio, 3.

A going on pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis ergô.

Gold, Aurum, 2. [Prov.] *All is not gold that glittereth*, fronti nulla fides. *You may truſt him with untold gold*, dignus eſt quîcum in tenebris mices.

A gold mine, Aurifodina, 1. auraria.

Gold ore, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum *vel* purgatum.

Gold fined, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

Fine gold, Aurum obruſſum.

Gold in ingots, Aurum infectum.

Wrought gold, Aurum factum.

Leaf gold, Aurum foliaceum *vel* in folia extenſum.

Gold in grains, Balux, *ūcis*, *f.* * chryſammos.

Coined gold, Aurum ſignatum.

Spangle gold, Aurum bracteatum.

Gold money, Nummi aurei.

Cloth of gold, Pannus auro textus.

Of, or *belonging to gold*, Aureus.

Baſe gold, or *painters gold*, Auripigmentum, 2.

Gold foil, Bractea, 1.

Gold thread, Aureum filum.

Gold wire, Aurum ductile.

A gold wire drawer, Auri ductilis artifex.

Gold foam, Spuma auri, * chryſitis, *is* *f.*

A gold beater, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extenſum malleo ducit.

A goldfinch, Carduelis, 3.

A gold finer, Auri purgandi artifex.

A gold finder, Foricarum evacuandarum conductor, foricarum redemptor.

A gold flower, Flos aureus, adianthum aureum.

Gold locks, Capronæ aureæ.

A gold ring, Annulus aureus.

The devil's gold ring [herb] Convolvulus, 2.

A goldſmith, Auri faber, aurifex, *īcis*, *c.*

To melt gold, Aurum conflare.

Golden, or *gold coloured*, Aureus.

Golden cup [herb] * Polyanthemon, 2.

Golden rod, Virga aurea.

Goldilocks [herb] * Chryſocome, *es*, *f.* ranunculus auricomus.

A winter golding [apple] Scandianum, 2.

A ſummer golding, Malum ſanguineum, pomum ſcandianum.

Gome [black greaſe] Unguen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A gomer, Congius Hebræorum.

A gondola [Venetian wherry] Scapha *vel* navicula Veneta.

Gone [of go] Elapſus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, tranſactum de partibus ratus. *I am a gone man*, nullus ſum; perii. *I was gone*, abieram. *The houſe is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone ſo far*, eo redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapſus fuerat.

Get you gone, Abi.

Gone with child, Gravida *vel* prægnans.

Gone in drink, or *liquor*, Temulentus, vino *vel* potu gravis.

He is far gone in years, Ætate provectus eſt.

To be gone at bowls, Metam tranſcendĕre.

Gone about, Peragratus, pererratus.

Gone back, Regreſſus.

Gone before, Prægreſſus.

Gone forth, Profectus.

Gone out, Egreſſus.

Good, Bonus. ¶ *Whatever fault there is in a title, or thing ſold, if the ſeller know it, and tell not the buyer, let him make it good*, quicquid in mancipio vitii fuerit, venditor, ſi ſcierit, nec emptori dixerit, damnum præſtato. *For very good reaſons*, juſtis de cauſis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, reſtitue in quem me accepiſti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He hath as good as married her*, prope jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam eſt. *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceſſit hodie pulchrè.

To be good at a thing, Rei alicujus eſſe peritus.

I have a good mind to do a thing, Aliquid agĕre cupio, vix me contineo quin agam.

A good deal, Quantitas ſatis magna.

A good many, Benè multi, aliquam multi.

Good for ſomething, Rei alicui utilis.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

Much good may it do you, Proſit tibi, ſit ſaluti.

By my good will, Quoad poſſum.

Good ware will off, Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth, Quandoque

que bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur.

For good and all, Omnino, prorſus.

A man good at every thing, Omnium ſcenarum homo.

In good faith, Herclè, ſeriò.

If you think good, Si tibi viſum fuerit.

Good [profit, advantage] Lucrum, 2. commodum. *I get this good*, hoc capio commodi.

Good [honeſt] Probus, integer.

To do good, Benefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. *It doth more hurt than good*, plus nocet quàm prodeſt.

To make good, Compenſo, 1. præſto, *ſtiti*. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præſtabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de illa re cogitare jucundiſſimum eſt.

To think good, Statuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *If you ſhall think good*, ſi tibi ita placuerit.

To make good by arguments, Claris argumentis probare.

To do good for evil, Beneficiis maleficia penſare.

To do good [in a diſtemper] In dolore mederi *vel* prodeſſe.

To be of good chear, Bono animo eſſe.

Good cheap, Vilis.

Good chear, Epulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lautæ dapes.

A good fellow, Combibo, *onis*, *m.* compotor, 3. comiſſator; congerro feſtivus.

Good Friday, Paraſceve magna.

Good health, Valetudo commoda.

To be in good health, Valēre, benè ſe habēre.

In good earneſt, Bonâ fide, ſeriò, profectò.

A good memory, Exprompta memoria.

Good lack! Hei! væ!

A good name, Laus, *dis*, *f.* fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3.

To take in good part, Æqui bonique facĕre *vel* conſulĕre, gratum habēre.

With your good leave, Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace veſtrâ.

Good nature, Humanitas, 3. lenitas, comitas; benevolentia.

Good natured, Humanus, comis, benevolus.

A good navy, Claſſis benè magna *vel* numeroſa.

Good parts, Egregiæ animi dotes, ingenium excellens, eximium, præclarum, optimum, ſingulare.

A good ſcholar, Vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus, optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus, literis perpolitus, apprimè doctus, omni doctrinâ ornatiſſimus.

Good ſucceſs, Res ſecundæ *vel* proſperæ, ſucceſſus proſperus; exitus felix, bonus, ſecundus.

Good ſtore, Affatim, abundè.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. meritum.

In good time, or *at a good time*, Maturè, opportunè, in tempore.

Goods, Bona, *orum*, *n. pl.* res; facultates, *um*, *f. pl.* fortunæ, *f. pl.* opes, *um*; res familiaris.

Goods proper to one's ſelf, Peculium, 2.

Goods immoveable, Res ſolidæ, poſſeſſiones.

Goods coming by inheritance, Bona hæreditaria; patrimonium, 2. cenſus paternus.

Goodly, Specioſus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

Goodlineſs, Species, 5. decor, 3.

Goodliking, Comprobatio, 3. ¶ *With the general goodliking of all*, magno cum aſſenſu omnium.

A goodman of the houſe, Paterfamilias. ¶ *He is as good a man as liveth*, ipſo homo melior non eſt.

The good wife of the houſe, Materfamilias.

Goodneſs, Bonitas, 3. probitas, integritas.

A good while, Diu, jamdiu. ¶ *After he had been a good while there*, ubi illic eſt dies complures.

A good while ago, Dudum, jampridem, jamdudum. *It is a good while ago ſince my mind was on my meat*, jamdudum animus eſt in patinis.

Goodwill, Benevolentia, 1. ‖ beneplacitum, 2. ¶ *He wanted no goodwill*, illi ſtudium non defuit.

With a good will, Haud invito, libenter, animo libenti.

To bear good will, Alicui benè velle *vel* favēre.

Bearing good will, Benevolus.

Full of good will, Benevolentiſſimus.

A googe [carpenter's *or* joiner's tool] Cælum lignarium.

A gooſe, Anſer, *ĕris*, *m.* ¶ *He cannot ſay bo to a gooſe*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; læva in parte mamillæ nil ſalit illi.

A gooſe cap, or *ſilly perſon*, Fatuus, ineptus, ſtultus.

A mere gooſe cap, Antronius aſinus, inſubidus.

To cry like a gooſe, Gingrio, 4.

A green, or *young gooſe*, Anſerculus, 2.

A ſtubble gooſe, Anſer autumnalis *vel* ſtipularis.

Gooſe giblets, Anſerum exta.

Gooſe greaſe, Anſerinus adeps.

A gooſe pen, Cors, *tis*, *f.* cavea anſerina.

The cry of a gooſe, Anſeris clangor.

A tailor's gooſe, Sartoris ferrum preſſorium.

Of, or *belonging to a gooſe*, Anſerinus.

A gooſeberry, ‖ Groſſulæ acinus.

Red gooſeberries, ‖ Groſſulæ rubræ *vel* Cimbricæ.

A gooſeberry buſh, ‖ Groſſularia, 1.

Gooſeberry wine, Vinum ex groſſulis confectum.

Gooſe graſs, * Aparine, *es*, *f.*

A gor belly, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*

Gor bellied, Ventricoſus.

A gore of a garment, Veſtis ſinus *vel* plica.

Gore, or *gore blood*, Cruor, 3. tabum, 2. ſanies, 5.

To gore with horns, Cornu ferire *vel* petĕre.

Gored, Cornu percuſſus.

A gorge [gullet] Jugulus, 2. jugulum.

The gorge [of a bird] Ingluvies, 5. ventriculus, 2.

To caſt the gorge [as a hawk doth] Regero, *geſſi*, 3. revomo, *ui*.

To gorge, Exſaturo, 1. ad nauſeam uſque implēre.

Gorged, Exſaturatus.

Gorgeous, Nitidus, ſplendidus, mollis.

To be gorgeous, Niteo, 2. reſplendeo; fulgeo, *ſi*.

Gorgeouſly, Magnificè, molliter, delicatè, ornatè, politè.

Gorgeouſly clad, Nitidè *vel* ſplendidè veſtitus.

Gorgeouſneſs, Amictûs mollities *vel* elegantia, magnificentia, nitor, ſplendor.

A gorget, Mamillare, *is*, *n.* * ſtrophium, 2.

A little gorget, Strophiolum, 2.

A gorget [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare ferreum.

A gorget of mail, Lorica, 1.

To gormandize, Voro, 1. comiſſor, helluor.

A gormandizer, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* lurco.

A gormandizing, Ingluvies, 5. voracitas, 3. gula, 1.

A goſlin, Anſerculus, 2.

Goſlin on a nut tree, Nucamentum, 2.

The goſpel, * Evangelium, 2.

To preach the goſpel, Evangelium prædicare; ‖ evangelizor, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the goſpel*, * Evangelicus.

It is as true as the goſpel, Folium eſt Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc reſponſum eſt.

A goſpeller, Qui evangelium legit in eccleſia cathedrali.

Goſs, or *gorze*, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

A goſs hawk, Aſterias, *æ*, *m.* accipiter ſtellaris. [Prov.] *A goſs hawk beateth not a bunting*, aquila non captat muſcas.

A drinking goſſip, Compotrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A gadding goſſip, Ambulatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A tattling, or *prating goſſip*, Mulier loquax; ‖ locuteleia, 1.

To goſſip, Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterĕre.

A goſſiping, Matralia, *um*, *n. pl.* vicinarum convivium collatitium.

Goſting [herb] Rubia, 1.

I got [of *get*] Quæſivi. ¶ *He got the better*, potiores partes tulit. *She was ſcarce got to the door*, vix ad oſtium proceſſerat. *When I am got hence*, cum hinc exceſſero. *He is got into a new faſhion*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpſe of it*, quaſi per caliginem vidi. *They have gotten over the river*, flumen tranſierunt. *He got his glory by giving*, dando gloriam adeptus eſt.

Got, or *gotten*, Acquiſitus, quæſitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is ſomething to be got by this*, habet hæc res panem. *He never thinketh how hardly it was got*, haud exiſtimat quanto labore partum. *See that dinner be got ready*, fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got in another world*, putant ſe in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods proſper not long*, de malè quæſitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

Gotten with child, Gravida facta.

Gotten by intreaty, Impetratus.

Gotten by chance, Sortitus.

Gotten before, Anticipans, prævertens.

Gotten [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

Gotten by ſtealth, Surreptitius.

Gotten upon, Conſcenſus.

The thing gotten, Quæſtus, 4.

To govern, Guberno, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. ¶ *Will you not govern yourſelf?* non tute cohibebis? *I know how able you are to govern yourſelf*, ego te novi quam eſſe ſoleas impotens. *I will govern your tongue*, ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

To govern a family, Rem familiarem adminiſtrare.

To govern, or *guide*, Duco, *xi*, 3.

To govern, or *manage himſelf*, Se gerĕre.

To govern the ſtate, Summam rerum adminiſtrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præeſſe.

To govern a province, Provinciam procurare.

To govern a ſhip, Navim gubernare, navis clavum tenēre *vel* regĕre.

To govern as a king, Regno, 1.

To be governed of [in grammar] Regor, *rectus*, 3. conſequor, *cutus*.

Governable, Tractabilis, morigerus.

Governance, Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* gubernatio, 3. adminiſtratio.

To have the governance of, Præſideo, *edi*, 2. præſum, *fui*, cum imperio eſſe.

A holy governance, Imperium ſacrum, * hierarchia, 1.

A governance by one, Unius imperium *vel* dominatio, * monarchia, 1.

A governance by the people, Imperium populare, * democratia, 1.

A governance by the nobles, Optimatum adminiſtratio, * ariſtocratia, 1.

Want of governance, * Anarchia, 1.

A governante, Gubernatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Governed, Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Raſh youth muſt rather be governed*, regenda eſt magis fervida adoleſcentia.

Ill governed, Licenter habitus.

An ill, or *well governed province*, Malè aut benè adminiſtrata provincia.

A governeſs, Gubernatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Governing, Imperans.

A governing, Gubernatio, 3. adminiſtratio.

A government, Regnum, 2. imperium; provincia, 1.

To take the government upon himſelf, Rempublicam capeſſĕre.

Arbitrary government, Dominatio, 3.

The government of a family, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, * œconomia, 1.

Self government, or *conduct*, Sui poteſtas.

One that hath no government of himſelf, Sui impos.

The government of the tongue, Linguæ moderatio.

The government of a ſtate, Politia, 1. ¶ *After him Servius Tullius ſeizeth the government of the city*, Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit, *Flor.* 1, 6.

Government [in grammar] Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* conſecutio, 3.

The government of a woman, * Gynocratia, 1.

To have the government of a young prince, Adoleſcentulum principem gubernare, moderari, educare, inſtituĕre.

To

To be under petticoat government, Imperio uxoris parēre.

A governour, Gubernator, 3. imperator, moderator.

A governour in chief, Princeps, ĭpis, *c.* præſes, ĭdis, *c.* dynaſtes, *æ, m.*

A governour of a country, Præfectus, 2. procurator, 3.

To be chief governour, Rerum potiri, clavo aſſidēre.

Governours, Proceres, *um, pl.* magiſtratus, 4.

A gourd, Cucurbita, 1.

A great gourd, Pepo, *onis, m.*

Of, or *like gourds,* Cucurbitinus.

A gournet [fiſh] Cuculus, 2.

The gout [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, morbus articularis *vel* articularius; * arthritis, ĭdis, *f.* paſſio arthritica.

To have the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

The gout in the hand, * Chiragra, 1.

The gout in the hips, * Sciatica, 1. iſchias, *adis, f.* iſchiadicus dolor.

The gout in the feet, * Podagra, 1. *He is ſorely afflicted with the gout in the feet,* ardet podagræ doloribus.

The gout in the knees, * Gonagra, 1.

Gout wort, ‖ Podagraria, 1. herba Gerrardi.

Gouty, or *having the gout,* Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus.

Gouty in the feet, * Podager, podagricus, podagroſus.

A gown, Toga, 1. veſtis, 3.

A little gown, Togula, 1.

A lawyer's gown, Toga forenſis.

A morning, or *night gown,* Toga domeſtica *vel* cubicularis.

A gown reaching down to the feet, Veſtis talaris, * poderis, 3.

A woman's gown, Palla, 1. ſtola.

A frize gown, Toga villoſa.

A ſummer gown, Toga raſa.

Gowned, or *wearing a gown,* Togatus.

A little gown man, Togatulus, 2.

A gozling, Anſerculus, 2.

To grabble, Contrecto, 1.

Grabbled, Contrectatus.

A grabbling, Contrectatio, 3.

To lie grabbling on the ground, Humi proſtratus jacēre.

Grace, Gratia, 1. ¶ *He groweth in grace,* mactus eſt virtute.

By the grace of God, Dei beneficio, Deo favente *vel* juvante.

A grace in carriage, or *ſpeech,* Decor, 3. venuſtas, dignitas. *There is a grace in numbers,* numeris decor eſt.

To do a thing with a good grace, Cum venuſtate & dignitate aliquid agĕre. *He jeſteth with a very good grace,* magnus eſt in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addreſſes to me with ſo good a grace,* tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

Grace at meals, Gratiarum actio, benedictio. ¶ *He cannot ſtay till grace be ſaid,* ſacra haud immolata devorat.

To ſay grace before meat, Menſam conſecrare.

To ſay grace after meat, Gratias agĕre.

Grace [favour] Gratia, 1. favor, 3. benignitas, gratificatio.

To be in the good graces of a perſon, Alicui gratioſus eſſe, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollēre. *So that inſtead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility,* adeo ut ex maxima invidia in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall. B. J.* 14.

To obtain the good graces of a perſon, Alicujus gratiam ſibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem inire.

Grace [pardon] Venia, 1. gratia.

An act of grace, Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, * amneſtia, 1. ¶ *He paſſed alſo an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns,* criminumque, ſiqua reſidua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet. Calig.* 15.

A grace [privilege] Privilegium, 2.

A grace in ſpeaking, Facundia, 1. eloquentia; lepor, 3.

With a good grace, Decorè, venuſtè, concinnè.

Without grace, Indecenter, invenuſtè, inconditè.

A perſon of ill grace, Homo inconditus, invenuſtus, inconcinnus, incompoſitus.

To grace, Condecoro, 1. orno, exorno.

Graced, Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

A graceful diſcourſe, Sermo venuſtus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

A perſon of a graceful aſpect, Homo aſpectu decorus.

A very graceful perſon, Homo affluens omni venuſtate.

A graceful dreſs, Veſtitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.

Graceful boldneſs, Fiducia decens.

Gracefully, Decorè, decenter.

Gracefully attired, Nitidè veſtitus.

Gracefulneſs [in perſonage] Corporis venuſtas, decor, dignitas.

Gracefulneſs [in diſcourſe, *or* ſpeech] Sermonis lepor *vel* lepos.

Graceleſs, or *paſt grace,* Impudens, perditus, diſſolutus.

The Graces, Gratiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Gracious, Gratioſus, ſerenus.

Gracious [favourable] Benignus, comis, facilis.

Moſt gracious, Sereniſſimus.

To be gracious with a perſon, Alicui gratioſus eſſe, apud aliquem plurimum gratiâ pollēre.

Graciouſly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter.

Graciouſneſs, Amicitia, 1. benevolentia; benignitas, 3. comitas, facilitas.

A gradation, Gradatio, 3. * climax, *acis.*

A gradatory, E clauſtro in eccleſiam gradus ſcanſiles.

Gradual, Per gradus, ‖ gradualis.

Gradually, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A graduate, Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ inſignitus, ‖ graduatus.

Graduated, Ad gradum admiſſus.

A graduate's hood, Epitogium, 2.

A graff, or *graft,* Inſitum, 2. calamus.

A young graff, Surculus, 2.

To graff, or *graft,* Inſero, *ui,* 3. inoculo; ſurculum *vel* calamum arbori inſerĕre.

To graff between, Interſero, *ui,* 3.

To graff [by approach] Spadoniâ conſitione inſerĕre, pullariam inſitionem adhibēre.

Of, or *belonging to a graff,* Surcularius.

Graffed, or *grafted,* Inſitus, inoculatus.

A graffer, Inſitor, 3. ſator, conſitor.

A graffing, Inſitio, 3. inoculatio.

Grain [all ſorts of corn] Frumentum, 2.

A grain, or *ear,* Granum, 2.

A grain of frankincenſe, Thuris mica.

A grain of ſalt, Salis mica.

To reduce into grains, Contero, *trivi,* 3.

Reduced into grains, Contritus.

Grains of metal, Metalli ſemina.

Grains of Paradiſe, * Cardamomum, 2. grana Paradiſi.

The grain of wood, Pecten, ĭnis, *n.* ſtamen.

Grain to dye with, Coccus, 2. coccum.

To dye in grain, Cocco tingĕre *vel* inficĕre.

Dyed in grain, Coccinus, coccineus, dibaphus.

A grain [in weight] Granum, 2.

The weight of two grains, * Chalcus, 2.

The weight of four grains, Siliqua, 1.

The weight of twelve grains, Obolus, 2.

The weight of fourteen grains, Scrupulus, 2.

The grain of leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, tractus, corii rugæ.

To give a grain to leather, Corium corrugare.

A knave in grain, Purus putus nebulo.

Againſt the grain [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.

Bearing grains, Granifer.

Grains after brewing, Braſii excocti reliquiæ.

To give grains of allowance, Minora delicta excuſare, condonare, præterire, diſſimulare.

Grainy, or *full of grains,* Granoſus, granatus.

A grammar [book] Grammatica, 1. grammatice, *es, f.*

The art of grammar, Ars grammaticæ.

A grammar ſchool boy, Puer ‖ grammaticalis.

A grammarian, * Grammaticus, 2.

A mean, or *young grammarian,* * Grammatiſta, *æ, m.* ‖ grammaticaſter, 2.

Grammatical, * Grammaticus.

Grammatically, * Grammaticè.

A grample, Pagurus, 2. cancer marinus.

The grampus, * Phyſeter, ĕris, *m.* piſcis cetaceus.

A granado, Pili pyrobola, granatum bellicum.

A granary, Granarium, 2. horreum.

A granate [ſtone] Granatus, 2.

Grand, Grandis, ingens.

A grandſon, Nepos, *otis, m.*

A grandaughter, Neptis, *is, f.*

A great grandchild, Pronepos, *otis, m.* proneptis, *is, f.*

A grandfather, or *grandſire,* Avus, 2.

A great grandfather, Proavus, 2.

A great grandfather's father, Abavus, 2.

A great grandfather's grandfather, Atavus, 2.

A great grandfather's great grandfather, Tritavus, 2.

A grandmother, grannam, or *grandame,* Avia, 1.

A great grandmother, Proavia, 1.

The grand inqueſt, Inquiſitio major.

A grandee, Optimas, *atis, m.*

Grandeur, Amplitudo, ĭnis, *f.* dignitas, 3.

A grange, or *farm,* Villa, 1. prædium, 2.

A grant, Conceſſio, 3. permiſſio.

A grant, or *thing granted,* Conceſſum, 2.

To grant, Concedo, *ceſſi,* 3. permitto, *miſi,* ſino, *ſivi.*

To grant, or *acknowledge,* Fateor, *faſſus,* 2. non nego.

To grant by nodding, Annuo, *ui,* 3.

Grant it be ſo, Eſto, fac ita eſſe, ſit ita ſane, pone ſic eſſe.

Granted, Conceſſus, permiſſus. *With much ado the king had it granted him,* id gravatè conceſſum eſt regi.

To take for granted, Pro conceſſo ſumĕre.

To be taken for granted, In confeſſo eſſe.

A grantee, Beneficiarius, 2.

A granter, Donator, 3.

A granting, Conceſſio, 3.

A grape, Uva, 1.

A bunch, or *cluſter of grapes,* Racemus, 2. * botrus.

A red grape, Uva rubella.

A white grape, Uva aminea.

Early grapes, Uvæ præcoces.

Unripe grapes, * Omphaces, *f. pl.*

Muſcadine grapes, Uvæ apianæ.

The juice of unripe grapes, * Omphacium, 2.

To gather grapes, Vindemio, 1.

A grape gatherer, Vindemiator, 3. † vindemitor.

A grape gathering, Vindemiatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to grape gathering,* Vindemiatorius.

A grape gleaning, ‖ Racematio, 3.

Bearing grapes, † Uvifer, racemifer.

A grape ſtone, Acinus, 2. acinum; vinacea, 1.

A grape flower, Hyacinthus, 2.

Sea grape [ſhrub] Tragus, 2.

Graphical, Accuratus, * graphicus.

Graphically, or *to the life,* Accuratè, graphicè.

A grapple, or *grappling iron,* Harpago, *gŏnis, f.* manus ferrea.

To grapple, Comprehendo, *di,* 3. corripio, *ui.*

To grapple a ſhip, Navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.

To grapple with, Oblucto, 1. conflictor; confligo, *xi,* 3.

Grappled, Uncis conſtrictus.

Grappled, or *contended with,* Oppugnatus.

A grappling, or *contending with,* Conflictus, 4. certamen, ĭnis, *n.*

To graſe, Paſco, *pavi,* 3. depaſco. ¶ *The Numidians apply themſelves more to graſing than huſbandry,*

huſbandry, Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quam arvo ſtudent, *Sall. B. J.* 95.

To graſe [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre *vel* perſtringĕre.

A graſier, Pecuarius, 2.

A graſp, Pugillum, 2. pugillus.

To graſp, Pugno conſtringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.

To graſp at, Capto, 1. aucupor.

Graſped, Captatus.

A graſper at, Qui aliquid captat *vel* aucupatur.

Graſping, or *covetous*, Avidus. avarus.

Graſping at honour, or *ambitious*, Ambitioſus, honorum *vel* gloriæ cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Graſs, Gramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* herba, 1. [Prov.] *While the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth*, inter cæſa & porrecta.

Small graſs, Herbula, 1.

Graſs mowed, Gramen deſectum.

Bearing graſs, Herbifer.

Going on the graſs, Herbigradus.

Of, or *belonging to graſs*, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Graſſy, or *full of graſs*, Graminoſus, herboſus, herbidus.

A graſs hopper, Locuſta, 1. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendred a *graſs hopper*, is affirmed by Naturaliſts to be an inſect of a far different make from a graſs hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, uſually ſitting on trees, and ſinging ſo loud, that it may be heard afar off.

A graſs plot, Viridarium, 2.

A fire grate, Craticula ignis.

A lattice grate, Clathrus, 2. clathrum.

To grate, Rado, *ſi*, 3. abrado, derado.

To grate the ears, Aures perſtringĕre.

To grate the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre *vel* ſtridĕre.

To grate ſmall, Radulâ comminuĕre.

To grate [vex one] Offendo, *di*, 3. obtundo, *tudi*; dictis aliquem mordĕre.

To grate with a lattice, or *grate up*, Clathro, 1.

To grate upon one another, Stringo, *xi*, 3. perſtringo.

To grate, or *crumble into*, Infrio, 1. intero, *trivi*, 3.

Grated, Raſus, eraſus.

Grated with lattices, Clathratus.

Grated up, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.

Grateful [agreeable, pleaſant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt.

A grateful ſmell, Odor ſuavis *vel* jucundus.

Grateful [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

To be grateful, Gratum ſe præbēre, meritam gratiam memori mente perſolvĕre, memorem beneficii ſe præſtare, gratâ memoriâ beneficium proſequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.

Gratefully [agreeably, pleaſantly] Jucundè, ſuaviter, cum voluptate.

Gratefully [thankfully] Gratè, grato animo.

Gratefulneſs [agreeableneſs] Jucunditas, 3. ſuavitas.

Gratefulneſs [thankfulneſs] Gratus animus, ‖ gratitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A grater [inſtrument] Radula, 1.

To gratify [oblige] Gratificor, 1. morigeror, obſequor, *cutus*; morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti concedĕre *vel* dare.

To gratify [indulge] Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To gratify one's luxury paſſion, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgĕre.

To gratify, or *requite one*, Munero, 1. compenſo; gratiam referre.

Gratified, Obſequio delinitus.

A gratifying, or *gratification*, Gratificatio.

Grating, Mordax, *acis*.

A grating, Raſura, 1.

A grating [ſhutting up with grates] Vectium *vel* clathrorum objectio.

Gratious, Gratiâ plenus. See *Gracious*.

Gratis [freely] Gratis, gratuitò, ſine mercede.

Gratitude, Animus gratus, ‖ gratitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *With the greateſt gratitude for your favours to him*, cum ſumma teſtificatione tuorum in ſe officiorum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1.

Gratuitous, Gratuitus.

A gratuity, Præmium, 2. donum; munus, *ĕris*, *n.* merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

To gratulate, Gratulor, 1. See *Congratulate*.

A gratulation, Gratulatio, 3.

Gratulatory, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.

Grave [ſerious *or* ſober] Gravis, ſeverus, conſtans. ¶ *He hath a very grave look with him*, ſeveritas ineſt in vultu. [Prov.] *More grave than wiſe*, tertius è cœlo cecidit Cato.

A grave accent, Accentus gravis.

A grave ſuit of clothes, Gravis *vel* modeſtus amictus.

Grave in ſpeech, ‖ Graviloquus.

Grave [ancient] Senior, ætate provectior.

Grave [in dreſs *or* colour] Modeſtus.

Grave, or *ſad*, Triſtis.

A grave, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus. ¶ *He hath one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymba Charontis habet. *They wiſh me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.

To lay in the grave, Tumulo, 1. ſepelio, 4.

An empty grave, Inanis tumulus, * cenotaphium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a grave*, Sepulchralis.

A grave maker, or *digger*, Libitinarius, 2. tumulorum foſſor.

A grave ſtone, Cippus, 2. lapis ſepulchralis.

A grave [earl] Comes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

To grave, or *ingrave*, Sculpo, *pſi*, 3. inſculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidĕre.

To grave a ſhip, Navim purgare & denuo ungĕre.

Graved, Sculptus, inſculptus.

Gravel, Sabulum, 2.

Small gravel, Glarea, 1. ſcrupulus, 2.

A gravel walk, Ambulacrum ſabulo inſtratum.

To gravel, or *ſpread over with gravel*, Sabulo inſternĕre.

To gravel, or *perplex one*, Homini ſcrupulum injicĕre, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

Full of gravel, Glareoſus, ſcrupuloſus.

A heap of gravel, Sabuli cumulus.

A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2. ſabuli fodina.

Gravel in the reins, Calculus, 2.

The pain of the gravel, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To be afflicted with the gravel, Calculo *vel* arenâ laborare.

Gravelled [hindered, perplexed] In curſu impeditus.

Gravelled [covered with gravel] Sabulo inſtratus.

Gravelled [as a ſhip] Vadis infixus.

To be gravelled [perplexed] Hæſito, 1. dubito.

A gravelling queſtion, Quæſtio difficilis.

Gravely, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.

Gravelly, Sabuloſus.

Graven, Sculptus.

A graven image, Imago ſculptilis.

A graver, or *ingraver*, Sculptor, 3.

A graver, or *graving tool*, Cælum, 2.

To gravitate, Pondero, 1.

Gravitation, Ponderatio, 3. ponderis inclinatio.

Gravity of carriage, or *looks*, Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.

Gravity [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A graunge, Prædium, 2.

Gravy of meat, Succus, 2. cremor, 3. flos, *floris*, *m.*

Full of gravy, Succi plenus, ‖ ſucculentus.

Gray [with age] Canus.

Of a gray colour, Cinereus, * leucophæus.

Dapple gray, Subalbicans, niger albo diſtinctus.

Grown gray, Candidus.

Full of gray hairs, Canis ſparſus.

Gray eyed, Cæſius.

To grow gray, Caneſco, 3.

A gray [badger] Melis, *is*, *f.*

A grayhound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

A grayling [fiſh] Thymallus, 2.

To graze, Depaſcor, *paſtus*. See *Graſe*.

Greaſe, Adeps, *ĭpis*, *f.*

Greaſe, or *dripping*, Liquamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Greaſe for wheels, Axungia, 1.

To greaſe, Ungo, *xi*, 3. inungo.

To greaſe the fiſt, Largitione aliquem corrumpĕre.

Greaſed, Unctus, linitus.

Greaſy, Pinguis.

Greaſy [naſty] Squalidus, ſordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.

A greaſy fellow, Lixa, *æ*, *m.*

Greaſily, or *naſtily*, Squalidè, ſordidè.

Greaſineſs, Pinguedo, *dĭnis*, *f.* pinguitudo.

The greaſineſs of wool, Lanarum ſuccidarum illuvies.

A greaſing, Inunctio, 3.

Great, Magnus, grandis, vaſtus, majuſculus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantum erat? *We put off great part of the diſcourſe till another day*, bonam ſermonis partem in alium diem diſtulimus. *Though they be never ſo great*, etiamſi maxima ſint. *Let the company be never ſo great*, in quantalibet multitudine. *I ſee no great reaſon for it*, nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *So little did that great victory ſtand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *I make no great matter of theſe things*, de his non ita valdè laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque eſt. [Prov.] *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

Exceeding great, Ingens, immenſus.

Great [remarkable] Inſignis.

Great [violent] Violentus, vehemens.

To make great, or *advance*, Tollo, *ſuſtuli*, eveho, *xi*, 3.

Great with one, Familiaris, intimus.

Great, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.

A great deal, Vis magna. ¶ *A great deal more*, haud paulo plus. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, hac multò propiùs ibis.

A great many, Plures, plurimi. ¶ *You have told us of a great many things*, abundè multa docuiſti.

Pretty great, or *ſomewhat great*, Grandiuſculus.

Great men, Optimates *um*, *m.* primores.

To grow great, Grandeſco, 3. augeſco.

Great with child, or *young*, Gravida, prægnans, utero geſtans, uterum ferens.

To be great with child, In utero *vel* alvo ferre *vel* geſtare.

Very great, Prægrandis.

Work done by the great, Opus redemptum.

To ſell by the great, In ſolidum vendĕre.

A great auditory, Concio frequens.

A great cauſe, Cauſa magni ponderis *vel* momenti.

A man of great age, Multùm ætate provectus, grandis natu, ♱ grandævus, longævus.

A great commendation, Eximia laus.

A great eſtate, Lautum patrimonium.

A great friend, Amicus ſummus.

A great houſe, Domus magnifica *vel* ſumptuoſa.

A great reaſon, Gravis cauſa.

Great ſilence, Altum ſilentium.

The great toe, Hallux, *ucis*, *m.*

A great while, Diu, longùm.

A great while ago, or *ſince*, Jamdiu, jamdudum.

Great age, Longinquitas ætatis, ſeneſtutis diuturnitas, ‖ longævitas.

Great in number, Numeroſus.

How great, Quantus.

So great, Tantus.

How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.

As great as may be, Quantuſvis, quantus quantus.

As great as a mountain, Inſtar montis.

Great and ill proportioned, Vegrandis, enormis.

To greaten, or *make great,* Augeo, *xi,* 2.

A man of very great valour, Fortiſſimus, vir maximus factis.

A man of very great ability, Vir ſummæ facultatis.

Made great, Auctus.

Greater, Major.

Greateſt, Maximus. [Prov.] *The greateſt barkers are not always the ſoreſt biters,* canes timidi vehementiùs latrant, quàm mordent.

Greateſt [chiefeſt] Summus, ſupremus.

Great, or *corpulent,* Craſſus, obeſus, corpulentus.

Greatly, Valdè, magnoperè, vehementer.

Very greatly, Admodum, maximè, plurimum.

How greatly, Quantoperè.

So greatly, Tantoperè.

Greatneſs, Magnitudo, *ĭnis,* *f.* amplitudo.

Greatneſs of honour, Auctoritas, 3. dignitas.

Greatneſs with, Familiaritas, 3.

Exceſſive greatneſs, Vaſtitas, 3. immenſitas.

Greaves, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.

A Grecian, Græcus, 2. Graius.

To play the Grecian, Græcor, 1.

A Greciſm, Græciſmus, 2. * Helleniſmus.

Greedy, Avidus, cupidus.

Greedy [hungry] Vorax, *acis.*

Greedy, or *ravenous,* Rapax, *acis.*

Greedy of honour, Ambitioſus.

A greedy gut, Comedo, *onis, m.* helluo; gurges, *ĭtis, m.*

A greedy feeding, Voracitas, 3.

To be greedy of, Avidè concupiſcĕre, rei alicui inhiare.

Greedily, Avidè, cupidè.

To eat greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, tuburcinor *vel* tubuccinor.

Greedineſs [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas, argenti ſitis, auri fames.

Greedineſs in eating, Voracitas, 3. cibi aviditas.

The Greek tongue, Lingua Græca *vel* Græcanica.

To ſpeak Greek, Græcè loqui.

A merry Greek, Græculus feſtivus; congerro lepidus.

Green [of colour] Viridis, praſinus.

A light green, Color lætè virens.

A pale green, Color viridè pallens.

As green as graſs, Herbaceus, gramineus.

Green [freſh] Recens, novus, muſteus.

A green wound, Vulnus crudum *vel* recens.

Green [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.

Very green, Perviridis.

A green bough, Frons, *dis, f.*

Green fields, Viridantia prata.

A green fig, Groſſus, 2.

A green, or *green place,* or *plat,* Viretum, 2. viridarium.

Belonging to a green place, Viridarius.

A bowling green, Sphæriſterium, 2.

Ever green, Semper virens.

Green cheeſe, Caſeus muſteus. [Prov.] *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheeſe,* ſurdo fabulam narras.

A green chaffer, Scarabæus arboreus.

A green finch, * Chloris, *ĭdis, f.*

A green fiſh, Aſellus, 2.

A green gooſe, Anſerculus, 2.

The green ſickneſs, Morbus arquatus *vel* virgineus, * chloroſis, 3.

Sea green, Color marinus.

Green tea, || Thæa viridis.

Winter green [herb] * Pyrola, 1.

To be green, Vireo, 2.

To begin to be green, or *become green,* Vireſco, 3.

To dye, or *make green,* Viridi colore tingĕre.

Greeniſh, or *pretty green,* Viridans, ſubviridis.

Greenly, Viridè.

Greenneſs, Viriditas, 3. viror.

Greet, or *grit,* Sabulum, 2.

Greety, Sabuloſus.

A greety place, Arenariæ, *arum, f. pl.* See *Gritty.*

To greet, Saluto, 1. ſalutem dicĕre *vel* impertire.

Greeted, Salutatus.

A greeter, Salutator, *ōris, m.* ſalutatrix, *ĭcis, f.*

A greeting, Salutatio, 3.

To ſend greeting, Per literas *aut* nuncium ſalutare, ſalutem alicui dicĕre *vel* impertire.

A gregorian [a cap of hair] Capillamentum, 2.

To throw grenades, Igneas glandes vibrare, jacĕre, mittĕre, librare, torquēre, ſpargĕre.

A grenadier, Ignearum glandium vibrator *vel* jaculator.

A grenado, Ignea glans miſſilis.

I grew, Crevi. See *Grow.*

Grewel, Pulmentum, 2. See *Gruel.*

Grey, Canus. See *Gray.*

A grey hound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

The greyling [fiſh] Thymallus, 2. gobio non capitatus.

A grice, Porcellus, 2. nefrens aper.

A gridiron, Craticula, 1. ferrea crates.

To broil on a gridiron, Craticulâ ferreâ torrēre.

Grief, Dolor, 3. mœror, ſolicitudo, *ĭnis, f.* triſtitia, 1. moleſtia; animi ægritudo. *It is a very great grief to me,* mihi ſummo dolori eſt. *He giveth himſelf to grief,* animum ſuum mœrori dat. *None could imagine the grief I took,* opinione omnium majorem animi cepi dolorem. *He is grieved to the heart,* ejus exeſt animum, planéque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief,* pauci tacitum dolorem continebant, *Liv.* 40, 3.

Full of grief, Mœſtus, doloris plenus, triſtis.

To take grief, Offendor, *ſus,* 3. ægritudinem ſuſcipĕre.

To pine away with grief, Dolore *vel* triſtitiâ tabeſcĕre *vel* marceſcĕre.

A grievance, Injuria, 1. offenſio, 3. || gravamen, *ĭnis, n.*

To redreſs grievances, Peccata corrigĕre, cauſas offenſionis tollĕre.

To grieve, or *trouble,* Contriſto, 1. ſolicito, moleſto, vexo, crucio; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem creare *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me,* hoc me malè habet. *There are many things which grieve me,* multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.

To grieve, or *be grieved,* Doleo, 2. mœreo; acerbe, ægrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici. *You know not how I grieve,* neſcis quam doleam. ¶ *He was grieved on account of the expences,* angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.

Grieved, Contriſtatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

It grieveth me, Piget.

It grieveth me heartily, Id me magnopĕre cruciat *vel* male habet.

Grieving, Dolens, mœrens.

Grievous, Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, durus.

A grievous crime, Atrox flagitium, immane ſcelus.

A grievous fright, Horror, 3. terror panicus *vel* horribilis.

Grievous weather, Sæva tempeſtas.

Grievous, or *grievouſly angry,* Irâ exardeſcens.

Somewhat grievous, Submoleſtus.

Very grievous, Pergravis, permoleſtus.

To make more grievous, Exaggero, 1.

Grievouſly, Graviter, ægrè, moleſtè.

Somewhat grievouſly, Submoleſtè.

Very grievouſly, Pergraviter.

To take a thing grievouſly, Moleſtè *vel* ægrè aliquid ferre.

Grievouſneſs, Acerbitas, 3. atrocitas.

A griffin, Gryps, *yphis, m.* gryphus, 2.

A grig, Anguilla, 1.

A merry grig, or *Greek,* Græculus, 2. lepidum caput, congerro feſtivus.

A grillade, Caro in craticula toſta *vel* frixa.

Grim, or *grim faced,* Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aſpectu acerbus.

To look grim, or *grimly,* Torvum intuēri.

A grimace, Oris depravatio *vel* inconcinna compoſitio, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To do a thing with grimace, Fictè & ſimulatè aliquid agĕre.

To make grimaces, Os fœdè diſtorquēre.

To grime, Denigro, 1.

Grimly, Auſterè, torvè, truculenter.

Grimneſs, Auſteritas, 3. torvitas.

A grin, or *gin* [ſnare] Laqueus, 2.

A grin, or *grinning,* Oris *vel* rictûs diſtortio *vel* diductio.

To grin, Ringo, *xi,* 3. ringor, *rictus;* ſubrideo, *ſi,* 2. os diſtorquēre, aliquid vultu renidēre.

A grin, or *forced laugh,* Riſus Sardonicus.

To grin, or *force a laugh,* Sardonicum ridēre.

To grind corn, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre, permolĕre.

To grind to powder, In pulverem conterĕre *vel* reducĕre.

To grind with every wind, Tempori *vel* ſcenæ ſervire.

To grind on a grindſtone, Acuo, *ui,* 3. exacuo; aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.

To grind in a mortar, Contundo, *tudi,* 3.

To grind the teeth, Dentibus frendĕre.

To grind with the teeth, Mando, *di,* 3.

To grind colours, Colores terĕre.

A grinder of corn, Qui frumentum molit, || molitor.

A grinder of colours, Colorum tritor.

To grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimĕre.

The grinders [teeth] Dentes molares *vel* genuini.

A grinding, Molitura, 1.

A grinding mill, Piſtrinum, 2.

Toll for grinding, Emolumentum, 2.

A grinding on a ſtone, Exacutio, 3.

A grindſtone, or *grinding ſtone,* Cos verſatilis *vel* truſatilis.

A grinner, Qui rictum diducit *vel* diſtorquet.

A grinning, Rictûs diſtortio *vel* diductio.

Grinningly, Per ridiculum.

A grip, or *ſmall ditch,* Foſſula, 1.

A gripe [handful] Manipulus, 2.

A gripe of the belly, Verminatio, 3. tormina, *um, n. pl.*

The gripes of conſcience, Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.

To gripe, or *lay hold of,* Capio, *cepi,* 3. prehendo, *di,* comprehendo; arripio, *ui,* conſtringo, *ixi.*

To gripe as pain doth, Pervello, *li* vel *vulſi,* 3. verminor, 1.

To gripe covetouſly, Tenaciter pecuniam tenēre, pertinax eſſe pecuniæ.

To gripe [as a ſhip] In ventos nimium diſcurrĕre, recta contra ventum ferri.

To be griped [in the belly] Torminibus affici *vel* laborare.

Griped in the fiſt, Pugno conſtrictus.

Griped in the belly, Torminoſus, torminibus affectus.

A griping in the belly, Tormina, *um, n. pl.* vermiculatio, 3.

A griping uſurer, Parcus, tenax, avarus.

Griſly, or *hideous,* Horribilis, terribilis, horrendus.

Griſly, Horridè, aſperè, incultè.

Griſt, Farina molenda.

To bring the griſt to his own mill, Quæſtum ad ſe redigĕre.

A griſt mill, Mola || molendinaria.

A griſtle, Cartilago, *gĭnis, f.*

Griſtled, Horridulus.

Griſtly, Cartilageus.

Full of griſtles, Cartilaginoſus.

Grit, Arena, 1. ſabulum, 2. ſcobs, *bis, f.*

Gritty, Arenoſus.

Grith breach, Pacis violatio.

Grith ſtole [a ſanctuary] Pacis ſedes.

Griſly, Aſper, incultus, ſubalbicans.

Groats, Farina craſſior, avenæ deacinatæ.

A groat, Drachma, 1.

A groat's worth, Drachmæ pretium, quantum pro drachma emi *vel* vendi poteſt.

A man not worth a groat, Trioboli homo.

A groce [twelve dozen] Duodecies duodecim.

A grocer, Aromatopola ſpecialis.

A grocer [wholeſale man] Qui aromata in ſolidum vendit.

A grocer's ſhop, * Aromatopolium, 2.

Grocery ware, Aromata, *um, n. pl.*

Grogram [ſtuff] Pannus ‖ groſſogranus.

Dutch grogram, Groſſogranus Teutonicus.

The groin, Inguen, *inis, n.*

Gromel [flower] * Lithoſpermon, 2. ſolis milium.

Grommets [a ſea term] Annuli, *orum, m. pl*

To grone, Gemo, *ui*, 3. ingemo, ingemiſco. See *Groan.*

A groner, or *groning*, Gemitus, 4. ſuſpirium, 2.

A groom, Agaſo, *onis, m.*

A groom of a chamber, Cubicularius, 2.

A groom of the ſtable, Stabularius, 2.

A groom of the ſtole to the king, Nobilis primarius à regio cubiculo.

The groom porter of the king's houſhold, Janitor regius.

A groove [in joinery] Stria, 1.

A groove, or *mine*, Fodina, 1. ſcaptenſula.

To groove, Strio, 1.

To grope, Palpo, 1. attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor.

To grope out, Expalpo, 1.

Groped, Prætentatus.

A groper, Palpator, 3.

A groping, Palpatio, 3.

A groping for, ‖ Prætentatio, 3.

To go groping along, Viam digitis prætentare.

Groſs, or *thick and burly*, Craſſus, corpulentus.

Groſs, or *fat*, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus.

The groſs of, Pars princeps *vel* major.

A groſs miſtake, Ingens *vel* ſummus error.

To be in a groſs error, In ſummo errore verſari, toto cœlo errare.

A groſs lye, Manifeſtum mendacium. *He took him in a groſs lye*, mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo.

To grow groſs, Pingueſco, 3.

To make groſs, Pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. ſagino, 1. opimo.

Somewhat groſs, ‖ Craſſulus.

A groſs, or *dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.

In the groſs, In toto, in ſolidum.

Groſsly, Craſsè, impolitè, inconcinnè, pingui Minervâ.

Groſſneſs, Craſſitudo, *dinis, f.* ‖ craſſities, 5.

The groſſneſs of a crime, Flagitii atrocitas.

Groteſque [in painting, &c.] Pictura miſcellanea, promiſcua formarum inter ſe non convenientium pictura.

A grott, or *grotto* [vault] Antrum, 2. * crypta, 1.

A little grott, Spelæum, 2. ſpelunca, 1.

A grove, Lucus, 2. nemus, *ŏris, n.*

A young grove, Frutetum, 2.

To groul, or *grumble*, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, obmurmuro.

Grovy, or *full of groves*, Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.

To grovel on the ground, Humi proſtratus ſerpĕre.

Groveling, or *lying upon the ground*, Pronus, humi proſtratus.

The ground, Terra, 1. tellus, *ūris, f.* humus, *i, f.* ſolum, 2. *He went under ground*, penetravit ſub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *He threw her flat on the ground*, ſtravit humi pronam. ¶ *All's laid even with the ground*, ſolo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi gentium erit. *They give ground*, gradum retrò dant. *It was not thought ſafe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manēre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory, though with the diſadvantage of the ground*, in adverſo loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 59.

The ground of a thing, Fundamentum, 2. cauſa, 1. *I have laid the grounds*, ego fundamenta jeci. *This was their ground*, hinc cauſas habuere. ¶ *This is the ground of their enterprize*, hac illi ſpe hoc inceperunt.

To be aground [as a ſhip] In vado hærēre.

To run a ſhip aground, Navem in terram impingĕre *vel* vadis illidĕre.

To break ground, Terram fodĕre.

To gain ground [come nearer] Propiùs abeſſe, appropinquare.

To gain ground [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, 3.

To loſe ground [be worſted] Superor, 1. vincor, *ictus*, 3.

To go on ſure grounds, Bonis conſiliis niti.

To be run aground, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad incitas redigi.

To lay even with the ground, Solo æquare *vel* exæquare.

A plot of ground, Fundus, 2. ager, *ri, m.*

A litle ground, Agellus, 2.

On the ground, Humi.

Flat on the ground, Pronus humi.

To ſtick faſt on the ground [as a ſhip] Vadis infigi.

Caſt on the ground, Vadis infixus.

To ground a perſon in an art, or *ſcience*, Aliquam artem *vel* ſcientiam docēre.

To ground upon, or *truſt to*, Nitor, *xus*, 3. innitor; fundo, 1.

To ground, or *eſtabliſh*, Sancio, *xi*, 4.

To ground a ſhip, Navim ſubducĕre.

The ground work, Fundamentum, 2.

An even plot of ground, Area, 1.

Under ground, Subterraneus.

Ground [of grind] Molitus, contritus.

Ground as an edge tool, Exacutus.

The grounds of drink, Sedimentum, 2. fæx, *fæcis*, 3.

Grounded, Fundatus, conſtitutus.

The ground fly, Humipeta, 1.

Ground ivy, Hedera terreſtris.

A ground floor of a houſe, Domûs contignatio inferior.

Ground pine, * Chamæpitys, *yos, f.*

Stinking ground pine, Camphorata, 1.

Ground rent, Reditus domino ſoli debitus.

Of, or *belonging to the ground*, Terreſtris.

Well grounded in an art, Benè edoctus *vel* inſtructus.

Groundleſs, or *groundleſsly*, Sine juſta cauſa, nullis nixus rationibus.

Groundſel [herb] Senecio, *onis, m.*

The groundſill of an houſe, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, 2.

To groundſill a houſe, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3.

Ground worms, Lumbrici, *orum, m, pl.*

A groundling [fiſh] Alphya, 1.

Group [in painting] Unita inter ſe in eadem tabella plura corpora.

A gropade [in horſemanſhip] Saltus altioris quoddam genus.

The grouſe [bird] Attagen, *gēnis, m.*

Grout, * Agriomelum, 2.

Grout [wort] Cereviſiæ azyma.

A groutbead, or *groutnoll* [fiſh] Capito, *onis, m.*

To grow, Creſco, *vi*, 3. accreſco. *It groweth downwards*, retroverſus creſcit.

To grow, *riſe*, or *ſpring up* [either in a proper or metaphorical ſenſe] Orior, *ortus*, 3. exorior, naſcor, *tus.*

To grow again, Recreſco, *vi*, 3. regermino, 1. reviviſco, *vixi*, 3. renaſcor, *natus.*

To grow, or *become*, Sum, fio, *factus*, evado, *ſi.*

To grow among, Innaſcor, *natus*, 3. internaſcor.

To grow bigger, Adaugeſco, 3.

To grow cheap, Laxo, 1. vileſco, 3. pretium non habēre.

To grow degenerate, Degenero, 1.

To grow dearer, Carior fieri.

To grow in age, Pubeſco, 3. adoleſco.

To grow in fleſh, or *grow fat*, Pingueſco, 3.

To grow, or *become friends*, In gratiam redire.

To grow handſomer, Venuſtior fieri.

To grow heavy, Ingraveſco, 3.

To grow humble, Superbiam abjicĕre.

To grow in faſhion, or *uſe*, Inoleſco, *evi* & *ui*, 3. invaleſco, inveteraſco.

To grow in grace, Virtute mactare.

To grow in length, Promitto, *miſi*, 3.

To grow lean, Macreſco, 3.

To grow old, or *in years*, Seneſco, 3.

To grow out of faſhion, Deſueſco, 3.

To grow out of uſe, Exoleſco, *evi* & *ui*, 3. aboleſco.

To grow over, or *upon*, Agnaſcor, *natus*, 3.

To grow poor, Ad paupertatem redigi.

To grow proud, Superbio, 4.

To grow rich, Diteſco, 3.

To grow ſtrong, Valeſco, *ui*, 3. convaleſco.

To grow tame, Manſuefieri, manſueſcĕre, feritatem deponĕre.

To grow together, Coaleſco, *ui*, 3. concreſco, *vi.*

To grow ugly, Deformari, deturpari.

To grow under, Succreſco, *vi*, 3.

To grow up unto, Accreſco, *vi*, 3.

To grow up in age, or *ſtature*, Adoleſco, *evi*, 3.

To grow, or *ſpring up*, Aſſurgo, *rexi*, 3. enaſcor, *natus.*

To grow up to man's eſtate, Pubeſco, 3. adoleſco.

To grow upon one, Amicitiâ *vel* familiaritate alicujus abuti.

To grow weary, Fatigari, laſſeſcĕre.

It groweth day, Appetit dies.

It groweth late, or *towards evening*, Adveſperaſcit.

A growing, or *increaſe*, Incrementum, 2.

Growing in years, Annis vergens.

Fine growing weather, Tempeſtas ad fruges producendas idonea.

Note, *Grow* or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, *To grow pale*, Palleſco. *To grow cold*, Frigeſco, &c.

To growl, Ringo, *xi*, 3. ‖ hirrio, 4.

To be grown [increaſed] Augeor, *auctus.*

To be grown [become] Fio, *factus.* ¶ *He is grown ſo inſolent*, eò inſolentiæ proceſſit. *It is grown a proverb*, abiit in proverbium. *He is grown up out of nothing*, è nihilo crevit. *They are grown proud*, eorum ſublati ſunt animi. *It is grown common table talk*, omnium ſermone percrebuit. *She was grown weary of all*, jam omnium tædebat eam. *He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *She is grown a woman*, pupas Veneri dicavit. *We are grown acquainted*, interceſſit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cum ætate proceſſiſſet. *When you ſhall be grown a man*, cum firmata ætas te fecerit virum.

Full grown, or *adult*, Adultus.

Grown in age, Puber, *ĕris*, ætate provectus.

Grown out of uſe, Exoletus, obſoletus, deſuetus.

Grown together, Concretus, coagulatus.

A growſe, or *heath cock*, Tetrao, *onis, m.*

Growth, Incrementum, 2. *He is not yet come to his full growth*, or *ſtature*, nondum puber eſt, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.

A grub [ſort of worm] Lumbricus, 2.

A grub [dwarf] Nanus, 2.

To grub up, Extirpo, 1. eradico; effodio, *di*, 3.

To grub up weeds, Averrunco, 1. ſarculo; ſarrio, 4.

Grubbed up, Averruncatus.

A grubbing, Averruncatio, 3.

A grubbing ax, or *hoe*, Runcina, 1. ſarculum, 2.

A grudge, Odium, 2. ſimultas, 3.

To grudge, or *repine*, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro; oggannio, 4. ¶ *The people grudge at theſe things*, hæc fremit plebs.

The grudge of a diſeaſe, Commotiuncula, 1. morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.

A grudge of conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ morſus *vel* ſtimulus.

To grudge another man any thing, Invideo, *di*, 2.

To keep a grudge in one's mind, Mente dolorem premĕre.

A ſecret grudge, Simultas, 3. altus dolor.

Bearing a grudge, Invidus, malignus.

A grudging, Invidia, 1. livor, 3.

Grudgingly, Gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, moleſtè; iniquo animo.

Grudgings, or *gurgians*, Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Gruel, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum, 2.

Barley gruel, Polenta hordeacea, ptiſanarium, 2.

Gruff, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

Gruffly, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

To grumble, or *grumble in one's gizzard*, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, muſſito.

A grumbler, Qui murmurat, ‖ murmurator, 3.

A grumbling, Murmuratio, 3.

Grumbling in ſound, Raucus.

Grummel [herb] Lithoſpermum, 2.

Grumous, Gleboſus.

To grunt, or *gruntle*, Grunnio, 4.

To grunt as a ſow doth for the boar, Subo, 1.

The grunter [fiſh] Chromis.

A grunting, Grunnitus, 4. ſubatus.

To make a grunting, Perfremo, *ui*, 3.

Gruntingly [unwillingly] Ægrè, moleſtè, iniquo animo.

A gryffin, Gryps, *gryphis* vel *grypis*, *c.* gryphus, 2.

Guaiacum, or *pock wood*, Lignum ſanctum.

A guarantee, Sponſor, 3. fidejuſſor.

To guarantee a treaty, Ut fœdus præſtetur in ſe recipĕre.

A guard, Cuſtodia, 1. ‖ ſatellitium, 2.

A guard of ſoldiers, Cuſtodia, 1. præſidium, 2.

A court of guards, Corpus cuſtodiarum.

The king's guards, or *life guards*, Regii ſatellites, corporis regii ſtipatores *vel* cuſtodes.

The advanced guard, Excubitores, *um*, *m. pl.*

The foot guards, Satellites pedeſtres.

The horſe guards, Satellites equeſtres.

A yeoman of the guards, Satelles, *ĭtis*, *m.* ſtipator, 3. * ſomatophylax, *acis*, *m.*

A company of the guards, Corporis regii ſtipatorum cohors.

A captain of the guards, Satellitum præfectus.

The guard, or *hilt of a ſword*, Capulus *vel* manubrium gladii.

To be upon the guard, Excubo, 1. in ſtatione eſſe; ſtationem, excubias, *vel* vigilias agĕre.

To ſet, or *fix the guards*, Excubias in ſtatione collocare *vel* in ſtationes deducĕre.

To relieve the guards, Stationum vices permutare.

To ſtand upon his guard, Se armis defendĕre.

To guard againſt, Ab aliqua re cavēre.

To guard, or *attend upon*, Stipo, 1. conſtipo.

To guard, or *protect*, Defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*; munio, 4.

To guard, or *ſecure*, Cuſtodio, 4. ſecurum præſtare.

Guardant [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverſo.

Guarded, Stipatus, cuſtoditus.

A guarder, Stipator, 3.

A guardian, Tutor, 3.

A guarding [accompanying] Stipatio, 3.

A guarding [protecting] Defenſio, 3. conſervatio.

A guarding againſt, Cautio, 3.

A guardianſhip, Tutela, 1.

Gubbings, Piſcis aſelli præſegmina.

A gudgeon, Gobio, *onis*, *m.*

Guegaws, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.* gerræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Guerdon [reward] Præmium, 2. merces, *dis*, *f.*

Guerkins. See *Gherkins.*

A gueſs, Conjectura, 1. conjectatio, 3. divinatio. ¶ *It is mere gueſs work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

To gueſs, Aliquid conjicĕre *vel* conjectare; ariolor, conjecturâ conſequi; conjecturam facĕre. *As far as I can gueſs*, quantum conjecturâ auguror. *You may gueſs of the reſt by this*, de cæteris ex hoc conjecturam facĕre poteris. *You are out in your gueſs*, conjecturâ aberras.

By gueſs, Ex conjectura.

To hit, or *attain by gueſs*, Conjecturâ aſſequi *vel* conſequi.

Gueſſed, Conjecturâ notus, in conjectura poſitus.

A gueſſer, Conjector, 3.

A gueſſing, Conjectatio, 3.

A gueſt, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

A gueſt at a feaſt, Conviva, *æ*, *c.* comiſſator, 3. ¶ *When I durſt not truſt myſelf as a gueſt at your table, ſhould I admit you coming with armed men to revel at mine?* Convivam me tibi committĕre auſus non ſum, comiſſatorem te cum armatis venientem recipiam? *Liv.* 40, 9.

A gueſt chamber, Cœnaculum, 2.

A daily gueſt, Quotidianus convictor.

An unbidden gueſt, Umbra, 1. * aſymbolus, 2.

An entertainer of gueſts, Convivator, 3. hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

To guggle [make a noiſe as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo ſtrepitare, ‖ bilbio, 4.

Guidage, Præmium viæ duci donatum.

Guidance, Ductus, 4.

The guidance of an affair, Rei curatio, adminiſtratio, gubernatio.

To have the guidance of an affair, Alicui rei præeſſe, negotium aliquod procurare, gerĕre, adminiſtrare.

To be under the guidance of another, Sub alterius imperio eſſe.

A guide, Dux, *cis*, *c.* *We follow nature the beſt guide*, optimum ducem naturam ſequimur.

To guide, Duco, *xi*, 3. dirigo, *rexi*. *He guideth the ſhip hither*, dirigit huc puppim.

To guide unto, Adduco, *xi*, 3.

Guided, Ductus, conductus, deductus, adminiſtratus.

Guided throughout, Perductus.

A guider, Ductor, 3. moderator.

A female guider, Moderatrix, *īcis*, *f.* adminiſtra, 1.

A guider all the way, Perductor, 3.

A guiding [leading] Ductus, 4.

A guiding [managing] Moderamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* adminiſtratio, 3. curatio, gubernatio.

A guidon [in heraldry] Vexillum equeſtre.

A guild [company] Societas, 3. ſodalitium, 2.

A guild [tribute] Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.*

Guildhall, Curia municipalis.

To guild, Deauro, 1. See *To gild.*

A guilder [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum ſolidum & beſſem Anglicum.

Guile, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2. fraus, *dis*, *f.* ‖ impoſtura, 1.

Guileful, Fraudulentus, vafer.

A guileful device, Techna, 1.

Guilefully, Doloſè, vafrè, fraudulenter.

Guilefulneſs, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* fraudulentia, 1.

Guilt, Peccati *vel* delicti conſcientia; fraus, *dis*, *f.* reatus, 4. ¶ *Becauſe ſome were diſcharged from acting by a ſenſe of their guilt, others by the conſideration of their characters*, quod eorum alium conſcientia, alium mala fama impediebat, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

Guiltily, Sontium more.

Guiltineſs, Reatus. See *Guilt.*

Guiltleſs, Innocens, innoxius, inſons, criminis expers, à culpa remotus.

Guiltleſſneſs, Innocentia, 1.

To be guiltleſs, A culpa abeſſe, culpâ *vel* crimine carēre *vel* vacare, extra culpam eſſe.

Guilty, Sons, nocens, culpæ affinis *vel* ſibi conſcius.

To know himſelf guilty, Sibi conſcius eſſe culpæ.

To find one guilty of theft, Furti aliquem convincĕre.

To be guilty of theft, Furti *vel* de furto tenēri.

To plead guilty, Culpam *vel* delictum fateri.

To be guilty of a treſpaſs, Injuriæ tenēri.

A guinea, Nummus aureus valens 21 ſolidos Anglicos.

A Guiney hen, Gallina Indica.

A Guiney pig, Porcus Indicus.

A guiſe, or *faſhion*, Modus, 2. mos, *moris*, *m.*

Another guiſe [corruptly *another gueſs*] *perſon*, Homo prorſus diſſimilis.

A guitar, Cithara, 1.

A gulch, or *gulching perſon*, Ventricoſus.

Gules [in heraldry] Color ruber *vel* miniaceus.

A gulf, or *gulph*, Gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A gulf [bay for ſhips] Sinus, 4.

A ſwallowing gulf, Abyſſus, *i*, *f.* vorago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

To gull, Fallo, *feſelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; fraudo, 1. verba alicui dare.

To gull [in navigation] Erodo, *ſi*, 3. attero, *trivi.*

A gull [fib] Mendacium, 2.

A gull, or *ſea gull*, Larus, 2.

Gulled, Deceptus, fraudatus.

A guller, or *gull*, Fraudator, 3. fraudulentus, fallax, planus, ‖ impoſtor.

Gullery, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

An impudent gullery, Probrum, 2.

The gullet, Gula, 1. gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* * oeſophagus, 2.

A gulling, Fraudatio, 3. deceptio, illuſio.

To gully in drinking, ‖ Bilbio, 4.

A gully gut, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* lurco, 3.

A gully hole, Cloacæ craticula.

Guloſity, Luxuria, 1.

A gulp, Hauſtus, 4.

To gulp, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

To gulp, or *pant*, Palpito, 1.

Gultwit, Compenſatio pro delicto.

Gum, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis, *is*, *f.*

A gum drop, Arboris lachryma.

Gum Arabic, Gummi Arabicum.

Gum Armoniac, Gummi Armoniacum.

Gum of the balm tree, Opobalſamum, 2.

Gum elemi, Gummi elemi.

To gum, or *ſtiffen with gum*, Gummi ſublinĕre.

Gummy, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummoſus.

The gum of the eyes, Gramia, 1.

Gummed, or *ſtiffened with gum*, Gummatus, gummi interlitus.

A ſmearing with gum, Gummitio, 3.

The gums, Gingiva, 1.

The red gums in children, Rubræ quædam maculæ in ore infantium recens natorum.

A gun, ‖ Bombarda, 1. ſcloppus, 2. tormentum. ¶ *As ſure as a gun*, certo certius.

A great gun, Tormentum murale.

To charge a gun, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare.

To draw a gun, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare.

To diſcharge, or *let off a gun*, Tormentum diſplodĕre.

A gunner, ‖ Bombardarius, 2. tormentarius.

The maſter gunner, Machinarum bellicarum præfectus.

Out of gun ſhot, Extra teli jactum.

Within gun ſhot, Intra teli jactum.

A gun ſmith, Sclopporum faber *vel* artifex.

Gunnery, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

Gun powder, Pulvis nitratus *vel* nitroſus.

A gurnard, or *gurney* [fiſh] Cuculus, 2.

The grey gurnard, Cuculus marinus.

To guſh out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; erumpo, *rupi*; exilio *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

A guſhing out, Eruptio, 3. profluvium, 2.

The guſſet of a ſhirt, Camiſiæ interſerta particula.

A guſſet [in heraldry] Linea tranſverſa à dextro capite ad baſim ducta.

A guſt [taſte] Guſtus, 4. guſtatus.

To have a guſt for, or *delight in a thing*, Aliquâ re delectari.

A guſt of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus ſubitaneus.

Guſto, Sapor germanus *vel* genuinus.

A gut, Inteſtinum, 2.

The blind gut, Inteſtinum cœtum.

The great gut, Colon, 2.

The long, or *arſe gut*, Inteſtinum rectum, longano, *onis*, *m.*

The ſtomach gut, Inteſtinum primum.

The ſmall guts, Ilia, *um*, *n.* lactes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

The guts of a man, Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.* interanea, exta. [Prov.] *He hath guts in his brains*, habet ſalem; acetum habet in pectore.

To gut, or *draw out the guts*, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

To gut and ſcale fiſhes, Purgare piſces.

To gut a houſe, as when a town is plundered, Prædam è tecto egerĕre. ¶ *He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and gutting the houſes*, Invenit nullam ſtationem ante mœnia, patentes portas, victorem vagum prædam ex hoſtium tectis egerentem, *Liv.* 6, 3.

The griping of the guts, Tormina, *um, n. pl.* ilum tortio.

Gut foundered, Famelicus.

A gut pudding, Apexabo, *onis, f.*

Gut wort [herb] Alypum, 2.

Gutted, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.

A gutter, Canalis, *is, m. & f.* cloaca, 1. rivus, 2. lacuna, 1.

A gutter between two, or *more houſes*, Compluvium, 2.

A gutter into which eaves drop, Colliciæ *vel* colliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A gutter in pillars, Stria, 1.

A guttur tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis, m.*

To gutter, or *chamfer*, Lacuno, 1. ſtrio.

Gutter work, Opus imbricatum.

Full of gutters, Lacunoſus.

To guttle, Helluor, 1. comiſſor.

A guttler, Helluo, *onis, m.*

A guttling, Helluatio, 3. comiſſatio.

Guttural, Ad guttur pertinens, || gutturalis.

To guzzle, Poto, 1. perpoto, pergræcor.

A guzzler, Potator, 3.

A guzzling, Potatio, 3.

To gybe, Subſanno, 1. convicior.

A gybe, Sanna, 1. convicium, 2.

A gymnoſophiſt, * Gymnoſophiſta, *æ, m.*

A gypſy, Ægyptius, 2.

Gyronne [in heraldry] Scutum ſenis *vel* pluribus triangulis, quorum acumina in centro ſcuti conjuncta ſunt, diſtinctum.

H A

A *Haake* [fiſh] || Merlucius, 2.

A haberdaſher of hats, Pilio, *onis, m.*

A haberdaſher of ſmall wares, || Dardanarius, 2.

Haberdine, Aſellus ſiccatus & ſalitus.

Haberdupois weight, Libra unciarum ſedecim.

An habergeon, Lorica, 1.

To put on an habergeon, Lorico, 1.

Habiliment, Apparatus, 4. veſtitus.

Hability, Habilitas, 3. facultas.

A habit [cuſtom] Mos, *moris, m.* conſuetudo, *dĭnis, f.*

To get a habit, Se alicui rei aſſueſcĕre *vel* in aliqua re aſſuefacĕre, conſuetudinem alicujus rei nanciſci.

To get a habit of ſpeaking in a decent manner, Conſueſcĕre rectè loqui.

Having gotten a habit, Aſſuefactus.

A habit of apparel, Veſtimentum, 2. veſtitus, 4.

A habit of body, Temperamentum, 2. craſis, *is, f.*

To habit, Veſtio, 4.

Habitable, Habitabilis.

Not habitable, Inhabitabilis.

An habitation, Domus, 2. domicilium.

Habited, Veſtitus.

Habitual, Uſu contractus.

To habituate, Aſſuefacio, *feci*, 3. conſuefacio.

To habituate a nation to ſlavery, Afferre reipublicæ conſuetudinem ſerviendi, *Cic.*

Habituated, Aſſuefactus, conſuetus.

Habitude, Habitudo, *dĭnis, f.*

Hab nab, Temerè, ſine conſilio.

An hack, Fœni conditorium *vel* præſepe cancellatum.

To hack, Cedo, *cecĭdi*, 3.

To hack in pieces, Concido, *di*, 3.

Hacked, Conciſus, cæſus, conſciſſus.

A hacking, Cæſio, 3.

To hackle, Minutim concidĕre.

A hackney, or *hack*, Equus conductitius *vel* mercenarius.

A hackney coach, Currus mercenarius.

A hackney whore, Proſtibulum, 2. ſcortum triobolare, meretrix vilis.

A hackney writer, Scriba conductitius.

To hackney, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.

Had [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had croſs weather*, adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus. *He had like to have been loſt*, pene periit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni eſſem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had this befallen you*, ſi hoc tibi accidiſſet. *Had it not been for him*, abſque eo eſſet. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc ſit mihi detur. *I had as live do any thing*, quodvis mallem agĕre. [Prov.] *Where nothing is to be had, the king muſt loſe his right*, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

Hadbote, Compenſatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.

A haddock [fiſh] Aſinus, 2.

A haft, Manubrium, 2. capulus.

A little haft, Manubriolum 2.

To haft, or *ſet in a haft*, Manubrio inſtruĕre, capulo inſerĕre.

Hafted, Manubrium habens, capulo inſertus, || manubriatus.

A hafting, Manubrii inſertio.

A hag, Furia, 1. ſaga, venefica.

A hag, or *night mare*, Incubus, 2.

An old hag, Vetula, 1. edentula vetula.

To hag, or *tire and vex one*, Aliquem labore defatigare. ¶ *I am hagged off my legs*, defeſſus ſum ambulando.

The haggard hawk, Accipiter agreſtis *vel* immanſuetus.

Hagger [lean] Macer, *cra, um*; macilentus.

A haggeſs, Tomaculum, 2. tucetum.

To haggle, or *ſtand haggling*, Multis verbis licitari.

A haggler, Licitator verboſus.

A haggling, Licitatio verboſa.

A haie [net for conies] Indago, *gĭnis, f.*

Hail [healthful *or* ſound] Sanus, ſaluber, integer.

To hail, Grandino, 1. ¶ *It haileth*, grandinat, grando cadit.

To hail a ſhip, Navem ſalutare *vel* compellare.

Hail, or *hailſtone*, Grando, *dĭnis, f.* *Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ſhips as they drew near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberrimæ grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terræ claſſem effuſa eſt, *Liv.*

Hail, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellow, well met*, homines ſunt ejuſdem farinæ.

Hailed on, Grandine percuſſus.

Hailed [as a ſhip] Salutatus, compellatus.

Hainous, Flagitioſus, immanis, deteſtabilis.

A hainous offence, Nefas, *indecl.* flagitium *vel* ſcelus atrox.

To make more hainous, Exaggero, 1.

Hainouſly, Nefariè, indigniſſimè, flagitioſè, facinoroſè.

Hainouſneſs, or *cruelty*, Feritas, 3. atrocitas, immanitas; ſævitia, 1.

The hair, Crinis, *is m.* coma, 1. capillus, 2. *My hair ſtood an end*, ſteterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrent & ſubriguntur capilli. ¶ *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amuſſim egit, rem acu tetigit. *Againſt the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, averſante naturâ.

The hair of the head, Coma, 1. capillus, 2. capillitium.

Hair of a beaſt, Villus, 2.

Soft downy hair, Lanugo, *gĭnis, f.*

The hair of the forehead, Antiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A lock of curled hair, Cirrhus, 2. cincinnus.

Hair colour, Color capillaceus.

A buſh of hair, Cæſaries, 5.

Platted hair, Crines torti.

Soft hair, Lanugo, *gĭnis, f.*

The hair of the eye lids, Palpebræ, *arum, f. pl.*

The ſtanding up of the hair for fear, Horror pilorum.

A hair cloth, Cilicium, 2.

Gray hairs, Cani capilli; canities, 5.

Curled hair, Capilli criſpi, retorti, *vel* vibrati.

A pin to curl the hair, or *criſping pin*, Calamiſtrum, 2.

Hair curled with a criſping pin, Coma calamiſtrata *vel* calamiſtris inuſta.

Having long hair, Comans, comatus, intonſus.

Having buſhy hair, † Cæſariatus.

Having curled hair, Cirratus, ‡ cirriger.

Having golden hair, ‡ Auricomus.

Wearing much hair, ‡ Criniger.

A tower, or *falſe hair*, Caliendrum, 2.

To comb, or *adjuſt one's hair*, Capillum componĕre, crines *vel* capillos comĕre.

To cut, or *poll one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondĕre.

To let one's hair grow long, Capillum alĕre, comam innutrire, crinem promittĕre.

To pluck off hair, Depilo, 1. || deglabro.

To pull one by the hair, In capillum alicujus involare.

A plaiſter to pull off the hair, * Pſilothrum, 2. dropax, *ăcis, m.*

To a hair's breadth, or *exactly*, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Of, or *belonging to hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.

Hair brained, or rather *hare brained*, Temerarius, inconſultus, effrenus.

To be dreſt with hair, ‡ Crinior, 4.

Made of hair cloth, Ex cilicio confectus, || cilicinus.

A hair lace, Vitta, 1. tænia crinalis.

Maiden hair, or *Venus hair*, Capillus Veneris; * adianthum, 2.

My hair ſtood an end, Mihi pili inhorruerunt.

Not a hair the leſs, Ne pilo quidem minus.

Haired, Crinitus, capillatus.

Red haired, Rufus.

Shag haired, Villoſus.

Rough haired, Hiſpidus.

Thin haired, Raripilus.

Hairy, Hirſutus, hirtus, hiſpidus, piloſus.

A hairy buſh, Cirrus, 2.

Having an head of long hair, Comatus, crinitus.

Hairineſs, || Hirſutia, 1.

Hairleſs, Depilis.

A plucking off the hair, Depilatio, 3.

A hake, or *hale*, * Cremaſter, *tri, m.*

A hakot [fiſh] Lucius piſcis.

A halberdier, * Bipennifer; * doryphorus, 2.

A halbert, Bipennis militaris.

The Halcyon, Halcyon, *onis, m.*

The Halcyon days, Dies ſereni & tranquilli; Halcyonides, *um*; halcyonei dies.

To hale, or *hale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3.

To hale in the ſails, Vela ſubſtringĕre.

Hale [healthful *or* ſound] Sanus. See *Hail.*

Haled, Tractus.

Haled by the head and ſhoulders, Obtorto collo tractus.

A haler, Qui trahit.

A haling, Tractus, 4.

Half, Dimidum, 2. pars media; || medietas, 3. *Half this to you*, præbibo tibi dimidium. ¶ *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ. *A man may ſee with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcere. *In leſs than half a day*, minus quàm medio die. [Prov.] *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modo, venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.

Half an acre, Semijugerum, ſeſquijugerum.

Half alive, Semivivus.

Half armed, Semiarmis.

Half aſleep, Semiſomnus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſopitus.

Half a barbarian, Semibarbarus.

Half blind, || Semicæcus.

Half boiled, Semicoctus.

Half buried, Semiſepultus.

Half burnt, Semiuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus, ſemiambuſtus, ſemicrematus.

Half a buſhel, Semimodius, 2. ſeſquimodius.

Half a circle, Semicirculus, 2. hemicyclus.

Of, or *belonging to half a circle*, Semicircularis, ſemicirculatus.

Half clowniſh, Semiagreſtis.

Half a cubit long, Semicubitalis.

Half holy days, Dies ex parte feſti, dies interciſi.

Half dead, Semianimis, ſemimortuus.

Half deſtroyed, Semirutus.

Half a dozen, Sex, ſeni.

Half drunk, Potu ſemigravis.

Half eaten, Semeſus.

Half empty, Semiinanis.

With half the face upward, Semiſupinus.

Half finiſhed, Semiperfectus.

Half a foot, Semipes, *dis*.

Of, or *belonging to half a foot*, Semipedalis.

Half formed, Semiformis.

Half free, Semiliber.

Half full, Semiplenus.

Half a god, Semideus.

Half an hour, Semihora.

Half a hundred, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.

Half learned, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.

Half made, Semifactus.

Half a man, Semivir, *ri*; ſemihomo, *inis*.

A half moon, Luna ſemiformis.

A half moon [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum, lunatâ ſpecie munitio.

Half naked, Seminudus.

Half opened, Semiapertus.

Half an ounce, Semuncia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Semunciarius, ſemuncialis.

Half a pound, Semilibra, 1.

An half peny, Obolus, 2. ¶ *He was carrying a half peny worth of little fiſhes for the old man's ſupper*, piſciculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam ſeni.

Three half pence, Triobolus. 2.

Of, or *belonging to three half pence*, Triobolaris.

Half a pint, Triental, *alis*, *n*.

Half raw, Semicrudus.

Half repaired, Semirefectus.

Half roaſted, Semiaſſus.

Half round, ‖ Semirotundus.

Half ſcraped, or *half ſhaven*, Semiraſus.

Half a ſextary, Hemina, 1.

Holding half a ſextary, Heminarius.

Half ſodden, Semicoctus.

Half ſupported, Semifultus.

Half torn, ✠ Semilacer.

Half a verſe, Dimidium verſûs; * hemiſtichium, 2.

Half waking, Semiſomnus.

Half wet, Semimadidus.

Half wild, Semiferus.

Half worn, Semitritus.

Half a year, Semiannus.

Of half a year, Semeſtris.

By half, Dimidio. *Half as much*, dimidio tantum.

To do a thing by halves, Aliquid levi *vel* molli brachio agĕre.

As much, and half as much, Seſcuplum, 2.

An acre and an half, Seſquijugerum, 2.

A buſhel and a half, Seſquimodius, 2.

A finger and a half, Seſquidigitalis.

A foot and a half, Seſquipes, *dis*.

Of, or *belonging to a foot and a half*, Seſquipedalis, ſeſquipedaneus.

Of a foot and a half, Seſquipedalis.

An hour and a half, Seſquihora, 1. hora cum dimidia.

A month and half, Seſquimenſis.

An ounce and half, Seſcuncia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce and an half*, Seſcuncialis.

A pound and half, Seſquilibra, 1.

A halibut [fiſh] Paſſer Britannicus.

Halimot, Baronis curia.

A hall Atrium, 2. aula, 1.

A town hall, or *common hall*, Forum municipale.

A little hall, Atriolum, 2.

The guild hall, Baſilica, 1. curia municipalis.

Hall days, Dies faſti.

Hallage, Tributum e panno venum expoſito tractum.

Hallelujah, Hallelujah.

The halliards of the foreſail, Antennarum pedes.

To hallow, or *conſecrate*, Sacro, 1. conſecro.

To hallow [halloo *or* hoop] Inclamo, 1. vocifero.

To hallow [ſet the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, ciēre.

An hallow, or *ſhout*, Clamor, 3. vociferatio.

To ſet up an hallow, Vocifero *vel* vociferor, 1. clamorem tollĕre.

Hallowed, Conſecratus.

A hallowed place, Sacrarium, 2. ſanctuarium.

An hallooing, Clamitatio, 3. vociferatio.

An hallowing, Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio.

To hallucinate [err] Hallucinor, 1.

Halme, or *haulme* [the ſtalk of corn] Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

An halo [a circle about the ſun, moon, &c.] Corona. 1. circulus, 2. * halo, *onis*, *m*.

Halsfang [the pillory] ‖ Colliſtrigium, 2.

A halſer [of a ſhip] Helcium, 2.

A halſier, Helciarius, 2.

A halt, Gradus ſuppreſſus.

To halt [make a halt] Se ſiſtĕre, ſubſiſtĕre, inceſſum ſupprimĕre, curſum reprimĕre, reſtare. ¶ *In a ſhort time perceiving the ſtratagem of the enemy, he order'd his army to halt a little*, brevi cognitis inſidiis pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53.

To halt [be lame] Claudico, 1.

To halt between two opinions, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. animo pendĕre, animo eſſe ſuſpenſo.

To halt before a cripple, Cum vulpe vulpinari, Cretenſem cum Cretenſe agĕre.

An halter, Reſtis, *is*, *f*. retinaculum, 2.

A halter [cripple] Claudus, 2.

A halter for a horſe, Capiſtrum, 2.

An halter for the neck, Laqueus, 2.

To halter, Capiſtro, 1. illaqueo.

Haltered, Capiſtratus, illaqueatus.

To unlooſe one's halter, Capiſtro expedire.

A haltering, or *intangling*, Illaqueatio, 3.

Halting, Claudus, claudicans.

A halting, or *going lame*, Claudicatio, 3. ‖ clauditas.

A halting, or *ſtopping*, Gradus ſuppreſſus.

To halve, Divido, *ſi*, 3. bipartior, *itus*, 4.

By halves, Imperfectè. *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquĕre.

Halves [as we cry to a man that hath found any thing] In commune, Κοινὸς Ἑρμῆς.

A ham, or *hamlet*, Villa, 1. vicus, 2.

The ham, Poples, *ĭtis*, *m*.

A ham of bacon, Petaſo, *onis*, *m*. armus porci.

The hame of an horſe collar, Helcium, 2.

A hamling, Canum ‖ expeditatio.

To hammet, or *hamſtring*, Suffraginem ſtringĕre *vel* ſecare; ‖ ſuffragino, 1. ſupperno.

Hamſtringed, or *hamſtrung*, Suppernatus.

A hammer, Malleus, 2. tudes, *ĭtis*, *m*.

A little hammer, Malleolus, 2.

To hammer, Cudo, *di*, 3. accudo; fabricor, 1. malleo ducĕre.

To hammer [in ſpeech] Balbutio, 4. hæſito, 1.

To hammer out [invent *or* expreſs a thing with great difficulty] Ægrè aliquid excogitare *vel* proferre.

To hammer a thing into one's head, Aliquid alicui *vel* alicujus auribus inculcare, aliquem aliquid ſæpe inculcando docēre.

Hammer hard [among ſmiths] Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.

Hammered, Malleatus, malleo ductus.

A hammerer, Malleator, 3. fabricator.

A hammering, Fabricatio, 3. ‖ malleatio.

To ſtand hammering, or *heſitating upon a thing*, Hæreo, *ſi*, 2. hæſito, 1. animi pendēre, incertus eſſe.

A hammering upon a thing, Hæſitatio, 3. dubitatio.

A hammock, Lectus penſilis, ſtratum nauticum.

A hamper, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2. ſporta, 1. fiſcina.

A little hamper, Quaſillus, 2. qualus; fiſcella, 1.

A hamper of oſiers, Calathus viminibus contextus, ciſta vitilis.

To hamper, Irretio, 4. impedio, præpedio; implico, 1. illaqueo. ¶ *This affair hampereth me*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit.

Hampered, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.

A hampering, Implicatio, 3. impeditio, ‖ illaqueatio.

Hamſoken, Propriæ domus privilegium.

A hanaper, Fiſcus, 2. caniſtrum, 2. qualus, ſcirpiculum.

The clerk of the hanaper, Sportæ præfectus, ‖ clericus hanaperii.

The hanaper office, ‖ Hanaperium, 2.

The hanch, Coxa, 1. nates, *ium*, *pl.*

A hanch of veniſon, Clunis ferina.

A little hanch, Cluniculus, 2.

A hand, Manus, *us*, *f*. ¶ *My brother would fain pay you with the money in Egnatius's hands*, frater laborat ut tibi, quod debet, ab Egnatio ſolvat. *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem conſtringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. [Prov.] *A bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the buſineſs now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *I put all into your hands*, & me, & amorem meum, & famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penes eſt unum. *It lieth very much in your hands to ſave him*, hujus tibi poteſtas ſumma ſervandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum eſt. *In the turn of a hand*, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum eſſe conſentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optimè meritus eſt. *He will make a fine hand of that matter*, illa res ei quæſtuoſiſſima erit. *My hand is out*, inſtituti ac conſuetudinis meæ oblitus ſum. *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitus. *You muſt put your hand to the work*, facto opus eſt. *This affair is entirely in your hands*, hujuſce rei poteſtas omnis in te ſita eſt.

The right hand, Dextra, 1. dextra manus.

The left hand, Siniſtra, 1. læva; ſiniſtra manus.

One burnt in the hand, Nebulo ſtigmaticus.

A hand writing, Manus, 4. ſcriptura, 1. *I knew my own hand writing and ſeal*, cognovi manum meam & ſignum meum. *This is my ſecretary's hand*, hæc ſcriptura librarii manus eſt.

To write a good hand, Bellè *vel* pulchrè ſcribĕre.

To counterfeit one's hand, Manum *vel* ſcripturam alicujus aptè imitari.

Short hand, Ars aliquid velociſſimè notis excipiendi, * tachygraphia, 1.

To take down in ſhort hand, Notis aliquid velociſſimè excipĕre.

The hand of a clock, dial, watch, &c. Index, *ĭcis*, *c*. * gnomon, *onis*, *m*.

A hand of pork, Humerus porcinus.

To take in hand, Aggredior, *greſſus*, 3.

A clinched hand, Pugnus, 2. compreſſa in pugnum manus.

An open hand, Palma, 1. manus explicata.

Having but one hand, Unimanus.

Having one hundred hands, Centimanus.

The back of the hand, Manus averſa, * metacarpium, 2.

The hollow of the hand, Vola, 1.

The hand lines, Inciſuræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

At no hand, Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto, ‖ nullatenùs.

Before hand, In anteceſſum. ¶ *Had I known it before hand*, quod ſi ego reſciſſem id prius. *What I had paid before hand*, quod ego numeravi præ manu.

Before hand in courteſy, Officio prior.

To be before hand with one, Prævenio, *ni*, 4. anticipo, 1.

Behind hand in buſineſs, Ceſſans, ab opere deſiſtens.

Behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppreſſus.

With his hands bound behind him, ✢ Manibus poſt terga revinctis.

To be on the mending hand, Meliuſculè *vel* rectiùs valēre, meliuſculè ſe habēre.

On the right hand, Ad dextram, à dextra, dextrorsùm.

On the left hand, Ad ſiniſtram, à ſiniſtra *vel* læva, ſiniſtrorsùm.

On the other hand, Alterâ parte *vel* vice.

Out of hand, Confeſtim, extemplo, ſine mora, illicò.

Hand to hand, Cominùs, confertim.

You have had, or *made a good hand of it to day*, Proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè.

Hand over head, Inconſultò, temerè.

Hand in hand, Junctis manibus.

At hand, Præ manibus, præſtò, propè, numeratò, ante pedes.

Near at hand, In propinquo, in vicinia noſtra, non ita longè.

Aſſurance under hand, Cautio chirographi.

My hand is out at play, Mutatur fortuna.

A hand at cards, Sors, *tis*, *f.*

In the turning of a hand, Expeditè, facilè.

A man of his hand, Homo ſtrenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

Of, or *belonging to the hand*, Manualis.

A hand basket, Sportula, 1.

A hand breadth, Palmus, 2. tranſverſa manus.

Of, or *belonging to a hand breadth*, Palmaris.

A hand gun, ‖ Sclopetum manuale.

A handful, Manipulus.

A hand bell, ‖ Tintinnabulum. 2.

A handkerchief, Sudarium, 2. muccinium.

A hand maid, Ancilla, 1. miniſtra.

A hand manicle, Manica, 1.

A hand mill, Mola truſatilis.

A hand ſaw, Serrula, 1.

A hand ſpeek, Palanga lignea.

A hand vice, Cochlea, 1.

Left handed, ‖ Scæva, 1.

Under hand, Clam, occultè, latenter.

Under hand dealing, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. fraudulentia, 1.

To hand a thing from one to another, Per manus tradĕre, datatim mittĕre.

To hand a lady to a coach, Dominam ad currum deducĕre *vel* comitari.

To hand a thing down to poſterity, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, tranſmittĕre.

To be in hand with a buſineſs, Aliquo negotio occupari.

To be hand and glove together, Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

To be under the doctor's hand, Sub cura medici eſſe.

To be nigh at hand, Immineo, 2. impendeo, *di*; inſto. *ſtiti*, 1.

To bear, or *carry in one's hands*, Manibus ferre *vel* geſtare.

To bear one in hand with a thing, or *defend one*, Aliquem aliquâ re tuēri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

To bring up a child by hand, Infantem aliter quam ſugendo alĕre.

To bring up to one's hand, or *accuſtom to one's own way of living*, Aliquem moribus ſuis aſſuefacĕre.

To bring one's hand in for working, Se operi *vel* labori aſſuefacĕre.

To buy a thing at the beſt hand, Aliquid minimo *vel* viliſſimo pretio emĕre.

To buy things at the worſt hand, Merces carè emĕre.

To clap one's hands, Plaudo, *ſi*, 3. manus complodĕre.

To clinch one's hand, Pugnum contrahĕre.

To come to one's hands, Ad manus accedĕre.

To come to hands, or *fiſticuſs*, Manus conſerĕre, cominùs pugnare.

To come cap in hand to one, Ad aliquem ſubmiſsè orare.

To drop out of one's hands, E manibus excidĕre.

To let drop out of one's hands, E manibus dimittĕre.

To fall into one's hands, In manus incidĕre.

To fall in hand with a thing, or *go about it*, Rem aliquam aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipĕre; ad opus aliquod ſe accingĕre.

To gather, or *crop with one's hand*, Manu excerpĕre.

To get a thing into one's hand, Aliquâ re potiri, rem penes ſe *vel* in poteſtate ſuâ habēre.

To get the upper hand of one, Aliquem ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To give a perſon one's hand, Manum alicui porrigĕre.

To give one the upper hand, Alicui loco cedĕre.

To give a thing into one's hand, In manus alicujus deponĕre.

To go from the buſineſs in hand, A re propoſita diſcedĕre, à ſcopo aberrare.

To guide the hand of one learning to write, Scribĕre diſcentis manum manu ſuperimpoſitâ regĕre.

To have a buſineſs in hand, Aliquo negotio occupari *vel* diſtinēri. ¶ *This contention happening at a very unſeaſonable time, when they had ſo great a war in hand, occaſioned various ſpeculations*, hæc contentio minime idoneo tempore, cum tantum belli in manibus eſſet, occupaverat cogitationes hominum, *Liv.* 4, 57.

To have a hand in an affair, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe.

To have one's hands full of buſineſs, Satago, *egi*, 3. multis negotiis occupari, verſari, diſtinēri.

To hold a thing in one's hand, Aliquid manu tenēre.

To hold, or *keep one's hands off* [a perſon *or* thing] Manus abſtinēre.

To join hands, Dextras jungĕre.

To lay hands on one [ſeize *or* apprehend] Aliquem prehendĕre *vel* apprehendĕre, manus alicui injicĕre.

To lay hands on one [as a biſhop] Manus alicui imponĕre, manus alicui imponendo fauſta precari.

To lay violent hands on one's ſelf, Vim ſibi inferre, mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre.

To lay a thing out of one's hands, Aliquid è manibus deponĕre.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre, laborando ægrè vitam ſuſtinēre.

To make a hand of a thing, Rem procraſtinare ut lucrum augeatur.

To part even hands, Æquo Marte *vel* certamine diſcedĕre.

To pay money in hand, Pecuniam repræſentare, pecuniam numeratam *vel* numeratò ſolvĕre.

To put a thing into one's hands, or *ſell to one*, Vendo, *didi*, 3.

To put a thing into one's hands, or *power*, Rem in alicujus poteſtatem tradĕre *vel* dedĕre, fidei alicujus committĕre *vel* credĕre.

To put a thing out of one's hands, or *power*, Extra alicujus poteſtatem ponĕre.

To put a thing into the hands of a workman, Opifici opus aliquod tradĕre.

To ſet one's hands to a writing, Obſigno, 1. manu ſuâ ſubſcribĕre.

To ſhake hands, Dextras jungĕre.

To take one by the hand, Aliquem dextrâ prehendĕre.

To take a work in hand, Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in ſe ſuſcipĕre.

To take a perſon's cauſe in hand, Cauſam alicujus ſuſcipĕre.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre *vel* injicĕre.

To take what cometh next to hand, Obvia quæque arripĕre.

To take the upper hand, Loco ſuperiori *vel* potiori ambulare *vel* ſedēre.

To take an injury at one's hand, Injuriam muſſare *vel* muſſitare.

To waſh one's hands, Manus abluĕre.

Handed down, Per manus tradita, datatim miſſus.

To play at handy dandy, Digitis micare.

A handicraft's man, Opifex, *icis*, *m.*

Handiwork, Opus manu factum.

Handily, Callidè, peritè, ſolerter.

Handineſs, Calliditas, 3. peritia, 1, ſolertia.

To handle, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To handle a ſubject, De aliqua re diſputare *vel* diſſerĕre.

To handle briefly, Attingo, *tigi*, 3. ſtrictim percurrĕre.

To handle gently, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To handle a matter groſly, Aliquid craſſo pollice tractare.

To handle one ill, Aliquem indignis modis accipĕre.

To handle often, Pertracto, 1.

To handle one roughly, Acerbiùs & duriùs aliquem tractare.

To handle a ſubject well, Eleganter de aliquo argumento diſſerĕre.

The handle of a tool, Manubrium, 2.

A little handle, Manubriolum, 2. anſa, 1.

The handle of a target, Umbo, *onis*, *m.*

The handle of a cup, Anſula, 1.

Having a handle, Anſatus.

To ſet a handle on, Manubrium aptare, manubrio inſerĕre.

A ſetting on a handle, Manubrii aptatio.

A handle [occaſion] Occaſio, 3.

To make a handle of a thing, Occaſionem capĕre, anſam arripĕre.

To ſeek a handle, Occaſionem *vel* cauſam captare.

Handled, Tractatus.

Handled ſoftly, Attrectatus.

Handled ill, or *ſorely*, Aſperè *vel* malè tractatus.

Handled nicely, Accuratus, excuratus.

A handling, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4. ¶ *If I had the handling of you*, ſi tu ſub meo imperio fuiſſes.

A handling rudely, or *ill*, Tractatio aſpera *vel* indigna.

Handſel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ. See *Hanſel.*

Handſom [beautiful] Pulcher, formoſus, venuſtus, ſpecioſus, decorus, elegans.

To make handſom, Decoro, 1. orno, adorno; polio, 4.

Handſom [fine *or* genteel] Honeſtus, ingenuus, liberalis.

Handſom [fitting *or* reaſonable] Æquus, juſtus.

A handſom action, Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illuſtre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.

A handſom preſent, Donum eximium, munus præclarum.

A very handſom treat, Epulæ conquiſitiſſimæ *vel* lautiſſimæ.

A handſom wipe, Lepidum dicterium.

Indifferent handſom, Bellus, bellulus.

Handſomly, Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venuſtè.

Handſomneſs, Decor, *ōris*, *n.* elegantia, 1. forma; venuſtas, 3. concinnitas.

Handy, Callidus, peritus, ſolers.

An handy craft, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, ſordida, vulgaris. * ‖ mechanica.

An handy craftſman, Opifex, *icis*, *c.*

Handy work, Opus manu factum *vel* factitium.

Hang it, Apage.

To hang, or *hang up*, Suſpendo, *di*, 3.

To hang, or *be hanging*, Pendeo, *pependi*, 2.

To hang a condemned malefactor, Morte damnatum ſuſpendĕre. *He ordered the man to be ſeized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripi ac ſuſpendi juſſit in oleaſtro. *He hanged himſelf on a fig tree*, ſuſpendit ſe de ficu. *The woman hanged herſelf*, mulier ſuſpendio vitam finivit. *He was juſt going to hang himſelf*, jam collum in laqueum inſerebat. *I ſhall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.

To hang down before, Præpendeo, *di*, 2.

To hang an arſe, or *hang back*, Tergiverſor, 1. gravatè *vel* haud ſponte ſequi, haud libenter facĕre.

To hang by [a line, &c.] Appendo, *di*, 3.

To hang a chamber with tapeſtry, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus inſtruĕre *vel* periſtromatibus veſtire.

To hang dangling, or *looſe*, Defluo, *xi*, 3. dependeo, *di*, 2.

To hang, or *let down*, Demitto, *miſi*, 3.

To hang his ears, Auriculas demittĕre.

To hang, or *be hanging down*, Dependeo, *di*, 2.

To hang down forward, Propendeo, *di*, 2.

To hang to, or *together*, Cohæreo, *ſi*, 2. *This tale hangeth not together*, non cohæret ſermo.

To hang over, Emineo, 2. immineo, promineo.

To hang up a thing, Aliquid ſuſpendĕre.

To hang up, or *be hung up*, Suſpendi.

To hang upon one, Paraſitor, 1. ✠ cœnis retia tendĕre.

Hanged, Suſpenſus, ſtrangulatus.

A hanger on, or *paraſite*, Paraſitus, 2. paraſitaſter; ‖ cœnipeta, *æ*, *m.*

A hanger [a ſhort crooked ſword] Sica, 1. harpe, *es*, *f* enſis falcatus.

Pot hangers, Anſæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* cremaſter focarius.

Hanging, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *You are hanging ripe*, credo ego tibi eundum actutum extra portam. [Prov.] *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.

Hanging down, Demiſſus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demiſſo capite diſceſſit.

A hanging look, Mali ominis vultus.

Hanging looſely, Effuſus, fluidus, laxus.

A hanging matter, Crimen morte piandum.

Hanging over, Prominens.

Hanging together, Cohærens.

Hanging unto, Adhærens.

A hanging, Suſpendium, 2. ſuſpenſio, 3.

A hanging together, Cohærentia, 1.

Hangings of houſes, Aulæa, *orum*, *n. pl.* periſtromata, *um*, peripetaſmata.

A ſword hanging at one's ſide, Accinctus lateri gladius.

A hangman, Carnifex, *ĭcis*, *m.* tortor.

The hangman's office, Carnificina, 1.

To play the hangman, Carnificinam facĕre, ‖ carnifico, 1.

Hangwit, or *hankwit*, Mulcta pro latrone præter jus ſuſpenſo aut elapſo.

A hank of thread, Glomus, 2. filum glomeratum.

To have a hank upon any one, Præ metu obſequentem aliquem delicti conſcientiâ habēre.

To hanker after, Inhio, 1. geſtio, 4. anxiè rem deſiderare *vel* appetĕre.

A hankering after, Deſiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolubium.

A hanſe, Mercatorum ſocietas.

Hanſe in kelder, Infans in utero.

The Hanſe towns, Civitates ſociæ *vel* fœderatæ ad commercium tutiùs faciendum.

A hanſel, Strena, 1. mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei uſus. *I have taken hanſel to day*, mercimonii primitias hodie accepi.

To hanſel, Primus uti.

They han't, or *have not*, Non habent.

To hant, Frequento, 1. See *Haunt*.

Hanty, Deſultorius, intractabilis.

Hap, Caſus, 4. eventus; fortuna 1. ſors, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat.

Good hap, Secunda *vel* proſpera fortuna. *Every man praiſed my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas.

Ill hap, Res adverſæ, fortuna adverſa, infortunium, 2. calamitas, 3. caſus acerbus, calamitoſus, funeſtus, gravis, infeſtus, iniquus, miſerabilis, triſtis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes prædicas adoleſcentis.

By hap, Forte, fortuito.

By good hap, Forte fortunâ, ut fit. *By good hap my friend was there*, forte fortunâ adfuit amicus meus.

It is mere hap hazard, Prorſus incertum *vel* dubium eſt.

A happarlet, or *coarſe rug*, Cento, *onis*, *m.* teges, *ĕtis*, *f.*

To hap, or *happen*, Accido, *di*, 3. contingo, *tĭgi*; evenio, *ni*, 4. procedo, *ceſſi*, 3. *Hap what can*, or *will*, utcunque caſura res eſt; quodcunque evenerit *vel* ceciderit, quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. ¶ *Which very ſeldom happeneth*, quod perrarum eſt. *If any thing had happened more than uſual*, præter conſuetudinem ſi acciderat aliquid. *This happeneth to none but wiſe men*, ſoli hoc contingit ſapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, melius fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *It happened worſe than I expected*, non mea ex ſententia evenit. *I would it had happened ſo*, velim ita fortuna tuliſſet. *We heard not what hath happened ſince*, citeriora nondum audivimus.

To happen unluckily, Malè ſuccedĕre.

It happeneth ill, Parum ſuccedit, aliter quàm vellem accidit.

Happened, Quod accidit, quod evenit.

Happened lately, Nuperus, recens.

It happeneth, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtĭngit.

As it happeneth, Ut fit.

However the thing happeneth, Ut ut res ſit.

Happening, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

A happening, Exitus, 4. eventus, ſucceſſus.

Haply, Fortè, fortaſſè, forſan.

Happily, Beatè, feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò, proſperè.

Happineſs, Felicitas, 3. proſperitas, beatitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Happy, Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happieſt man alive*, ſolus eſt quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in his method of expreſſing himſelf*, mentem ſuam facilè explicat, expeditè & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis ſenſa mentis enunciat.

Happy [lucky] Fortunatus, fauſtus, auſpicatus, proſper. ¶ *He would think himſelf happy, if that ſhould happen to him*, præclarè ſecum agi putaret, ſi hoc ſibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis fauſtum putamus.

To make happy, Beo, 1. felicito; felicem reddĕre. *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

A hapſe [catch] Sera, 1.

To hapſe, Obſero, 2.

Hapſed, Obſeratus.

A haque, or *handgun*, Scloppetum manuàle.

An harangue, Oratio, 3. concio.

To harangue, Concionor, 1. concionem habēre, ad concionem verba facĕre.

To haraſs, Fatigo, 1. inquieto, vexo. ¶ *At that time the commonwealth was greatly haraſſed by ſome broils among the tribunes at Rome*, ea tempeſtate Romæ ſe ditionibus tribunitiis atrociter reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Haraſſed, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

An haraſſing, Fatigatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.

To haraſs a country, Vaſto, 1. depopulor; flammâ ferroque graſſari.

A harbinger, Prodromus, 2. deſignator hoſpitiorum.

The king's harbinger, Prodromus regius.

An harbour for ſhips, Portus, 4. ſtatio, 3.

Full of harbours, Portuoſus.

An harbour [ſhelter *or* place of refuge] Receptaculum, 2. receptus, 4. ſeceſſus.

To harbour, or *entertain*, Hoſpitor, 1. hoſpitio excipĕre.

To harbour, or *take up one's lodging*, Diverſor, 1. commoror.

To harbour a good, or *bad opinion of a perſon*, Benè *vel* malè de aliquo ſentire.

To harbour [a ſtag] Cervum cubantem ſervare *vel* aſſervare.

Harboured, Hoſpitio acceptus.

A harbourer, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

A harbourer of thieves, Latronum receptator *vel* occultator.

A harbouring, Hoſpitio acceptio.

Harbourleſs [having no harbours *or* havens] Importuoſus.

Harbourleſs [not having any abode] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro, *onis*, *m.*

Hard [not ſoft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart againſt hard hap*, tu ne cede malis, ſed contra audentior ito.

Hard [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus. *Hard to be come at*, difficilis aditu. ¶ *It is hard to ſay*, dici vix poteſt, non facile dictu eſt. *It is no hard matter*, non difficile eſt.

Hard [near *or* ſtingy] Parcus, ſordidus, tenax, *acis.*

Hard to get, Rarus.

Hard [of taſte] Acerbus, immitis, auſterus.

Hard hearted, Immitis, crudelis, ferreus. ¶ *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, iniqui patris eſt.

Hard heartedneſs, Duritia, 1. crudelitas, 3. feritas.

Hard by, Juxta, prope, præſto, in proximo, in propinquo. *He lodgeth hard by*, in proximo divertitur. ¶ *Hard by us*, in vicinia noſtra. *He hath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

Hard by [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

To be hard at work, Operi diligenter incumbĕre.

To be hard at one's heels, Veſtigiis alicujus inſtare *vel* inhærēre; veſtigia ſtringĕre.

To have hard thoughts of one, Malè de aliquo ſentire.

To hold a thing hard, Rem arctè tenēre.

To follow one hard, Diligenter aliquem inſequi.

To drink hard, Perpotare, ſtrenuè potare.

To make hard, Induro, 1. obduro.

To be hard, Obdureſco, 3. indureo, 2.

To be hard put to it, Anguſtiis premi, ad incitas redigi.

To grow hard, Indureſco, 3. obdureſco.

To be hard as a ſtone, Lapideſco, 3.

To ſtand hard in buying, Licitor, 1.

Hard as brawn, Calloſus.

To be hard as brawn, Calleo, 2. occalleo.

To be too hard for, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1. exſupero, ſuperior evadĕre, potiores partes habēre. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plus vales.

To be hard bound, Alvo aſtringi.

To grow hard with cold, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo.

Hard to away with, Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis.

Hard to learn, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

Hard to be learnt, or *underſtood*, Arduus, obſcurus, difficilis intellectu.

A hard bargain, or *condition*, Conditio iniqua.

A perſon hard to be pleaſed, Moroſus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.

Hard of digeſtion, Stomacho oneroſus *vel* gravis.

Hard fare, Victus tenuis.

A hard ſtudent, In libris, chartis, *vel* literis aſſiduus; libris affixus, librorum helluo.

A perſon hard of belief, Incredulus, qui ægrè alicui credit *vel* fidem adhibet.

Hard ſkinned, Duricorius.

Hard [as drink] Præ vetuſtate acidus.

Hard beam [*or* maple tree] Carpinus, 2.

Hard of hearing, Surdaſter.

A hard mouth'd horſe, Equus tenax *vel* oris duri.

A hard winter, Sæva *vel* acris hyems.

A hard froſt, Gelu rigidum.

A hard, or *very cold ſeaſon*, Tempeſtas perfrigida.

A hard world, Seculum aſperum.

Hard, or *diſtreſſed times*, Tempora calamitoſa.

To have hard meaſure, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre *vel* pati.

The matter will go hard with him, Vix periculum evadet.

It freezeth hard, Duriter gelat.

It raineth hard, Multum *vel* vehementer pluit.

To harden, or *make hard*, Duro, 1. induro; durum facĕre.

To harden, or *grow hard*, Indureſco, 3.

To be very hard, or *aſk too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus poſtulare.

To be too hard in buying, Pretium vilius quam ſat eſt offerre.

To harden one's ſelf, Se obfirmare.

Hardened, Duratus, obduratus.

A hardener, Qui durat.

Hardily, Audacter, fortiter, ſtrenuè, audenter, magno animo.

Hardineſs [boldneſs] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Hardineſs of conſtitution, Robuſta valetudo, corpus bene conſtitutum, firmum, validum.

Fool hardineſs, Temeritas, 3.

Hardiſh, or *ſomewhat hard*, Duriuſculus, paulo durior.

Hardly, Difficile, difficulter, difficiliter, ægrè, vix, magno negotio. *It was hardly accompliſhed*, difficulter fiebat. *We hardly get any lovers*, vix ægrè amatorculos invenimus. *I hardly found it out at laſt*, vix tandem ſenſi.

Hardly [ſharply] Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè.

Hardly [ſtoutly] Strenuè, gnaviter, impigrè.

Very hardly, Perdifficiliter, ſummâ contentione.

Hardneſs, Duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 3.

Hardneſs [cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; ſævitia, 1.

Hardneſs [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames.

Hardneſs [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

Hardneſs, or *ſtiffneſs with cold*, Rigor, 3.

Hardneſs of ſkin, Callus, 2.

Hardneſs of heart, Duritia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. animi *vel* ſenſûs ſtupor.

Hardneſs [ſparing] Parſimonia, 1.

Hardneſs [ſtingineſs] Tenacitas, 3.

Hardneſs of body, or *mind*, Animi *vel* corporis robur *vel* firmitas.

Hardſhips, Difficultates, *um, f. pl.* ardua, *orum, n. pl.* ¶ *He reſolveth to encounter all hardſhips, and conquer even nature itſelf*, omnes aſperitates ſupervadere, ac naturam etiam vincere, aggreditur, *Sall. B. J.* 78.

Hardy [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animoſus, audax, fortis.

Hardy [that can endure hardſhip] Laboris patiens, loboribus duratus.

To be hardy, Audeo, *auſus*, 2.

To make hardy, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem aſſuefacĕre.

To make hardy, or *ſtir up one's courage*, Animo, 1. inſtigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addĕre, animos facĕre.

Fool hardy, Præceps, *pĭtis*, temerarius.

Somewhat hardy, or *bold*, Audaculus.

Hards of tow, Floccus lineus.

The hard ſhrew [beaſt] Mus araneus.

A hare, Lepus, *ŏris, m.* [Prov.] *The hare longeth for veniſon*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

To run with the hare, and hold with the hound, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde gerĕre.

A young hare, Lepuſculus, 2.

An old doe hare, Lepus anus.

An hare's form, Leporis ſedes.

A ſea hare, Lepus marinus.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium.

Of, or *pertaining to a hare*, Leporinus.

To ſtart a hare, Leporem exagitare.

To hunt a hare, Leporem venari.

To hare, or *terrify a perſon*, Aliquem perterrefacĕre *vel* metu percellĕre.

Hare brained, Temerarius; præceps, *ĭtis*; cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

Hare brained fury, Furor temerarius.

Hare's ear, Auricula leporis.

Hare foot [bird] * Lagopus, *ŏdis*, lagois, *is, f.*

Hare foot [herb] * Lagopus, *ŏdis*.

Hare hearted, Timidus, meticuloſus.

A hare pipe, Tendicula leporina.

Hares bells [flower] Hyacinthus Anglicus.

Hares ear [herb] * Bupleuron, 2.

Hares lettuce, * Sonchos levis.

A hare lip, Labrum fiſſum.

Hare lipped, Homo labro fiſſo.

Hariant [in heraldry] Hauriens, piſcis hauriens halitum, piſcis anhelans erectus.

Haricat, * Phaſeolus, 2.

An harier [ſort of dog] Canis leporum venationi aſſuetus.

An hariot, or *heriot*, ‖ Heriotum, 2.

Hark, Heus, eho.

To harken, Auſculto, 1. aurem præbēre. See *Hearken*.

An harlot, Meretrix, *ĭcis, f.* ſcortum, 2.

Harlotry, Meretricium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a harlot*, Meretricius.

Harm, Damnum, 2. malum, incommodum. ¶ *You ſhall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi à me erit periculi. *You have received no harm by me*, tibi à me nulla orta eſt injuria. *Do you ſee what harm they do?* videſne quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* ſed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hic ego ero poſt principia. *There is no harm*, ſalva res eſt. [Prov.] *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus ſibi malum cacat; ſibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non eſt lex juſtior illâ, quam necis artifices arte perire ſuâ.

Great harm, Clades, *is, f.* labes; calamitas, 3.

To harm, or *do harm*, Lædo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. damnum alicui inferre.

To be harmed, or *ſuffer harm*, Incommodo *vel* damno affici.

Harmſul, Damnoſus, noxius, nocens.

Harmfully, Damnoſè.

An harming, Læſio, 3. violatio.

Harmleſs, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, inſons.

To bear, or *ſave one harmleſs*, Indemnem aliquem præſtare.

Harmleſly, Innocuè, innoxiè.

Harmleſſneſs, Innocentia, 1.

Harmonious, Modulatus, * muſicus, harmonicus.

Harmoniouſly [muſically] Modulatè.

Harmoniouſly, or *with one conſent*, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.

Harmony, Concentus. 4. * harmonia, 1. ſymphonia. [Prov.] *Gentle ſtrokes make the ſweeteſt harmony*, animi clementia cuſtos.

Harneſs, Habena, 1. armatura; arma, *orum, n. pl.* ¶ *The harneſs glittered with pearls and precious ſtones*, diſtinguebant internitentes gemmæ jugum, *Curt.* 3, 3.

Harneſs for drawing, Helcium, 2.

Harneſs, or *trappings for a horſe*, Phaleræ, *arum, f. pl.*

To harneſs, Armo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To harneſs a horſe, Phaleras equo induĕre.

Harneſs for the breaſt, Thorax, *acis*.

Harneſs for the thighs, Cruralia, *um, n. pl.*

Complete harneſs, * Panoplia, 1.

A harneſs maker, Helciorum opifex.

A harneſs maker [armourer] Armorum faber; * thoracopœus, 2.

Harneſſed, Armatus, armis inſtructus, loricatus.

A harneſſing, Loricatio, 3.

A harp, Lyra, 1. cithara.

To play on the harp, Citharâ *vel* lyrâ canĕre.

What do you harp at? Quid vis? quorſum hæc?

To harp on the ſame ſtring, Eandem incudem tundĕre; chordâ eâdem ſemper oberrare.

Of, or *belonging to a harp*, Citharœdicus.

A harper, Cithariſta, *æ, m.* citharœdus, 2. fidicen, *ĭnis, m.* * lyriſtes *vel* lyriſta, *æ, m.*

A woman harper, Cithariſtria, 1.

Harping irons, Harpagones, *um, m. pl.*

A harpſichord, Spondauli, *orum, m. pl.* ſambuca, 1.

A harpy, Harpyia, 1.

A harquebuz, ‖ Bombardula, 1. tormentum peditis.

A ſea harr, Tempeſtas à mari inſurgens.

To harraſs, Alicui negotium faceſſĕre. See *Haraſs*.

A harrow, Occa, 1.

To harrow, Occo, 1. deocco.

Harrowed, Occatus, pectinatus.

A harrower, Occator, 3.

A harrower [hawk] ‖ Rubetarius, 2.

A harrowing, Occatio, 3.

Of, or *for harrowing*, Occatorius.

Good Harry [herb] † Chryſolachanum, 2.

Harſh [ſevere] Aſper, auſterus, ſeverus, rigidus, tetricus, moroſus.

Harſh [in taſte] Acer, aſper.

A harſh ſound, Sonus ſtridulus, diſcors, auribus ingratus; * cacophonia, 1.

Harſhly, Aſperè, rigidè, tetrè, moroſè.

To ſound harſhly, Malè ſonare.

Harſhneſs [ſeverity] Aſperitas, 3. auſteritas, duritas, ſeveritas.

Harſhneſs [in taſte] Acerbitas, 3.

An harſlet, or *hog's harſlet*, Exta porcina.

A hart, or *ſtag*, Cervus, 2.

A goat hart, or *ſtone buck*, * Tragelaphus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an hart*, Cervinus.

Hart's fodder, * Ophiogynes.

Harts horn, Cornu cervinum.

Harts horn [herb] * Petalitis.

Harts root, * Libanotis, *ĭdis, f.*

Harts trefoil, * Melilotos, *i, f.*

Harts tongue, * Phyllitis, *ĭdis, f.*

Harts wort, Siler montanum; * ſeſelis, *is, f. vel* ſeſeli, *n.*

An harticho‍ke, Cinara, 1. carduus altilis; * ſcolymos, 2. See *Artichoke*.

Harveſt, Meſſis, 3. frumentatio.

A plentiful harveſt, Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris.

Of, or *belonging to harveſt*, Meſſorius, autumnalis.

Harveſt time, Autumnus, 2. meſſis, 3. ¶ *It was then near their time of harveſt*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcĕre.

Hay harveſt, Fœniſecium, 2.

A late harveſt, Meſſis ſerotina.

A harveſt man, Meſſor, 3. falcarius, 2.

Harveſt fruits, Fruges autumnales.

A harveſt feaſt, or *harveſt home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.

To get in harveſt, Meſſem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.

He has, Habet. See *Hath*.

To haſe, Nimio clamore obtundĕre *vel* perterrefacĕre.

A haſel nut, Nux avellana ſylveſtris.

A haſel hen, Gallina corylorum.

A haſel tree, Corylus, *i, f.*

A grove of haſels, Coryletum, 2.

Haſel wood, Coryli lignum.

A haſh of meat, Minutal, *alis, n.*

To haſh, Minutim concidĕre.

A haſlet, Faliſcus venter, exta porcina.

A haſlet pudding, Apexabo, *bonis, m.*

A haſp, Fibula, 1. crena ferrea.

To haſp, Obſero, 1. oppeſſulo.

Haſped, or *bolted*, Obſeratus, oppeſſulatus.

A haſping, ‖ Oppeſſulatio, 3.

A haſſock to kneel on, Scirpiculum, 2. ſcabellum junceum.

Thou haſt, Habes.

Haſte, Feſtinatio, 3. properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia, 1. ¶ *With all the haſte that may be*, quantum poteſt. *Make no more haſte than good ſpeed*, feſtina lentè. [Prov.] *The more haſte, the worſe ſpeed*, canis feſtinans cœcos parturit catulos. *The letter came in poſt haſte*, præcipiti venit epiſtola pennâ. *There is need of haſte*, properato opus eſt. *What occaſion was there for ſo much haſte?* quid afferebat feſtinationem? *Cic.*

In haſte, Feſtinanter, feſtinè, feſtinatò, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I writ theſe things in haſte*, hæc feſtinans *vel* raptim ſcripſi. *An epiſtle writ in very great haſte*, plena feſtinationis epiſtola.

In great haſte, Præproperè, admodum feſtinanter, celerrimè.

To haſte, haſten, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. propero, appropero, accelero. ¶ *Why in ſuch haſte?* quid feſtinas? *The more haſte I make, the worſe ſpeed*, quò magis properare ſtudeo, eò me impedio magis; citiùs quàm melius penſum abſolvo. *Make more haſte*, move ociùs te. *Why make you no more haſte?* quid ceſſas? *He made haſte to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haſte he could to ſee him*, pergebat eum properè vidēre. *Make what haſte you can back,* quamprimum revertere. *He haſteneth his journey,* iter maturat. *You muſt make haſte,* properato *vel* maturato opus eſt.

To haſten one's pace, Gradum accelerare *vel* approperare.

To make poſt haſte, Admodum feſtinare.

To make too much haſte, Præfeſtino, 1. præpropero.

Haſtened, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.

A haſtener, Stimulator, 3. ‖ inſtigator.

A haſtening, Feſtinatio, 3. maturatio.

Haſtily, Feſtinanter, properè, feſtinè, curſim.

Over haſtily, Præproperè, præmaturè.

Haſtily [paſſionately] Iracundè.

Haſtineſs, Velocitas, 3. præcipitatio.

Haſtineſs [teſtineſs] Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3. animi impotentia.

Haſtings, or *haſty fruit,* Præcoces fructus.

Haſtings, or *green peaſe,* Piſa præcocia.

Haſty, Properus, feſtinans.

Haſty counſel, Conſilium præceps *vel* immaturum.

Haſty minded, Fervens animi.

Haſty [ſudden] Properus, feſtinus, citus, ſubitus, ſubitaneus.

Haſty [teſty] Iracundus, moroſus; homo iræ impotens *vel* ingenio in iram præceps.

To be haſty, or *teſty,* Ardeo, *ſi,* 2. ferocio, 4.

An haſty pace, Curſus concitatus.

An haſty pudding, Maſſula, 1.

A hat, Galerus, 2. pileus.

A broad brimmed hat, Petaſus, 2.

A little hat, Galericulum, 2.

The brims of a hat, Pilei margines.

A cardinal's hat, Pileus purpureus.

A high crown'd hat, Pileus acuminatus.

A hat band, Spira, 1. torulus galeri.

A hatter, or *hat maker,* Pileorum opifex; ‖ pileo, *onis, m.*

To hatch chickens, Pullos excludĕre.

A hatch of chickens, Pullities, 5.

To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched, Ante victoriam canĕre triumphum.

The hatch of a door, Antica, 1. oſtium dimidiatum.

To hatch, or *hatchel flax,* Linum carminare.

To hatch lyes, miſchief, &c. Dolos, mala procudĕre.

Hatched [as a chicken] Ovo excluſus.

Birds newly hatched, Pulli ab ovo recenter *vel* recens excluſi.

Hatched [as a ſword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.

A hatchel, Pecten, *ĭnis, n.*

To hatchel, Pectino, 1. carmino.

Hatchelled, Carminatus.

An hatcheller, Qui *vel* quæ carminat.

An hatchelling, Carminatio, 3.

Hatches [flood gates] Cataractæ, *arum, f. pl.*

The hatches of a ſhip, Tabulatum, 2. fori, *orum, m. pl.*

To be under the hatches, or *in bad circumſtances,* In egeſtate *vel* re tenui eſſe.

To be under the hatches of a perſon, Sub poteſtate *vel* in manibus alicujus eſſe.

A hatchet, Securis, *is, f.* aſcia, 1. dolabra.

The helve of an hatchet, Manubrium ſecuris.

Hatchet faced, Qui *vel* quæ habet vultum informem.

A hatching of chickens, Fœtura, 1. pullorum excluſio.

The hatching of a hilt, Enſis capuli opus reticulatum.

A hatchment [*corruptly for* atchievement] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto deſcripta.

Hate, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

Full of hate, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

To hate, Odiſſe, in aliquem odium habĕre, odio aliquem habĕre; abominor, 1. deteſtor.

To hate each other, Mutuis odiis flagrare.

To hate one like a toad, Cane pejus & angue odiſſe. ¶ *I hate myſelf,* totus diſpliceo mihi.

To hate with diſdain, Faſtidio, 1.

To be hated, Odio haberi.

Hated, Exoſus, peroſus, inviſus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one,* terræ odium ambulat.

Hateful, Odioſus, invidioſus, odio dignus.

Hatefully, Odioſè, invidioſè.

Hatefulneſs, Odium, 2. invidia, 1.

An hater, Oſor, 3.

An hater of women, or *woman hater,* Oſor mulierum, * myſogynos.

An hater of men, or *man hater,* * Miſanthropos.

An hater of marriage, Oſor nuptiarum, * miſogamos.

He hath, Habet. ¶ *He hath the wind with him,* ſecundo vento curſum tenet, aurâ ſecundâ fertur. See *Have.*

Hather [heath] Erica, 1.

Hating, Exoſus, peroſus.

An hating, Abominatio, 3. averſatio; inimicitia, 1.

Hatred, Odium, 2.

Hatred of women, * Miſogynia, 1.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale, hoſtile, internecinum.

Private hatred, Simultas, 3.

Full of hatred, Invidus, lividus.

Worthy of hatred, Odioſus, odio dignus.

To have, Habeo, 2. teneo; potior, 4. *It is all one to me, ſo as I may but have her,* meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modo. ¶ *Have your wits about you,* fac apud te ſis. *He ſhall have a kind father of me,* facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me?* quid mecum eſt tibi? *Let him have his deſerts,* quod ſit meritum ferat. *We muſt have a care, that —* videndum eſt, ne — *I have it by me,* eſt in manibus. *We are like to have war,* impendit nobis belli timor. *I will go ſee what we have to ſupper,* ibo intro ut videam quid nobis cœnæ ſiet. *You have a hard taſk of it,* provinciam cepiſti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitaſne ire? *You do as I would have had you,* quod te feciſſe velim, facis. *I will do as they would have me,* morem illis geram. *Have a good heart,* animo virili *vel* præſenti ſis, animo bono eſto. [Prov.] *Self do, ſelf have,* tu intrîſti, tibi exedendum eſt.

To have a thing cried, Præconi aliquid ſubjicĕre *vel* publicare.

To have away, Abduco, *xi,* 3. *Make haſte to have away the woman,* propera mulierem abducĕre.

To have the length of one's foot, Ingenium alicujus pernoſcĕre, cujuſpiam ſenſum pulchrè callĕre.

I have been, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago,* quod jam pridem factum eſſe oportuit.

A haven, Portus, 4. limen, *ĭnis, n.* oſtium, 2.

To arrive at the haven, Ad portum appellĕre.

Arrived in the haven, Appulſus.

An arriving at the haven, Appulſus, 4.

Full of havens, Portuoſus.

Haver, Avena, 1.

Haughtily, Elatè, ſuperbè.

Haughtineſs, Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia, animi elatio; faſtus, 4.

Haughty, Elatus, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans. ¶ *He was of an haughty ſpirit,* inerat ei contemptor animus, *Sall. B. J.* 68.

Having, Habens.

Having done that thing, Illâ re confectâ.

Haulm, Stipula, 1.

A haunch, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis, f.*

To haunt, Frequento, 1. ventito.

To haunt [as a ſpirit] Infeſto, 1. inquieto.

A haunt, Conſuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* *They have got ſuch a haunt,* in eam conſuetudinem adduxerunt. ¶ *He returneth to his old haunt,* rursùm ad ingenium ſuum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

A haunt [place of meeting] Receptaculum, 2. receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus.

Haunted, Frequentatus.

An haunted houſe, Domus in qua ſpectra verſantur, domus umbris inquietata.

Not haunted, or *reſorted unto,* Infrequens, incelebris.

A haunter, Frequens; ‖ frequentator, 3.

A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo, *onis, m.*

A haunter of taverns, or *publick houſes,* Popino, *onis, m.*

A haunter of mens tables, Paraſitus, 2. ‖ cœnipeta, *æ, c.*

A haunting, Frequentatio, 3.

Havock, Clades, *is, f.* ſtrages.

To make havock, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.

Made havock of, Vaſtatus, ſpoliatus.

An havocking, or *making havock of,* Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio.

Hauriant [in heraldry] Hauriens, piſcis hauriens halitum, piſcis anhelans erectus.

An hautboy, or *hoboy,* Tibia ſoni acutioris.

A haw in the eye, Unguis, *is, m.*

A haw in a horſe's eye, Glaucoma, *ătis, n.* * pterygion, 2.

A haw of a thorn, Morum ſentis.

The haw finch, ‖ Cocothrauſtes vulgaris.

A haw thorn, Spina alba, alba ſpinus.

To hawk [ſpit] Screo, 1.

To hawk up, Exſcreo, 1.

To hawk, or *cry things about the ſtreets,* Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.

A hawk, Accipiter, *tris, m.* [Prov.] *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand ſaw,* ignorat quid diſtant æra lupinis.

To be between hawk and buzzard, Incertus animi pendĕre.

An ery of hawks, Accipitrum pullities.

A ſeeled hawk, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

A ſhort winged hawk, Haliætus, 2.

Hawk's bells, Accipitris tintinnabula.

An hawk's hood, Accipitris capitium *vel* cucullus.

An hawk's talons, Accipitris ungues.

An hawk's jeſſes, Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris.

To man a hawk, Cicuro, 1. domo; manſuefacio, *feci,* 3.

Hawk noſed, Naſo aquilino præditus.

To hawk, or *go a hawking,* Aucupor, 1. aves accipitre inſectari *vel* venari.

A hawking pole, Aucupum pertica.

One that looketh to hawks, Accipitrum cuſtos, ‖ accipitrarius.

Let us firſt hawk this erſh, for here lieth a covey, Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hic latet agmen.

Hawk weed, Accipitrina, 1. hieracion, 2.

An hawker [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus.

A hawking [ſpitting] Screatus, 4.

A hawking [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

Hawn, Fabarum, piſorum, &c. ſtipula.

A hawſer, Helcium, 2.

Hawſes, Foramina rotunda per quæ rudentes exeunt.

Hay, Fœnum, 2.

Early hay, Fœnum præmaturum.

Lateward hay, Fœnum cordum *vel* ſerotinum.

Hard hay, Fœnum paluſtre.

Made of hay, Fœneus.

To make hay, Fœnum furcillis verſare. [Prov.] *It is good making hay while the ſun ſhineth,* non ſemper erunt Saturnalia.

To dance the hay, In orbem choreas ducĕre.

A hay maker, Fœni verſator, fœniſex, *ĭcis, m.*

Hay making time, Fœniſecium, 2.

Hay boot, Jus exſcindendi dumos ad ruinas ſepis obſtruendas.

A hay cock, Fœni meta.

A hay loft, or *hay mow,* Fœnile, *is, n.*

A hay rick, or *hay ſtack,* Fœni meta.

A hay net, Indago, *gĭnis, f.* tendicula, 1.

The haydock [fiſh] Aſinus, 2.

An hayward, Villicus publicus.

Hazard, Diſcrimen, *ĭnis, n.* periculum, 2.

Full of hazard, Periculoſus

With great hazard, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculoſè.

A hazard [at billiards] Fundula, 1. arca; barathrum, 2.

To hazard [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre *vel* adigĕre.

A hazard [at tennis] Caverna, 1. feneſtra.

The lower hazard, Feneſtra ſphæriſterii ſubter lineam.

To hazard, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam *vel* diſcrimen adire.

To hazard all, Rem in ſummum periculum deducĕre.

To hazard, or *run the hazard of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire. ¶ *Reſolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus tanti belli diſcrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3, 1.

Hazarded, In diſcrimen miſſus *vel* adductus.

A hazarder, Periclitator, 3.

A hazarding, Periclitatio, 3.

Hazardous, Periculoſus, anceps, *ipĭtis*.

An hazardous undertaking, Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

Hazardouſly, Periculosè.

A haze [thick fog] Nebula, 1.

To haze one, Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3.

Hazel, Corylus. See *Haſel*.

The hazel mouſe, Mus ‖ avellanarius.

The hazel hen [bird] Gallina corylorum.

Hazy, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus.

He, Ille, ipſe, iſte, is, hic.

Even he, Ipſe prorſus.

A head, Caput, *ĭtis, n.* *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. ¶ *In the head of an army*, ante ſigna ; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus eſt. *Though you do not trouble your head*, etiamſi id non agas. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to an head*, copias contraxit. *He is over head and ears in debt*, perditus eſt, animam debet, ære alieno obrutus eſt. *They lay their heads together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.

The heads of a diſcourſe, Capita orationis.

The heads, or *chief of a people*, Primores, *um*, *m. pl.* primates, proceres.

The head of a college, Collegii præſes.

To bring, or *draw a diſcourſe to an head*, In compendium ſermonem redigĕre.

To bring a thing into a diſcourſe by head and ſhoulders, Aliquid in orationem violenter *vel* inconcinnè inducĕre.

To draw to a head as an impoſthume, Suppuro, 1.

From head to foot, Uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum.

From head to heel, A capillis uſque ad ungues.

A head of hair, Coma, 1, cæſaries, 5.

A head dreſs, Capitis ornatus.

Of one's own head, Sponte, ultro.

A little head, Capitulum, 2.

To hit the nail on the head, Rem acu tangĕre.

To bring a ſore to a head, Ulcus maturare, ad ſuppurationem adducĕre.

To bring an affair to a head, or *concluſion*, Rem ad umbilicum *vel* exitum perducĕre.

A bringing a ſore to a head, Suppuratio, 3.

An arrow head, Spiculum, 2. ſagittæ ferrum.

To get a head, Vires *vel* copias colligĕre.

To make head againſt one, Alicui repugnare *vel* reſiſtĕre. ¶ *They made head againſt our men for a little while*, paulisper noſtris reſtiterunt.

To loſe his head, Capite plecti.

To put in one's head, Aliquid alicui ſuggerĕre, aliquem de aliqua re admonēre.

To take a head, Tumultuor, 1.

The ſharp head, or *point of a thing*, Cuſpis, *ĭdis, f.*

The head of a ſtag, Cervi cornua.

An addle head, Fatuus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

A jolt head, Capito, *onis*, *m.*

A wild headed youth, Fervidus *vel* calidus juventâ.

A head of land, Promontorium, 2.

To give one his head, Laxas alicui habenas dare.

The head maſter of a ſchool, Ludimagiſter primarius, * archididaſcalus, 2.

The head landlord, Domûs *vel* prædii dominus primarius.

The head, or *chief in a buſineſs*, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* præcipuus.

A head band, Capital, *alis*, *m.*

The fore part of the head, Sinciput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

The ſwimming of the head, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * ſcotoma, *ătis*, *n.*

The head ach, Capitis dolor, * cephalalgia, 1.

Having two heads, Biceps, *ĭpitis*.

Having three heads, Triceps, *ĭpitis*.

Having an hundred heads, Centiceps, *ĭpitis*.

The head piece of a bridle, Capiſtrum, 2.

The head of a lute, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.

A headpiece, or *helmet*, Caſſis, *ĭdis*, *f.* caſſida, 1.

The head of a ſpring, Scaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* fontis origo.

To head a caſk, Dolio fundum immittĕre.

To head a ſpear, Ferrum haſtæ præfigĕre.

To head an army, Exercitui præeſſe, exercitum ducĕre.

To give a horſe the head, Equo habenas laxare.

A head ſtrong horſe, Equus duri oris *vel* contra frœna ſua tenax.

Hand over head [raſhly] Temerè, inconſultè.

Brought to a head, Maturatus, ſuppuratus.

Headed, or *having an head*, Capitatus.

Headed as an army, Ductus.

Hot headed [raſh] Temerarius, inconſultus.

Hot headed [ſoon angry] Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

Light headed, Cerritus, cerebroſus.

A ſpear headed with iron, Cuſpis ferro prætenta *vel* præpilata.

A headburrough, Decurio, *onis*, *m.*

Head lines, Funes vela antennis affigentes.

A heading, or *beheading*, Securi percuſſio, ‖ decollatio, 3.

Head ſails, Vela ad malum anteriorem appenſa.

Heady, Tumultuoſus, turbulentus, contumax, *acis*.

To be heady, Tumultuor, 1.

Headily, Temerè, inconſultè, contumaciter.

Headineſs, Temeritas, 3. contumacia, 1.

Headleſs, Sine capite.

Headlong, Præceps, *ipĭtis*, pronus.

To caſt down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem aliquem dare *vel* dejicĕre.

A caſting down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

To fall down headlong, Præceps ruĕre.

To run headlong to ruin, Se perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

A head piece [ability] Prudentia, 1. ſapientia ; ſagacitas, 3.

A perſon of a good head piece, Magni judicii vir, homo ſummâ prudentiâ præditus, vir prudentiſſimus ac ſapientiſſimus.

Headſhip, Principatus, 4.

A head ſtall, Capiſtrum, 2

The head ſtall of a bridle, Frontale, *is*, *n.*

Headſtrong, Ferox, indomitus.

Headſtrong obſtinacy, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

Heady [as ſtrong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.

To heal, Sano, 1. medicor ; medeor, 2.

To heal throughly, Perſano, 1.

To heal up a wound, Vulnus conglutinare.

To heal diviſions, Diſſidentes conciliare.

To heal, or *be healed*, Sanor, 1. convaleſco, 3.

To heal, or *cover*, Tego, *xi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*, 4.

Healed, Sanatus, curatus.

Healed before the time, Præſanatus.

Which may be healed, Medicabilis.

Not to be healed, Immedicabilis.

A healer, Medicus, 2. ‖ ſanator, 3.

Healing, Salutaris, ſalutifer.

One of a healing, or *pacific temper*, Pacificus.

A healing, Sanatio, 3.

Health, Salus, *ūtis*, *f.* ſanitas, 3. valetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* valetudo bona, integra, *vel* ſecunda. *She hath all the tokens of health*, ſigna ad ſalutem omnia huic ſunt. ¶ *I wiſh you much health*, te plurimum ſalvēre jubeo. *As far as may ſtand with his health*, quod cum ſalute ejus fiat. *Let us drink ſix healths to the king*, regi ſex cyathis bibatur.

To be in health, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To drink a health to one, Salutem alicui propinare.

To keep in health, Soſpito, 1. ſoſpitem conſervare.

To recover health, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, 3.

To take care of one's health, Valetudini ſervire. ¶ *Be careful of your health*, cura ut valeas.

Healthful, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, ſaluber, *bris*, *c.*

A healthful, or *healthy perſon*, Homo integrâ valetudine.

Healthfully, Salubriter, ſalutariter.

Healthfulneſs, or *wholſomneſs*, Salubritas, 3.

Healthfulneſs, or *health*, Sanitas, 3. See *Health.*

Healthy, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

A heap, Cumulus, 2. ſtrues, *is*, *f.* moles.

A little heap, Acervus parvus.

A heap [of ſtones, *&c.*] Congeries, 5.

To heap, or *heap up*, Cumulo, 1. accumulo ; congero, *geſſi*, 3.

To heap about, Circumaggero, *geſſi*, 3. coacervo, 1.

To heap to, or *heap together*, Congero, *geſſi*, 3. conſtruo, *xi*.

To heap upon, Superingero, *geſſi*, 3.

To heap evil upon one, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.

Heaped, or *heaped up*, Cumulatus, coacervatus, congeſtus.

A heaper, Cumulator, 3. coacervator.

A heaping, Cumulatio, 3. congeſtio.

By heaps, or *heaps upon heaps*, Cumulatim, acervatim.

To hear, Audio, 4. auſculto, 1. ¶ *Hear you*, animum advorte ; hic ſis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you hear a fool's counſel?* vin' tu homini ſtulto mihi auſcultare? *As far as I hear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, auſculta paucis, niſi moleſtum. *I will hear what you will ſay*, aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, ſurdo canis *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, auditâ utrâque parte, judica. *My ears are now open to hear what you both have to ſay, but hereafter they ſhall be ſhut againſt all ſecret accuſations you ſhall bring againſt each other*, reſeratæ aures ſunt, quæ poſthac ſecretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To hear, or *be informed*, Certior fieri.

To hear one's cauſe, Alicujus cauſam cognoſcĕre. *They anſwered that they would ſend ſome perſons to hear and determine their controverſies*, reſponſum eſt, ſe miſſuros qui de controverſiis eorum cognoſcerent ſtatuerentque. *The caſe being heard, they all agreed in one opinion*, relatione factâ, in unam omnes ſententiam ierunt, *Liv.* 42, 3.

To hear graciouſly, Exaudio, 4.

To hear a little, Subaudio, 4.

To hear in whiſpers, Inaudio, 4.

To hear of a thing, Reſciſco, *vi*, 3. famâ accipĕre, fando audire.

Heard, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He heard ſomewhat of it*, de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the ſenate*, ſenatus ei dabatur ; ſtetit in ſenatu. *He was not heard ſpeak for himſelf*, indictâ cauſâ damnatus eſt.

I heard, Audivi. ¶ *He ſaid he heard of it*, ſe accepiſſe dicebat. *We heard it for a certain*, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *I heard the news of it*, de eo mihi renunciatum eſt.

Not heard, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.

A hearer, Auditor, 3.

A hearing, Auditio, 3. auditus, 4. ¶ *It is come to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum eſt. *In my hearing*, me audiente. *I commended her in the hearing of three of her ſons*, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *It is a bad hearing*, or *ill news*, rem miſeram narras.

Thick, or *hard of hearing*, Surdus.

A perſon ſomewhat hard of hearing, Surdaſter.

To be thick of hearing, Obſurdeſco, 3.

To give one the hearing, Alicujus ſupplicationi aures præbēre.

Not to give one the hearing, Obturatis auribus præterire.

To be within hearing, Præſtò *vel* in propinquo adeſſe.

To know by hearſay, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, *vel* auditione aliquid accipĕre.

A herd, Grex. See *Herd.*

To hearken, Auſculto, 1. See *Harken.*

The heart, Cor, *dis, n.* *His heart fell into his hoſe*, cor illi in genua decidit. ¶ *It went to the heart of me*, percuſſit mihi animum. *My heart is ſo light to what it uſeth to be*, ita animus præter ſolitum geſtit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo ſis. *Yes with all my heart*, ego verò ac lubens. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, diſcrucior animi. *I could find in my heart*, vellem. [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat. *But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was ſome life in him, but there was little or no hope of his recovery*, vivere tamen ex calore & ſpiritu remanente in præcordiis ſenſerunt, victurum exigua ac prope nulla ſpes erat, *Liv.* 42, 16.

The heart [middle] Medium, 2. *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. ¶ *In the heart of the city*, in ſinu urbis.

The heart of a tree, Arboris medulla.

A little heart, Corculum, 2.

Full of heart, Animoſus, fortis.

To have a heart to do, Audeo, *auſus*, 2.

Out of heart, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax, *acis.*

Out of heart [as ground] Macer, infœcundus, ſterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart*, ager ex frequenti cultura ſterileſcit.

In good heart [as ground] Fertilis, fœcundus, opimus.

To be in heart, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To be out of heart, Animum deſpondēre, ſpem abjicĕre; de ſalute, ſaluti, *vel* ſalutem deſperare. *After he had loſt his boy, he was quite out of heart*, poſtquam puerum perdidit, animum deſpondit.

To put one out of heart, Alicui omnem ſpem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

Heart of oak, Robur, *ŏris, m.* *He had a heart of oak*, ✠ illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

Next to one's heart, or *faſting*, Jejunus.

Next to one's heart, or *very dear to one*, Chariſſimus, amiciſſimus.

By heart, Memoriter, memoriâ.

To get by heart, Memoriæ mandare.

To ſay by heart, Memoriter *vel* ex memoria recitare, memorare, exponĕre, repetĕre.

To break one's heart through grief, Dolore *vel* mœrore tabeſcĕre.

To give one heart, or *courage*, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare.

To loſe heart, or *courage*, Animo concidĕre *vel* deficĕre, animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre.

To ſet one's heart upon, Amore alicujus rei ardēre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

To lay, or *take a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take that to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To rejoice at heart, or *be heartily glad at a thing*, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* ſummo gaudio exultare.

To take heart, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, bono animo eſſe, animos revocare. ¶ *Hereupon the beſieged took heart*, hinc animus crevit obſeſſis. *Then a poor man taketh heart*, ✠ tunc pauper cornua ſumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

Want of heart, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus. ¶ *He wanteth a heart, hath not a heart, or cannot find in his heart to do it*, non audet facĕre.

Grief of heart, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix conſolabilis, ‖ cordolium.

To tire one's heart out by intreaties, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, laceſsĕre.

To be vexed, or *grieved at the heart*, Acerbiſſimo *vel* ſummo dolore affici, mœrore confici.

To win the heart of one's auditory, Benevolos auditores facĕre *vel* efficĕre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahĕre, colligĕre, captare.

Sick at heart, Graviter, periculosè, vehementer ægrotans; * cardiacus.

A ſweet heart, Corculum, 2.

A man's ſweet heart, Amica, 1.

A woman's ſweet heart, Amicus, 2. procus.

My ſweet heart, or *my dear heart*, Lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.

Hearts eaſe [herb] Herba ‖ Trinitatis.

A heart breaking affair, Res acerbiſſima.

Heart burning, Dolor cordis *vel* ventriculi oris; * cardialgia, 1.

A heart burning, or *grudge*, Simultas, 3. odium acerbum *vel* tectum.

Stout of heart, or *ſtout hearted*, Animoſus, magnanimus; audax, *acis*; fortis.

Heart comforting, Conſolatorius, exhilarans, lætificans, ✠ lætificus.

Faint hearted, Formidoloſus, ignavus, timidus, trepidus.

Faint heartedneſs, Ignavia, 1. animi demiſſio *vel* abjectio.

Hard hearted, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immiſericors, immitis.

Hard heartedneſs, Duritia, 1. ſævitia; inhumanitas, 3.

Light hearted, Lætus, hilaris *vel* hilarus.

Public hearted, Boni communis ſtudioſus.

The heart ſtrings, Cordis fibræ; præcordia, *orum, n. pl.*

To hearten, or *hearten up*, Animo, 1. animos addĕre, aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, ſtimulare.

Heartened, Animatus, incitatus.

Heartening, Animans, concitans, incitans, ſtimulans.

A heartening, Animatio, 3. concitatio, incitatio, ſtimulatio.

A hearth, Focus, 2. foculus.

Of, or *belonging to an hearth*, Focarius.

Hearth money, Tributum focarium.

Heartily [ſincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo, ‖ animitùs.

Heartily [ſtoutly] Strenuè, fortiter.

To bewail heartily, Ex animo deplorare, lamentari, lugēre.

To deſire heartily, Avidè concupiſcĕre.

To eat heartily, or *an hearty meal*, Acri appetitu edĕre.

To laugh heartily, Effusè ridēre, cachinno concuti.

To love one heartily, Aliquem deamare, valdè *vel* medullitùs amare *vel* diligĕre, ſingulari amore *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ complecti, unice *vel* toto pectore diligĕre; in deliciis habēre, in oculis ferre, in ſinu geſtare.

Heartineſs [ſincerity] Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Heartineſs [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, *dĭnis, f.* virtus, *tūtis.*

Heartleſs, Excors, *dis*; animo abjectus, deſpondens.

To grow heartleſs, Animum abjicĕre *vel* demittĕre, animo deſpondēre.

Heartleſneſs, Animi abjectio *vel* deſperatio; ‖ deſpondentia, 1.

Hearty [ſincere] Integer, ſincerus.

Hearty [not ſick] Sanus, validus.

Heat, Calor, 3. fervor, caliditas. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipſo. *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſumma occupatione tua. *The heat of youth is over*, defervet adoleſcentia.

Heat, or *paſſion*, Ira, 1. iracundia.

A heat in horſe races, Curſus, 4.

To heat, or *make hot*, Calefacio *vel* calfacio, *feci*, 3.

To heat, or *be in an heat*, Caleo, 2. candeo; æſtuo, 1. ſudo.

To put one into a heat, or *paſſion*, Alicui ſtomachum facĕre, bilem movēre *vel* concitare.

To heat an oven, Furnum igne calefacĕre.

Parching, or *ſultry heat*, Æſtus, 4. ardor, 3. fervor.

Full of heat, Calidus.

With great heat, Ardenter.

Heated [warmed] Calefactus.

Heated [ſtirred up into a paſſion] Irâ commotus.

A heater to iron linen, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

A heating, ‖ Calefactio, 3.

Heath, Erica, 1.

A heath, or *common*, Ager compaſcuus.

Full of heath, Ericâ obſitus.

The heath cock, Attagen, *ēnis, m.* perdix, *īcis, f.*

Heath roſe, Roſa Hierichunta.

A heathy ground, ‖ Ericetum, 2.

An heathen, Paganus, infidelis.

Heatheniſm, Inanium deorum cultus, ‖ gentiliſmus.

Heatheniſh, * Ethnicus.

Heatheniſhly, More ethnicorum.

To heave [act.] Levo, 1. allevo.

To heave, or *ſwell*, Levor, 1. tumeo, 2.

To heave up, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, *attŭli.*

A heave offering, Oblatio agitata *vel* elevata.

Heaven, Cœlum, 2. ¶ *None go to heaven on a featherbed*, non eſt ad aſtra mollis è terra via.

Of heaven, or *heavenly*, Cœleſtis.

From heaven, A cœlo, divinitùs, ‖ cœlitus.

Heavenly beings, Cœlites, *um, m. pl.* cœlicolæ, *arum, c. pl.*

Heavenly minded, Rebus cœleſtibus intentus.

Heavenly mindedneſs, Rerum cœleſtium cura *vel* deſiderium.

Heavenly things, Cœleſtia, *um, n. pl.* divina, *orum*; ſupera.

Heavily, Graviter.

Heavily [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, ægrè, anxiè, ſolicitè.

To take on, or *lament heavily*, Lamentis ſe dedĕre; lachrimis & triſtitiæ ſe tradĕre.

To complain heavily of a thing, De aliqua re graviter queri, conqueri, expoſtulare.

Heavily [ſlowly] Lentè, torpidè. *The work goeth heavily on*, lentè procedit opus.

Heavineſs [weight] Gravitas, 3. pondus, *ĕris, n.*

Heavineſs [drowſineſs] Sopor, 3. torpor.

Heavineſs [dulneſs of underſtanding] Tarditas ingenii, ſtupor, 3. ſtupiditas.

Heavineſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, 1. mœſtitia; mœror, 3. ægritudo, *ĭnis, f.* animi ægritudo.

To be full of heavineſs, Graviſſimo mœrore affici, animo angi.

Heavy [ſad] Triſtis, mœſtus, ſolicitus.

Very heavy, Pertriſtis.

Somewhat heavy, Subtriſtis, triſticulus.

Heavy [drowſy] Somniculoſus, torpidus, ſomno marcidus, veternoſus. ¶ *A ſavour making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput.

Heavy [dull] Segnis; iners, *tis*, ſocors, *dis*; torpens.

Somewhat heavy, or *dull*, Tardiuſculus.

Heavy [in weight] Gravis, ponderoſus.

Very heavy [in weight] Prægravis, ponderoſus.

A heavy, or *dull witted perſon*, Tardus, homo tardi ingenii.

A heavy, or *dirty way*, Via lutoſa, lutulenta, cœnoſa.

Heavy [painful, requiring much pains] Laborioſus, operoſus.

To make heavy, or *ſad*, Triſto, 1. contriſto; triſtitiâ afficĕre.

Made heavy, Contriſtatus, triſtitiâ affectus.

To make heavy in weight, Ingravo, 1.

To grow heavy, Graveſco, 3. ingraveſco.

To make, or *keep a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas excitare, furioſis vociferationibus omnia complēre.

To fall, or *light heavy upon*, Multum alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parĕre; magno incommodo aliquem afficĕre.

An hebberman, Qui piſcatur infra pontem Londinenſem tempore refluxûs maris.

An Hebraiſm, Hebraiſmus, 2.

Hebrew, Hebraicus, Hebræus.

In Hebrew, Hebraicè.

An hecatomb, Sacrificium centum boum *ſeu* quorumvis pecorum, * hecatombe, *es*, *f.*

A hecke, Præſepe cancellatum.

A heckle, Inſtrumentum quo linum frangitur.

Hectick, * Hecticus, ſyntecticus.

A hectick fever, Febris hectica.

Sick of a hectick fever, Syntecticus, febri hecticâ laborans.

A hector, Gladiator, 3. ſicarius, 2.

A hedge, Sepes, *is*, *f.* ſepimentum, 2. conſeptum. *She layeth her eggs in a hedge bottom*, ponit in ſepibus ova.

An hedge of briars and thorns, Sepimentum ſpineum.

An hedge made with ſtakes, Sepimentum ligneum.

An hedge, or *incloſure to keep in beaſts*, Septum, 2. ‖ roborarium.

A little hedge, Sepicula, 1.

A quick ſet hedge, Sepes viva.

To hedge, Sepio, *pſi*, 4.

To hedge before, Præſepio, *pſi*, 4.

To hedge in, or *about*, Circumſepio, *pſi*, 4.

To hedge in a debt, Debitum ſecurum præſtare.

A hedge row, Series ſepium.

A hedge prieſt, Sacerdos treſſis.

A hedge marriage, Nuptiæ clandeſtinæ.

To be on the wrong ſide of the hedge, or *miſtaken*, Hallucinor, 1. erro; errore teneri, in errore verſari.

To ride over hedge and ditch, Per campos ſeptaque equitare.

Hedge hyſſop, ‖ Gratiola, 1.

Hedge nettle, * Galeopſis, *is*, *f.*

Hedge fumitory, Fumaria ſepium.

A hedge caterpillar, Eruca ‖ ſepiaria.

A hedge creeper, Mendicus, 2. erro, *onis*, *m.*

An hedge hog, Erinaceus, 2.

Hedge hog [trefoil] Medica echinata.

The hedge hog [globe fiſh] Orbis echinatus.

Hedge hog [liquoriſh] Glycyrrhiza echinata.

A hedge ſparrow, Curruca, 1.

Hedged, Septus, conſeptus, circumſeptus, munitus.

Hedged about, or *in*, Circumſeptus.

A place hedged in, Conſeptum, 2.

A hedger, Qui ſepimenta facit.

A hedging, Septio, 3.

A hedging bill, Sarpta, 1.

Heed, Cura, 1. cautio, 3. cautela, 1.

To take heed, or beware, Caveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *I muſt take heed they be not ſpoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio eſt. *We muſt take heed we do not ſay*, cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *You muſt take heed*, cautio tua eſt. *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas.

To heed, give heed, or *take heed*, Attendo, *di*, 3. advigilo, 1. *If you take good heed*, ſi advigilaveris. ¶ *There muſt alſo good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera eſt. *Take heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Give heed to what I ſay*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

To take good heed of a thing, Accuro, 1. cautè animum alicui rei *vel* in aliquid intendĕre.

To be taken heed to, Cavendus.

Not to heed, Negligo, *exi*, 3. ſuſque deque habēre.

Want of taking heed, Imprudentia, 1. negligentia, incuria.

Heeded, Curatus.

Not heeded, Neglectus.

Heedful, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

Heedfully, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, catè, providè, prudenter.

Heedfulneſs, or *heedineſs*, Attentio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

A heeding, Attentio, 3. cautela, 1. cura.

Heeding, Obſervans, curans.

Heedleſs, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incurioſus, oſcitans.

To be heedleſs, Negligenti animo eſſe.

Heedleſly, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.

Heedleſſneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

The heel, Calx, *cis*, *f.* calcaneum *vel* calcaneus, 2. *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. ¶ *My heart was at my heels*, cor mihi in genua concidebat. *From head to heel*, à capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

To kick, or *trip up one's heels*, Supplanto, 1. pede ſuppoſito aliquem ad caſum impellĕre.

To lay one by the heels, In cuſtodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coercere.

To ſhew one a fair pair of heels, Aufugĕre, ſe in fugam dare *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *I ſhewed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quantum queo.

A horſe's ſpringing out with his heels, Calcitratio, 3.

The ſhip heeleth, Navis in latus inclinat.

To be at one's heels, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. alicujus veſtigia premĕre. *The army was at their heels*, inſtabat agmen.

The heſt, or *weight of a thing*, Pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A hegler, ‖ Dardanarius, 2.

A heifer, Bucula, 1. juvenca.

Height, Altitudo, *dinis*, *f.* excelſitas, 3.

The height of a diſtemper, Morbi criſis.

The height, or *top of a thing*, Culmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* faſtigium, 2.

The height of pleaſure, Summa *vel* maxima voluptas.

Height, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas, 3. *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.

To heighten, or *lift up higher*, Levo, 1. erigo, *exi*, 3.

To heighten, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.

To heighten a perſon's courage, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

Heightened [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, ſublatus.

Heightened [aggravated] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

An heightening [raiſing] Erectio, 3. ſublatio.

An heightening [aggravating] Exaggeratio, 3. amplificatio.

Heinous, Deteſtabilis, immanis, atrox, odioſus, infenſus.

An heinous crime, Flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.* facinus, *ŏris*, *n.* nefas, *indecl.*

To make more heinous, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, amplifico.

To take a thing heinouſly, Ægrè *vel* moleſtè aliquid ferre.

Heinouſly, or *wickedly*, Flagitioſè, facinoroſè, nequiter.

Heinouſly, or *angrily*, Infenſè, iratè, ſtomachoſè.

Heinouſneſs, or *cruelty*, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; ſævitia, 1.

An heir, or *heireſs*, Hæres, *ēdis*, *c.*

An heir, or *heireſs of an half part*, Hæres ex ſemiſſe *vel* dimidiâ parte.

An heir at law, Hæres lege.

An heir, or *heireſs of the whole*, Hæres ex aſſe.

The next heir but one, Hæres ſecundus.

To diſinherit an heir, Hæredem abdicare *vel* exhæredare.

To make one his heir, Hæredem ſcribĕre, facĕre, inſtituĕre. ¶ *I am heir to her eſtate by law*, ea ad me lege redierunt bona.

To deprive the right heir, Hæredem jure movēre *vel* privare.

Joint heir, or *coheir*, Cohæres, *ēdis*, *c.*

An heir by will, Hæres teſtamentarius.

Heirſhip, Hæredium, 2. hæreditas, 3.

Heirloom [goods fixed to the houſe] Patrimonium, 2. ſuppellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.

One that ſlily endeavoureth to be one's heir, Hæredipeta, *æ*, *c.*

Held [of hold] Occupatus, poſſeſſus. ¶ *All things were held in ſuſpenſe in expectation of the ambaſſadours*, omnia erant ſuſpenſa propter expectationem legatorum.

Held [accounted] Æſtimatus. ¶ *It hath been held the part of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt habitum.

Held faſt, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

Held in, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reaſon*, à ratione retinentur.

Held up, Suſtentatus, fultus.

I held, Tenui. *He held the iſles near Sicily*, tenuit inſulas propter Siciliam. ¶ *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægrè riſum continui. *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem uſurparunt. *Would ye not have held the province againſt him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuiſſetis?

An heliotrope, Heliotropium, 2.

He'll [*for* he will] *write*, *ſay*, &c. Scribet, dicet, &c.

Hell, Tartarus, 2. orcus, infernum.

A hell hound, Cerberus, 2. canis triceps, *ĭpitis*.

Hellebore, Helleborum, 2. helleborus.

Black hellebore, Helleborus niger.

Baſtard black hellebore, ‖ Helleboraſter.

Wild white hellebore, Helleborine, *es*, *f.*

An Helleniſm, or *Greciſm*, Helleniſmus, 2. Græciſmus.

Helliſh, Infernus, Tartareus, ‖ infernalis.

The helm of a ſhip, Navis clavus *vel* gubernaculum.

To ſit at the helm, Clavum tenēre, habenas moderari.

A helmet, Galea, 1. caſſis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The helmet pidgeon, Columba galeata.

The plume of a helmet, Galeæ criſta *vel* apex.

Wearing a helmet, Galeatus.

Help, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium, adjumentum, adminiculum; ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum eſt, conclamatum eſt. *He was ſent to help*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

Help, or *cure*, Remedium, 2. allevamentum. *What help ſhall I now find out?* quod remedium inveniam nunc huic malo? ¶ *There is no help for this family*, Salus ipſa nequit ſervare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam fere præſentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead lift*, inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſalus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & ſuppetiæ ſunt domi, *Plaut.*

To help, Opitulor, 1. auxilior, juvo, *vi*, adjuvo, adminiculor; alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias ferre; aliquem ſublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non eſt mea. *I will help all I can*, quam potero adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I am able to help myſelf in this*, egomet poſſum in hac re medicari mihi. *I could not help it*, præcavēre non potui. *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ ſublevabat.

To help at a pinch, Subſidio alicujus venire.

To help forward, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To help one to money, Pecuniam alicui ſuppeditare, ſuggerĕre.

To help one out of trouble, Aliquem ex anguſtiis liberare, eximĕre, extricare, expedire.

To help up, Sublevo, 1. ſuſtineo, 2.

To cry out for help, Subſidium invocare *vel* implorare.

By God's help, Deo juvante.

As God ſhall help me, Ita me Dii ament.

Without help, Inops, *ŏpis*.

To help, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. ¶ *It is very ſilly to do a diſagreeable thing which one might help*, ſed tu, quod cavēre poſſis, ſtultum admittĕre eſt, *Ter.* *Not, if I could help it*, non, ſi queam mutare.

Helped, Adjutus, ſublevatus, auxiliatus. ¶ *He cannot riſe without help*, non poteſt niſi adjutus exſurgĕre.

A helper, Adjutor, 3. auxiliator; opifer, *ĕri*, 2.

Helpful, Auxiliaris.

Helping, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

Helpleſs, Inops, *ŏpis*; opis deſertus.

Helter ſhelter, Confuſè, temerè, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. See *Pell mell.*

A helve, Manubrium, 2.

To helve, Manubrium inſerĕre *vel* aptare.

To throw the helve after the hatchet, Poſt omnia perdĕre naulum.

Helved, Manubrio inſertus.

Hem! [interj.] Hem!

A hem, Fimbria, 1. lacinia; limbus, 2.

To hem, Prætexo, *ui*, 3. fimbriâ ornare.

To hem in, Circumſideo, *ēdi*, 2. obſideo; interſepio, *ſepſi*, 4.

To hem in ſpitting, Screo, 1. exſcreo.

To hem [call back] Revoco, 1.

Hemicycle, * Hemicyclus, 2. hemicyclium.

An hemiſphere, * Hemiſphærium, 2.

An hemiſtich [half verſe] * Hemiſtichium, 2.

Hemlock, Cicuta, 1.

Hemmed, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.

Hemmed in, Obſeſſus, circumſeſſus.

A hemming, ‖ Prætextura, 1.

A hemming [ſpitting] Screatio, 3. ſcreatus, 4.

Hemp, Cannabis, *is*, *f.*

Hemp tree, Vitex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Baſtard hemp, Cannabis ſpuria.

To beat hemp, Cannabem conterĕre.

Of, or *belonging to hemp*, Lineus, cannabinus.

A hempen cord, Tomex, *ĭcis*, *f.* torta cannabis.

Hemp ſeed, Lini ſemen.

A hemp yard, or *hemp plat*, Linarium, 2. hortus cannabinus.

A hen, Gallina, 1. *Note*, the word *hen* frequently ſignifieth the female of any ſort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.

A moor hen, Fulica, 1.

A brood hen, Gallina incubans.

A game hen, Gallina Longobardica.

A good laying hen, Gallina Adriana.

A pea hen [bird] ‖ Pava, 1.

A pea hen [fiſh] Pullus marinus.

A pheaſant hen, Phaſiana, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a hen*, Gallinaceus.

Hen bane, * Hyoſcyamus, 2.

Yellow hen bane, Hyoſcyamus luteus.

Hen bit, Alſine foliis hederaceis.

A hen harm [kite] Pygargus, 2.

A hen harrower, ‖ Rubetarius, 2.

A hen rooſt, Cavea, 1. pertica gallinaria, gallinarum ſedes.

Hen hearted, Ignavus, timidus.

Hen peckt, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, *vel* morigerus.

Hens feet [herb] Fumaria ſepium.

Hence, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non poſt multos hos dies.

Hence [be gone] Apage te! abin'?

From hence [ago] Abhinc.

Henceforth, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porro, poſthac, in reliquum tempus, *Henceforth I will put all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will ſpeak of thoſe that follow*, quæ ſequuntur deinceps dicemus. ¶ *From henceforward I am reſolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die eſſe.

Hepatic, or *hepatical* [of, or belonging to the liver] Hepaticus.

Heps [haw thorn berries] Fructus cynoſbati.

An heptarchy, * Heptarchia, 1.

Her, Ejus, illius, ipſius. *Here were her ſymbols*, hîc illius arma. ¶ *She is afraid you will forſake her*, hæc timet ne ſe deſeras.

She herſelf, Illa ipſa.

By herſelf, Sola.

Of herſelf, Ipſius, &c.

Her own, Sua. *She writ it with her own hand*, ſuâ ipſius manu ſcripſit.

An herald, or *herald at arms*, Caduceator, 3. fæcialis, *is*, *m.*

Heraldry, Jus fæciale.

A king of heralds, Pater patratus, fæcialium antiſtes.

A herald's coat of arms, Paludamentum fæciale.

An herb, Herba, 1. olus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A ſmall herb, Herbula, 1.

Herb aloes, Aloe Gallica.

Herb bane, * Orobanche, *es*, *f.*

Herb bennet, * Caryophyllata, 1.

Herb Gerard, ‖ Podararia, 1.

Herb Robert, ‖ Gerarium Ruperti.

Herb William, * Lyſimachia, 1.

Herb Chriſtopher, Aconitum racemoſum.

Herb frankincenſe of Galen, Libanotis Galeni.

Herb grace, Ruta, 1.

Herb time love, Herba Paris.

Herb two pence, Nummularius.

Herbs for the pot, Olera, *um*, *n. pl.* oluſcula.

Herbage [paſture] Paſcuum, 2.

Herbage [tythe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.

Herbage [tythe of grazing] Jus de paſcuis.

An herbal, * Botanographia, 1. botanologia.

An herbaliſt, Herbarius, 2. botanicus.

Full of herbs, Herboſus.

An herb market, Forum olitorium.

An herb ſeller, Olitor, 3.

An herb woman, Olerum venditrix, ‖ olitrix, *icis*, *f.*

An herd, Armentum, 2.

To herd together, Gregatim convenire.

An herdſman, Armentarius, 2. paſtor, 3. pecoris cuſtos *vel* magiſter.

Here, Hic. ¶ *I am here*, coram adſum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hic adſum. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc ſi mihi detur. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.

Here is [behold] En, ecce, hem. *Here is a miſerable man*, ecce hominem miſerum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himſelf*, lupus in fabula.

Here [hither] Huc. *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patēre non poteſt.

Hereafter, Poſthac, deinde. *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, poſthac ad te ſcribam planiùs. *What letters ſhall we ſend you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? ¶ *It will be a pleaſure to remember theſe things hereafter*, hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem iſthuc eſt quod minitare.

Here and there, Hic illic, hinc illinc, paſſim, ſparſim. ¶ *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes eſt; hic & ubique.

Hereabout, or *hereaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longe ab.

Hereat, Hinc, inde, ex hoc.

Hereby, Ex hac, per hoc, hac re, hinc.

Herein, In hac re.

Hereof, Hujus, de hac re.

Heretofore, Antea, antehac, olim.

Hereupon, Hinc. *Hereupon grew great diſſenſions*, hinc magnæ diſcordiæ ortæ.

Hereunto, Ad hoc, adhuc.

Herewith, Hoc. *Yet thou art not ſatisfied herewith*, ſed ne hoc quidem ſatiaris.

Hereditable, or *hereditary*, Hæreditarius.

Hereditary right, Jus hæreditarium.

An hereditament, Hæredium, 2.

Hereſy, Alienum à rectâ fide dogma, * hæreſis, *eos*, *f.*

An heretic, * Hæreticus, à recta fide alienus.

Heretical, * Hæreticus.

Heretically, Hæreticè.

Turned heretic, Abalienatus à recta fide, fidei deſertor factus.

A heriot, ‖ Heriotum. See *Hariot.*

A heritage, Hæreditas, 3. patrimonium, 2.

A heritage by eſcheat, Hæreditas caduca.

Of, or *belonging to an heritage*, Hæreditarius.

A hermaphrodite, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.

A hermit, * Eremita, *æ*, *m.* anachoreta.

An hermitage, Anachoretæ ſpelunca, eremitæ cella.

Hermodactyl [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.

A hern, or *heron*, Ardea, 1.

A young hern, ‖ Ardeola, 1.

A dwarf hern, Ardeola candida.

A hern hawk, Accipiter ‖ ardeolaris.

A hernery, or *hernſhaw*, Ardearum habitaculum, ſaltus ardeis frequens.

Hern bill [herb] Roſtrum ciconiæ.

An hero, Heros, *is*, *c.*

Heroical, Heroicus.

Heroically, Herois inſtar, fortiter.

An heroine, Herois, *ĭdis*, *f.* heroina.

A herring, Halec, *ecis*, *f.* & *n.* [Prov.] *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

A pickled herring, Halec conditanea *vel* muriatica.

A red herring, Halec ſalita & fumo durata.

A ſhotten herring, Halec effœtum.

Hers, Ejus, ipſius, illius.

A herſe, Sandapila, 1. feretrum, 2.

To heſitate, Hæſito, 1. dubito.

An heſitating, or *heſitation*, Hæſitatio, 3. cunctatio, dubitatio.

A hetchel, Pecten. See *Hatchel.*

An heteroclite, * Heteroclitus, heterocliton.

Heterodox, * Heterodoxus.

Heterogeneous, * Heterogeneus.

Heuerts [in heraldry] Globuli cærulei.

A hew [colour] Color, 3. ſpecies, 5. See *Hue.*

To hew, Aſcio, 1. diſſeco, *ui*; cædo, *cecīdi*, 3.

To hew aſunder, Diſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3.

To hew down, Succido, *di*, 3.

To hew in pieces, Concido, *di*, 3.

To rough hew, Exaſcio, 1.

To hew ſmooth with an ax, Dolo, 1. dedolo.

Hewed, or *hewn*, Cæſus, dolatus.

Hewed in pieces, Conciſus.

Rough hewn, Rudis, præfractus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

An hewer of ſtones, Lapicida, *æ*, *m.*

An hewing of wood, Lignatio, 3.

An hexagon, Sexangulus, 2. * hexagonus.

Heyday! Ohe! O feſtum diem!

A hey net, Indago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Heyts [in huſbandry] Arbores incæduæ *vel* proletariæ.

A hey ward, Agri cuſtos.

A hickcough, or *hiccup*, Singultus, 4.

To have the hickcough, Singultu laborare.

A hickwall, or *hickway* [bird] Vireo, *onis*, *m.* picus Martius.

Hid, or *hidden*, Arcanus, ſecretus, abditus.

A hide, Pellis, *is*, *f.* corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.* ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.

A raw, or *wet hide*, Scortum humectum.

Made of hide, ‖ Pelliceus, ſcorteus.

Hide bound [ſick] Pelle rigidâ ſubſtrictus, coriagine laborans.

Hide bound [niggardly] Parcus, ſiccus, tenax, *acis.*

A hide of land, Terra unius aratri culturæ ſufficiens, ‖ hida terræ.

To hide, Abſcondo, *di*, 3. abdo, *dĭdi*; occulto, 1. abſtrudo, *ſi*, 3. retrudo.

To hide again, Recondo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To hide before, Prætego, *xi*, 3.

To hide [cover] Contego, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4.

To hide a thing from one, Aliquem aliquid celare. *I have uſed him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quid me celet eum conſuefeci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod ſciam. ¶ *She hideth her deep reſentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.

To hide in the ground, Defodio, *di*, 3.

To hide together, Cooperio, *ui*, 4.

To hide [neut.] Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. deliteſco, *ui*, 3.

Hide and ſeek, * Apodidraſcinda, 1.

Hide man's blind, * Myinda, 1.

A hider, Occultator, 3.

Hideous, Horridus, perhorridus.

Hideouſly, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.

Hideouſneſs, Horror, 3.

A hiding, Occultatio, 3.

A hiding place, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2. receſſus, 4.

To hie on, Feſtino, 1. propero,

Hierarchical, * Hierarchicus,

An hierarchy, Imperium in rebus ſacris, * hierarchia, 1.

Hieroglyphical, * Hieroglyphicus.

Hieroglyphics, * Hieroglyphica, *orum, n. pl.*

To higgle, or *go higgling about*, Oſtiatim cibaria venalia offerre.

Higgledy piggledy, Confuſè. See *Pell mell.*

An higgler, Qui *vel* quæ cibaria oſtiatim venalia offert.

Hig laper [herb] Verbaſcum, 2.

High, Altus, celſus, editus, excelſus, ſupremus, ſublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to diſcern*, altiùs eſt quàm quòd nos perſpiciamus.

Very high, Præaltus, præcelſus. ¶ *The ſun is now very high*, jam multa dies eſt.

A very high tree, Altiſſima *vel* proceriſſima arbor.

An high place, Locus in altum editus.

A very high degree of honour, Ampliſſimus altiſſimuſque dignitatis gradus.

On high, In ſublime, ſurſum. *Sound naturally aſcendeth on high*, ſonus naturâ in ſublime fertur.

High born, Summo loco natus, illuſtri genere ortus.

A perſon high fed, Lautiſſimi victûs homo.

High metalled, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.

High minded, or *high ſpirited*, Faſtidioſus, ſuperbus, animo elatus. ¶ *He is an high ſpirited perſon*, homo eſt altiore animo.

To be high minded, Superbire, faſtu tumēre, ſe efferre.

A high prieſt, Pontifex maximus, ſacerdos ſummus.

High in ſtature, Procerus, altus.

That which is on high, or *above us*, Superus, ſupernus.

An high, or *loud voice*, Vox contenta *vel* ſumma.

High noon, Ipſe meridies.

High prized, Pretioſus.

It is high time that was done, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.

High treaſon, Perduellio, *onis, f.* majeſtatis crimen, læſæ *vel* imminutæ majeſtatis crimen.

High walled, Muris ſublimibus munitus *vel* circundatus.

The high way, Via regia, via trita.

An highway man, Itinerum graſſator *vel* inſidiator; ſicarius, 2.

Higher, Altior, celſior. ¶ *The higher ſtanding, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapſu graviore ruant.

To be higher by the head and ſhoulders, Collo tenus ſupereminēre.

Somewhat higher, Altiuſculus.

To be higher than others, Cæteris eminēre *vel* ſupereminēre.

To drink high, Damnoſè bibĕre.

To feed high, Comeſſor, 1. lautis *vel* opiparis cibis veſci.

To play high, Magno pignore luſu contendĕre.

Higheſt, Summus, ſupremus.

The higheſt top of a mountain, Montis apex *vel* faſtigium.

Highly, Altè, excelſè, ſublimiter.

To prize highly, Magni æſtimare, facĕre, pendĕre.

Highneſs, Altitudo, *dĭnis, f.* celſitudo; ſublimitas, 3. excelſitas.

Highneſs [tallneſs] Proceritas, 3.

Hilarity [mirth, pleaſantneſs] Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas.

A hill, Mons, 3. collis, *is, m.*

A little hill, Tumulus, 2. colliculus.

An ant hill, Collis formicoſus; ‖ formicetum, 2.

A mole hill, or *ſmall hill*, Verruca, 1. grumulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an hill*, Montanus, collinus.

A hill foot, Montis *vel* collis radix.

A hill ſide, Clivus, 2. montis latus.

A rough and ſtony hard hill, Rupes, *is, f.* cautes; petra, 1.

The ridge of an hill, Montis jugum *vel* ſupercilium.

The top of an hill, Montis apex, culmen, *vel* faſtigium.

An hillock, Colliculus, 2. tumulus terreus.

Hilly, or *full of hills*, Montoſus, montanus.

Hilly countries, Montana, *orum, n. pl.*

A dweller on an hill, ✠ Monticola, *æ, c.*

The hilt of a ſword, Gladii capulum *vel* manubrium.

Of him, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. *If ſhe ſhall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra.

He himſelf, Ille ipſe. *Jupiter himſelf is my father*, pater eſt mihi Jupiter ipſe.

Of himſelf, Sui, per ſe, &c. *This he believed would be the end of himſelf*, hunc ſui finem crediderat. *He did it of himſelf*, per ſe exercebat. ¶ *He ſetteth too much by himſelf*, nimium ſibi tribuit. *Fannius killed himſelf*, ſe Fannius ipſe peremit. *He acteth like himſelf*, ſibi vitæ tenore conſtat.

A hind, Cerva, 1.

A hind calf, Hinnulus, 2.

A country hind, or *ſervant*, Verna, *æ, c.* villicus, 2.

A hind hired for harveſt time, Meſſor, 3.

Hind berries, or *raſp berries*, Baccæ rubi Idæi.

The hind deck of a ſhip, Puppis, *is, f.*

Hinder, Poſterior.

The hinder feet, Pedes poſteriores.

The hinder part of the head, Occiput, *ĭtis, n.*

The hinder part of the neck, Cervix, *īcis, f.*

To hinder, Impedio, 4. præpedio; obſto, *ſtiti*, 1. inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; impedimento alicui eſſe. *I have ſo many cares to hinder me*, tot me impediunt curæ. *One thing hindered another*, obſtabat aliis aliud. *The winds hinder them from ſailing*, venti ferri prohibent. *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento eſtis, mihi eſtis in mora. ¶ *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu eſt, ne fiat. *He hindereth me from acceſs to the king*, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with thoſe affairs*, impedimento erat quo minus de his rebus Sylla doceretur.

To hinder [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interturbo. *No body went about to hinder his triumphing*, triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. ¶ *Nothing ſhall hinder me from paying you a viſit*, nulla mora eſt quin te inviſam.

An hinderance, or *hindrance* [impediment] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ¶ *You may paſs into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficiſci potes.

An hinderance [loſs *or* prejudice] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum.

To one's hinderance, In *vel* ad alicujus damnum *vel* incommodum.

To be hindered, Impedior, 4. ¶ *I am hindered every day by ſomething or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

Hindered, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. ¶ *You ſhall not be hindered by me*, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.

A hinderer, Interpellator, 3. ‖ impeditor, interturbator.

A hinderer of one's gain, Lucri oppugnator.

A hindering, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. retardatio; ‖ obſtaculum, 2.

Hinderling, Degener, *ĕris.*

Hindermoſt, or *hindmoſt*, Poſtremus. [Prov.] *The hindermoſt dog may catch the hare*, aquilam teſtudo vicit.

An hine, Villicus, 2. See *Hind.*

An hinge, Cardo, *ĭnis, m.* ¶ *This is the hinge, or criſis of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *Theſe were the two main hinges of the controverſy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controverſiæ.

Off the hinges, Cardine motus.

To be off the hinges [out of humour] Stomachor, 1. indignor; ægre, graviter, *vel* moleſtè aliquid ferre, indignè pati.

A hint, Indicium, 2. monitio, 3. ſignificatio. *The old wife gave me that hint*, anus indicium id fecit. ¶ *I took the hint from the thing itſelf*, ex ipſa re incidit ſuſpicio.

To hint, Innuo, *ui*, 3. ſuggero, *geſſi*; ſummoneo, 2. *Had you given never ſo ſmall a hint?* ſi innuiſſes modo? ¶ *He ſeemeth to have hinted thus much to me*, hoc mihi ſignificaſſe & annuiſſe viſus eſt.

Hinted, Significatus, ſuggeſtus.

An hinting, Monitio, 3. ſignificatio.

Hip [interj.] Eho, heus.

A hip [berry] Cynoſbati bacca.

The hip, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis, f.* ¶ *He hath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius ſum.

Pained in the hip, * Iſchiacus *vel* iſchiadicus.

The hip gout, * Iſchias, *ădis, f.* dolor iſchiadicus; ſciatica, 1.

Hip wort, * Cotyledon, *ŏnis, f.* umbilicus Veneris.

Hipped, or *hipſhot*, Delumbatus.

Hippiſh, or *troubled with the hip*, Atrâ bile percitus. See *Hypochondriac.*

Hippocras [wine] Aromatites, *æ, m.*

Hire, Merces, *cēdis, f.* pretium, 2. ſtipendium, ſalarium.

To hire, Conduco, *xi*, 3. mercede conducĕre.

To let, or *ſet to hire*, Loco, 1. eloco.

The hire of any thing, Locarium, 2.

A day's hire, Diarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to hire*, Stipendiarius, ‖ ſtipendialis.

Hired, Conductus, conductitius, auctoratus.

Hired ſoldiers, Milites mercede conducti, ſtipendiarii, *vel* auctorati.

Wagons to be hired, Vehicula meritoria.

Not to be hired, Illocabilis.

An hireling, Mercenarius, 2. meritorius.

A hirer, Conductor, 3.

A hirer [letter out to hire] Locator, 3.

A hirer of land, Redemptor, 3.

A hiring, Conductio, 2.

A hiring out, Locatio, 3.

Hirſe, or *millet*, Milium, 2.

His, Ejus, illius, ipſius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quod diſceſſit moveor.

His own, Suus, proprius.

An hiſs, or *hiſſing*, Sibilum, 2.

To hiſs, or *make an hiſſing*, Sibilo, 1. ſibilum edĕre.

To hiſs at, or *againſt*, Sibilis aliquem conſectari *vel* conſcindĕre.

To hiſs like a gooſe, Gingrio, 4. gratito, 1.

To hiſs out, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilo, 1. explodo, *ſi*, 3.

Hiſſed at, or *off the ſtage*, Exſibilatus, exploſus.

An hiſſing, Sibilus.

Hiſt [ſilence] Au! ſt!

An hiſtorian, Hiſtoricus, 2. hiſtoriæ ſcriptor; * hiſtoriographus, 2.

Hiſtorical, Hiſtoricus, hiſtorialis.

Hiſtorically, Hiſtoricè.

An hiſtory, Hiſtoria, 1. ¶ *Hiſtory is of ſingular uſe*, in primis magno uſui eſt memoria rerum geſtarum, *Sall.* *It appeareth to me a matter of no ſmall difficulty to write hiſtory well*, in primis arduum videtur res geſtas ſcribĕre, *Id.*

To write an hiſtory, Hiſtoriam ſcribĕre *vel* condĕre, res geſtas literis, ſcriptis, *vel* monumentis mandare.

To hit [act.] Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *I will hit you a box on the ear*, incutiam tibi colaphum. *You have hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigiſti. *You have hit the white*, non aberrâſti à ſcopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat à janua. *He hit the maſt with his arrow*, volucri fixit arundine malum. *He hit his toe againſt the threſhold*, limini pollicem incuſſit. *The ſhip hit againſt the rocks*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *Hit him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *He hit the Lapitha over the forehead with his flambeau*, funale illiſit fronti Lapithæ. *This way is eaſier to hit*, hac minor eſt erratio.

To hit [happen *or* ſucceed] Contingo, *tigi*, 3. accido, *di*, ſuccedo, *ſſi*. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit benè. *I wiſh that affair may have a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res fauſtè proſperéque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis ſecundiſſima accidunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum proceſſit. *If we hit it not by this*

this method, let us try another, hæc ſi non ſuccedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have had a rare hit of it*, non potuit fieri melius hæc res.

To hit, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliqua conſentire, convenire, concordare.

To hit on a thing, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

To hit againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido, collido.

To hit, or *beat down*, Arieto, 1. disjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, *vel* objectare. *He hit him in the teeth with his running away*, fugam illi exprobravit. *He hit him in the teeth with the meanneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. ¶ *Your conſcience hitteth you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.

Hit, Percuſſus, ictus. *He was hit with an arrow*, ſagittâ ictus eſt.

The hit of a die, Aleæ caſus.

A lucky hit, Sors proſpera *vel* ſecunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

Hit againſt, Illiſus, colliſus.

A hit, or *hitting*, Percuſſio, 3. ictus, 4.

A hitting againſt, Illiſio, 3. colliſio.

Hitting violently, Affligens, collidens.

Hitty miſſy, *hit* or *miſs*, Rectè an ſecus, jacta eſt alea.

To hitch, Fune *vel* unco arripĕre.

To hitch [move farther] Moveo, *vi*, 2. paulum concedĕre *vel* movēre.

A hitchel, Ferreus hamus, pecten ferreus textorius.

To hitchel flax, Pecto, *xi* vel *xui*, 3. carmino, 1.

An hithe, Portus, 4. navium ſtatio.

Hither [to this place] Huc. *Come hither*, huc ades, adeſdum, ehodum ad me.

Hither [towards this place] Horſum.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultro citróque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illuc.

What hither? Huccine?

Hither, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. *The hither Spain*, Hiſpania citerior.

Hithermoſt, or *neareſt*, Citimus.

Hitherto, Adhuc, hactenus, hucuſque, uſque adhuc.

Hitherward, Horſum. *They are coming hitherward*, horſum pergunt.

A hive for bees, Alveare, *is*, *n*.

To make hives, Alvearia condĕre.

The place where hives are placed, Apiarium, 2. alvearium.

Hive droſs, or *bee glue*, Propolis, *is*, *f*.

Ho! Hem! heus! eho!

A hoan, Coticula, 1.

A hoar froſt, Pruina, 1.

An hoard, Acervus, 2. See *Hord*.

Hoarineſs, Canities, 5.

Hoarineſs of bread, Panis mucor *vel* ſitus.

Hoarſe, Raucus.

To be hoarſe, Raucus eſſe; ‖ rauceo, 2. raucio, *ſi*, 4.

An hoarſe voice, Vox fuſca *vel* rauca.

Somewhat hoarſe, Subraucus.

Sounding hoarſe, or *baſs*, ✝ Rauciſonus.

To become, or *grow hoarſe*, Irrauceſco, 3.

Hoarſly, Raucum, ‖ raucè.

Hoarſeneſs, Raucitas, 3. ‖ raucedo, *dĭnis*, *f*.

Hoarſeneſs of ſpeech, Ravis, *is*, *f*.

Hoary, Albeſcens, canus.

Hoary [as froſt] Pruinoſus.

Hoary [mouldy] Mucidus.

To be hoary, Caneo, 2. incaneo.

To grow hoary, Incaneſco, 3.

Hoary hairs, Cani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To be hoary [as bread] Muceo, 2.

To grow hoary [as bread] Muceſco, 3.

Grown hoary headed, Canus factus.

An hob nail, Clavus ruſticorum calceis impactus.

A hob, or *hobnail* [clown] Ruſticus, 2.

To hobble, or *hobble along*, Claudico, 1. claudus incedĕre.

To hobble over a thing, or *do it careleſly*, Molli *vel* levi brachio aliquid agĕre, leviter perſtringĕre, negligenter *vel* indiligenter facĕre.

An hobbling way, Via aſpera.

Hobblingly, Malè, imperitè, inconcinnè.

An hobby [bird] ‖ Subbuteo, *onis*, *m*. alaudarium, 2.

An hobby [little horſe] Aſturco, *onis*, *m*. mannus, 2. mannulus.

A hobby horſe, Arundo longa.

A hobgoblin, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2. ſpectrum; formido, *dĭnis*, *f*.

A hoboy [hautboy] Barbiton, 2. ſambuca, 1.

A hock, Suffrago, *gĭnis*, *f*. poples, *ĭtis*, *m*.

An hock of bacon, Perna porcina.

To hock, Supperno, 1.

Hock herb, Malva, 1.

Old hock [ſort of wine] Vinum vetuſtum Rhenenſe.

Hock tide, Fugalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

To hockle, Suffragines ſuccidĕre.

A hocus pocus, Circulator, 3. præſtigiator.

A hod of mortar, Trulla, 1.

Hoddy, Sanus, lætus, alacris.

Hodman [at Chriſt Church in Oxford] Advena, 1. alienigena.

A hodge podge, Miſcellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An hog, Porcus, 2. ſus, *ſuis*, *c*. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res redit.

A little hog, Porcellus, 2.

A young hog, Nefrendis, *is*, *m*.

A bacon hog, Porcus ſaginatus.

A barrow hog, Verres caſtratus *vel* exſectus.

A hog ſty fed, Porcus altilis.

Of, or *belonging to an hog*, or *hog like*, Porcinus.

An hog badger, Taxus, 2.

Hogs greaſe, Axungia porcina.

Hogs fleſh, Caro ſuilla *vel* porcina.

Hogs fennel, Peucedanum, 2.

An hoggrel, Ovis bidens, ovis bima.

An hog herd, Subulcus, 2.

A hog louſe, Pediculus porcinus; ¶ cutio, *onis*, *m*.

A hog's harſlet, Exta porcina, faliſcus venter.

A hog's ſteer, Aper trimus.

A hog's ſty, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n*.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A hogſhead, Dolium, 2. cadus.

To ſet the hogſhead an end, Capite cadum ſiſtĕre.

An hedge hog, Echinus, 2. erinaceus.

A ſea hog, Turſio *vel* thurſio, *onis*, *m*.

Hogs beans, Tripolium vulgare.

Hogs bread, Cyclaminus, 2. cyclaminum.

Hogs muſhroom, Fungus porcinus.

Hogs waſh, Sorbitio ſuilla, culinæ purgamenta.

Hoggiſh [clowniſh] Ruſticus, agreſtis.

Hoggiſh [croſs *or* ſurly] Moroſus, difficilis, contumax.

Hoggiſh [covetous, niggardly] Deparcus, ſordidus.

Hoggiſhly, Ruſticè, ſordidè, moroſè.

Hoggiſhneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. moroſitas.

A hogoo, Sapor vehemens.

A hoiden, Virago, *gĭnis*, *f*.

To hoiſe, or *hoiſt up*, Tollo, *ſuſtuli*.

To hoiſe up on high, Eveho, *xi*, 3. levo, 1. elevo; attollo.

To hoiſe up the ſails, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

An hoiſing, Sublatio, 3.

An hoiſing inſtrument, Trochlea, 1.

Hoiſted up, In altum evectus, ſublatus.

Hoity toity, Laſciviens, laſcivus, petulans.

A hold [lurking place] Latibulum, 2. latebra, 1.

To hold, Teneo, 2. retineo, obtineo. *They hold their own hard*, ſuum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your own wont*, antiquum obtines. *I aſk why he holdeth me*, rogo quamobrem retineat me. ¶ *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He is ſo drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *They hold them at a great rate*, magni æſtimant. *If you will ſtand to what you hold*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *I know our houſe will hardly hold them*, ædes noſtræ vix capient, ſcio.

To hold, or *continue* [as a debate] Durare.

To hold, or *affirm*, Aſſero, *ui*, 3. affirmo, 1. vindico.

To hold [think] Puto, 1. ¶ *I hold it better*, ſatius eſſe credo. *I hold two talents enough for my eſtate*, duo talenta pro re noſtra decrevi eſſe ſatis. *I hold it to be ſo*, opinio mea fert.

To hold one a candle, Facem alicui prælucēre.

To hold [contain] Contineo, 2. capio, *cepi*, 3.

To hold [laſt] Reſto, 1. duro.

To hold back, Detineo, 2. retineo.

To hold cloſe together, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

To hold one's breath, Spiritum comprimĕre.

To hold in, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo.

To hold in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To hold off [at ſea] Rudentem abſtrahĕre.

To hold off, Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* non manus abſtines?

To hold out, or *perſevere*, Perſevero, 1. permaneo, *nſi*, 2.

To hold with the hound, and run with the hare, Duabus ſellis ſedēre.

To hold a publick ſale, Auctionem facĕre, haſtæ ſubjicĕre, ſub corona vendĕre.

To hold one's peace, or *tongue*, Taceo, 2. ſileo.

To hold a ſenate, Senatum habēre.

To get, *lay*, or *take hold of*, Comprehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you ſay*, ſi poſſet te captare verbis.

To take hold about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To hold out, Perduro, 1. perſto, *ſtiti*, 3. conſtanter permanēre.

To hold up, Attollo, 3. extollo; ſuſtineo, 2.

To hold a wager, Pignus deponĕre.

An hold, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum, 2. ¶ *There is no hold to be taken of a woman's words*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

A ſhip's hold, Navis penetrale.

The hold of wild beaſts, Ferarum cubile; luſtra, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To take hold [as a deer] Abdo, *dĭdi*, 3. ſe in dumum conjicĕre.

To be kept in hold, In cuſtodia detinēri.

A ſtrong hold, Præſidium, 2. propugnaculum.

A holdfaſt, Uncus *vel* clavus ferreus.

To let go his hold, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3. è manibus emittĕre.

Holden, Comprehenſus.

Holden back, Diſtentus.

Holden in, Retentus, inhibitus, coercitus.

Holden out, Protenſus.

To be holden, Teneor, 2.

A holder up, ‖ Suſtentator, 3.

Holding, Tenens. ¶ *Holding their arms over their heads*, levatis ſuper capita armis.

A holding back, Retentio, 3. ¶ *There was no holding of him*, tormento non retineri potuit ferreo.

Holding one's purpoſe, Conſilii *vel* propoſiti tenax.

A holding down, Suppreſſio, 3.

Holding faſt, Tenax, pertinax.

A holding in, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A holding up, Suſtentatio, 3.

A holding one's peace, or *tongue*, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

An hole [whether natural *or* artificial] Foramen, *ĭnis*, *n*. [Prov.] *It is an eaſy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, malefacere qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam invenit.

To make a hole through, Terebro, 1. penetro; transfodio, *di*, 3.

A hole to lurk in, Latebra, 1.

A hole under ground, Specus, 4. ſpelunca, 1. cavea; ſpelæum, 2.

To find a hole to creep out at, Rimam inveni e.

A hole to creep out at, Diverticulum, 2. ſuffugium.

The arm holes, Alæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* axillæ.

The arſe hole, Culus, 2.

A coney hole, Cuniculus, 2.

A pidgeon hole, Columbarium, 2.

A touch hole, Ignis conceptaculum.

An eye hole, Oculi concavum.

The hole in a priſon, Tullianum, 2.

The ſight hole in a croſs bow, Scutula, 1.

The hole of a badger, Taxi antrum.

A pock hole, Variolarum veſtigium.

The hole in a pair of bellows, Follis gula.

A breathing hole, Spiraculum, 2. ſpiramentum.

The hole of a balance, † Agina, 1.

The hole of a hatchet, Crena, 1.

Wherein holes are made, Pertuſus, perforatus.

Full of holes, Multicavus, cavernoſus, foraminoſus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlucet quam cribrum crebrius.

Holily, Sanctè, piè. ¶ *He that liveth holily, ſhall die holily*, non miſere quiſquam, qui bene vixit, obit.

Holineſs, Sanctitas, 3. pietas.

Holla! Heus! hem!

Hollow, Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus.

An hollow, or *hollow place*, Concavum, 2.

To hollow, or *make hollow*, Cavo, 1. excavo.

To be hollow like a ſponge, Fiſtulo, 1.

To hollow, or *hoop*, Inclamo, 1. vociferor.

The hollow of the foot, Subtal, *alis*, *n.*

Made hollow like a pipe, Tubulatus, fiſtulatus.

A hollow voice, Vox fuſca.

The hollow of the hand, Vola, 1.

Hollow hearted, Homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Hollow eyed, Pætus.

Hollow root, Piſtolochia, 1.

Hollow [as a reed, *&c.*] Fiſtuloſus.

Hollow [as a ſponge, *&c.*] Spongioſus, fiſtuloſus.

Hollowed, Excavatus.

A hollowing, Excavatio, 3.

Hollowneſs, Cavitas, 3.

A hollowneſs under ground, Caverna, 1. * crypta.

Hollowneſs of the eyes, Conchos *vel* conchus, 2.

Holly roſe, Ciſtus mas.

The holly tree Aquifolium, 2.

The holm oak, Ilex *icis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to the holm oak*, Iliceus.

Holpen [of *help*] Adjutus.

A holſter, Theca bombardæ minoris.

An holt, Sylva, 1. ſaltus, 4.

Holy, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus.

Holy things, Sacra, *orum* *n. pl.*

Holy writ, Scriptura ſacra, literæ ſacræ, ſacri codices.

The holy of holies, Sanctum ſanctorum.

To make holy, Sacro, 1. conſecro, ‖ ſanctifico.

To make, or *keep holy day*, Ferior, 1. ferias agĕre, diem feſtum agĕre *vel* celebrare.

Made holy, Sacratus, conſecratus.

A making holy, Conſecratio, 3. ‖ ſanctificatio.

An holy day, Dies feſtus.

Holy days, Feriæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſolennia, *um*, *n. pl*

Half holy days, Dies interciſi.

Holy day eves, Pridie feſti, feriæ præcedaneæ.

Set holy days, Feriæ anniverſariæ *vel* annuæ.

Of, or *belonging to a holy day*, Feſtus.

The Holy Ghoſt, Spiritus Sanctus.

Holy thurſday, Dies aſcenſionis Domini noſtri in cœlum.

Homage, Clientela, 1. fidelitatis juramentum, jus clientelare.

To do homage to one, Obſequium clientelare agnoſcĕre, *Met.* cultum alicui præſtare, obſequium adhibēre.

Homageable, Clientelæ obſequio *vel* obſequentiæ obnoxius, ‖ clientelaris, homagio obnoxius.

A homager, Cliens, 3. ‖ beneficiarius, 2.

Home, Domus, *i* vel *ûs*, *f.* *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, domi eſt animus. ¶ *The enemy got between him and home*, intercluditur ab hoſtibus. *A perſon without houſe or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at laſt* [you will ſuffer for it] tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. [Prov.] *Home is home, be it never ſo homely*, domus amica, domus optima. *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi; omnes ſibi melius eſſe volunt, quàm alteri.

At home, Domi, in domo.

To come home, Domum venire.

To go, or *return home*, Domum redire. *Let them go home*, domum abeant. ¶ *He is returned home from abroad*, peregrè redit.

To go to one's long home [die] Morior, *tuus*, 3. è medio *vel* vitâ abire, diem obire ſupremum.

From home, Domo. *It is a great while ſince you went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt, quum abiiſti domo.

Home bred, Domi educatus.

An home bred ſlave, Verna, *æ*, *c.*

An home argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, Achilleum.

An home blow, Ictus validus *vel* fortis.

Home bred wars, Bella civilia.

Home news, Novellæ domeſticæ.

A home charge, or *accuſation*, Accuſatio acris.

A home charge, or *onſet*, Impetus violentus.

To ſpeak home, or *to the purpoſe*, Liberè *vel* audacter loqui; rem ſine fuco & fallaciis exponĕre.

Hankering after home, Domeſticæ vitæ appetens.

Home ſpun cloth Pannus domi netus *vel* textus.

Home ſpun [mean *or* ordinary] Craſſus, incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus; agreſtis, rudis.

A home ſpun expreſſion, Dictum inconcinnum; ſententia invenuſta, illepida, inelegans.

A home ſtall, Domicilium, 2. villa, 1.

To charge home [in fighting] Acriter *vel* ferociter inſtare.

To urge an argument home, Argumento inſtare.

To come ſhort home, In via deficĕre.

Homelineſs, Ruſticitas, 3.

Homely, Familiaris, vulgaris, ruſticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.

An homely countenance, Facies invenuſta, vultus deformis.

A homely ſtile, Stilus tenuis, inconcinna *vel* inelegans ſcribendi dicendique ratio.

Somewhat homely, Ruſticulus.

Homelily, Inurbanè, ruſticè, vulgariter.

Homeward, Domum verſus.

A homelyn [fiſh] Raia lævis.

An homicide [the perſon] Homicida, *æ*, *m.*

Homicide [the act] Homicidium, 2. cædes, *is*, *f.*

An homily, Concio, *onis*, *f.* * homilia, 1.

Homogeneal, or *homogeneous*, Ejuſdem generis, * homogeneus.

Homonymous, Ambiguus, * homonymus, ‖ æquivocus.

A homonymy, Vocis ambiguitas, * homonymia, 1.

A hone, Cos olearia, cos Cretica.

Honeſt, Probus, honeſtus, juſtus, ſanctus, integer, *gra*, *um.* ¶ *You have acted like an honeſt man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honeſt man*, vir ſpectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honeſt man*, vir eſt ſine fuco ac fallaciis. *No honeſt man will do it*, quod homines ſancti non facient.

An honeſt fellow, Homo frugi.

Honeſt [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus, verecundus.

It is not honeſt, Dedecet, iniquum eſt.

Honeſtly, Honeſtè, ſanctè, probè, integrè.

Honeſtly [chaſtly] Caſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

Honeſty, Probitas, 3. integritas; honeſtum, rectum.

Honeſty [chaſtity] Caſtitas, 3. pudicitia, 1.

Honey, Mel, *mellis*, *n.*

My honey, Mi corculum.

Live honey, or *virgin honey*, Mel purum *vel* ſincerum.

To make honey, Mellifico, 1.

The making of honey, Mellificium, 2. ‖ mellificatio, 3.

Honey harveſt, or *the time of making honey*, Mellatio, 3.

Making honey, Mellificus.

To ſweeten with honey, Melle condire.

Of, or *belonging to honey*, Melleus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, melligenus, ‖ mellifluus.

A maker, or *ſeller of honey*, Mellarius.

A honey comb, Favus, 2.

Honey dew, Mel roſcidum, hydroſomeli.

A honey gnat, ‖ Mellio, *onis*, *m.*

Honey moon [the firſt month of marriage] Menſis melleus, feriæ Hymenææ, aphrodiſia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Honey ſops, Offæ ſaporatæ melle.

A honey ſuckle, Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenum.

French honey ſuckle, Caprifolium clypeatum.

Trefoil honey ſuckle, Trifolium pratenſe.

Honey wort, Cerinthe, *es*, *f.*

Honeyed, Mellitus.

Honey comb'd [as a cannon] Perperam fuſus, cujus intima eſt aſpera & malè attrita.

Honour, Honor, 3. honos, ſplendor, exiſtimatio; fama, 1. *A man without honour, reputation, and eſtate*, homo ſine honore, ſine exiſtimatione, & ſine cenſu. *He is an honour to his family*, familiæ ſuæ eſt honori. *It is a point of honour*, caput eſt ad nominis exiſtimationem tuendam. *Honours change mens manners*, honores mutant mores. [Prov.] *Where honour ceaſeth, knowledge decreaſeth*, honos alit artes. ¶ *He is an honour to his neighbours*, ornamento eſt propinquis. *Have regard to your honour*, exiſtimationi tuæ conſule. *His life and honour is concerned*, ipſius caput exiſtimatioque agitur.

Honour [chaſtity] Pudicitia, 1.

To account, or *eſteem any thing an honour*, Aliquid honori *vel* laudi ducĕre.

To advance one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augēre.

To be advanced to honours, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augēri *vel* decorari.

To covet, or *ſeek for honour*, Honori velificari.

To injure one's honour, Alicujus famam *vel* exiſtimationem lædĕre, honori alicujus detrahĕre.

To name, or *mention one with honour*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.

To pay one honour, Alicui honorem habēre *vel* deferre, aliquem in honore habēre.

To ſupport, or *maintain one's honour*, Alicujus dignitatem *vel* decus ſuſtinēre.

To honour, Honoro, 1. obſervo, decoro; colo, *ui*, 3. honore aliquem afficĕre, alicui honorem tribuĕre *vel* habēre.

Honour done to one, Cultus, 4. obſervantia, 1. reverentia.

The honour point [in heraldry] Pars ſuperior ſcuti gentilitii inter faſciam & caput.

Your honour, ‖ Honorificentia veſtra. *If it pleaſe your honour*, ‖ ſi placet dominationi tuæ.

Deſirous of honour, Ambitioſus, honoris avidus *vel* cupidus.

Full of honour, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatiſſimus, ſplendidiſſimus.

Bringing honour, Honorificus.

Of, or *for honour*, *honorary*, Honorarius.

A lady of honour, Femina illuſtris *vel* nobilis.

An honour at cards, Charta imaginem gerens humanam.

Honourable, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honeſtus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court*, curia ampliſſima. *A very honourable man*, vir clariſſimus *vel* ampliſſimus.

An honourable preſent, Honorarium, 2. donum honoris gratiâ collatum.

Right honourable, Honoratiſſimus, ampliſſimus, ornatiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus, nobiliſſimus.

To be made more honourable, Honore augēri.

Honourableneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

Honourably, Magnificè, ſplendidè, honorificè, ampliſſimè.

To entertain one honourably, Magnificè aliquem tractare *vel* accipĕre.

Very honourably, Perhonorificè.

Honoured, Honoratus, honore affectus *vel* habitus.

An honourer, Honorans, 3. cultor.

An honouring, Cultus, 4. obſervantia, 1. reverentia.

An hood, or *veil*, Velum, 2. flammeum.

A hood for the head, Cucullus, 2. capitium.

A prieſt's, or *woman's hood*, Redimiculum, 2.

A riding hood, Pallium femineum.

A little hood, or *veil*, Flammeolum, 2.

A lawyer's, or *graduate's hood*, or *citizen's livery hood*, * Epomis, *idis*, *f.*

A hawk's hood, Accipitris cucullus.

To hood [an hawk] Accipitrem cucullo operire *vel* amicire.

Hooded, Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood wink, Caput obvolvĕre.

Hood winked, Capite obvolutus.

Hood man's blind, * Apodidraſcinda, 1.

A hoof, Unguis, 3.

A horſe's hoof, Ungula, 1.

Hoofed, Ungulas habens.

That hath an horned hoof, Cornipes, *pĕdis*.

An hook, Hamus, 2. uncus. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento eſt. *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quave injuria.

Hook [in huſbandry, *i. e.* a field ſown two years together] Terra reſtibilis.

To hang upon a hook, Ad uncum ſuſpendĕre *vel* appendĕre.

A little hook, Hamulus, 2.

A fiſh hook, Hamus piſcatorius.

A ſheep hook, Pedum, 2.

A fleſh hook, Fuſcina, 1.

The hook of a claſp, Anſula, 1.

A boat hook, Hama, 1.

A weeding hook, Runcina, 1.

A tenter hook, Clavus uncinatus.

A hook to cut with, Falx, *cis*, *f.*

A little cutting hook, Falcula, 1.

Pot hooks, Ollares unci; anſæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A well hook, Lupus, 2. harpago, *gŏnis*, *f.*

A hook for a garment, Fibula, 1. uncinulus, 2.

A great iron hook, Harpago, *gŏnis*, *f.*

The hooks of a door, Cardines, *um*, *d. pl.*

To hook in, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as ſure as can be*, certè captus eſt.

Off the hooks, Malè affectus, æger animi.

To hook one into a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.

To hook [grapple] Inunco, 1. alicui rei uncum impingĕre.

To hook together, Confibulo, 1. fibulâ nectĕre *vel* conjungĕre.

Hooked, Hamatus, hamo ductus.

Hooked [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.

Made hooked, Curvatus, falcatus.

Hookedneſs, Aduncitas, 3.

A hooking, ‖ Inuncatio, 3.

An hoop, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* circulus, 2. annulus.

An hoop, or *ring of gold*, Annulus aureus.

To hoop, Vieo, *vi*, 2.

To hoop [hollow] Clamo, 1. exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

An hooper, or *houp* [bird] Upupa, 1.

The hooping cough, Tuſſis ferina.

A hooper, Vietor, 3.

A hoord, Acervus, 2. See *Hord*.

To hoot, Exclamo, 1. inclamo, vociferor.

An hooting, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

An hop, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus, 2.

An hop yard, Ager lupulis conſitus.

An hop, or *jump*, Saltus, 4.

An hop, or *dancing place for meaner people*, Locus ubi tripudiat plebecula.

A hop with one leg, Saltus in pede unico.

To hop, Saltito, 1. ſubſulto.

To hop upon, Superſilio, *ui*, 4.

To hop beer, Cereviſiam lupulis condire.

A hope, Dorſum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depreſſior.

Hope, Spes, 5. fiducia, 1. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidiſti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum deſperatione contigit ſpes; dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in ſpe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant ſpes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus ſum, animo deficio. *Whilſt there is hope of the ſick perſon's recovery*, dum æger in bona ſpe eſt. *All my hopes are in myſelf*, mihi ſpes omnes in memet ſitæ, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

To hope, or *be in hope*, Spero, 1. expecto, in ſpem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita eſſe confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum ſe aſſequi poſſe diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optima ſpe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita ſatur ſiem. ¶ *And there is ſo much the leſs reaſon to hope for his recovery*, eoque in anguſto magis ſpes eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 4.

To hang in hope, Spe fluctuare.

To hope well of a perſon, De aliquo bene ſperare.

To give one hopes, or *make one to hope*, Alicui ſpem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, oſtendĕre, oſtentare.

To put, or *place one's hopes*, or *expectation in a perſon*, Spem in aliquo ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

To blaſt one's hopes, Alicujus ſpes corrumpĕre, *Sall.*

A little hope, Specula, 1.

Paſt hope, Inſperatus, deſperatus. ¶ *It is paſt all hope*, conclamatum eſt.

To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty, In ſpem libertatis erĭgi.

To be paſt hope, Deſpero, 1. *I was almoſt paſt hope of peace*, pacem pene deſperavi; ſpes pacis erat in anguſto.

The forlorn hope, Antecurſores, *um*, *m. pl.*

Hoped for, Speratus, exoptatus.

That may be hoped for, Sperabilis.

Hopeful, De quo bene ſperare poſſumus.

Hopeleſs, Exſpes.

Hoping, Sperans.

Hopped beer, Cereviſia ‖ lupulata.

An hopper, or *dancer*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A hopper [ſeed lip] Qualus ſatorius.

The hopper of a mill, Infundibulum molare.

Hopper arſed, Cui clunes multum protuberant.

Scotch hoppers, Empuſæ ludus, * aſcoliaſmus, 2.

To go hopping, Altero pede ſuſpenſo incedĕre.

To hopple a horſe, Equi pedes fune colligare.

Horary, Horarius.

An hord, Acervus, 2. cumulus.

To hord up, Colligo, *legi*, 3. corrado, *ſi*, congero, *ſſi*; acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo, corrogo. ¶ *You will never hord up much money*, nunquam rem facies.

Horded, Coacervatus, accumulatus.

An horder up of wealth, Opum accumulator.

An hording, Coacervatio, 3. accumulatio.

Hore hound, Marrubium, 2.

Black ſtinking hore hound, Marrubium fœtidum.

Baſe hore hound, * Stachys, *yos*, *f.*

Marſh hore hound, Marrubium aquaticum.

The horizon, Horizon, *tis*, *m.* circulus finiens *vel* finitor.

Horizontal, or *horizontally*, Horizonti ad libellam reſpondens.

A horn, Cornu, *indecl.* [Prov.] *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.

A crooked horn, or *trumpet*, Lituus, 2. cornu *vel* concha ſonax.

To blow, or *wind an horn*, Cornu canĕre *vel* inflare.

A little horn, Corniculum, 2.

A bugle horn, Cornu venatorium.

A hunter's braſen horn, Cornu flexi æris.

An ink horn, ‖ Atramentarium, 2. cornugraphium.

A ſhooing horn, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

A horn book, Tabula elementorum.

A horn beak, or *horn fiſh*, ‖ Acicula, 1.

Horn gelt, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis ſaltu paſtis pendi ſolitum.

A horn work, or *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.

The horned ſwine, Sus cornutus.

Horn ſtone, or *horn ſpat*, Saxum metallicum cæruleum.

A horn owl, Noctua aurita, * otis, *ĭdis*, *f.* aſio, *onis*, *m.*

To be hard as horn, Corneſco, 3.

A winder of an horn, Cornicen, *ĭnis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an horn*, Corneus.

Hard as horn, Corneolus.

To butt with horns, Arieto, 1. cornu ferire.

Horned, or *having horns*, Cornutus, ✠ corniger.

That butteth, or *goreth with the horns*, ‖ Cornupeta, *æ*, *c.*

Half horned, Falcatus, lunatus.

Having one horn, Unicornis.

Having two horns, Bicornis.

Having three horns, Tricornis.

The horned caterpillar, * Ceraſtes, *æ*, *m.*

The horn beam tree, Carpinus, *i*, *f.*

An horner, or *ſeller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.

An hornet, Crabro, *onis*, *m.*

Horny, Corneus.

The horny tunicle of the eye, Tunica cornea.

An horologe, * Horologium, 2.

An horoſcope, Cœli *vel* aſtrorum affectio, * horoſcopus, 2.

Horrible [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis.

Horrible [heinous] Horrendus, infandus, dirus.

Horrible [exceſſive] Immoderatus, immodicus.

An horrible thing, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.

Of an horrible ſound, ✠ Horriſonus.

Horribleneſs, Horror, 3. immanitas.

Horribly, Horrendum *vel* horribilem in modum.

Horrid, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.

The horridneſs of a fact, Indignitas facti.

Horrour, Horror, 3. terror.

To have in horrour, Horreo, 2. abhorreo, exhorreo.

To be filled with horrour, Horrore perfundi.

An horſe, Equus, 2. *When they had ſet him on the back of an horſe*, quum illum in equum ſuſtuliſſent. *He knoweth not how to ſit an horſe*, neſcit equo rudis hærĕre. [Prov.] *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ; aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, humanum eſt errare. *Set a beggar on horſeback and he will ride to the devil*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cum ſurgit in altum. *The cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot ſet their horſes together*, diſcordant inter ſe, non convenit inter illos. [Prov.] *One man may ſafer ſteal an horſe, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat cenſura columbas.

To ſpur a free horſe, Currentem incitare.

A little horſe, Equuleus, 2. equulus, mannus.

An ambling horſe, Aſturco, *onis*, *m.* equus gradarius *vel* tollutarius.

A trotting horſe, Equus ſeſſorem ſuccutiens, equus ſuccuſſator.

A jade, or *ſorry horſe*, Caballus, 2.

A Barbary horſe, Equus Numidicus.

A barbed horſe, Equus loricatus *vel* cataphractus.

A broken winded horſe, Equus anhelator *vel* ſuſpirioſus.

An horſe not broke, or *uſed to carriage*, &c. Equus indomitus *vel* novus.

A cart horſe, Jumentum ‖ plauſtrarium.

Coach horſes [when *two* only] Bijuges, *um*, *m. pl.* jugales; when *four*, *ſix*, *eight*, quadrijuges, ſejuges, octojuges.

A horſe to dry clothes on, or *ſaw wood*, Cantherius, 2.

An hack, or *hackney horſe*, Equus conductitius *vel* meritorius.

An hobby horſe, Arundo longa.

An hunting horſe, Equus venator.

A light horſe, Veredus, 2.

An hard mouthed horſe, Equus duri oris.

A mill horſe, Jumentum molarium.

A pack horſe, Equus ſarcinarius, clitellarius, *vel* dorſuarius.

A prancing horſe, Equus acer *vel* ſternax.

A poſt horſe, Veredus, 2.

A race horſe, Equus curſor.

A ſaddle horſe, Equus vectarius.

A ſtumbling horſe, Equus offenſator *vel* offenſans.

A horſe ready bridled and ſaddled, Equus ephippiatus.

A ſea horſe, Hippopotamus, 2.

A ſorrel horſe, Spadix, *icis*, *m.*

A ſtalking horſe, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus.

piatus, *Met.* *He maketh religion a ſtalking horſe to his deſigns,* religione abutitur ad ſua conſilia promovenda.

A ſtallion horſe, Equus admiſſarius.

A horſe of the beſt breed, Equus generoſiſſimus *vel* nobiliſſimus.

A ſumpter horſe, Equus viatico oneratus.

A thill horſe, Equus temoni proximus.

A vaulting horſe, Equus deſultorius.

A war horſe, Equus bellator, bellicus, caſtrenſis.

A wall eyed horſe, Equus glaucos oculos habens.

A wincing horſe, Calcitro, *ōnis, m.* equus calcitroſus.

A winged, or *flying horſe,* Pegaſus, 2. equus alatus.

A wooden horſe, Equus ligneus.

To ride the wooden horſe, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.

The horſe [in an army] Equitatus, 4.

To horſe, or *put upon an horſe,* In equum mittĕre.

To take horſe, or *get on horſe back,* Equum *vel* in equum aſcendĕre *vel* conſcendĕre.

To light off an horſe, Ex equo deſcendĕre *vel* deſilire.

To go to a horſe [as a mare] Equio, 4.

To horſe one, or *hoiſt on one's ſhoulders,* In humeros ſuſtollĕre.

To put a horſe to full ſpeed, Equum admittĕre, equo calcar ſubdĕre.

To ride a horſe, or *on horſeback,* Equo vehi.

To give a horſe his head, Habenas equo laxare.

To ſpur an horſe, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo ſubdĕre, equum incitare.

To horſe [as a ſtallion] Salio, *ui,* 4.

Of, or *belonging to an horſe,* Equinus, caballinus.

Horſe ballet, Tripudium equinum.

A horſe boat, Hippago, *gĭnis, f.*

A horſe breaker, Equiſo, *ōnis, m.* equorum domitor.

A horſecourſer, Equorum mango.

Horſecourſing, Equorum permutatio.

A horſe collar, Helcium, 2.

A horſe comb, Strigil, *ilis, m.*

A horſe cloth, Dorſuale, *is, n.*

An horſe colt, Pullus equinus.

A horſe that carrieth double, Equus ✠ bifer *vel* biferus.

The horſe crab, Maia, 1.

A horſe emmet, Formica alata.

An horſe fair, Nundinæ equinæ.

The horſe guards, Satellites equeſtres, ‖ ſatellitium equeſtre.

Four horſes in a team, or *coach,* Quadrijuges, *um, m. pl.*

Two horſes joined together, Dextrarii caballi.

A horſe fly, Aſilus, 2.

Horſe foot, Tuſſilago, *gĭnis, f.*

Horſe heel [herb] * Helenium, 2.

A horſe keeper, Agaſo, *ōnis, m.*

A horſe that leaneth too hard on his bit, Contra ſua fræna tenax.

A horſe leech, Sanguiſuga, 1. hirudo, *dĭnis, f.*

A horſe leech [farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus, 2.

A horſe load, * Sagma, *ătis, n.*

A horſe litter, Lectica, 1.

Litter for horſes, Stramentum equinum.

A horſeman, or *horſewoman,* Eques, *ĭtis, c.*

Light horſemen, Veloces, velites, *m. pl.* levis armaturæ equites.

Of, or *belonging to an horſeman,* Equeſter.

A company, or *troop of horſemen,* Equitatus, 4. turma equitum.

The horſe marten, Apes major.

The horſe match [bird] * Oenanthe, *es, f.*

Horſe mint, Menthaſtrum, 2.

Horſe phyſic, * Hippiatrice, *es, f.*

An horſe pond, Stagnum equinum.

A horſe race, * Hippodromus, 2.

Horſe radiſh, Raphanus agreſtis.

An horſe ſhoe, Equi calceus.

Horſe ſhoe [herb] Ferrum equinum.

An horſe ſtealer, Equorum fur.

Horſe trappings, Phaleræ, *arum, f. pl.*

Horſe tongue [herb] * Hippogloſſum, 2.

Horſe tail, or *horſe willow,* Equiſetum, 2. equiſelis, 3.

Horſed, In equo, equo vectus.

Ill horſed, Equo pravo inſidens.

Well horſed, Equo generoſo inſidens.

Horſemanſhip, Equitandi peritia, ars equeſtris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.

Hortative, or *hortatory,* Hortativus, ad hortationem pertinens.

A hoſe, Tibiale, *is, n.* caliga, 1.

Hoſe garters, Faſciæ crurales.

Wearing hoſe, Caligatus.

Of, or *belonging to hoſe,* Caligarius, caligaris.

Shipmens hoſe, or *trowſers,* Caligæ *vel* braccæ laxæ.

An hoſier, Caligarius, 2. tibialium mercator.

Hoſpitable, Hoſpitalis, benevolus advenarum hoſpes.

Hoſpitably, Hoſpitaliter.

An hoſpital, * Ptochotrophium, 2. xenodochium.

An hoſpital for old folks, * Gerontocomium, 2.

An hoſpital for ſick perſons, Valetudinarium, 2. * noſocomium.

The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital, Noſocomii præfectus.

An hoſpital for orphans, * Orphanotrophium, 2.

The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital, * Orphanotrophus, 2.

Knights hoſpitalers, Milites quidam qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos, ‖ hoſpitalarii.

Hoſpitality, Hoſpitalitas, 3. hoſpitium, 2.

Uſing great hoſpitality, Perhoſpitalis.

An hoſt [army] Exercitus, 4. copiæ, *arum, f. pl.* acies, 5.

An hoſt [innkeeper] Hoſpes, *ĭtis, c.* caupo, *ōnis, m.* ¶ *I reckon without mine hoſt,* fruſtra ego mecum has rationes deputo.

The hoſt in the maſs, Hoſtia, 1.

An hoſtage, Obſes, *ſidis, c.* vas, *vadis, m.*

To give hoſtages, Obſides dare, hoſti obſidibus cavēre.

To take hoſtages, Sibi obſidibus ab aliquo cavēre.

An hoſtel, or *hoſtelry,* Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium, * pandocheum.

An hoſteſs, Hoſpita, 1.

Hoſtile, Hoſtilis, hoſticus, inſenſus.

Hoſtilely, Hoſtiliter.

To begin hoſtilities, Hoſtilia inceptare.

Hoſtility, Hoſtilitas, 3.

An hoſtler, Stabularius, 2.

An hoſtry, Stabulum, 2.

Hot, Calidus, fervidus.

Very hot, Fervidus, candens, ardens.

Somewhat hot, Tepidus.

Hot upon the tongue, Acris, mordicans.

Too hot to hold, Nihil violentum eſt perpetuum.

In hot blood, or *heat of paſſion,* Irâ commotus, animi impotens.

Hot headed, Temerarius.

A hot houſe, Vaporarium, 2. * hypocauſtum.

To be hot, Caleo, 2. æſtuo, 1. ſudo.

A very hot country, Locus ſolis ardore exuſtus.

To be hot again, Recaleſco, 3.

To be ſcalding hot, Inferveo, *vi,* 2.

To be ſomewhat hot, Subferveo, 2.

To be hot together, Concaleo, 2.

To be hot within, Incaleo, 2.

To be very hot in a matter, In causâ incaleſcĕre *vel* nimis vehemens eſſe.

To grow hot, Caleſco, *ui,* 3. incaleſco, excandeſco.

A hot headed man, Vir vehementis ingenii *vel* fervidi animi.

To make hot, Calefacio, *feci,* 3. fervefacio.

Made hot, Calefactus, fervefactus.

Hot cockles, * Chytrinda, 1.

Hotly, Calidè, fervidè.

Hotly [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valdè, impensè.

Hotneſs, Calor, 3.

It is not ſo hot, Frangit ſe calor.

A hotch potch, Cinnus, 2. farrago, *gĭnis, f.*

A hovel, Tugurium, 2. mandra, 1. caſa.

Hover ground, Terra levis.

To hover [as a hawk] Circumvolo, 1. alis expanſis circumvolitare.

To hover [float] Fluito, 1. fluctuo.

To hover over, Immineo, 2. ¶ *For ſix months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain,* ſex menſibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt, *Flor.* 1, 13.

To hover, or *ſoar,* Pennas librare, pennis ſe levare.

An hovering, or *doubting,* Hæſitatio, 3. dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.

Dangers, or *evils hovering over one's head,* Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.

An hovering by the fire ſide, Ad ignem ſeſſio propinqua.

The hough, Suffrago, *gĭnis, f.*

To hough a beaſt, Suffragines ſuccidĕre.

To hough land, Occo, 1. glebas minuĕre.

Houghed as a beaſt, Suppernatus, cujus ſuffragines ſucciduntur.

Houghed as land, Occatus.

To houl, Ululo, 1.

An houl, Collis arboribus obſitus ædibus imminens.

An houlet, Ulula, 1. noctua.

An hound, Canis venaticus. [Prov.] *To hold with the hounds, and run with the hare,* duabus ſellis ſedēre.

The hounds [ſea term] Foramina quibus inſeruntur funiculi qui vela ſurſum tollunt.

The hounds fees [in hunting] Polluctum prædatitium.

A blood hound, Canis ſagax; ‖ inveſtigarius, 2.

A fleet hound, Canis celer, catulus pernix.

A grey hound, Vertagus, 2. canis Gallicus.

A hound fiſh, Muſtela lævis.

A bluiſh hound fiſh, Galerus glaucus.

A ſpotted hound fiſh, Aſterias, *æ, m.*

Hounds tongue, Cynogloſſus, 2.

The hound tree, Cornus, *i, f.*

To hound a dog, Canem animare *vel* excitare.

A houp, Upupa, 1. noctua.

An hour, Hora, 1. ¶ *To the laſt hour,* uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *An hour after,* hora poſt, interpoſito unius horæ ſpatio.

In an ill hour, Infauſto omine, haud auſpicatò, ſiniſtro fato. ¶ *I came hither in an unlucky hour,* haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.

At the hour, Tempore præſtituto *vel* præſcripto.

In a good hour, Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportunè, commodè.

To come at a good hour, Tempore adeſſe, opportunè venire.

To keep good hours, Tempori *vel* tempeſtivè ſe domum recipĕre.

To keep bad hours, Serò *vel* multâ nocte domum redire.

Half an hour, Semihora, 1. dimidium horæ.

A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ.

An hour and a half, Seſquihora, 1. hora & dimidium, hora cum dimidio.

By the hour's end, Intra horam.

An hour glaſs, Clepſydra, 1.

Hourly, In horas, horis ſingulis.

An houſe, Domus, 4. ædes, *ium, f. pl.* domicilium, 2. *At my houſe,* domi meæ. ¶ *At his houſe,* apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country houſe,* quem ruri apud ſe eſſe audio. *Nothing is ſafe in my houſe,* nihil eſt intra meos parietes tutum. [Prov.] *A man's houſe is his caſtle,* jura publica favent privato domûs. *When your neighbour's houſe is on fire, then look to your own,* tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet. *Pull not an old houſe about your ears,* Camarinam ne moveas. *They throw the houſe out at the windows,* cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miſcent.

A little houſe, Ædicula, 1. parva domus.

An houſe ſeveral ſtories high, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus diſtinctæ.

The houſe eaves, Subgrundia, *orum, n. pl.*

The houſe top, Domûs faſtigium.

A country houſe, or *ſummer houſe*, Suburbanum, 2. villa, 1.

A prince's houſe, Regia, 1. palatium, 2.

The parliament houſe, Senaculum, 2.

The houſe of lords, or *houſe of peers*, Domus patrium *vel* procerum.

The houſe of commons, Domus communium.

A ſtore houſe, Cella penuaria ; repoſitorium, 2.

An ale houſe, or *victualling houſe*, Caupona, 1. popina.

A bake houſe, Piſtrinum, 2.

A brew houſe, * Zythepſarium, 2.

A coffee houſe, * Kuphipolium, 2.

A milk houſe, Lactarium, 2.

A work houſe, or *houſe of correction*, Ergaſtulum, 2.

A work houſe, or *ſhop*, Officina, 1.

A houſe of office, Foricæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* latrina, 1.

Of the ſame houſe, Familiaris.

An houſe, or *family*, Familia, 1. proſapia ; genus, ĕris, *n.*

Come of a good houſe, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, ſummo genere prognatus ; loco non obſcuro, ampliſſimo, ſummo natus. *A good woman, and of a good houſe*, or *family*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.

Come of a mean houſe, Ignobili loco natus, loco obſcuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.

Of, or *belonging to an houſe*, Domeſticus.

Houſe by houſe, Domeſticatim.

To receive, or *entertain a perſon in one's houſe*, Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre.

To houſe cattle, Pecora ad ſtabulum deducĕre.

To houſe himſelf, Tectum ſubire.

To houſe corn, Frumentum horreis condire.

To keep a good houſe, Lauto victu & eleganti vivĕre.

To keep open houſe, Expoſitâ uti hoſpitalitate ; omnes benigne menſâ accipĕre. ¶ *Every body's doors throughout the city lying open, and the promiſcuous uſe of all things allowed, they entertained all ſtrangers, known and unknown*, totâ urbe patentibus januis, promiſcuoque uſu rerum omnium in propatulo poſito, notos ignotoſque paſſim advenas in hoſpitium ductos ferunt, *Liv.* 5, 13.

To throw the houſe out at the windows, Omnia miſcēre *vel* confundĕre.

Houſe bote, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandæ ſufficit.

Houſe breaking, or *robbing*, Latrocinium, 2.

Houſe rent, Penſum pro domo ſolutum.

Houſed, Sub tectum receptus.

A houſing of beaſts, Stabulatio, 3.

The houſing of a horſe, Equi ſtragulum.

An houſhold, Familia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an houſhold*, Familiaris.

Houſhold bread, Panis cibarius *vel* ſecundarius.

Houſhold affairs, Res familiares.

Houſhold fare, Victus quotidianus.

Houſhold government, Imperium domeſticum *vel* * œconomicum.

Houſhold ſtuff, or *furniture*, Supellex, ectilis, *f.*

A houſholder, or *houſe keeper*, Pater familias, *m.*

A houſekeeper [ſervant] Femina cui cura domûs committitur.

A good houſe keeper, Vir hoſpitalis, hoſpitio deditus, hoſpitaliſſimus.

Houſe keeping, Domûs *vel* familiæ adminiſtratio.

Good houſekeeping, Hoſpitalitas, 3.

Houſleek, Sedum, 2.

Great houſleek, Sedum majus.

Sea houſleek, Sedum maritimum.

Tree houſleek, Sedum arboreſcens.

Water houſleek, Sedum aquatile, aloe paluſtris.

Houſe room, Locus in domo.

A houſe ſnail, Limax, *acis*, *m.*

Houſe warming, Epulæ factæ cum quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.

A houſe wife, Mater familias, *f.*

A good houſe wife, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.

Houſewifely, * Oeconomicè.

Houſewifery, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.

To hoot, or *hiſs at one*, Sibilo aliquem accipĕre.

A gill houter, Ulula, 1.

An how, Raſtrum, 2. paſtinum.

To how, Paſtino, 1.

How, Quam. *It is not to be ſaid how greatly I fear*, dici non poteſt quam valde timeam. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quam non reformidem, *Cic.* *How boldly? how wilfully? how impudently?* quam audacter? quam libidinosè? quam impudenter? *Men underſtand not how great a revenue good huſbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quam magnum vectigal ſit parſimonia. *How ſoon will you help me?* quam mox operam das?

How far, Quatenus, quanto. *They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will ſpeak*, ſciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi ſint. *It is incredible how far I paſs my maſter in wiſdom*, incredibile eſt quanto herum anteeo ſapientiâ.

How great, Quantus, quam magnus. *From how great hope am I fallen!* quanta de ſpe decidi!

How greatly, Quam valdè.

How long, Quamdiu, quam pridem, quoad, quouſque. *How long is it ſince it was done?* quamdiu id factum eſt? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* quid ſenem quoad expectes veſtrum? *How long is it ſince you did eat?* quam pridem non ediſti? ¶ *How long is it ſince you came home from the market?* quam dudum è foro adveniſti domum?

How many, Quot, quoteni, quam multi. *We muſt now tell how many ways they may be changed*, nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum eſt. *A bank I know not of how many acres*, ripa neſcio quatenorum jugerum.

How many times, or *how often*, Quoties.

How [by what manner *or* means] Quà, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quî, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, uti. *How ſhould I come to know?* quâ reſciſcerem? *Will not the Pretor know how to reſtore you?* Prætor te quemadmodum reſtituat non habebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi quî ne detur. *I wonder how ſo fooliſh a thing ſhould come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knoweſt thou that?* unde id ſcis? *I think you have heard how theſe ſtood about me*, credo te audiſſe ut me circumſtiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque uti devitem ſcio.

How much, Quantum, quò, quantò, quanti, quam. *How much are people miſtaken?* quantum animis erroris ineſt? *By how much I am wanting in parts, by ſo much the more diligent I thought myſelf obliged to be*, quo minus ingenio poſſum, ſubſidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *As long as it ſhall not repent you how much you profit*, quoad quantum proficias non pœnitebit. *Ah! you know not how much I grieve*, ah! neſcis quam doleam. *How I fear what you are going to ſay!* quam timeo quorſum evadas! *Did you not know how much the citizens eſteemed him?* quanti is à civibus haberetur ignorabas?

How to, is a ſign of the infinitive mood; *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino iraſci neſciunt.

How [what] Quid; as, *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei eſt? *How old?* quot annos natus?

How then? Quid tum poſtea?

How [why] or, *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid eſt quod, quid eſt cur? *How is it, Scævola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâſti? *How is it that you are ſo merry?* quid eſt quod ſic geſtis? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men underſtand?* quî fit quod ego neſciam, ſciant omnes?

How little, or *how ſmall*, Quantulus, quantillus.

Howbeit [notwithſtanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

However [at leaſt] Saltem, certè. *Deliver me out of this trouble, or eaſe me however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem. *Theſe things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortaſſe veræ, certè graves.

However, or *howſoever*, Ut ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. *But however you mean to do, I will not conceal this*, verum ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howſoever he will have himſelf appear to be affected*, utcunque ſe affectum videri volet. *But howſoever the caſe be*, quomodo autem res ſe habet. *However it be ſpoken, it may be underſtood*, quomodocunque dicitur, intelligi poteſt.

How great ſoever, Quantuſcunque.

How little ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

How many ſoever, Quotcunque, quotquot.

How many times ſoever, or *how often ſoever*, Quotieſcunque.

How long ſoever, Quamvis diu.

How much ſoever, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.

To howl, Ululo, 1. exululo.

An howlet, Bubo, *onis*, *m.*

A madge howlet, Ulula, 1. noctua.

Howling, Ululans.

An howling, Ululatus, 4. ejulatus.

To howl [cry] Ploro, 1. ejulo.

The houſel, or *little conſecrated hoſt*, || Hoſtiola, 1.

An hoy, Celox, *ocis*, *m.* liburna, 1. liburnica.

A dutch hoy, Corbita, 1.

To hoze dogs, || Expedito, 1.

An hubbub, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To make an hubbub, Tumultuari, turbas ciēre, facĕre, excitare.

The huckle bone, Talus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the huckle bone*, Talarius.

Divination by huckle bones, * Aſtragalomantia, 1.

Huck ſhouldered, Gibber, gibbus, gibboſus, incurvus.

An huckſter, Propola, *æ*, *m.* caupo, *onis*, *m.* || dardanarius, 2.

To play the huckſter, Cauponor, 1.

The huckſter's trade, Cauponaria, 1.

An huddle, Confuſio, 3. præpropera feſtinatio.

To huddle, Præproperè, temerè, *vel* confuſim aliquid agĕre.

To huddle together, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. ſine ordine miſcēre.

In a huddle, Confuſè, tumultuariò.

Huddled together, Confuſus.

Things huddled together, Farrago, *inis*, *f.* miſcellanea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A hue [colour] Color, 3.

Of a decayed hue, Decolor, decoloratus.

Hue and cry, Sontis inſecutio, || huteſium & clamor.

To follow one with an hue and cry, Aliquem libellis inquiſitoriis inſectari.

A huff, or *huffing fellow*, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.* glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. || jactitator.

To huff [look big, *or* boaſt of his exploits] Sua narrare facinora, de *vel* in aliqua re gloriari, magnificè ſe jactare atque oſtentare.

To huff [hector *or* inſult] Alicui *vel* in aliquem inſultare.

To huff [make a noiſe and clamour] Verbis intonare, tumido ore delitigare.

To huff [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari *vel* minitari; minas alicui intendĕre *vel* intentare.

To be in a huff, Aliquid ægrè, graviter, moleſtè ferre; aliquid *vel* propter aliquid ſtomachari; irâ ardēre, iracundiâ incitari.

An huffing [boaſting] Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

An huffing [clamouring] Vociferatio, 3.

An huffing [inſulting] Inſultatio, 3.

An huffing [threatening] Minatio, 3.

Huffiſh, Arrogans, inſolens, ferox, ſuperbus.

Huffiſhly, Arroganter, inſolenter, ferociter, ſuperbè.

Huffiſhneſs, Arrogantia, 1. inſolentia, ferocia, ſuperbia; ferocitas, 3.

An hug, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

To hug, Amplector, *xus*, 3. amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ proſequi.

To hug himſelf, Sibi placēre.

Huge, Immanis, vaſtus, ingens. *Ceſar's huge exploits*, immania Cæſaris acta. *There are huge waſtes between*, vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *It was a huge victory*, ingens victoria fuit. ¶ *They are of huge force*, nimium quantum valent. *If we be not huge lovers of ourſelves*, niſi noſmetipſos valde amabimus.

Hugely, Immaniter, immane quantum, valdè.

Hugeneſs, Immanitas, 3. vaſtitas; vaſtitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Hugged, Amplexus, acceptus, *vel* circumdatus.

In hugger mugger, Clanculum, clam, abditè, arcanè, occultè, ſecretò.

A hugging, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

Huguenots, Fidei reformatæ profeſſores.

An hulk [great ſhip] Navis oneraria.

To hulk a hare, Leporem exenterare.

The hull of beans, &c. Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

The hull of a ſhip, Corpus navis ſine malo, velis, *&c.*

To hull, or *lie ahul* [as a ſhip] Huc illuc vacillare.

To hull beans, &c. Decortico, 1.

Hully, Siliquatus, ſiliquoſus.

Hulver [tree] Aquifolium, 2.

To hum and haw, Hæſito, 1. præ timore verba imperfecta relinquĕre, verba tertiata proferre.

To hum a tune over, Vocem modulari.

To hum, or *applaud one*, Plaudo, *ſi*, 3. applaudo; plauſum alicui dare.

To hum [as bees do] Bombilo, 1.

Human [belonging to men] Humanus.

Humane [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.

Humanely [courteouſly] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.

An humaniſt, humanarum literarum ſtudioſus *vel* profeſſor.

Humanity, Humanitas, 3.

The humble bee, ‖ Bombylius, 2.

The humble bee eater [fly] ‖ Bombylophagus, 2.

Humble bee [herb] Orchis ſphecodes.

The humbles of a ſtag, Cervi viſcera.

Humble, Submiſſus, demiſſus, humilis, ſupplex.

To humble, or *make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimĕre, ſuperbiam refrenare.

To humble himſelf, Se ſubmiſsè gerĕre, demittĕre; modeſto & demiſſo animo eſſe, humiliter de ſe ſentire, ſuperbiam abjicĕre *vel* ponĕre, ‖ ſe humiliare.

Humbled, Humiliatus, demiſſus, afflictus.

Humbleneſs, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3.

An humbler of others, Superborum repreſſor.

An humbler of himſelf, Qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.

An humbling of others, Superborum coercitio.

An humbling of one's ſelf, Animi demiſſio, ſubmiſſio, moderatio.

Humbly, Humiliter, ſubmiſsè, demiſsè, ſuppliciter, modeſtè.

An hum drum fellow, Fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.

A humectation, ‖ Humectatio, 3.

Humid, Humidus, uvidus.

Humidity [moiſtneſs] Humiditas, 3. humor.

Humiliation, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humiliatio, 3.

To appoint a day of humiliation, Diem ſupplicationis decernĕre.

Humility, Modeſtia, 1. ‖ humilitas, 3. [Prov.] *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis eſt via honoris.

An hummer, or *applauder*, Plauſor, 3.

An humming, or *applauding*, Plauſus, 4. applauſus.

The humming of bees, Apum bombus.

Humour, Humor, 3. ſuccus, 2.

The radical humour, Humor radicalis.

A humour [fancy] Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

A pleaſant humour, Facetia, 1. lepos, *ōris*, *m.*

An humour [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus, corporei temperiei habitus.

A humour [inclination] Indoles, *is*, *f.* animus, 2. ingenium; mores, *um*, *m. pl.* *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio ſumus omnes. *He hath met with a man intirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus eſt, quocum moribus & naturâ congruit. ¶ *Every man hath his humour*, velle ſuum cuique eſt. *This is my humour*, ſic ſum; ſic ſum à natura comparatus. *A pretty humour of him*, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *I underſtand his humour to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchre calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longè alia mihi mens eſt. *Who made his own humour the meaſure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum niſi quem vellet noſſet modum, *Paterc.* 2, 45.

Good humour, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Of a good humour, or *good humoured*, Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, ſuaviſſimis moribus præditus.

To put a perſon in a good humour, Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

To put a perſon out of humour, Alicujus animum offendĕre, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, ſtomachum *vel* bilem illius movi.

Ill humoured, Moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.

To humour, Morigeror, 1. morem alicui gerĕre, obſequi. *As the man is, ſo you muſt humour him*, ut homo eſt, ita morem geras. ¶ *Whilſt I ſeek to humour you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *You ſhould have humoured the young blade*, adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his diſcourſe, as there ſhall be occaſion*, tu, ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit, verbis, vide. *He is of ſo very different an humour*, is adeo diſſimilis ſtudio eſt.

Humoured, Cui mos geſtus eſt.

A humouriſt, Levis, inconſtans.

Humourous, or *humourſom*, Moroſus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax, *acis*.

Humourous [pleaſant] Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.

Humourous toys, Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſales, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Humourouſly, or *affectedly*, Affectatè, nimis curioſè.

Humourouſly [pleaſantly] Facetè, lepidè, feſtivè.

Humourouſneſs, or *fickleneſs*, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.

To hunch, or *give one an hunch*, Trudo, *ſi*, 3. tundo, *tutŭdi*.

Hunch backed, Gibboſus.

A covetous huncks, Avarus, ſordidus.

An hundred, Centum, centenus.

Of an hundred, Centenarius.

By hundreds, Centuriatim.

To count, or *divide into hundreds*, Centurio, 1.

A company of a hundred, Centuria, 1.

An hundred [in a ſhire] Centuria, 1. ‖ hundredum, 2.

One in the hundred monthly, Centeſima, 1.

Scarce one in a hundred, Perpauci, vix unus è multis.

A hundred times, Centies. *Without you be told it a hundred times over*, niſi idem dictum eſt centies.

The hundredth, Centeſimus.

Two hundred, Ducenti, duceni.

I hung [of hang] Pependi. ¶ *They hung back*, cunctati ſunt; tergiverſati ſunt. *She hung down her head*, vultum demiſit.

A dog well hung, Canis auritus.

Hunger, Fames, *is*, *f.* eſuries, 5. *Hunger coſteth little, daintineſs much*, conſtat parvo fames, magno faſtidium. *We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger*, ſpes eſt nos eſurituros ſatis. *Hunger is the beſt ſauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through ſtone walls*, moleſtus interpellator venter; magiſtra malorum improba exiſtit fames. *Killed with watching and hunger*, vigiliis & fame necatus.

Extreme hunger, Inedia, 1. * bulimia.

Killed with hunger, Fame confectus *vel* enectus.

To hunger, or *be hungry*, Eſurio, 4. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat ſtomachus.

To hunger ſtarve, Fame enecare.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame cruciari.

To ſatisfy one's hunger, Famem explĕre.

Hungred, *hungry*, or *hunger ſtarved*, Eſuriens, famelicus. [Prov.] *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit.

The hungry evil, Fames rabida, * bulimia, 1.

To be as hungry as a hawk, Milvinam appetentiam habere.

As hungry as a wolf, *dog*, &c. Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, *&c.*

Hungrily, Jejunè, rabidè.

To hunt, Venor, 1. feras indagare.

To hunt after, Sector, 1. agito, veſtigo, inveſtigo, aucupor.

To hunt after riches, Opes conſectari; divitiis inhiare.

To hunt out, Exploro, 1. exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro.

To hunt up and down, Exagito, 1.

Hunt the fox to his hole, Empuſæ ludus.

Hunted, Agitatus.

Hunted up and down, Exagitatus.

A hunter, or *huntſman*, Venator, 3.

Hunter [a dog's name] Agre, *es*, *f.*

Hunter's forks, Varæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An hunting, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4.

An hunting, or *ſeeking out*, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

Of, or *for hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.

A hunting match, Venatio præfixa.

A hunting nag, Equus venator.

Books of hunting, Cynegetica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A hunting pole, or *hunting ſtaff*, Venabulum, 2. pertica venatoria.

To go a hunting, Venatum ire.

An hurdle, Crates, *is*, *f.* craticula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a hurdle*, Cratitius.

Hurdled, Cratibus obſeptus, contextus, munitus.

Hurds, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

An hurl, Jactus, 4. jaculatus.

To hurl, Jacio, *jeci*, 3. projicio; jaculor, 1. ejaculor.

To hurl a dart at one, Telum in aliquem jacĕre, conjicĕre, mittĕre, emittĕre, immittĕre, torquĕre, intorquĕre.

Hurled, Jactus, conjectus, emiſſus, immiſſus.

Which may be hurled, Miſſilis.

Hurlbats, Cæſtus, 4.

An hurler, Jaculator, 3.

An hurling, Jaculatio, 3.

An hurly burly, Turbæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tumultus, 4.

To make a hurly burly, Turbo, 1. turbas ciĕre, omnia miſcĕre.

An hurricane, Turbo *vel* turben, *ĭnis*, *m.* tempeſtas ſæva *vel* gravis.

An hurry [great haſte] Feſtinatio, 3. properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ *Theſe things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.* *In the hurry of the fight*, in pugnæ tumultu.

A hurry [confuſion] Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. [Prov.] *Noiſe and hurry do hinder ſtudy*, muſis inimica turba.

To hurry, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, 1. accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.

To hurry too much, Præfeſtino, 1. præcipito. ¶ *We muſt beware, leſt in endeavouring to make haſte, we hurry too much*, cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.

To do a thing in a hurry, Præproperè, nimium feſtinanter, nimis properatò aliquid agĕre.

To hurry one away, Feſtinanter aliquem rapĕre, abripĕre, auferre.

To hurry one on to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgĕre, alicui ut aliquid agat inſtare.

Hurryed, Feſtinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.

An hurrying, Feſtinatio, 3. properatio, acceleratio.

An hurſt [a ſet of trees] Nemus, *ŏris*, ‖ arboretum, 2.

An hurt [damage *or* harm] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria, 1. *We ſhall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex ea re plus mali eſt quàm commodi utrique. I *have done you no hurt,* nulla tibi à me orta eſt injuria.

A hurt [wound] Vulnus, *ĕris, n.* plaga, 1.

To hurt, or *do hurt,* Læđo, *ſi,* 3. noceo, 2. obſum, *fui;* incommodo, 1. damno afficĕre. *That it do no hurt either way,* ne alterutro modo lædat. *That no one do hurt to another,* ne cui quis noceat. *We muſt have a care our bounty do no hurt to them,* videndum eſt, ne obſit benignitas eis. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good,* non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.

To hurt [corrupt *or* ſpoil] Corrumpo, *upi,* 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To hurt [wound] Vulnero, 1. ſaucio; vulnus alicui inferre *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *He hurt his ſide very much,* latus vehementer offendit.

To be hurt by a weapon, Telo vulnerari, ſauciari; ferro vulnus accipĕre.

To hurt one's credit, or *reputation,* Alicujus famam lædĕre, exiſtimationem offendĕre.

Hurt, Læſus, violatus. [Prov.] *More afraid than hurt,* ſalva res eſt, ſaltat ſenex.

Hurt [ſpoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus.

Hurt [wounded] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

A hurter, Injuriæ illator.

Hurtful, Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxioſus, nocivus.

Hurtful [cauſing loſs] Damnoſus, diſpendioſus.

Hurtful [miſchievous] Pernicioſus, pernicialis, exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis, peſtifer, peſtiferus.

Hurtfully, Nocenter, damnosè, perniciosè.

Hurtfulneſs, Noxa, 1. noxia; incommoditas, 3.

An hurting, Læſio, 3. nocumentum, 2. ¶ *I would but for hurting him,* vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* niſi quòd illi nocerem.

Hurtle berry, Vaccinium, 2.

Hurtleſs, Innocuus, innoxius, innocens.

Hurtleſs [not hurt] Illæſus, inviolatus.

Hurts [in heraldry] Rotundæ figuræ cæruleæ.

An huſband, Maritus, 2. vir, conjux, *jŭgis, m.* *Huſband, how do you?* quid agis tu, marite? *Your daughter is fit for a huſband,* matura viro filia tua eſt.

A good huſband, Vir frugi, diligens *vel* prudens rei familiaris adminiſtrator. *I will be a good huſband,* ego ero bonæ frugi.

To make one a good huſband, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

Like a good huſband, Frugaliter, parcè.

An ill huſband, Nepos, *otis, m.* diſcinctus nepos.

To be an ill huſband, Nepotor, 1. malè rem familiarem gerĕre.

To play the bad huſband, Rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares diſperdĕre *vel* prodigĕre, rem domeſticam imminuĕre, patria bona abligurire.

An huſband's brother, Levir, *iri, m.*

An huſband's ſiſter, Glos, *tis, f.*

To huſband well, Benè collocare, cautè diſpenſare, providè *vel* prudenter adminiſtrare.

To huſband, or *till the ground,* Agrum colĕre.

Huſbanded, Cultus.

Well huſbanded, Benè collocatus, providè *vel* prudenter adminiſtratus.

Not huſbanded, Incultus, neglectus.

An huſbandman, Colonus, 2. agricola, *æ, m.* cultor agri.

An huſbandman's wife, Colona, 1.

An huſbanding, Prudens adminiſtratio.

Huſbandry, Agricultura, 1. rei ruſticæ prudentia *vel* ſcientia.

Skilful in huſbandry, Agreſtibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

To practiſe huſbandry, Ruſticor, 1. villicor; agros colĕre, ruſticum opus facĕre.

Good huſbandry, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Huſh! Au! deſine, ſt!

To be huſh, or *ſilent* Taceo, 2. ſileo. *The affronts of young men muſt be huſhed up,* Injuria adoleſcentum muſſitanda eſt, *Ter.*

To huſh [calm] Comprimo, *preſſi,* 3. paco, 1.

To huſh a thing, or *keep it ſecret,* Rem celare.

Huſhed, or *huſht,* Compreſſo clamore ſedatus.

¶ *For afterwards the matter was huſhed up in ſilence,* nam mox ſilentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.*

The huſht night, Conticinium, 2. nox concubia, intempeſta, *vel* ſilens.

All was huſht, Altum fuit ſilentium; conticuere omnes.

A huſk [of peaſe, &c.] Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

The huſk of corn, Acus, *ûs* vel *ĕris;* gluma, 1.

The huſk of ſeed, Folliculus, 2. uterculus, 2.

The green huſk of a walnut, ‖ Culeola, 1.

Huſky, Siliquoſus.

Huſky [chaffy] Aceroſus.

A naughty huſſy, Mulier nequam.

Huſtings, ‖ Huſtinga, *orum, n. pl.* ſumma apud Londinenſes curia.

An hut, Gurguſtium, 2. tugurium; caſa, 1.

An hutch, or *bin,* Mactra, 1.

To huzz, or *buzz,* Murmuro, 1. obſtrepo, *ui,* 3.

An huzza, Clamor, 3. lætus clamor, vociferatio.

To huzza, Vociferor, 1.

The hyacinth, Hyacinthus, 2.

Hyde gelt, Multa ut tergo parcatur.

An hydrographer, * Hydrographus, 2.

Hydrography, * Hydrographia.

Hydromancy, * Hydromantia, 1.

Hydromel, * Hydromeli, *n.*

Hydropical, * Hydropicus.

To hye, Feſtino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.

Hyemal, Hyemalis.

An hyæna, Hyæna, 1.

Hymen, Hymen, *ĕnis, m.*

An hymn, Canticum ſacrum, * hymnus, 2. ode, *es, f.*

A writer of hymns, * Hymnographus, 2.

An hyperbole, * Hyperbole, *es, f.*

Hyperbolical, Veritatem excedens, * hyperbolicus.

Hyperbolically, Hyperbolicè.

An hyphen, * Hyphen.

Hypochondriac, or *hypochondriacal,* Atrâ bile percitus, * hypochondriacus.

Hypocriſy, Falſa, ficta, ſimulata pietas; fucata virtutis ſpecies, * hypocriſis, *is, f.*

An hypocrite, Pietatis ſimulator, * hypocrita, *æ, c.*

To play the hypocrite, Simulare, hypocriticè agĕre.

Hypocritical, Simulatus, * hypocriticus.

An hypocritical tear, Falſa lachrimula.

Hypocritically, Simulate, * hypocriticè.

The hypoſtatical union of two natures in one perſon, Unio * hypoſtatica.

An hypotheſis, Poſitio, 3. quæſtio; cauſa controverſa, * hypotheſis, *is, f.*

An hypothetic ſyllogiſm, Connexum, 2. * hypotheticus ſyllogiſmus.

Hypothetical, * Hypotheticus.

Hypothetically, * Hypotheticè.

Hyſſop, Hyſſopus, 2.

Hedge hyſſop, ‖ Gratiola, 1.

Hyſteric, or *hyſterical,* * Hyſtericus.

Hyſteron proteron [a figure in rhetoric] * Hyſteron proteron.

A hyth, Portus, 4. ſinus.

J A

I, Ego. ¶ *I am as you ſee, juſt ſo,* ita ſum, ſic ſum, ut vides. *It is I,* ego ſum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheeſe,* ego de alliis loquor, tu de cæpis reſpondes.

I myſelf, Egomet, ego ipſe.

I [yes] Imo, maxime, etiam, ita.

To jabber, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1.

A jabberer, Blatero, *ōnis, m.* garrulus, 2.

A jabbering, ‖ Garritus inconditus.

Jacent, Jacens.

The jacinth buſh, Hyacinthus rubus.

The jacinth flower, Hyacinthus flos.

The jacinth ſtone, Hyacinthus gemma.

A jack [to drink out of] Uter, *tris, m.* lagena ex corio confecta.

A jack [for boots] Inſtrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum.

A jack [coat of mail] Lorica, 1.

A jack [to ſaw wood on] Cantherius, 2.

A jack [in bowling] Scopus, 2. meta in ſphæriſterio.

A jack fiſh, Lucius, 2. lupus.

A jack [male hawk] Accipiter, *tris, m.*

A jackdaw, Monedula, 1.

The jack of a ſhip, Apluſtre, *is, n.* vexillum, 2.

A jack to turn a ſpit, Inſtrumentum quo caro veru transfixa ad focum verſatur, ‖ veruverſorium, 2.

The jack in virginals, * Epitonia, *orum, n. pl.*

A jack on both ſides, Ambidexter, *tri, m.* [Prov.] *Jack will never make a gentleman,* ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good gill,* bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.

A crafty jack, Homo vafer.

A jack of all trades, Omnium horarum homo.

Jack with a lanthorn, Ignis fatuus.

Jack by the hedge, ‖ Alliaria, 1.

A jack pudding, Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

A jackall, Lupus aureus.

A jack in a doublet, Bos cum clitellis.

A jackanapes, Simia, 1.

A jacket, Sagum, 2. ſagulum.

A little jacket, Tunicula, 1.

Wearing a jacket, Tunicatus.

A Jacob's ſtaff, * Aſtrolabium, 2.

A Jacobine Frier, Sodalis Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.

The jacobin [pidgeon] Columba cucullata.

Jaculation, Jaculatio, 3.

A jade, Caballus, 2. equus piger & ignavus.

A lean jade, Equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum.

An old jade, Emeritus equus.

A ſtumbling jade, Equus ‖ ceſpitator.

A jade [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

To jade, or *tire one,* Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, laſſare, delaſſare.

Jaded, Fatigatus, defatigatus, laſſatus, delaſſatus, defeſſus.

A jadiſh horſe that throweth his rider, Equus ſternax.

A jadiſh trick, Techna *vel* aſtutia meretricia.

A jag, Lacinia, 1.

To jag, Laciniosè incidĕre.

Jagged, Dentatus, ‖ laciniatus.

A jail, Carcer, *ĕris, n.* cuſtodia, 1. ergaſtulum, 2.

To be in jail, In cuſtodia publica *vel* vinculis eſſe.

A jail bird, * Stigmatias, *æ, m.* ſtigmaticus, 2.

General jail delivery, Univerſalis è cuſtodia emiſſio.

A jailer, Ergaſtularius, 2. carceris cuſtos, carceri præpoſitus, ‖ carcerarius.

A jailer's fee, Carceris ſumptus.

A jakes, Forica, 1. latrina.

A jakes cleanſer, Foricarum conductor.

Jalap, ‖ Jalapium, 2.

The jambs of a door, Antæ, *arum, f. pl.* paraſtades, *um, f. pl.*

Iambick verſe, Verſus Iambicus.

St. James's wort, ‖ Jacobæa, 1.

To jangle, Altercor, 1. litigor.

A jangler, Argutator, 3. litigator; blatero, *ōnis, m.* rabula, *æ, m.*

A jangling, Argutatio, 3. diſceptatio; garrulitas.

A jangling fellow, Homo argutus *vel* argutulus.

The Janizaries, Milites prætoriani imperatoris Ottomanici.

January, Januarius, 2.

To japan, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire, ornare.

Jar, Lis, *litis, f.* See *Jarre.*

Jargon,

Jargon, Sermo abſonus, inconditus, obſtreperus.

A-jarre, or *ſtanding a-jarre*, Semiapertus.

A jarre, or *earthen veſſel*, Teſta, 1. urceus, 2.

A jarre, Lis, *litis*, *f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

To jarre, Diſcrepo, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. diſſono, *ui*, diſcordo, altercor. *This ſtring jarreth*, hæc chorda diſſonat.

To make, or *ſtir up jarres*, Jurgia committĕre, lites ſerĕre *vel* movēre, ſimultates fovēre.

To pacify jarres, Diſcordias ſedare, lites componĕre.

Jarring, Diſcrepans, diſſonus.

A jarring, Altercatio, 3. litigatio.

A jas hawk, Accipiter pullus.

A jaſper ſtone, Iaſpis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A javeline, Haſta, 1. lancea; jaculum, 2. pilum.

A little javeline, Haſtula, 1. lancea.

A javeline bearer, Lancifer.

One that uſeth a javeline, Haſtatus.

The jaundice, Morbus regius, arquatus *vel* arcuatus.

The yellow jaundice, * Icterus, 2. || aurigo *vel* aurugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Sick of the jaundice, Ictericus, arquatus.

To jaunt up and down, Curſito, 1. diſcurro, *ri*, 3. vagor, 1.

A jaunt, or *jaunting*, Diſcurſus, 4. vagatio, 3.

The jaw, or *the jaw bone*, Maxilla, 1. || mandibula.

Of, or *belonging to the jaw*, Maxillaris.

The jaw teeth, Dentes molares.

The jaws, Fauces, *ium*, *f. pl.* rictus, 4.

A jay, Pica glandaria.

Ice, Glacies, 5. *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.

To break the ice, or *make way for a buſineſs*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.

The ice bone, Membrum bovis poſticum.

Ichnography, * Ichnographia, 1. modulus, 2.

An icicle, Stiria, 1. ſtillicidium, 2.

Icy, Glacialis.

I'd, for I *would*, Vellem.

An idea [form of a thing in the mind] Idea, 1. inſita in animo rerum informatio.

Identity, || Identitas, 3.

The ides of a month, Idus, *uum*, *f. pl.*

An idiom, * Idioma, *ătis*, *n.* propria cujuſque regionis dialectus.

An idiot, Idiota, *æ*, *m.* imperitus.

An idiot, or *fool*, Stultus, 2. inſipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.

An idiotiſm [peculiarity of ſpeech] * Idiotiſmus, 2.

Idiotiſm, or *idiocy* [fooliſhneſs] Stultitia, 1. fatuitas, 3.

Idle [at leiſure] Otioſus, vacuus.

Idle [careleſs] Negligens, ſupinus.

Idle [lazy] Deſidioſus, ignavus, piger. *Idle perſons are public nuiſances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus.

Idle [trifling] Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.

An idle fellow, Ceſſator, 3.

An idle toy, or *trick*, Ineptia, 1.

An idle ſtory, Fabula, 1.

To be idle, Ceſſo, 1. vaco, otior.

To grow idle, Torpeſco, *ui*, 3.

Grown idle, Piger redditus.

Idle diſcourſe, Sermo alienus *vel* abſonus.

Idleneſs, Ignavia, 1. inertia, pigritia, ſocordia. [Prov.] *Of idleneſs cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.

Full of idleneſs, Deſidioſus.

Idly, Deſidioſè, ignavè.

Idly [at leiſure] Otioſè, per otium.

Idly [ſillily] Ineptè.

To live idly, Vitam otioſam agĕre, otioſè vivĕre.

To talk idly, Deliro, 1. aliena loqui, inductum & quaſi devium loqui.

An idol, Simulacrum, 2. * idolum.

An idolater, Idololatra, *æ*, *m.* ſimulachrorum cultor.

To idolatrize, Cultu idola proſequi.

Idolatrous, Idolorum cultui devotus.

Idolatry, or *idol worſhip*, Idolorum cultus, * idololatria, 1.

To idolize, Hominem devenerari *vel* cultu fere divino proſequi.

An offering to idols, * Idolothyſia, 1.

An idyl, Idyllium, 2.

Jealous, Zelotypus, ſuſpicioſus.

To make jealous, Zelotypiâ afficĕre.

To be jealous, Zelotypiâ affici, ſuſpicor, 1.

To be jealous one of another, Suſpecti inter ſe eſſe.

A jealous perſon, Suſpicax, *acis*, * zelotes, *æ*, *m.*

Jealouſly, Suſpicioſè.

Jealouſy, Zelotypia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3. ¶ *I ſometimes hoped that your reſentments would be ſoften'd, and mutual jealouſies be cleared up*, ſed interdum ſpes animum ſubibat, deflagrare iras veſtras, purgari ſuſpiciones poſſe, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To live in jealouſy, Suſpicionibus angi, omnia & ſemper ſuſpicari *vel* vereri.

A jear, Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*

To jear, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. illudo, *ſi*, 3.

Jeared, Irriſus, deriſus.

A jearer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

A jearing, Irriſio, 3.

Jearingly, Jocoſè.

Jeat, Gagates, *is*, *m.*

A jegget [ſauſage] Tucetum, 2.

Jehovah, Jehovah, verus Deus.

Jejune, Jejunus, tenuis.

Jejunely, Jejunè.

Jelly of meats, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum *vel* gelatum.

Jelly of quinces, Cydonia gelata.

A jennet, Aſturco, *onis*, *m.*

Jeopardy, Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* periculum, 2.

To be in jeopardy, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari.

Jeoparded, In diſcrimen *vel* periculum adductus.

To bring into jeopardy, In diſcrimen adducĕre.

With jeopardy, Periculoſè.

A jeoparding, Periclitatio, 3.

Jeopardous, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculoſus.

A jer falcon, || Gyro falco, *onis*, *m.*

To jerk, Verbero, 1. flagello; verberibus cædĕre.

To jerk, or *wince*, Calcitro, 1.

A jerk, Verber, *ĕris*, *n.* ictus, 4. plaga, 1.

A jerk [ſtart] Impetus, 4.

To do a thing with a jerk, or *very ſpeedily*, Impetu *vel* citiſſimè aliquid agĕre.

A jerking, or *beating*, Verberatio, 3.

A jerkin [coat] Veſtis curta & ſine manicis.

A jerkin [hawk] || Ardearius mas.

Jerſey [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæſarea inſula adducta.

Jeſſemin, || Jaſminum, 2.

Yellow jeſſemin, Polemonium, 2.

A hawk's jeſſes, Accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.

A jeſt, Jocus, 2. dictum ridiculum; facetia, 1.

A little jeſt, Joculum *vel* joculus, 2.

A nipping jeſt, Dicterium, 2. * ſarcaſmus, 2.

A wanton jeſt, Jocus obſcœnus, dictum illiberale.

Merry jeſts, Sales, *ium*, *m. pl.* facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

In jeſt, Joco, jocoſè. *I know not whether he ſpeaketh theſe things in jeſt, or earneſt*, jocóne, an ſeriò illa dicat, neſcio.

Spoken in jeſt, Jocularis, jocularius, || joculatorius.

Full of jeſts, or *loving to jeſt*, Jocoſus, facetus, feſtivus.

To be full of jeſts, Facetiis abundare *vel* fluĕre.

To break a jeſt, Jocum movēre, joco riſum captare.

To jeſt, Jocor, 1. ludo, *ſi*, 3.

To jeſt, or *put a jeſt upon one*, In aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare, ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridēre. ¶ *You throw your jeſts at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciaſque facis.

To take a jeſt, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.

It is all a jeſt, or *a mere jeſt*, Res nihili eſt, res eſt frivola, nugatoria, *vel* leviſſima.

Jeſted at, Dictis laceſſitus.

A jeſter, Joculator, 3. mimus, 2. pantomimus.

A ſaucy jeſter, Scurra, *æ*, *m.*

Jeſting, Jocoſus, ſalſus.

A jeſting, Jocatio, 3. deriſio.

A fine manner of jeſting, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingenioſum, facetum, ingenuum, libero homine dignum.

It is no jeſting matter, Res eſt graviſſima.

Without jeſting, Sine joco.

A ſaucy jeſting, Scurrilitas, 3.

Jeſtingly, Jocoſè.

A Jeſuit, Unus è ſocietate Ieſu.

Jeſuit's powder, or *bark*, Cortex febrifugus, cortex Peruviana.

Jet, * Gagates, *is*, *m.* *As black as jet*, tam ater quam gagates eſt.

To jet [ſtrut] Magnificè incedĕre, faſtuoſè ſe inferre.

To jet, or *ſtick out*, Promineo, 2. exto, *ĭti*, 1.

Jetſon, Merces naufragæ.

A jetting, or *ſtrutting*, Inceſſus mollis *vel* infractus.

A jetting out, Prominentia, 1.

A Jew, Judæus, 2.

Jews ears, Fungus Sambucinus.

A jews trump, * Crembalum, 2.

A jewel, Gemma, 1. * cimelium, 2.

My jewel, Mi corculum.

A counterfeit jewel, Gemma adulterina.

A jewel box, Capſula gemmaria.

A jewel houſe, * Cimeliarchium, 2.

The maſter of the jewel houſe, * Cimeliarchus, 2.

A jeweller, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretioſa vendit; || gemmarius, 2.

Jewiſh, Judaicus.

If, Si. *If ſo be he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *No, not if I ſhould have died for it*, non, ſi me occidiſſes. *I leave you a kingdom ſtrong, if you ſhall be good; if bad, a weak one*, ego vobis regnum trado firmum, ſi boni eritis; ſi mali, imbecillum.

If not, Si minus, ſi non, ni, niſi. *He ſhould have been, if not puniſhed, yet ſecured*, ſi minus ſupplicio affici, at cuſtodiri oportebat. *He is a great orator, if not the greateſt*, is magnus eſt orator, ſi non maximus. *If there was not that cauſe*, ni eſſet ea cauſa. *If he had not demanded a night's time to conſider of it*, niſi is noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulaſſet. ¶ *If that be ſo, all will be the eaſier; but if not, it will be a hard taſk*, id ſi ita eſt, omnia faciliora; ſin aliter, magnum negotium. *If that fall out which we deſire, we ſhall be glad; but if not, we ſhall be content*, ſi illud quod volumus veniet, gaudebimus; ſin ſecus, patiemur animis æquis.

If any, Si quis.

If any where, Sicubi.

If at any time, Siquando.

As if, Quaſi, tanquam, perinde ac ſi. *As if one ſhould ſay*, quaſi dicas.

But if, Sin, quod ſi.

But if not, Sin aliter, ſin minus, ſin ſecus.

If [for *whether*] Num, an, utrum, ſi. *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num ſit domi. *I will go ſee if he be at home*, viſam ſi domi eſt.

Ignoble, Ignobilis, obſcurus.

Ignobly [baſely] Abjectè, timidè.

Ignominious, Ignominioſus, infamis.

Ignominiouſly, Cum ignominia *vel* dedecore.

Ignominy, Ignominia, 1. infamia; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Ignoramus [in law] Non liquet, N. L.

An ignoramus, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.

Ignorance, Ignorantia, 1. inſcitia, inſcientia.

Ignorance, or *unſkilfulneſs*, Imperitia, 1.

Ignorant, Ignorans, ignarus, inſcius, neſcius.

Ignorant [not ſkilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis.

To be ignorant, Ignoro, 1. neſcio, 4. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me fefellit hoſce id ſtruĕre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet vel fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te eſt. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nulla re tyro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hoſpes eſſe debet.

Ignorantly, Inſcitè, inſcienter.

A jig, Tripudium, 2. chorea ruſtica.

Jig by jolt [corr. for *cheek*] Unà, ſimul, æquâ fronte.

A jill, Hemina, 1.

A jilt [woman] Femina quæ amantem ludificari ſolet.

To jilt, Spem amantis ludificari.

To jingle, Tinnio, 4.

To jingle [affect words] Verba captare *vel* aucupare.

A jingling, Tinnitus, 4.

An Iland, Inſula, 1. See *Iſland*.

Iles of corn, Ariſtæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An ilet hole, Ocellus, 2.

The Iliac paſſion, Paſſio Iliaca.

Ill [ſubſt.] Malum, 2. infortunium; calamitas, 3.

Ill [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* *No ill man*, homo minimè malus. ¶ *Do you ſay you had an ill journey of it?* ain' tu tibi hoc incommodum eveniſſe iter? *As ill as to be a ſlave*, inſtar ſervitus eſt. *Our affairs are in as ill condition as may be*, pejore loco res eſſe non poteſt.

Ill [adv.] Malè, perperam. *Whether they began to do it well, or ill*, ſin rectè, ſeu perperam, facere cœperunt. [Prov.] *Ill gotten goods ſeldom thrive*, de malè quæſitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill ſpoken of*, malè audit. ¶ *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum eſt. *He took it ſo ill*, ita ægre tulit.

Ill at eaſe, ill diſpoſed, or *ſick*, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter ſe habet. *He is ill of the ſtone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his ſenſes*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus eum invaſit gravis. *Auguſtus grew very ill*, graveſcebat valetudo Auguſti. *They are ſometimes well, and ſometimes ill*, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine. *He found Auguſtus very dangerouſly ill indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, ſed tamen ſpirantem adhuc Auguſtum reperit, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

To be ill, Ægroto, 1. morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictari, teneri, conflictari; ægro corpore eſſe, in morbo eſſe.

To be very ill, Graviter *vel* periculosè ægrotare.

Ill boding, Malè ominans.

An ill chance, Caſus adverſus.

Ill conditioned, Moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.

To entertain ill deſigns againſt a perſon, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

Ill diſpoſed [wicked] Pravus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

Ill favoured, Deformatus, deformis, turpis.

Ill favouredly, Deformiter.

Ill favouredneſs, Deformitas, 3. pravitas.

Ill fortune, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, 2. infeſta fortuna; caſus adverſus, res adverſæ.

An ill huſband, Nequam, prodigus, nepos.

Ill minded, Ingenio ad malum proclivi.

Born under an ill planet, Diis iratis, genioque ſiniſtro natus.

Ill will, Livor, 3. invidia, 1. invidentia; malignitas, 3.

To bear one ill will, Malevolo, maligno, *vel* exulcerato animo in aliquem eſſe.

To do a thing with an ill will, Invitus *vel* ægre aliquid facĕre.

Bearing ill will, Invidus, lividus, malignus, malevolus.

Illaudable, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

Illegal, Illicitus.

Illegally, Illicitè, contra fas *vel* juris regulas.

Illegality, Injuſtitia, 1.

Illegitimacy, Ortûs *vel* natalium infamia.

Illegitimate, Spurius, nothus, adulterinus, non legitimus.

Illegitimately, Parum legitimè.

Illiberal, Illiberalis.

Illiberally, Illiberaliter.

Illiberality, Illiberalitas, 3. tenacitas.

Illicit [unlawful] Illicitus.

Illiterate, Rudis, indoctus.

Illneſs [ſickneſs] Mala valetudo; ægrotatio, 3. morbus, 2. ¶ *Seized with a dangerous illneſs*, Graviſſimâ valetudine laborans, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Ill natured, Malignus, perverſus.

To illude, Illudo, *ſi*, 3. eludo.

To illuminate, Illumino, 1. illuſtro.

Illuminated, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

An illumination, or *illuminating*, Illuminatio, 3. illuſtratio.

An illuminator, Qui illuminat *vel* illuſtrat; ‖ illuminator, 3.

An illuſion, Phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.* viſum, 2.

An illuſion, or *error*, Error, 3.

Illuſory, or *illuſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

To illuſtrate, Illuſtro, 1. explico, *ui* vel *avi*.

Illuſtrated, Illuſtratus, explicatus.

An illuſtrating, or *illuſtration*, Illuſtratio, 3. explicatio.

Illuſtrious, Illuſtris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.

Illuſtriouſly, Eximiè.

Illuſtriouſneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas; claritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

An image, Imago, *gĭnis*, *f.* effigies, 5. ſimulacrum, 2.

A little image, Icuncula, 1.

A painted image, Imago picta.

An image, or *ſtatue*, Statua, 1. ſignum, 2.

Antick images of men in ſupporting doors, &c. Atlantes, *ium*, *m. pl.* Telamones, *um*.

Antick images of women, Caryatides, *um*, *f. pl.*

Imagery, Imagines, *um*, *f. pl.* opera picta *vel* ſculpta.

The place where images are ſold, * Hermopolium, 2.

A molten image, Simulacrum fuſile.

Full of images [fancies *or* conceits] Imaginoſus, opinabilis.

Images of women diſtilling water, Niobæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

An image maker, Statuarius, 2. * iconoplaſtes, *æ*, *m.*

Image making, Statuaria, *ſcil.* ars.

Image worſhip, Simulacrorum cultus.

Imaginable, Quod animo fingi poteſt.

The greateſt imaginable, Mirandus, quantus poteſt maximus.

Imaginary, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.

Imagination [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.

Imagination [fancy] Imaginatio, 3. * phantaſia, 1. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione aſperius eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

Imagination [thought] Cogitatio, 3. opinio.

A cunning imagination, Machinatio, 3.

A falſe imagination, * Phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

Full of imagination, Meditabundus, ‖ cogitabundus.

Imaginative, ‖ Imaginativus.

To imagine [think] Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.

To imagine [invent] Imaginor, 1. aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.

Imagined, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

That is not to be imagined, Incomprehenſibilis.

To imbalm, Pollincio, 4. mortui corpus condire.

Imbalmed, Pollinctus, ad funus conditus.

An imbalming, Pollinctura, 1.

An imbargo, Navium detentio, edictum navium progreſſum prohibens.

To lay an imbargo upon ſhips, Edicto navium progreſſum prohibēre.

To imbark, Navem conſcendĕre.

To imbark, or *ingage in a buſineſs*, Rem aliquam aggredi, ſuſcipĕre, in ſe recipĕre.

Imbarked, Qui navem conſcendit.

Imbarked, or *engaged in a buſineſs*, In re aliqua occupatus.

An imbarking, or *imbarkation*, In navem conſcenſio.

To imbaſe, Depravo, 1. corrumpo, *upi*, 3.

To imbaſe metals, Adultero, 1. metalla ſequioris notæ conflare.

Imbaſed, Depravatus, corruptus.

An imbaſing, Depravatio, 3. corruptio.

An imbaſing of metals, Metallorum ſequioris notæ conflatura.

To imbattle an army, Exercitum, aciem, milites, inſtruĕre, ordinare, diſponĕre.

Imbattled as an army, Inſtructus, ordinatus.

Imbattled as a wall, or *fortification*, Pinnatus.

Imbecillity, Imbecillitas, 3. debilitas, infirmitas.

To imbelliſh, Polio, 4. orno, 1. adorno, decoro.

Imbelliſhed, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

An imbelliſher, Qui *vel* quæ ornat.

An imbelliſhing, or *imbelliſhment*, Ornamentum, 2. ornatus, 4.

To imbezel, or *waſte the public money*, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertĕre *vel* dilapidare.

To imbezel, or *purloin*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clam auferre.

Imbezelled [purloined] Surreptus, clam *vel* clanculum ablatus.

An imbezeller of the public money, Peculator, 3. qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.

An imbezelling, or *imbezelment* [waſteful ſpending] Prodigentia, 1. ſumptuum profuſio.

To imbibe [drink in] Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To imbibe good principles, Bonis moribus imbui *vel* inſtrui.

Imbibed, Imbibitus.

To imbitter [make bitter] Amarum facĕre.

To imbitter [exaſperate] Exaſpero, 1.

Imbittered [made bitter] Amarus factus.

Imbittered [exaſperated] Exaſperatus, irritatus.

To imbolden, Animo, 1. inſtigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addere.

Imboldened, Animatus, inſtigatus, extimulatus.

An imboldening, Animatio, 3. inſtigatio, hortatio, incitatio.

Imbordering [in heraldry] Cum area & ejus peripheria ejuſdem ſunt metalli *vel* coloris.

To imboſs [in metal] Cælo, 1. bullis ornare.

Imboſſed work, Toreuma, *ătis*, *n.*

Imboſſed plate, Argentum ſignis aſperum.

An imboſſer [in metal] Cælator, 3. * toreutes, *æ*, *m.* anaglyptes.

An imboſſing, or *imboſſment*, Cælatura, 1.

The art of imboſſing [in metal] Toreutice, *es*, *f.*

Imbowed, Arcuatus, fornicatus.

Imbowelled, Exenteratus.

To imbrace, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector.

To imbrace one another, Se mutuò amplecti.

Imbraced, Amplexu exceptus.

An imbracing, or *imbracement*, Amplexus, 4. complexus.

To imbroider, Acu pingĕre; ‖ acupingo, *xi*, 3.

Imbroidered, Acu pictus.

Imbroidered garments, Veſtes Phrygiæ, Phrygioniæ, *vel* acu pictæ.

An imbroiderer, Phrygio, *onis*, *m.*

Imbroidering, Acu pingens.

Imbroidery [the art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.

Imbroidery [work] Opus acu pictum.

To imbroil, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. turbo, 1. perturbo; miſceo, *ui*, 2. permiſceo.

To imbroil a ſtate, Res novas moliri.

To imbroil, or *ſow diſcord among friends*, Inter amicos diſcordiam *vel* diſſidium concitare.

To imbrew, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.

To imbrew in blood, Sanguine inquinare, funeſtare, contaminare.

Imbrewed in blood, Tabo pollutus.

To imbue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3.

Imbued, Imbutus.

To imburſe, Nummos reponĕre *vel* reſolvĕre.

To imitate, Imitor, 1. ſequor, *quutus*, 3.

Imitable, Imitabilis.

To imitate a thing, Adumbro, 1. repræſento, delineo; deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. exprimo, *preſſi*.

To imitate with ambition, Æmulor, 1.

Imitated, Imitatus, imitatione expreſſus.

An imitating, or *imitation*, Imitatio, 3. imitamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

An affected imitation, Imitatio affectata.

An imitatour, Imitator, 3. æmulator; æmulus, 2.

Immaculate, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.

Immanent, Inhærens, in ipſa re manens.

Immanity, Immanitas, 3. crudelitas; ſævitia, 1.

Immarceſcible, Non marceſcens, ‖ immarceſcibilis.

Immaterial [void of matter] Materiæ expers.

Immaterial [of no great moment] Res levis *vel* parvi momenti.

Immature, Immaturus, crudus.

Immatureneſs, or *immaturity*, immaturitas, 3. cruditas.

Immaturely, Immaturè.

Immediate [not mediate] Proximus, ‖ immediatus.

Immediate [in time] Extemporalis.

Immediately, Proximè, nullâ re intercedente, ‖ immediatè.

Immediately [preſently] Illicò, extemplo, confeſtim, ſtatim, actutum.

Immedicable, Immedicabilis.

Immemorable, Immemorabilis.

Immemorial, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.

Immenſe, Immenſus, profundus, infinitus.

Immenſity, Immenſitas, 3.

Immenſly great, Ingens.

To immerge, or *immerſe*, Immergo, *ſi*, 3.

Immerſed, or *immerged*, Immerſus.

Immerſion, ‖ Immerſio, 3.

Immethodical, Confuſus, indigeſtus.

Immethodically, Confuſè, ſine methodo, ‖ indigeſtè.

Imminent, Imminens, impendens.

To be imminent, Immineo, 2. ingruo, *ui*, 3. inſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

Immiſſion, Immiſſio, 3.

Immobility, Firmæ & immobilis rei ſtatus.

Immoderate, Immoderatus, immodicus, effuſus, profuſus.

Immoderately, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodeſtè, extra modum.

Immoderation, Exceſſus, 4.

Immodeſt, Inverecundus, immodeſtus, impudicus.

Immodeſtly, Inverecundè, immodeſtè.

Immodeſty, Immodeſtia, 1. turpitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Immolation, or *ſacrifice*, Immolatio, 3.

Immoral, Improbus, moribus inhoneſtis.

Immorality, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas; ‖ inhoneſtas, 3.

Immorally, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.

Immortal, Immortalis, indiſſolubilis, æternus.

Immortality, Immortalitas, 3. æternitas.

Immortally, Immortaliter, æternum.

To immortalize, or *make immortal*, Æterno, 1. æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati conſecrare *vel* tradĕre.

Immortalized, Æternitati conſecratus.

Immoveable, Immutabilis, immotus.

Immoveably, Conſtanter, immobiliter.

An immunity [privilege *or* diſpenſation] Immunitas, 3. privilegium, 2.

To immure, Intra muros includĕre, intercludĕre, occludĕre, obſepire.

Immured, Intra muros incluſus.

Immutability, Immutabilitas, 3.

Immutable, Immutabilis, conſtans.

Immutably, Firmè, conſtanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

Immutation, Immutatio, 3.

An imp [graff] Surculus inſititius.

An imp, Parvus dæmon.

To impair, Diminuo, *ui*, 3. comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, 1. aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.

Impaired, Diminutus, imminutus.

Impairing, Diminuens, imminuens.

An impairing, Diminutio, 3.

To impale, or *ſet pales about*, Sudibus *vel* ſepto munire.

To impale [a puniſhment in Turkey] Stipitem per medium hominem adigĕre, palo per anum adacto reos necare.

Impaled grounds, Agri ſepto muniti.

To impanel, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deſigno, 1.

Impanelled, Electus, deſignatus.

Imparity, Inæqualitas, 3. imparitas.

To impark, Conſepio, *pſi*, 4. obſepio; ſepto munire.

Imparked, Conſeptus, ſepto munitus.

Imparlance, Interlocutio, 3.

To impart, Impertio, 4. impertior; participem *vel* participes alicujus rei facĕre.

To impart one's mind to a friend, Cum amico de re aliqua communicare.

Imparted, Communicatus.

Impartial, Æquus, juſtus.

Impartiality, or *impartialneſs*, Æquitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Impartially, Æquè, juſtè.

An imparting, Communicatio, 3.

Impaſſable, Avius, invius, præruptus. ¶ *Roads impaſſable by reaſon of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them in their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant, *Liv.* 40, 33. *The Alps being almoſt impaſſable by the depth of the ſnow*, pæne obſtructis hieme Alpibus, *V. Paterc.* 2, 105. *It appeared that thoſe ſoldiers left him not ſo much through fear of the war, as by the length of the march and the impaſſable defiles of the Alps*, conſtabat non tam bello motos, quam longinquitate viæ, inſuperabilique Alpium tranſitu iter avertiſſe, *Liv.* 21, 23.

Impaſſible, Pati neſcius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ‖ impaſſibilis.

Impaſſibility, Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud ſit obnoxia; ‖ impaſſibilitas, 3.

Impatience [inability to bear] Impatientia, 1.

Impatience, or *haſtineſs of temper*, Ira, 1. iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.

Impatient [not able to bear] Impatiens.

Impatient [of an haſty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.

Impatiently, Impotenter, ægrè, iracundè, intoleranter.

To impeach, Accuſo, 1. inſimulo, poſtulo; diem alicui dicĕre, reum aliquem agĕre. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a deſign only that he ſhould be fined in a ſum of money, he ſaid he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquiſſet, tertio capitis ſe anquirere diceret, *Liv.* 26, 3.

Impeached, Criminis accuſatus, reus actus.

Impeaching, Accuſans, inſimulans.

An impeaching, or *impeachment*, Dica, 1. accuſatio, 3. criminis inſimulatio.

Of, or *belonging to an impeachment*, Accuſatorius.

Impeachment of waſte, Vaſti impetitio *vel* impeditio.

Impeccability, Status nulli errori obnoxius.

Impeccable, Nulli errori *vel* delicto obnoxius, ‖ impeccabilis.

Imped [added] Inſertus, adjectus, additus.

To impede, Impedio, 4. præpedio.

Impeded, Impeditus, præpeditus.

An impediment, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum. ¶ *What impediments are theſe?* quid obſtat?

To have an impediment in one's ſpeech, Balbutio, 4. linguâ hæſitare.

To impel, Impello, *pŭli*, 3.

Impelled, Impulſus.

To impend, Impendeo, *di*, 2. immineo.

Impendent, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, inſtans.

Impenetrable, Impenetrabilis.

Impenetrability, Status rei quæ eſt impenetrabilis.

Impenitence, or *impenitency*, Obſtinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obſtinatus, ‖ impœnitentia, 1.

Impenitent, Ad peccandum obſtinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet, ‖ impœnitens.

Imperative, Imperativus.

Imperceptible, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſus oculorum non cadens, ‖ imperceptus.

Imperceptibleneſs, Status rei quæ percipi non poteſt.

Imperceptibly, Ita ut ſub oculorum ſenſus non cadat.

Imperfect, Imperfectus.

Imperfectly, Non perfectè *vel* plenè.

Imperfection, Defectus, 4. ‖ imperfectio, 3.

Imperial, Imperatorius, ‖ imperialis.

The Imperialiſts, Germani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Imperious, Imperioſus.

Imperiouſly, Imperioſè. ¶ *Imperiouſly enough*, ſatis cum imperio.

Imperiouſneſs, Dominatio imperioſa.

Imperſonal, ‖ Imperſonalis.

Imperſonally, ‖ Imperſonaliter.

Impertinence, or *impertinency*, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impertinent, Abſurdus, inſulſus, ineptus.

Impertinently, Abſurdè, ineptè, inſulſè.

Impervious, Impervius.

Impetrable, Impetrabilis.

To impetrate, Impetro, 1. exoro.

Impetration, Impetratio, 3.

Impetuous, Vehemens, violentus, ‖ impetuoſus.

Impetuoſity, or *impetuouſneſs*, Vehementia, 1. violentia.

Impetuouſly, Vehementer, violenter, oppidò.

Impiety, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.* flagitium, 2.

To impinguate, Pinguefacio, *feci*, 3. ‖ impinguo.

Impious, Impius, ſceleſtus.

Impiouſly, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitioſè, nefariè.

Implacable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Implacableneſs, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas, 3.

Implacably, Implacabiliter.

To implant, Inſero, *ui*, 3.

Implanted, Inſitus.

An implanting, or *implantation*, Inſitio, 3.

To implead, In jus aliquem trahĕre, *vel* reum agĕre.

Implements [tools] Inſtrumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Implements of a houſe, Supellex, *ĕctilis*, *f.*

To implicate, Implico, *avi* & *ui*, 1.

Implicated, Implicatus.

An implication, Implicatio, 3.

Implicit, Implicitus.

Implicitly, Implicitè, verbis ſubobſcuris.

To implore, Imploro, 1. obſecro, obteſtor.

Implored, Imploratus, obſecratus.

An implorer, Qui implorat.

An imploring, Imploratio, 3. obſecratio.

To imploy, Adhibeo, 2. impendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He imployed all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit, *Liv.* 40, 5. See *Employ*.

To imply [comprehend] Comprehendo, *di*, 3.

To imply [denote *or* ſignify] Denoto, 1. ſignifico. ¶ *What you ſay implieth a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter ſe pugnant.

To imply [infer] Infero, *tŭli*, 1. concludo, *ſi*, 3.

Implyed [comprehended] Comprehenſus, concluſus.

Implyed [denoted *or* ſignified] Denotatus, ſignificatus.

Impolite, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.

Impolitick, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, incautus.

Impoliticky, Imprudenter, inconſideratè, inconſultè, incautè.

To import [bring in] Importo, 1. inveho, *xi*, 3.

To import [concern] Ad aliquem *vel* aliquid ſpectare *vel* pertinĕre, alicujus referre *vel* intereſſe. ¶ *It importeth me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ intereſt.

To import [ſignify] Denoto, 1. ſignifico.

Import [advantage *or* uſe] Utilitas, 3. uſus, 4.

Import [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Import and export, Invectio & exportatio.

Importable, Quod ferri non poteſt.

Of great importance, Summus, gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

A thing of little importance, Res levis *vel* minimi momenti.

An

According to the importance of affairs, Pro magnitudine rerum.

Importance, or *import* [ſenſe *or* force] Vis, *is*, *f.* ſenſus, 4.

Important, Momentoſus, gravis, magni momenti.

An important buſineſs, Res alicujus momenti *vel* ponderis.

At length the important day came, Advenit deinde maximi diſcriminis dies, *V. Paterc.* 2, 85.

Importation, Invectio, 3.

Imported, Importatus, invectus.

An importer, Qui merces importat.

Importunate, Importunus, ſolicitus.

To be importunate with one, Importunè aliquem ſolicitare.

Importunately, Importunè, ſolicitè.

To importune, Solicito, 1. obſecro, flagito, efflagito.

Importuned, Solicitatus, obſecratus.

An importuning, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, 3. ſolicitatio.

To impoſe, or *enjoin to do a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre *vel* injungĕre.

To impoſe upon [cheat] Fraudo, 1. defraudo; decipio, *cepi*, 3. alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre *vel* circumvenire; dolos alicui nectĕre *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre *vel* ductare; emungĕre.

Impoſed [enjoined] Impoſitus, injunctus, mandatus.

Impoſed upon, Fraudatus, deceptus.

An impoſition, or *cheat*, Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2.

An impoſition [injunction] Mandatum, 2.

An impoſition, or *tax*, Tributum, 2. vectīgal, *alis*, *n.*

The impoſition of a fine, Mulctæ irrogatio.

Impoſſibility, ‖ Impoſſibilitas, 3.

Impoſſible, Impoſſibilis, quod fieri nequit *vel* non poteſt. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impoſſible to deceive, ſend me this ſuccour*, vos dii, quos fallĕre non eſt, hanc mihi fertis opem.

An impoſt, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.*

An impoſtor, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2. veterator, 3. homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus, ‖ impoſtor, 3.

Impoſts [in architecture] Incumbæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* columnarum capitula.

An impoſtume, Abſceſſus, 4. ſuppuratio, 3. * apoſtēma, *ătis*, *n.*

To grow to an impoſtume, or *impoſtumate*, Ulcus contrahĕre.

An impoſtume about the ear, * Parotis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

An impoſtume in the lungs, Tabes, *is*, *f.* phthiſis, *is*, *f.*

Impoſtumated, Ulceratus.

Impoſture, Fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Impotence, or *impotency*, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Impotent, Impotens, debilis.

Impotently, Impotenter, debiliter.

To impoveriſh, Paupero, 1. depaupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

Impoveriſhed, Ad egeſtatem *vel* inopiam redactus, pauper factus.

The nation being impoveriſhed, Exhauſtis patriæ facultatibus.

An impoveriſhment, or *impoveriſhing*, Compilatio, 3.

To impound cattle, Pecus erraticum in ſepto includĕre.

An impounding, Incluſio, 3.

To impower, Poteſtate aliquem inſtruĕre, alicui poteſtatem deferre.

Impracticable, Quod fieri non poteſt. ¶ *A wide ſea, and a language to them unknown rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To imprecate, Imprecor, 1.

An imprecation, or *curſe*, Imprecatio, 3. execratio; diræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Impregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

To impregnate, Gravidam reddĕre, prægnantem facĕre, implēre.

Impregnated, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

Impregnation [in chymiſtry] Humotis in corpus ſiccum, donec implentur pori, influxus.

An impreſs, Scuti gentilitii emblema.

To impreſs ſoldiers, Milites invitos conſcribĕre.

Impreſſed, or *impreſt* [marked] Signatus.

An impreſſion [ſtamp *or* mark] Impreſſio, 3. * character, *ēris*, *m.*

An impreſſion on the mind, Mentis ſenſus. ¶ *That made a deep impreſſion of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altiùs penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 69.

An impreſſion of books, Librorum editio.

To make an impreſſion upon an army, Impreſſionem facĕre, hoſtem loco movĕre, aciem adverſam propellĕre.

Impreſt money, Auctoramentum, 2.

An auditor of impreſt [in the Exchequer] Vectigalium in fiſco procurator.

Imprimery [the art of printing] Ars typographica.

To imprime a deer, Cervum à cætero grege ſejungĕre *vel* agitare.

To imprint, or *impreſs*, Imprĭmo, *preſſi*, 3. excudo, *ſi*.

To imprint a thing on the mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimĕre *vel* infigĕre.

Imprinted, Impreſſus, excuſus.

An imprinting, Impreſſio, 3.

To impriſon, In vincula conjicĕre, in cuſtodiam tradĕre, ‖ incarcero, 1.

Impriſoned, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detruſus.

Impriſonment, Cuſtodia, 1. vincula, *orum*, *n. pl.* in carcere incluſio, ‖ incarceratio, 3.

Improbability, Quod vix credi *vel* fieri poteſt.

Improbable, Improbabilis, vero abſimilis.

Improbably, Haud probabiliter.

To improbate, or *diſapprove of*, Improbo, 1.

Improbation, Improbatio, 3.

Improbity, Improbitas, 3. nequitia, 1.

Improper, Improprius.

Improper [unſeaſonable] Intempeſtivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minime idoneo.

Improperly, Impropriè.

Improperly [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.

To impropriate, Sibi proprium vindicare.

Impropriated, Sibi vindicatus.

An impropriation, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

An impropriator, Laicus donator beneficii eccleſiaſtici.

Impropriety, Vitium improprium, ‖ improprietas, * catachreſis.

Improvable, Quod utilius evadĕre *vel* reditum augēre poteſt.

To improve, or *promote*, Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To improve [neut.] Proficio, *feci*, 3.

To improve arts and ſciences, Artes & ſtudia colĕre.

To improve an advantage in a fight, Beneficio fortunæ uti.

To improve an eſtate, or *money*, Reditum augēre.

To improve a ſtory, Ficta veris addĕre.

To improve time, Bonis ſtudiis tempus conterĕre.

Improved, Promotus, provectus.

An improvement, Fructus, 4. quæſtus; lucrum, 2.

Improvement of the mind, Animi cultus *vel* cultura.

Capable of improvement, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi poteſt.

An improver, Amplificator, 3.

An improving, Amplificatio, 3.

Improvidence, Negligentia, 1. incuria, ‖ improvidentia.

Improvident, Improvidus, incautus.

Improvidently, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

Imprudence, Imprudentia, 1. inſcitia.

Imprudent, Imprudens.

Imprudently, Imprudenter, inſcitè, incautè.

Impudence, Impudentia, 1. inverecundia.

Impudent, Impudens, effrons; homo frontis perfrictæ *vel* duri oris.

An impudent and ſhameleſs face, Frons inverecunda & perfricta, os durum.

A very impudent perſon, Homo impudentiſſimus, duri oris *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

To be impudent, Os durum habēre, perfrictæ frontis eſſe.

Impudently, Impudenter, improbè.

Impudently to abuſe, Ludos deliciaſque aliquem facĕre.

To impugn, Impugno, 1. contradico, *xi*, 3.

An impugner, Qui impugnat.

An impugning, Impugnatio, 3.

An impulſe, or *impulſion*, Impulſus, 4.

Impulſive, Impellens, ad impulſionem pertinens.

Impunity, Impunitas, 3. licentia, 1.

Impure, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

Impurely, Impurè, immundè, ſpurcè.

Impureneſs, or *impurity*, Impuritas, 3. immundities, 5. ſordes, *is*, *f.*

An imputation, Vitupetatio, 3.

To caſt an imputation upon, Vitupero, 1.

A forged imputation, Calumnia, 1.

Imputative, Alicui adſcriptus *vel* imputatus.

To impute, Imputo, 1. aſſigno; tribuo, *ui*, 3.

Imputed, Imputatus, aſſignatus. ¶ *Whatſoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.

An imputer [one that over valueth his ſavours, or upbraideth the perſon on whom they were conferred] Imputator, 3. exprobrator.

In, is variouſly rendered in Latin, ſometimes by

Ad; as, *When he was in the city, he heard that Dion had a very great eſtate fallen to him*, ad urbem cum eſſet, audivit Dioni permagnam veniſſe hæreditatem. *What things were carried away to Rome, we ſee them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in other parts*, quæ aſportata ſunt Romam, ad ædem Honoris, atque Virtutis, itemque aliis in locis videmus. *In my mind*, ad meum ſenſum. *In ſhort*, ad ſummum.

Apud; as, *I am not in my right ſenſes*, Non ſum apud me.

De; as, *In the month of December*, De menſe Decembri. *He went away in the night*, de nocte abiit. *There is ſomething in it*, non hoc de nihilo eſt.

Ex; as, *He ſold all the eſtates of Italy in order*, Vendidit Italiæ poſſeſſiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind*, ex animo ſolicitus. *He ſpoke of it in the perſon of a paraſite*, meminit ejus ex perſona paraſiti.

In; as, *In the town of Antioch*, In oppido Antiochiæ. *He ſpent his time in eaſe*, vitam egit in otio. *They ſpend all this day in making preparations*, in apparando totum conſumunt diem. *The part is in the whole*, ineſt pars toti.

Inter; as, *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in arms from the banquet*, inter manus è convivio auferebatur.

Intra; as, *To offend in words only*, Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days*, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies ſubegit.

Per; as, *In the very time of truce*, Per ipſum induciarum tempus. *He loſt his life in great diſgrace*, per ſummum dedecus vitam amiſit. *In ſleep*, per ſomnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of ſummer*, per æſtûs calorem.

Præ; as, *He thinketh them clowns in compariſon with himſelf*, præ ſe viles putat. *Give him ſome little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis.

Pro, as; *He praiſed her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudabat defunctam pro roſtris.

Secundum; as, *It was he whoſe image he had ſeen in a dream*, Ipſe fuit, cujus imago ſecundum quietem obſervata fuerat.

Sub; as, *To be in arms*, Sub armis eſſe.

Tenus; as, *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In word*, verbo tenus.

Note, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, *In Lacedemon*, Lacedæmone. *And that in Athens*, idque Athenis. ¶ *It is not in your power*, non eſt tibi integrum. *That great* *victory ſtood him in ſo little,* tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *There is hardly one in ten,* vix decimus quiſque eſt.

In [adv.] Intrò. *Go in,* I intrò. *Follow me in,* ſequere me intrò.

In all, Omnino, *&c.* as; *There were five in all,* Quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many were there in all?* quanta hæc [hominum] ſumma?

In as much as, In quantum, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, ſiquidem, quippe, quippe cum, utpote cum.

In being, In rerum natura. ¶ *His ſpeech is yet in being,* ipſius extat oratio. *They are not now in being,* jam nuſquam ſunt, in rebus humanis non ſunt.

In brief, Ad ſummum, breviter.

In deed, or *in very deed,* Reipsâ, reverâ, certiſſimè.

In common, In medium.

In compariſon of, Præ, prout.

In a ring, or *circle,* In orbem, in gyrum.

In a manner, Ferè, fermè.

In the mean time, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.

In all places, Ubique, nuſquam non.

In no place, Nullibi, nuſquam.

In the ſight of all men, Palam, apertè.

In ſhew, In ſpeciem, in *vel* ſub prætextu.

In time [ſeaſonably] Opportunè, per tempus.

In times paſt, Olim, dudum, quondam.

In a trice, Dicto citius.

In truth, Næ, ſanè, revera.

In [inward] Inſitus, internus. *You did make it out by in and home proofs,* inſitis domeſticiſque probationibus explicabas.

In Engliſh, Anglicè.

In Latin, Latinè, linguâ Latinâ.

In Greek, Græcè *vel* Græco ſermone, *&c.*

Inability, Impotentia, 1. debilitas, 3.

Inacceſſible, Inacceſſus, quo quis pervenire non poteſt.

Inactive, Iners, ignavus, ſocors, tardus.

Inactivity, Inertia, 1. ignavia, ſocordia.

Inadvertence, or *inadvertency,* Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia.

Inadvertent, Incogitans, imprudens.

Inalienable, Quod alienari non poteſt.

Inammel, Incauſtum, 2.

To inammel, Incauſto pingĕre.

Inamoured, Amore captus.

Inanimate, Inanimatus, inanimus.

Inappetency, Appetitûs proſtratio.

Inapplicable, Quod idoneè applicari nequit.

Inartificial, Sine arte *vel* artificio.

Inartificially, Inartificialiter.

Inarticulate, Indiſtinctus, confuſus.

Inarticulately, Confusè, ‖ indiſtinctè.

To inaugurate, Inauguro, 1.

An inauguration, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur, ‖ inauguratio, 3.

Inauſpicious, Inauſpicatus.

Inauſpiciouſly, Inauſpicatò.

Inbred, Innatus, inſitus.

To incamp, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra ponĕre, locare, collocare, facĕre.

Incamped, Caſtris poſitis munitus.

Incantation, Cantio, 3. carmen, *ĭnis, n.* incantamentum, 2. faſcinatio, 3. cantus magicus.

Incapable [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus *vel* idoneus.

Incapable [ignorant] Imperitus.

Incapableneſs, or *incapability* [ignorance] Imperitia, 1.

To incapacitate, Inhabilem *vel* minus capacem reddĕre.

Incapacitated, Inhabilis factus.

Incapacity [ignorance] Imperitia, 1.

To incarnate [fill up with new fleſh] Cicatricem obducĕre, ‖ incarno, 1.

Incarnate, or *incarnated,* Carne obductus, ‖ incarnatus.

The incarnation, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Chriſto conſociatio, Dei & hominis in Chriſto intima conjunctio.

An incendiary, Incendiarius, 2.

Incenſe, Thus, *thuris, n.* ſuffitus, 4.

To cenſe with incenſe, Arabico odore fumificare.

To incenſe [anger] Exaſpero, 1. inſtigo.

Incenſed, Exaſperatus, exacerbatus, inſtigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.

Incenſed with incenſe, Arabico odore fumigatus.

An incenſer, or *provoker,* Irritator, 3.

An incenſing, Irritatio, 3. inſtigatio.

An incenſory, Thuribulum, 2.

An incentor [one that is about to commence maſter in arts] In artibus inceptor.

An incentive, Incitamentum, 2. incentivum. *He excited the ſoldiers reſentments by all the incentives he poſſibly could,* quibuſcunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.

Inceptive, ‖ Inceptivus.

Incertitude, Dubitatio, 3.

Inceſſant, Aſſiduus, conſtans.

Inceſſantly, Aſſiduè, conſtanter, continenter, ‖ indeſinenter.

Inceſt, Inceſtum, 2. inceſtus, 4.

Inceſtuous, Inceſtus.

An inceſtuous perſon, Inceſtuoſus, inceſto pollutus.

An inch, Uncia, 1. pollex, *ĭcis, m.* [Prov.] *Give an inch, and he will take an ell,* quo plus ſunt potæ, plus ſitiuntur aquæ.

To inch out a thing, Parcè aliquid adminiſtrare *vel* diſtribuĕre.

Not to depart one inch, Tranſverſum digitum non diſcedĕre.

Inch by inch, Unciatim.

To inchain, Cateno, 1. catenâ compeſcĕre.

To inchant, Incanto, 1. excanto.

Inchanted, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

An inchanter, Incantator, 3. veneficus, magus.

An inchanting, Incantatio, 3.

Inchantingly, Magicè; *Met.* blandiſſimè, jucundiſſimè.

An inchantment, Incantatio, 3. incantamentum, 2.

An inchantreſs, Saga, 1. venefica.

To inchaſe, Cælo, 1. metallo inſerĕre, includĕre.

The inchipin of a deer, Viſcus quoddam cervinum.

Inchoative, Inchoativus.

Incident [falling into] Incidens.

An incident [circumſtance] Litis appendix, cauſæ acceſſio.

An incident [event] Caſus, 4. eventus.

Incidentally, or *incidently,* Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

To incircle, Circundo, *dĕdi,* 3. circumſcribo, *pſi*; in orbem cingĕre.

Incircled, Circundatus, circumſcriptus.

An incircling, Circumſcriptio, 3.

An inciſion, or *inciſure,* Inciſio, 3. inciſura, 1. inciſus, 4.

To make an inciſion, Incido, *di,* 3.

An inciſion of the arteries, Arteriæ diſſectio; * arteriotomia, 1.

To incite, Incito, 1. excito, inſtīgo, ſtimulo, extimulo; impello, *pŭli.*

Incited, Incitatus, excitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, extimulatus, impulſus.

An inciter, Stimulator, 3. auctor, ‖ incitator.

An inciting, incitation, or *incitement,* Incitatio, 3. inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Incivil, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.

Incivility, Ruſticitas, 3. ruſtici mores.

Inclemency, Inclementia, 1.

Inclinable, Proclivis, pronus, propenſus.

An inclination, Proclivitas, 3. propenſio; ſtudium, 2. ¶ *That is very much againſt my inclination,* illud eſt ab ingenio meo maxime alienum. *Each perſon provided for his own ſafety according to his natural inclination,* ſibi quiſque pro moribus conſulunt, *Sall. B. J.* 62.

Of one's own inclination, Sponte ſua, ultro, ſuapte.

To incline [bend forwards] Inclino, 1.

To be inclined, Propendeo, *di,* 2. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe,* eo magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon,* propenſus eſt ad ignoſcendum.

To incline, or *go down,* Inclino, 1. vergo, 3.

Inclined, Proclivis, propenſus.

Inclining, Proclivis, facilis.

Inclining forward, Acclinis, proclivis.

Inclining backward, Reclinis.

Inclining downward, Declivis.

The day inclining toward the evening, Die in veſperam flexus *vel* inclinatus.

To incloiſter, Clauſtro immittĕre.

Incloiſtered, Clauſtro immiſſus.

To incloſe, Includo, *ſi,* 3. præcingo, *xi*; circumſepio, 4. ¶ *The haven is incloſed within the city,* cingitur & concluditur urbe portus.

Incloſed, Incluſus, cinctus.

An incloſing, Incluſio, 3.

An incloſure, Sepimentum, 2. ſeptum.

To break down incloſures, Sepimenta conculcare *vel* diſrumpĕre.

To include, Includo, *ſi,* 3.

Included, Incluſus, comprehenſus.

Incluſive of, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.

Incluſively, Ita ut includatur, ‖ incluſivè.

Incogitancy, Incogitantia, 1. imprudentia; temeritas, 3.

Incognito, Clam.

Incoherence, or *incoherency,* Status rerum male inter ſe convenientium.

Incoherent, Non cohærens, disjunctus.

Incoherently, Non cohærenter.

Incombuſtible, Quod comburi non poteſt.

An income, Reditus, 4. fructus. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors who had ſpent their income before it was due,* cum inſectatione priorum principum qui gravitate ſumptuum juſtos reditus anteiſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 18.

Incommenſurable, Quod quis metiri nequit.

Incommodated, or *incommoded,* Incommodatus, læſus, damno affectus.

To incommode, Incommodo, 1. damnum inferre.

Incommodious, Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.

Incommodiouſly, Incommodè, moleſtè.

Very incommodiouſly, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.

Incommodity, Incommodum, 2.

Incommunicable, Non participandus, ‖ incommunicabilis.

Incommunicably, Ita ut communicari non poſſit.

Incompact, Incompoſitus, inconcinnus.

Incomparable, Incomparabilis.

Incomparably, Multo, longè.

To incompaſs, Circundo, *dĕdi,* 1. cingo, *xi,* 3.

Incompaſſed, Circundatus, cinctus.

An incompaſſing, Ambitus, 4. complexio, 3. complexus, 4.

Incompaſſionate, Immitis, inhumanus.

Incompatibility, Repugnantia, 1.

Incompatible, Inſociabilis, ſe mutuò expellens, ſecum pugnans.

Incompetency, Juriſdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.

Incompetent, Non legitimus, eidem ſubjecto non competens.

Incompetently, or *incompatible,* Non aptè conveniens.

Incomplete, Imperfectus.

Incomprehenſible, Incomprehenſibilis.

Incomprehenſibleneſs, Status rei incomprehenſibilis.

Inconceiveable, Quod animo concipi nequit.

Incongruity, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.

Incongruous, Non congruens.

Incongruouſly, Non aptè conveniens.

Inconſiderable, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.

Inconſiderancy, or *inconſiderateneſs,* Inconſiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. ‖ inconſideratio.

Inconſiderate, Inconſideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, *ĭtis.*

Inconſiderately, Temerè, inconſultè, inconſideratè.

Inconſiſtence, or *inconſiſtency,* Repugnantia, 1. ‖ contrarietas, 3.

Inconſiſtent, Se mutuo pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are moſtly very violent, ſ are they fickle, and often inconſiſtent,* ſed plerumque regia regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, ſic mobiles, ſæpe ipſæ ſibi adverſæ, *Sall. B. J.* 121.

Inconſiſtently, Abſurdè.

Inconſolable, Inconſolabilis.

Inconſtancy, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Inconſtant, Inconſtans, levis.

Inconſtantly, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Inconteſtable, De quo jure contendi non poteſt.

Incontinence, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, 1. intemperantia.

Incontinent, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinoſus.

Incontinently [preſently] Continuò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, actutum, mox.

An inconvenience, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, 2. infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the ſame inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.

Inconvenient, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, ‖ inconveniens.

Inconvenient, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus, intempeſtus.

Inconveniently, Incommodè, indecorè.

Inconveniently [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.

Inconverſable, Inſociabilis.

Inconvertible, Quod in aliam rem converti non poteſt.

To incorporate, Concorporo, 1. plurima coagmentare *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre *vel* conflare; ‖ incorporo, 1.

To incorporate a ſociety, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

To incorporate, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi *vel* formari.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diverſarum coagmentatio.

An incorporating, or *incorporation* [receiving into a ſociety] Cooptatio, 3.

Incorporeal, Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.

Incorrect, Mendoſus, mendis ſcatens, vitioſus.

Incorrectly, Mendoſè, vitioſè.

Incorrectneſs in writing, or *ſpeaking*, Accurationis expers.

Incorrigible, Inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis, ‖ incorrigibilis.

Incorrigibleneſs, Status reĭ de cujus emendatione deſperatur.

Incorrigibly, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

Incorrupt, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, ſincerus, integer, purus.

Incorruptible, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.

Incorruptibleneſs, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, 3. integritas.

Incorruption, Putredini non obnoxius.

An incounter, Congreſſus, 4. occurſus. See *Encounter*.

To incourage, Animo, 1. See *Encourage*.

To incraſſate [thicken] Craſſum reddĕre, ‖ incraſſo, 1.

Incraſſated, Craſſus factus.

Increaſe, Augmen, ĭnis, *n*.

To increaſe [add to, *or* enlarge] Accumulo, 1. augmento, amplifico; augeo, *xi*, 2. adaugeo. ¶ *This increaſed the matter the more*, acceſſit ea res in cumulum. *He increaſeth his ſubſtance*, rem familiarem exaggerat. *Theſe things may be increaſed and aſſuaged*, hæc ipſa & intendi & leniri poſſunt.

To increaſe, or *be increaſed*, Creſco, *crevi*, 3. augeor, *auctus*, 2. ¶ *The opinion increaſed*, convaluit opinio. *His ſickneſs was increaſed*, valetudo increverat illi.

Increaſed, Auctus, adauctus.

An increaſer, Auctor, 3. amplificator.

An increaſing, Auctus, 4. augmen, ĭnis, *n*.

Increaſing, Creſcens. ¶ *His illneſs daily increaſing*, ingraveſcente in dies valetudine.

Increate, Non creatus, ‖ increatus.

Incredible, Incredibilis, fide major *vel* indignus, monſtri ſimilis.

Incredibleneſs, or *incredibility*, Rei abſurditas, ‖ incredibilitas.

Incredibly, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem ſuperet.

Incredulity, or *increduloуſneſs*, Incredulitas, 3. ſidendi difficultas.

Incredulous, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

Increment, Incrementum, 2.

Increſcent [of the moon] Luna increſcens.

To incroach upon, Fines alienos invadĕre.

Incroached upon, Senſim invaſus.

An incroacher, Qui res alienas invadit.

An incroaching upon, or *incroachment*, Impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make incroachments on commons*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 40, 19.

Incruſtation, ‖ Incruſtatio, 3.

An incubus, or *night mare*, ‖ Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *æ*, *m*.

To inculcate, Inculco, 1. itero; repeto, *tivi* vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *In the midſt of theſe things he inculcated* or *recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, inter hæc velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Juſt.* 20, 4.

Inculcated, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

Incubation, Incubatio, 3.

An inculcating, or *inculcation*, Inculcatio, 3. repetitio, iteratio.

Inculpable, Inſons, culpæ expers, ‖ inculpabilis.

Incumbent, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, noſtrum eſt officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him* or *them*, &c. illius *vel* illorum eſt.

An incumbent of a living, Beneficii eccleſiaſtici poſſeſſor.

To incumber, Impedio, 4. negotiis aliquem diſtringĕre.

An incumbrance, Mora, 1. impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2.

Incumbred, Impeditus, negotiis diſtrictus.

An eſtate much incumbred, Res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

An incumbring, Oneratio, 3.

Incurable, Inſanabilis.

Incurableneſs, Status rei inſanabilis.

Incurably, Ita ut ſanus fieri non poſſit.

To incurr, Incurro, *ri*, 3. mereor, *itus*, 2.

To incurr one's diſpleaſure, In odium alicujus incidĕre *vel* incurrĕre.

To incurr the ſuſpicion of a thing, In ſuſpicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

Incurred, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

A penalty incurred, Multa, 1.

An incurſion, Incurſio, 3. excurſio.

Incurvation [a bending or bowing] Incurvatio, 3.

Indagation [diligent ſearch] Indagatio, 3.

To indamage, Damnum inferre. See *Endamage*.

To indanger, In diſcrimen adducere. See *Endanger*.

To indear, Obligo, 1. demereor, *itus*, 2. devincio, *xi*, 4. charum reddĕre.

Indeared, Obligatus, devinctus.

An indearing, or *indearment*, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. charitas, 3. benevolentia, 1.

An indeavour, Conatus, 4. See *Endeavour*.

Indebted [in debt] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppreſſus *vel* obrutus.

Indebted [obliged to] Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

To be much indebted, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debēre.

To be indebted, or *obliged to one*, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obſtringi; in alicujus nominibus eſſe.

Indecency, Indecorum, 2.

Indecent, Indecorus, invenuſtus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing againſt the king in an indecent manner*, libertate intemperantiùs invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Indecently, Indecenter, indecorè.

Indeclinable, ‖ Indeclinabilis.

An indecorum, Res indecora *vel* indecens.

Indeed, Certè, enimvero, revera, planè, profectò.

Indeed? Itane, itane verò?

Indeſatigable, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefeſſus.

Indeſatigably, Labore infatigabili, ſummâ diligentiâ.

Indefeaſible, Inviolabilis, ✠ irrevocabilis.

Indefeaſible right, Jus non labefactandum *vel* non abolendum.

Indefinite, Indefinitus, non definitus, res quæ non definitur.

Indefinitely, Indefinitè, non definitè.

Indelible, Indelebilis.

To indemnify, Indemnem *vel* illæſum præſtare.

Indemnified, Indemnis factus, illæſus.

Indemnity, ‖ Indemnitas.

An act of indemnity, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio; * amneſtia, 1.

To indent, Dentium more incidĕre.

To indent [covenant] Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3.

Indented, Denticulatus, dentium more inciſus.

An indenting, Dentium more inciſio.

An indenture, Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

To make indentures [in going] Titubo, 1. vacillo.

Independency, Summa poteſtas, libertas ſuo arbitratu agendi; ‖ independentia, 1.

Independent, Nemini ſubjectus, ſuis viribus innitens.

Independently, Cum ſumma libertate.

Indeterminate, Non determinatus, indefinitus.

Indeterminately, Indeterminatè.

An index, Index, ĭcis, *m*. ſyllabus, 2.

An Indian, Indus, 2. Indicus.

An Indian mouſe, Mus Indicus.

To indicate, Indico, 1.

Indication, Indicatio, 3.

Indicative, ‖ Indicativus.

Indico blue, Lapis quidam cæruleus, quo utuntur tinctores.

To indict, Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.

To indict a perſon of a capital crime, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.

Indictable, Cujus nomen deferri poteſt.

Indicted, Delatus, accuſatus.

An indicter, Delator, 3. accuſator.

An indicting, Delatio, 3. accuſatio.

An indictment, Libellus accuſatorius, formula qua cum aliquo ad judicem agitur.

Indifference, or *indifferency*, Æqualitas, 3. æquabilitas; æquilibrium, 2.

Indifference, or *unconcernedneſs*, Animus in nullam partem propendens.

To entertain a perſon with indifferency, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commodè tractare.

Indifferent, Indifferens, medius, æqualis. *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. ¶ *Thou art not indifferent, but ſtark naught*, nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque ſis. *Your ſervant left the money in Menius's hands as a party indifferent*, ſervus tuus pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Menium. *He is very indifferent as to thoſe matters*, hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continueth indifferent between the two parties*, animo eſt in neutram partem propenſo.

Indifferent, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus.

To be indifferent, Æquo animo eſſe, neutram in partem movēri, ſuſque deque habēre. *Be ye indifferent judges*, adeſte animo æquo.

Indifferent in health, Valetudo ſatis commoda.

Indifferently, Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo diſcrimine.

Indifferently [coolly] Frigidè, jejunè.

Indigence, Indigentia, 1. egeſtas, 3.

Indigent, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Indigeſted, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus.

Indigeſtible, Concoctu difficilis.

Indigeſtion, Stomachi cruditas.

Indignant, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indignè ferens.

Indignation, Indignatio, 3.

Full of indignation, Stomachoſus.

To have indignation, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor.

Indignity, Indignitas, 3. contumelia, 1.

Indigo. See *Indico*.

Indirect, Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly, Indirectè. obliquè.

Indiſcernible, Sub ſenſum oculorum non cadens.

Indiſcreet, Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus.

Indiſcreetly, Imprudenter, inconſultè, temere.

Indiſcretion, Imprudentia, 1. inconſiderantia.

Indiſcriminately, Sine diſcrimine.

Indiſpenſible, Neceſſarius, inevitabilis.

Indiſpenſibly, Neceſſariò.

Indiſpenſibleneſs, Rei neceſſitas.

Indiſpoſed, Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius.

Indiſpoſed in will, or *purpoſe*, Ab aliqua re averſus, alienus, abhorrens.

Indiſpoſedneſs of mind, Prava mentis inclinatio.

Indiſpoſition of body, Mala corporis habitudo; * cachexia, 1. ¶ *Tho' he had already begun to feel ſome grudgings of indiſpoſition, and a ſenſible decline in his health*, quamquam jam motus imbecillitatis inclinatæque in deterius principia valetudinis ſenſerat, *V. Paterc.* 2, 123.

Indiſputable, Indubitabilis, de quo diſputari non poteſt.

Indiſputably, Sine ulla controverſia.

Indiſſoluble, or *indiſſolvable*, Indiſſolubilis.

Indiſſolubly, Modo indiſſolubili.

Indiſtinct, Promiſcuus, indiſtinctus, indiſcretus.

Indiſtinctly, Promiſcuè, ſine diſcrimine.

Indiſtinguiſhable, Indiſcriminatus, ſine diſcrimine.

To indite, or *dictate*, Dicto, 1.

To indite, or *accuſe one*, Nomen alicujus deferre. See *Indict*.

Indited [as a letter] Dictatus.

Indited [accuſed] Accuſatus, delatus.

Individual, Individuus.

Every individual, Singuli, *æ*, *a*.

Individually, or *one by one*, Singulatim.

Indiviſible, Individuus.

Indiviſibleneſs, or *indiviſibility*, Status rei quæ dividi non poteſt.

Indiviſibly, Nexu individuo.

Indocible, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Indocility, or *indocibleneſs*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis, ‖ indocibilitas, 3.

To indoctrinate, Erudio, 4. doceo, 2. inſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Indolence, or *indolency*, Indolentia, 1. doloris vacuitas.

Indolent, Doloris vacuus *vel* expers.

Indolently, Nullo *vel* parvo doloris ſenſu.

To indorſe, A tergo ſcribĕre.

Indorſed, A tergo ſcriptus, in averſa pagina *vel* parte nomen inſcriptum, * opiſtographus, 2.

An indorſer, Qui nomen ſuum in averſa parte inſcribit.

An indorſing, or *indorſement*, In averſa parte nominis inſcriptio.

To indow, Doto, 1.

Indowed, Dotatus. See *Endow*.

Indubitable, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minime dubius, non dubius.

Indubitably, Indubitanter, haud dubie; ‖ indubie.

To induce, or *introduce*, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco.

To induce by intreaty, Exoro, 1.

To induce [allure] Allicio, *lexi*, 3. illicio, pellicio.

To induce [perſuade] Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. perſuadeo; hortor, 1.

Induced, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus.

Induced by intreaty, Exoratus.

Induced [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

Induced [perſuaded] Precibus adductus.

An inducer, Suaſor, 3. impulſor, ‖ perſuaſor.

An inducing, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, 2. cauſa, 1.

To induct into a living, Ad ‖ beneficium eccleſiaſticum inducĕre.

An induction, Inductio, 3.

To indue, Imbuo, *ui*, 3. dono, 1.

To indue [as a hawk] Digero, *geſſi*, 3. concoquo, *xi*.

Indued, Præditus, imbutus.

To indulge, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 3.

To indulge one's paſſion, Cupiditati parēre.

Indulgence, Indulgentia, 1. ¶ *The indiſcreet mildneſs and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.

A criminal indulgence, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

Indulgent, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

Indulgently, Indulgenter.

An indult, or *indulto*, Gratia à principe conceſſa.

Indurable, Ferendus, tolerabilis.

To indurate [harden] Duro, 1. obduro, obfirmo.

Indurate, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

To indure, Fero, *tuli*, tolero, 1. See *Endure*.

Induſtrious, Induſtrius, diligens, aſſiduus.

Induſtriouſly, Diligenter, aſſiduè, ſedulò.

Induſtry, Induſtria, 1. diligentia.

To inebriate, Inebrio, 1.

Inebriated, Inebriatus, temulentus.

Ineffable, Ineffabilis.

Ineffably, Modo ineffabili.

Ineffectual, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax.

Ineffectually, Sine effectu.

Inelegant, Inelegans.

Inequality, Inæqualitas, 3.

Ineſtimable, Inæſtimabilis.

Inevitable, Inevitabilis.

Inevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Inexcuſable, Inexcuſabilis.

Inexhauſted, or *inexhauſtible*, Inexhauſtus.

Inexorable, Inexorabilis.

Inexpedient, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

Inexperience, Imperitia, 1.

Inexperienced, Inexpertus.

Inexpiable, Inexpiabilis.

Inexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Inexpreſſible, Ineffabilis.

Inexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Inextinguiſhable, Inextinctus, quod extingui nequit.

Inextricable, Inextricabilis. ¶ *Inextricable roads by reaſon of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them on their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant.

Infallibleneſs, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

Infallible, Erroris expers, certiſſimus, minime dubius.

Infallibly, Certiſſimè, ſine dubio.

Infamous, Infamis, famoſus, ignominioſus.

To make, or *render one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adoleſcentem flagitiis nobilitas.

Infamouſly, Turpiter.

Infamous, or *infamy*, Infamia, 1. ignominia; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n*.

Infancy, Infantia, 1.

In the infancy of Rome, or *Athens*, Naſcente Roma, naſcentibus Athenis.

From his infancy, Ab infantia, ab incunabulis, à teneris annis *vel* unguiculis.

Infangthief, Privilegium domino manerii fures intra fundos ſuos deprehenſos judicandi à rege conceſſum.

An infant, Infans, 3.

A little infant, ‖ Infantulus, 2.

An Infanta of Spain, Princeps à ſtirpe regia Hiſpanica.

Infantine, Infantilis.

The infantry of an army, Peditatus, 4.

To infatuate, Infatuo, 1. amentiam alicui injicĕre, conſilium alicui eripĕre, ‖ demento.

Infatuated, Mente captus, ſtupefactus.

Infatuation, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas.

To infect [ſtain *or* corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*; vitio, 1. ¶ *Serpents infect by poiſon in their bitings*, ſerpentes inſpirant venenum morſibus.

To infect young minds with bad opinions, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

To be infected, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitior, 1. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auræ.

To be infected with the plague, Peſte afflari, affici, laborare.

Infected, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

To be infected with common vices, Communis vitii labe corrumpi.

An infection, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Infectious, or *infective*, Contagioſus.

Infecundity, Infœcunditas, 3.

To infeeble, Debilito, 1. infirmo; vires imminuĕre.

Infeebled, Debilitatus, infirmatus, enervatus. ¶ *But when he grew old and was infeebled with age and infirmities, and his end was near*, poſtquam provecta jam ſenectus, ægro & corpore fatigabatur, aderatque finis, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4.

An infeebling, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio, virium infractio.

Infelicity, Infelicitas, 3.

To infeoffe, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre.

To infeoffe, or *give land to one*, Prædio aliquem donare.

Infeoffed, Prædio donatus.

An infeoffing, or *infeoffment*, Fidei commiſſio.

To infer, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were ſpurious*, hoc cogere volebat, literas falſas eſſe.

An inference, Conſequens, 3. conſecutio; conſectarium, 2.

Inferiority, Conditio inferior, ‖ inferioritas, 3.

Inferiour, Inferior, minor, poſterior, ſecundus.

Inferiour to none, Nulli ſecundus, nemini inferior.

Infernal, Inferus, infernus, ‖ infernalis.

Inferred, Illatus, concluſus, collectus.

Inferrible, Conſectarius.

An inferring, Conſecutio, 3. concluſio.

Infertile, Infœcundus, ſterilis.

Infertility, Infœcunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To infeſt, Infeſto, 1. vexo, divexo, moleſtiam exhibēre.

Infeſted, Impeditus, vexatus.

An infeſting, Impeditio, 3. vexatio; moleſtia, 1.

An infidel, Infidus, infidelis.

Infidels, A Chriſtiana fide alieni, qui Chriſtum non colunt.

Infidelity, Infidelitas, 3.

Infinite, Infinitus, immenſus.

An infinite number of people, Infinita hominum multitudo.

Infinitely, Infinitè, ad infinitum. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimum illi debeo.

Infiniteneſs, or *infinity*, Infinitas, 3. innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

Infinitive mood, Modus infinitus *vel* infinitivus.

Infirm, Infirmus, languidus.

An infirmary, Valetudinarium, 2. * noſocomium.

An infirmity, or *infirmneſs*, Infirmitas, 3. debilitas.

Infirmities [failings] Peccata leviora.

To infix, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

Infixed, or *infixt*, Infixus.

To inflame, Inflammo, 1. accendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with theſe ſuggeſtions againſt the government*, quum his orationibus accenſa plebs eſſet, *Liv.* 27, 35.

To be inflamed with anger, Excandeſco, 3. irâ ardēre, graviter iraſci, graviùs irâ commovēri.

Inflamed, Inflammatus, accenſus, ſuccenſus.

Inflamed with fury, Excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardeſcens.

To be inflamed more and more, Inardeo, 2.

Inflammable, Quod inflammari poteſt.

An inflaming, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio, 3.

An inflammation of the lungs, * Peripneumonia, 1.

An inflammation of the body, * Phlegmone, *es*, *f*.

To inflate, Inflo, 1.

Inflate, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

An inflation, Inflatio, 3.

Inflexibility, Obſtinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Inflexible [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.

Inflexible [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis.

Inflexibleneſs, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia *vel* obſtinatio inflexibilis.

Inflexibly, Ita ut flecti non poſſit.

Inflexion, Inflexio, 3.

To inflict, Infligo, *xi*, 3. punio, 4.

An inflicter, Qui infligit.

An inflicting of puniſhment, Punitio, 3.

Inflictive, Puniens.

An influence, Impulſus, 4. impulſio, 3. ratio ad aliquid impellens.

To have an influence over one, In aliquem auctoritatem habēre, plurimum apud aliquem poſſe *vel* valēre.

To be influenced by foreign counſels, Externis conſiliis impelli.

Influenced, Motus, impulſus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi à ſpe, metu, partibus reipublicæ animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Influencing, Monens, impellens.

Influential, Ad impulſionem pertinens, plurimum valens.

To infold, Implico, *avi & ui*, 2.

Infolded, Implicatus, implicitus.

An infolding, Implicatio, 3.

To inforce, Compello, *puli*, 3. cogo, *egi*.

To inforce a thing by arguments, Rationibus ſuadēre.

To inforce by neceſſity, Adigo, *egi*, 3. ſubigo, cogo.

Inforced, Coactus, adactus, ſubactus.

An inforcement, or *inforcing*, Impulſio, 3. vis.

To inform [teach *or* inſtruct] Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. inſtituo, *ui*; informo, 1. erudio, 4.

To inform, or *give information*, Significo, 1. monſtro; aliquem certiorem facēre. *Your letters inform me of the whole ſtate of the common wealth*, literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni republica. ¶ *He diſpatched ambaſſadors to Rome to inform the ſenate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos miſit, qui ſenatum docerent de cæde fratris & fortunis ſuis, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

To inform againſt, Defero, *tuli*.

To inform himſelf, Diſco, *didici*, 3. in veritatem rei inquirēre.

An information, Informatio, 3. præceptio; diſciplina, 1.

An information in law, Accuſatio, 3. delatio.

To be informed, or *have information of a matter*, De re aliqua monēri, admonēri, commonēri, certior fieri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falſa vobis delata ſunt, *Nep.* *He was well informed of all meaſures and deſigns which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quicquam eorum, quæ apud hoſtes agerentur, eum fallebat, *Liv.* 22, 28.

Informed, Informatus, inſtitutus, doctus, eruditus.

Informed [acquainted] Admonitus, certior factus.

Informed againſt, Accuſatus, delatus.

An informant, or *informer*, Qui aliquem de re aliqua certiorem facit.

An informer [accuſer] Quadruplator, 3. delator.

An informing [inſtructing] Inſtitutio, 3. inſtructio; educatio.

An informing [accuſing] Delatio, 3. accuſatio.

An informing [acquainting] Admonitio, 3.

Infortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infauſtus, inauſpicatus.

Infraction, Infractio, 3.

To infranchiſe, Aliquem civitate donare. See *Enfranchiſe*.

Infrangible, Non frangendus.

Infrequent, Infrequens.

To infringe, Infringo, *fregi*, 3. violo, 1.

Infringed, Infractus, violatus.

An infringement, Violatio, 3.

An infringer, Violator, 3. temerator.

To infuſe [pour in] Infundo, *fudi*, 3.

To infuſe bad opinions into one, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuēre.

To infuſe an herb, Macero, 1. herbæ ſuccum elicēre.

Infuſed [poured in] Infuſus.

Infuſed [ſteeped] Maceratus.

An infuſion, Infuſio, 3.

Infuſcation, Infuſcatio, 3.

To ingage, or *pawn*, Oppignero, 1. pignori opponēre. See *Engage*.

Ingathering, Frugum *vel* fructuum perceptio.

To ingeminate, Ingemino, 1. itero; repeto *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Ingeminated, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.

Ingemination, Geminatio, 3. ‖ ingeminatio.

To ingender, Genero, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.

Ingendered, Generatus, genitus.

An ingenderer, Generator, 3.

An ingendering, Generatio, 3.

Ingenious, Ingenioſus, acutus, argutus, ſagax, ſolers, ſubtilis.

The moſt ingenious man of the age, Princeps ingeniorum ſui.

Ingeniouſly, Ingenioſè, acutè, argutè, ſolerter, ſubtiliter.

Ingeniouſneſs, Ingenuitas, 3. ſagacitas; ſolertia, 1.

Ingenite, Ingenitus, innatus.

Ingenteel, Inurbanus.

Ingenuous, Ingenuus, liberalis.

Ingenuouſly, Ingenuè, liberaliter.

Ingenuouſneſs, or *ingenuity*, Ingenuitas, 3. liberalitas.

Ingeny, Ingenium, 2. bona indoles.

Ingeſted, Ingeſtus.

An ingineer, Machinator, 3. machinarum artifex.

Inglorious, Inglorius.

Ingloriouſly, Fœdè, turpiter.

To ingorge, Deglutio, 4. ingurgito, 1. devoro.

An ingorger, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* vorax, *acis*.

An ingorging, Devoratio, 3. ingurgitatio, helluatio.

An ingot of gold, Auri maſſa *vel* maſſula.

To ingraff, Inſero, *ui*, 3.

Ingraffed, Inſitus.

An ingraffing, or *ingraftment*, Inſitio, 3.

To ingrail, ‖ Creno, 1. lacinio.

Ingrailed, Denticulatus, ‖ crenatus.

Ingrailed [in blazonry] Minutis denticulis inciſus.

An ingrailing, Denticulis inciſio.

Ingrate, or *ingrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

To ingratiate one's ſelf, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.

Ingratitude, Ingrati animi crimen *vel* vitium, ‖ ingratitudo, *inis*, *f*.

To ingrave, Sculpo, *pſi*, 3. cælo, 1.

Ingraved, or *ingraven*, Sculptus, cælatus.

An ingraver, Sculptor, 3. cælator.

Ingraving, Cælatura, 1. ſculptura.

An ingredient, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.

Ingreſs and egreſs, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.

To ingroſs, Majoribus literis pulchrè perſcribēre.

To ingroſs commodities, Merces flagellare.

Fairly ingroſſed, Scitè *vel* pulchrè majoribus literis perſcriptus. ¶ *I have carried my accounts ſo fairly ingroſſed into the treaſury, that* — rationes ad ærarium retuli ita perſcriptas ſcitè & literatè, ut —

An ingroſſment, In tabulas relatio.

An ingroſſer of commodities, Mercium flagellator, ‖ dardanarius, 2.

An ingroſſing of commodities, * Monopolium, 2.

To ingulph, Ingurgito, 1.

To ingurgitate, Deglutio, 4. voro.

Ingurgitation, Voracitas, 3.

To inhabit, Inhabito, 1. incolo, *ui*, 3.

Inhabitable, Habitabilis.

An inhabitant, Habitator, 3. incola, *æ*, *c.* habitatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

To deprive of inhabitants, Vaſto, 1. populor, depopulor; loco ſolitudinem inferre.

Without inhabitants, Deſertus, vaſtatus, incultus.

To appoint new inhabitants, Colonos novos aſcribēre, adducēre, inducēre, deducēre.

Inhabited, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.

An inhabiter, Incola, *æ*, *c.* habitator, 3.

Inhabiting, Habitans, incolens.

An inhabiting, Habitatio, 3.

To inhance, Augeo, *xi*, 2. See *Enhance*.

To inhere, Inhæreo, *ſi*, 2.

Inherent, or *inhering*, Inhærens.

To inherit, Aliquid hæreditario jure poſſidēre.

To inherit as heir at law, Ab inteſtato ſuccedēre.

An inheritance, Hæreditas, 3.

A ſmall inheritance, Hærediolum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to an inheritance*, Hæreditarius.

To enter upon, or *take poſſeſſion of an inheritance*, Hæreditatem cernēre *vel* adire.

Inherited, Hæreditate *vel* hæreditario jure poſſeſſus.

An inheritour, or *inheritrix*, Hæres, *ēdis*, *c.*

To inhibit [forbid] Inhibeo, 2. prohibeo; veto, *ui*, 1.

Inhibited, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.

An inhibition, Inhibitio, 3. prohibitio.

Inhoſpitable, Inhoſpitalis.

Inhoſpitably, Inhoſpitali modo.

Inhoſpitableneſs, or *inhoſpitality*, Inhoſpitalitas, 3.

Inhuman [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus.

Inhuman [cruel] Crudelis, ſævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

Inhumanity, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

Inhumanly, Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.

To inhume, Sepelio, 4. humo tegēre.

Inhumed, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.

To inject, Injicio, *jeci*, 3.

Injected, Injectus.

An injecting, or *injection*, Injectio, 3. injectus, 4.

Inimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ✝ non imitabilis.

Inimitably, Modo inimitabili.

To injoy, Fruor. See *Enjoy*.

To injoin, Injungo, *xi*, 3. præcipio, *cepi*, 3.

An injoiner, Mandator, 3.

Iniquitous, Iniquus, injuſtus.

Iniquity, Iniquitas, 3. nefas, *indecl.*

To commit iniquity, Pecco, 1. ſcelus admittēre.

Initial, Ad initium pertinens, ‖ initialis.

To initiate, Initio, 1.

Initiated, Initiatus, inauguratus.

Initiating, Initians.

An initiation, Initiatio, 3.

Injudicious, Inconſultus, inconſideratus, homo naris obeſæ *vel* conſilii & rationis expers.

Injudiciouſly, Inconſultè, inconſideratè, imprudenter, inſcitè.

An injunction, Injunctio, 3. mandatum, 2.

To injure, Lædo, *ſi*, 3. noceo, 2. injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficēre.

Injured, Læſus, offenſus, violatus.

An injurer, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.

Injurious, Injurius, iniquus, contumelioſus, noxius.

Injuriouſly, Iniquè, injuſtè, contumelioſè, noxiè.

Injuriouſneſs, Injuria, 1.

An injury, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2.

To do one an injury, Alicui nocēre *vel* damnum inferre.

Injuſtice, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

It is a great piece of injuſtice, Magna eſt injuſtitia.

Ink, Atramentum, 2.

Printers ink, Atramentum * typographicum.

An ink horn, ‖ Atramentarium, 2.

An ink maker, Atramenti temperator.

To ink, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare *vel* polluĕre.

To inkindle, Accendo, *di*, 3.

Inkindled, Accenſus.

Inkle [tape] Tænia, 1. vitta, fimbria lintea.

An inkling, or *obſcure rumor*, Rumuſculus, 2. rumor ſubobſcurus.

An inkling given, Obſcura & imperfecta ſignificatio.

To get, or *have an inkling of*, Subſentio, *ſi*, 4. quaſi per nebulam audire. *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, etſi ſubſenſi id quoque illos ibi eſſe. ¶ *My wife hath an inkling of my deſign*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor.

Inlaid, Diſtinctus, teſſellatus.

Inlaid work, Opus teſſellatum.

Inland, Mediterraneus.

An inland country, Regio à mari longè diſſita.

To inlarge, Amplifico, 1. adaugeo, *xi*, 2. See *Enlarge*.

To inlay, Diſtinguo, *xi*, 3. teſſello, 1. vario.

An inlet, Feneſtra, 1. aditus, 4.

To inlighten, Illumino, 1. illuſtro.

Inlightned, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

An inlightning, Illuminatio, 3. illuſtratio.

To inliſt, Milites conſcribĕre.

To inliſt one's ſelf as a ſoldier, Militiæ nomen dare.

Inliſted, Inter milites conſcriptus.

An inliſting, Militum conſcriptio.

An inmate, Inquilinus, 2.

Inmoſt, Intimus. *In the inmoſt part of that chapel there was a ſtatue of Ceres*, in eo ſacrario intimo fuit ſignum Cereris.

An inn, Diverſorium, 2. taberna meritoria, hoſpitium meritorium.

A little inn, Diverſoriolum, 2.

To inn, or *take up one's inn*, In caupona diverſari.

To keep, or *ſet up an inn*, Diverſorium aperire.

To inn corn, Meſſes colligĕre, domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre.

Inns of court, Hoſpitia juriſconſultorum.

An inn holder, or *inn keeper*, Caupo, *onis*, *m.* hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *c.* diverſitor, 3.

An inn keeper's wife, Hoſpita, 1. copa.

Innate, Innatus, congenitus.

Innavigable, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

Inner, Interior. *In the inner part of the houſe*, in interiore ædium parte.

An inner chamber, Penetrale, *is*, *n.*

Innermoſt, Intimus.

On the inner ſide, Intrinſecùs.

Innings [lands recovered from the ſea] Agri à mari recuperati.

Innocence, or *innocency*, Innocentia, 1. integritas, 3.

Innocent, Innocens, inſons, innoxius.

To be innocent of a crime, Culpâ carēre, extra culpam eſſe, culpâ vacare, à culpa abeſſe.

Innocently, Innocenter, imprudenter. ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.

An innocent [ſilly perſon] Fatuus, bardus, inſulſus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui eſt mente imminutâ.

Innocents day, Dies innocentium martyrio ſacer.

Innocuous, Innocuus, innoxius.

To innovate, Innovo, 1. rebus novandis ſtudēre, res novas moliri.

Innovated, Innovatus.

Innovation, Immutatio, 3.

Deſirous of innovation, Novis rebus ſtudens, novarum rerum avidus.

An innovator, Qui novis rebus ſtudet; ‖ innovator, 3.

Innoxious, Innoxius.

An innuendo, Interpretatio ex ipſa oratione conficta.

Innumerable, Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus.

Innumerably, Innumerabiliter.

To inoculate, Inoculo, 1. inſero, *ui*, 3.

To inoculate for the ſmall pox, Variolas ex corpore morboſo in ſanum inoculatione transferre.

Inoculated, Inoculatus, inſitus.

Inoculation, Inoculatio, 3. emplaſtratio.

Inodorous, Inodorus.

Inoffenſive, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.

Inoffenſively, Innocenter, innocuè, ſine culpa.

Inoffenſiveneſs, Innocentia, 1.

Inofficious, Parum officioſus.

Inordinate, Inordinatus, incompoſitus.

Inordinately, Inordinatè, incompoſitè.

Inordinateneſs, Immoderatio, 3. intemperantia, 1.

Inorganical, Aptis inſtrumentis deſtitutus.

An inqueſt, Inquiſitio, 3.

The grand inqueſt, Criminum quæſitores.

Inquietude, Inquietudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſolicitudo.

Inquinate, Inquinatus, pollutus.

Inquination, Inquinatio, 3. pollutio.

Inquirable, De quo inquiſitio ſolet fieri.

To inquire, Quæro, *ſivi*, 3. inquiro, perquiro, exquiro; percontor, 1. ſciſcitor; aliquem conſulĕre. *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He ſaid he came to inquire of him*, dixit ſe veniſſe quæſitum ab eo. ¶ *He inquireth of the ſhip maſter*, rectorem ratis conſulit. *I ſee ſome to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.

To inquire, or *ſearch diligently into*, *about*, or *after*, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To inquire often, Quærito, 1.

Inquired, Quæſitus, inquiſitus.

Inquired diligently into, Inveſtigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

An inquirer, Quæſitor, 3. conquiſitor, explorator, indagator, inveſtigator, ſcrutator.

An inquiring, or *inquiry*, Inquiſitio, 3. indagatio. inveſtigatio.

To make inquiry into, Inquiro, *ſivi*, 3. inveſtigo, 1. exploro.

Inquiſition, Inquiſitio, 3. examen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A diligent inquiſition, Inveſtigatio, 3. perveſtigatio.

The Spaniſh inquiſition, Inquiſitio Hiſpanica.

To make inquiſition after, Inquiro, *ſivi*; conquiro, exquiro.

To make inquiſition into, Examino, 1. expendo, *di*, 3.

Inquiſitive, Curioſus, noſcendi cupidus.

Inquiſitively, Curioſè, ſtudioſè.

Inquiſitiveneſs, Noſcendi cupiditas.

An inquiſitor, Inquiſitor, 3. conquiſitor.

To inrage, Irrito, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendĕre; in furorem agĕre, in rabiem propellĕre.

To be inraged, Irritari, irâ exardeſcĕre, excandeſcĕre.

Inraged, Irritatus, efferatus, vehementi irâ incenſus, furore correptus *vel* percitus.

An inraging, Irritatio, 3.

To inrich, Dito, 1. locupleto.

Inriched, Ditatus, locupletatus. See *Enrich*.

Inrobed, Prætextatus.

An inroad, Incurſio, 3. excurſio, impreſſio, irruptio, invaſio.

To make an inroad, Incurſionem *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

To inrol, In literas publicas referre *vel* conſcribĕre.

Inrolled, In literas publicas relatus *vel* conſcriptus.

A thing fit to be inrolled, Res memoranda novis annalibus.

An inrolling, or *inrollment*, In tabulas relatio *vel* conſcriptio.

Inſatiable, Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis, inſaturabilis.

Inſatiableneſs, Cupiditas inſatiabilis, ‖ inſatiabilitas, 3.

Inſatiably, Inſatiabiliter. ¶ *Inwardly inſatiably ambitious of honour*, intus ſumma apiſcendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

Inſatiate, ✠ Inſatiatus.

To inſconce, Vallo, 1. aggere munire.

Inſconced, Vallatus, aggere munitus.

To inſcribe, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Inſcribed, Inſcriptus.

An inſcription, Inſcriptio, 3.

An inſcription, or *title*, * Epigraphe, *es*, *f.*

An inſcription, or *title of a book*, Titulus, 2. * lemma, *atis*, *n.*

Inſcrutable, Non veſtigabilis, ‖ inſcrutabilis.

To inſculp, Inſculpo, *pſi*, 3.

Inſculped, Inſculptus.

Inſects, Inſecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Inſecure, Parum ſecurus.

Inſenſate, Senſûs expers, ſenſu carens *vel* deſtitutus, ‖ inſenſatus.

Inſenſible, Inſenſilis, ſenſu carens, ‖ inſenſibilis. ¶ *Nor are you inſenſible what a weight of buſineſs your late kindneſs hath laid on me*, neque me fallit, quantum cum maximo beneficio veſtro negotii ſuſtineam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

Inſenſibleneſs, or *inſenſibility*, Stupor, 3. ſtupiditas; ſenſuum tarditas *vel* ‖ hebetudo.

Inſenſibly, Sine ſenſu.

Inſenſibly [by degrees] Senſim, paulatim.

Inſeparable, Individuus, qui ſeparari non poteſt. ‖ inſeparabilis.

Inſeparability, or *inſeparableneſs*, Qualitas rei individuæ.

Inſeparably, Adeo ut ſeparari nequeat, ‖ indiviſè.

To inſert, Inſero, *ui*, 3. interpono, *ſui*.

Inſerted, Inſertus, interpoſitus.

An inſerting, or *inſertion* [putting in] Interpoſitio, 3. ‖ inſertio.

Inſerviceable, Parum *vel* minime utilis.

The inſide, Pars interior *vel* interna.

Inſidious, Inſidioſus, fallax.

Inſidiouſly, Inſidioſè, fallaciter.

An inſight, Inſpectio, 3. perſpectio; intuitus, 4.

Inſight, or *ſkill*, Peritia, 1. ſcientia; perſpicacitas, 3.

To have an inſight into, Perſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. rei alicujus eſſe peritus.

Having an inſight into, Perſpicax.

Inſignificancy, Inutilitas, 3.

Inſignificant, Inutilis.

Inſignificantly, Inutiliter.

Inſincere, Inſincerus, minimè ſincerus.

Inſincerity, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio; amicitia diſſimulata *vel* ficta.

To inſinuate [flatter] Adulor, 1. aſſentor.

To inſinuate one's ſelf into another's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to inſinuate himſelf into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoria invidia petiit, *Liv.* 22, 26. *After by divers artifices he ſo inſinuated himſelf into the affections of Tiberius, that this wary prince impenetrable to all beſides opened the ſecrets of his breaſt, and confided in him alone*, mox Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, adeo ut obſcurum adverſum alios ſibi uni incautum intectumque efficeret, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

Inſinuated, Inſinuatus.

An inſinuater, ‖ Inſinuator, 3.

An inſinuating, or *inſinuation*, Inſinuatio, 3.

Inſipid, Inſulſus, nullius ſaporis, ‖ inſipidus.

Inſipid [dull] Hebes, *tis*, tardus.

Inſipidly, Inſulſè, ‖ inſipidè.

Inſipidneſs, or *inſipidity*, Nullius ſaporis; inſulſitas, 3.

To inſiſt upon, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. urgeo, *ſi*, 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliqua re inſiſtĕre.

Inſiſting upon, Inſtans, urgens.

To inſlave, In ſervitutem redigĕre.

Inſlaved, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

To inſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. inſidias ſtruĕre.

Inſnared, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

An inſnarer, Qui inſidias ſtruit.

Inſnaring, Inſidias ſtruens.

An inſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

Inſociable, Inſociabilis, ferus, inhumanus, ſuperbus.

Inſolence, or *inſolency*, Inſolentia, 1. arrogantia, ſuperbia.

Inſolent, Inſolens, arrogans. ¶ *The people at that time grew inſolent upon their ſucceſs*, ea tempeſtate plebem ex ſecundis rebus inſolentia ceperat,

rat, *Sall. B. J.* 44. *He became ſo inſolent, as to aſcribe to himſelf the victory obtained by the bravery of another,* in id furoris proceſſerat, ut totam victoriam ut ſuam interpretaretur, *V. Paterc.* 2, 80.

Inſolently, Inſolenter, arroganter, ſuperbè.

Inſoluble, Inſolubilis, minimè ſolvendus.

Inſolvent, or *inſolvable,* Solvendo impar. *He is inſolvent,* ſolvendo non eſt.

Inſomuch, Adeo ut, uſque adeo.

To inſpect, Inſpicio, *ſpexi,* 3.

Inſpected, Inſpectus.

An inſpection, Inſpectio, 3.

An inſpector, Inſpector, 3.

An inſperſion, Inſperſio, 3.

To inſpire, Inſpiro, 1. injicio, *jeci,* 3. ¶ *He inſpired into the ſoldiers ſo much courage,* tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Juſt.* 3, 5.

To be inſpired, Divino numine afflari.

Inſpired, Inſpiratus, ſpiritu divino afflatus.

An inſpiring, or *inſpiration,* Divinus afflatus, cœleſtis mentis inſtinctus.

By divine inſpiration, Divinitùs, inſtinctu afflatuque divino.

Inſtability, Inſtabilitas, 3.

Inſtable, Inſtabilis, inconſtans.

To inſtall, Aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.

Inſtalled, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere conſtitutus.

An inſtalling, inſtallation, or *inſtalment,* Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur, ‖ inauguratio, 3.

An inſtance [example] Exemplum, 2. documentum. *For inſtance,* exempli gratiâ. *This man is an inſtance of all wickedneſs and villany,* homo omnium ſcelerum vitiorumque documentum.

To inſtance, inſtance in, or *give an inſtance,* Exemplum *vel* documentum alicujus rei proferre.

Inſtance, or *inſtancy* [earneſt requeſt] Flagitatio, 3. efflagitatio; efflagitatus, 4. impulſus. ¶ *At the inſtance of Piſo his will was opened,* poſtulante Piſone teſtamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my inſtance,* impulſu duxiſti meo. *At the inſtance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus,* auctore Tito Tatio conſorte Romuli, *Suet. Tib.* 1.

For inſtance, Verbi gratiâ *vel* causâ; exempli gratiâ.

Inſtanced in, De quo exemplum profertur.

Inſtant [earneſt] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.

Inſtant [preſent] Inſtans, præſens.

To be inſtant, Inſto, *ſtiti,* 1. urgeo, *ſi,* 2.

An inſtant [moment] Momentum, 2. articulus *vel* punctum temporis.

At this inſtant [preſently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræſentiarum.

At that inſtant, Eodem tempore *vel* temporis articulo.

In an inſtant, Dicto citiùs, confeſtim, actutum, è veſtigio. *At the very inſtant* (or moment of time) Veſtigio temporis.

Inſtantly, or *inſtantaneouſly* [preſently] Inſtanter, extemplo, è veſtigio.

Inſtantly [vehemently] Vehementer, magnoperè.

An inſtauration, Inſtauratio, 3.

Inſtead of another, Loco *vel* vice alterius.

The inſtep, Mons pedis, convexum pedis, ‖ tarſus, 2.

The inſtep of a ſhoe, Calcei convexum.

High in the inſtep, Monte pedis elatus *vel* tumidus.

To inſtigate, Inſtīgo, 1. incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo.

Inſtigated, Inſtigatus, incitatus, excitatus, ſtimulatus.

An inſtigation, Inſtigatio, 3. incitatio, ſtimulatio. ¶ *At the inſtigation of Manilius,* concitante Manilio.

An inſtigator, Stimulator, 3. ‖ inſtigator.

An inſtigatrix, Inſtigatrix, *īcis, f.*

To inſtil, Inſtillo, 1. infundo, *fudi,* 3.

To inſtil good notions into one, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

An inſtillation, Inſtillatio, 3.

Inſtilled, Inſtillatus,

An inſtinct, Inſtinctus, 4.

To inſtitute, Inſtituo, *ui,* 3. præcipio, *cepi.*

Inſtituted, Inſtitutus, præceptus.

Inſtitutes, Inſtituta, *orum, n. pl.*

An inſtitution, Inſtitutio, 3.

An inſtitutor, Qui inſtituit.

To inſtruct, Erudio, 4. inſtituo, *ui,* 3. imbuo, *ui*; doceo, 2.

To inſtruct children, Pueros literas docēre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare.

To inſtruct perfectly, Edoceo, 2. perdoceo.

To inſtruct, or *furniſh with inſtructions,* De aliqua re alicui præcipĕre; mandata *vel* præcepta alicui dare.

Inſtructed, Eruditus, inſtitutus, imbutus, doctus.

Inſtructed thoroughly, Edoctus, perdoctus.

That may be inſtructed, Docilis, ‖ docibilis.

Inſtructed in good manners, Benè inſtitutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

Eaſily inſtructed, Docilis.

An inſtructer, Præceptor, 3. magiſter, 2.

Inſtructing, or *inſtructive diſcourſe,* Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; ſermo præceptis *vel* documentis abundans.

An inſtructing, Inſtitutio, 3. præceptio, eruditio.

An inſtruction, or *precept,* Præceptum, 2. documentum.

Inſtructions to an ambaſſador, Mandata, *orum, n. pl. His inſtructions were, to* — id in mandatis habebat, ut — *According to the king's inſtructions,* ex præcepto regis.

An inſtrument, Inſtrumentum, 2.

An inſtrument, or *ſervant to do a thing,* Miniſter, 2.

An inſtrument of war, Machina bellica.

Inſtruments, or *tools of all ſorts,* Arma, *orum, n. pl.*

A muſical inſtrument, Inſtrumentum muſicum, organum ad uſus canendi aptatum.

An inſtrument in writing, Formula, 1. ſyngrapha.

A ſurgeon's inſtrument, Ferramentum chirurgicum.

A player on an inſtrument, Organicus, qui muſicis inſtrumentis canit.

An inſtrument maker, or *maker of inſtruments,* Muſicorum inſtrumentorum opifex.

Inſtrumental, or *uſeful,* Utilis, aptus, idoneus.

Inſtrumentally he was the cauſe of our ruin, Eo miniſtro Deus uſus eſt ad nos perdendum.

To inſue, Sequor, *quutus,* 3. conſequor.

Inſuing, Sequens, conſequens, conſectarius.

Inſufferable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

Inſufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Inſufficiency [unſkilfulneſs] Inſcitia, 1. imperitia.

Inſufficient, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minime ſufficiens.

Inſufficiency [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Venereis.

Inſufficiently, Ineptè, non ſatis.

An inſult, Inſultatio, 3.

To inſult over, Alicui *vel* in aliquem inſultare.

An inſulter, Qui inſultat.

An inſulting, Inſultatio, 3.

Inſuperable, Inſuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minime ſuperandus.

Inſuperableneſs, or *inſuperability,* Conditio rei inſuperabilis.

Inſuperably, Ita ut ſuperari nequeat.

Inſupportable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus.

Inſurance offices, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præſtare tenentur.

To inſure goods from loſs by fire, Damna ex incendio accepta præſtare.

Inſurmountable, Inexuperabilis.

An inſurrection, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. ‖ inſurrectio, 3.

An intail, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.

To intail land, Terram hæredi addicĕre.

To cut off an intail, Jus hæreditarium reſcindĕre.

Intailed, Hæredi addictus.

An intailing, Terræ hæredi addictio.

To intangle, Implico, *avi* vel *ui,* 1. illaqueo; irretio, 4. præpedio, impedio.

To intangle himſelf with ſome luſt, Cupiditate aliquâ ſe devincire.

To intangle a young man, Adoleſcentem irretire.

Intangled, Implicatus, irretitus, præpeditus.

An intangled buſineſs, Res perplexa & impedita.

Intangled in one's friendſhip, Amicitia alicui alligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

Intangled in law ſuits, Litibus arctè implicitus.

An intangler, ‖ Illaqueator, 3.

An intangling, or *intanglement,* Implicatio, 3. impeditio.

An integer, Numerus integer.

Integral, Integer, ‖ integralis.

Integrity, Integritas, 3. ſinceritas.

An integument, Integumentum, 2.

The intellect, Intellectus, 4.

Intellectual, Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos, ‖ intellectualis.

Intelligence, Intelligentia, 3. notitia.

To get intelligence, Notitiam aſſequi, de aliqua re certior fieri.

To give intelligence, De re aliqua aliquem certiorem facĕre *vel* docēre.

To hold intelligence together, Conſilia communicare.

Having intelligence of, Certior factus.

An intelligencer, Corycæus, 2.

Intelligent, Intelligens.

Intelligible, In noſtram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi poteſt, ‖ intelligibilis.

Intelligibleneſs, Claritas, 3. perſpicuitas.

Intelligibly, Clarè, planè, perſpicuè, dilucidè.

Intemerate, Intemeratus.

Intemperance, Intemperantia, 1. immoderatio, 3.

Intemperate, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Intemperately, Intemperanter, intemperatè, immoderatè.

Intemperateneſs, or *intemperature,* Intemperantia, 1.

Intemperateneſs of weather, Cœli intemperies *vel* gravitas.

To intend, or *mean,* Intendo, *di,* 3. deſigno, 1. ſignifico, aptè *vel* commodè ſibi velle. *He did not intend that that money ſhould be found,* non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. ¶ *I intend for Britain,* Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended,* citius quàm conſtitueram. *I intend to do it,* mihi eſt in animo. *But whatever you intend to do,* verum ut ut es facturus.

To intend, or *purpoſe,* Statuo, *ui,* 3. conſtituo.

Intended, Statutus, conſtitutus, propoſitus.

An intendent of a province, Provinciæ procurator.

An intendment [deſign *or* purpoſe] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum, inſtitutum.

An intendment [meaning] Significatio, 3.

Intenſe, Intenſus.

Intenſely, Valde, magnoperè, plurimum.

Intenſeneſs, or *intenſion,* Intenſio, 3.

Intent, Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilſt his thoughts were intent upon the laſt cares of life, a ſudden interruption diverted him,* atque illum ſupremas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 49.

An intent, Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, inſtitutum. *When I was gone from him with that intent, that* — cum ab eo digreſſus eſſem eo conſilio, ut — ¶ *I ſpake it not to that intent,* aliorſum dixeram. *That was their intent,* ei rei operam dabant. *I will do it to this intent,* id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent,* credimus optimo animo te feciſſe.

To all intents and purpoſes, Omnino, prorſus.

The intent, or *meaning of an expreſſion,* Significatio *vel* vis vocabuli.

An intention, Intentio, 3. propoſitum, 2. conſilium. ¶ *He had the ſame intention,* in eadem erat voluntate. *This was his intention,* hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you ſhould be his heir,* hac mente erat, ut illius hæres eſſes.

Intentional, Ad intentionem pertinens.

Intentionally, or *purpoſely*, Deditâ operâ, de induſtria.

Intentive, Intentus, attentus.

Intently, or *intentively*, Intentè, ſedulò, animo attento.

Intercalary, Intercalaris.

Intercalation, Intercalatio, 3.

To intercede, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3. ſe interponĕre.

To intercede, or *make interceſſion in one's behalf*, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem ſe præbĕre.

Interceding, Intercedens, deprecans.

To intercept, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.

Intercepted, Interceptus.

An intercepting, Interceptio, 3.

An interceſſion, or *interceding*, Interceſſio, 3. deprecatio.

An interceſſor, or *interceder*, Precator, 3. deprecator, ‖ interceſſor.

To interchange, Alterno, 1. commuto.

An interchange, or *interchanging*, Commutatio, 3. alternatio.

Interchangeable, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.

Interchangeably, Mutuò, viciſſim.

Intercluded, Intercluſus.

To intercommon, Promiſcuè depaſci.

Intercoſtal, Inter coſtas ſitus.

An intercourſe, Conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourſe by letters*, commercia epiſtolarum, *Paterc.* 2, 65.

Intercurrent, Intercurrens.

To interdict, Interdico, *xi*, 3. prohibeo, 2.

Interdicted, Interdictus, prohibitus.

An interdicting, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, 3. interdictum, 2.

Interdictory, Ad interdictionem pertinens.

To intereſs, or *intereſt one's ſelf in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiſcēre.

One intereſted in, Particeps, *ĭpis*, ſocius.

An intereſt in, Participatio, 3.

Intereſt [profit] Lucrum, 2. commodum, emolumentum.

Intereſt money, Fœnus, *ŏris*, *n.* uſura, 1.

Intereſt upon intereſt, or *compound intereſt*, * Anatociſmus, 2.

To take up money at intereſt, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre.

To demand intereſt, Fœnus *vel* uſuras ab aliquo exigĕre.

To pay intereſt, Pecuniæ mutuò ſumptæ uſuras pendĕre, præſtare, ſolvĕre.

To put, or *lend out money at intereſt*, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.

To have intereſt in one, Gratiâ apud aliquem valēre *vel* plurimum poſſe.

An intereſt, or *right*, Jus, *juris*, *n.*

Intereſt [credit *or* power] Auctoritas, 3. poteſtas. ¶ *Men of great intereſt in their ſeveral countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I am ſenſible our intereſts are the ſame*, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malaque eſſe intellexi, *Id.* B. C. 20.

An intereſt, or *concernment*, Utilitas, 3. commodum, 2.

To bring, or *draw one over to his intereſt*, Aliquem ad ſuas partes trahĕre, ad rationes ſuas adjungĕre.

To make intereſt for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

Wherein we have full intereſt, Res mancipi *vel* mancupi; as, *A houſe wherein one hath full intereſt*, mancupi ædes.

To interfere [*or* rub one heel againſt the other] Crura interſecare, calcem calci allidĕre.

To interfere with [*or* claſh] Diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſſideo, *edi*, 2.

To interfere in an affair, Se alicui rei interponĕre ne fiat.

An interfering with, Diſcrepantia, 1. diſſidium, 2.

Interfluent, Interfluus.

Interjacent, Interjacens.

An interjection, Interjectio, 3.

In the interim, Interim, interea temporis *vel* loci.

Interiour, Interior.

To interlace, Interſero, *ui*, 3.

Interlaced, Interſertus.

To interlard, Lardo carnes infercire.

To interlard, or *mix*, Immiſceo, *ui*, 2. interpono, *ſui*, 3. interſero, *ui*.

Interlarded, Lardo inferctus.

To interleave, Folia interſerĕre *vel* interponĕre.

To interline, Lineas interſerĕre *vel* interponĕre.

Interlineary, Interlitus, ‖ interlinearis.

Interlined, Lineis interſertus.

An interlining, or *interlineation*, Linearum interſertio *vel* interpoſitio.

An interlocution, Interlocutio, 3.

Interlocutory, Ad interlocutionem pertinens, ‖ interlocutorius.

To interlope, Anticipo, 1. præoccupo, præmercor.

An interloper, Qui aliquid præoccupat.

An interlude, Exodium, 2. drama, *ătis*, *n.*

To intermeddle, Negotio ſe ingerĕre, immittĕre, *vel* implicare.

An intermeddler, Interpellator, 3. ‖ interturbator.

An intermeddling, Implicatio, 3. interpoſitio.

Intermediate, Medius.

Interment, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To intermingle, or *mix with*, Commiſceo, *ui*, 2. immiſceo, intermiſceo.

To intermingle, or *be mixed with*, Commiſcēri, immiſcēri.

Intermingled, Commiſtus, intermiſtus.

An intermingling, Admiſtio *vel* admixtio, 3. ‖ commiſtio.

An intermiſſion, Intermiſſio, 3. intercapedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

By intermiſſion, Intermiſſu, per intercapedines.

Without intermiſſion, Aſſiduè, perpetuò.

To intermit, Intermitto, *iſi*, 3. remitto.

Intermitted, Intermiſſus, remiſſus.

Intermittent, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.

To intermix, or *mix with*, Intermiſceo, *ui*, 2. admiſceo, immiſceo.

To intermix, or *be mixed with*, Intermiſcēri, admiſcēri, immiſcēri.

Intermixed, or *intermixt*, Admiſtus, commiſtus.

An intermixing, or *intermixture*, Admixtio, 3.

Intermural, Inter muros ſitus.

Internal, Internus, intimus.

Internally, Internè, intimè.

Interpellation, Interpellatio, 3. interventus, 4.

To interplead, De jure ſuo certare.

To interpolate, Interpolo, 1.

Interpolated, Interpolatus.

Interpolation, Interpolatio, 3.

An interpolator, ‖ Interpolator, 3.

To interpoſe, or *put between*, Interpono, *ſui*, 3. intervenio, *ni*, 4.

To interpoſe, or *be interpoſed*, Interponi.

Interpoſed, Interpoſitus.

An interpoſing, or *interpoſition*, Interpoſitio, 3.

To interpret, Interpretor, 1. explico, *avi* vel *ui*; expono, *ſui*, 3.

An interpretation, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, 3. explicatio, expoſitio.

A full interpretation, Enarratio, 3.

Interpreted, Explicatus, expoſitus.

An interpreter, Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* explicator, 3.

Interpunction, Interpunctio, 3.

To interr, Inhumo, 1. tumulo, contumulo, funero; ſepelio, 4. humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, ſepulchro claudĕre, terrâ condĕre.

To be interred, Sepulchri monumento donari, *Nep. Dion.* 10.

Interred, Inhumatus, tumulatus, ſepultus.

An interreign, or *interregnum*, Interregnum, 2.

An interring, or *interment*, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To interrogate, Interrogo, 1. percontor.

Interrogated, Interrogatus.

An interrogating, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, 3. percontatio.

A ſhort, or *little interrogation*, Interrogatiuncula, 1.

The point of interrogation, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.

Interrogative, Ad interrogationem pertinens, ‖ interrogativus.

Interrogatively, Per modum interrogationis, ‖ interrogativè.

An interrogator, Rogator, 3. ‖ interrogator.

An interrogatory, Interrogatio, 3. quæſtio.

Interrogatorily, Ad interrogationem pertinens.

To examine upon interrogatories, In quæſtionem adducĕre.

To interrupt, Interrumpo, *rupi*, 3. interpello, *puli*, interturbo, 1. ¶ *Doſt thou ſo interrupt me?* ſiccine me interloquere?

To interrupt one in his tale, Medium ſermonem intercipĕre.

To interrupt the proceedings of, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

To interrupt a matter begun, Rem ſuſceptam dirimĕre.

Interrupted, Interruptus, interpellatus.

An interrupter, Interpellator, 3.

An interrupting, or *interruption*, Interpellatio, 3. ‖ interruptio.

Without interruption, Continenter, continuè, non interruptè, ſine ulla intermiſſione, ſine intermiſſu.

To interſect, Interſeco, *ui*, 1.

Interſected, Interſectus.

An interſection, Interſectio, 3.

To interſperſe, Inter alias res ſpargĕre *vel* intertexĕre.

Interſperſed, ‖ Interſperſus.

An interſtice, Interſtitium, 2.

An interval, Intervallum, 2. interſtitium, 2. intercapedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To intervene, Intervenio, *ni*, 4.

Intervenient, or *intervening*, Interveniens.

An interview, Congreſſus, 4. colloquium, 2.

To interweave, Intexo, *ui*, 3. intertexo.

Interwove, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.

Inteſtate, Inteſtatus.

Inteſtine, Inteſtinus, civilis.

The inteſtines, Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To inthral, Mancipo, 1. in ſervitutem redigĕre.

Inthralled, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

An inthralling, or *inthralment*, Mancipatio, 3. ſervitium, 2.

To inthrone, or *inthronize*, In ſolio collocare.

Inthroned, In ſolio collocatus.

An inthroning, or *inthronement*, In ſolio collocatio.

To intice, Illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; ſolicito, 1.

To intice away, Blanditiis abducĕre.

Inticed, Illectus, pellectus, ſolicitatus.

Inticed away, Blanditiis abductus.

An inticer, ✠ Illector, 3.

An inticing, or *inticement*, Illecebra, 1. pellacia.

Full of inticement, Pellax, illecebroſus.

Inticing, Illiciens.

Inticing words, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* verborum lenocinium.

An inticing wench, Pellex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Inticingly, Illecebroſè.

Intimacy, Neceſſitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* familiaritas, 3. conjunctio.

Intimate, Intimus, familiaris.

An intimate friend, Neceſſarius, 2. amicus intimus, familiaris, ſummus.

To intimate, Innuo, *ui*, 3. indico, 1. ſignifico.

Intimated, Indicatus, indiciis obſcuris ſignificatus.

An intimating, or *intimation*, Indicatio, 3. ſignificatio obſcura.

To intimidate, Timore aliquem percellĕre, timidum reddĕre, timorem alicui injicĕre, metum incutĕre.

Intimidated, Timore *vel* metu perculſus.

Intire, Integer, ſanus, ſincerus, incorruptus.

An intire friend, Amicus intimus *vel* ſummus.

An intire, or *complete victory*, Victoria abſoluta.

Intirely, Integrè, ſincerè. ¶ *I love you intirely*, unice te diligo. *He is intirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis eſt expers. *You cannot intirely*

intirely avoid this, hoc plenè vitare non potes. *He is intirely diſaffected to me,* totus eſt à me alienus. *Thoſe principles intirely deſtroy friendſhip,* præcepta iſta funditùs evertunt amicitiam.

Intireneſs, Integritas, 3. ſanitas.

To intitle, Inſcribo, *pſi,* 3. appello, 1.

To be intitled to an eſtate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habēre.

Intitled, Inſcriptus, appellatus.

An intitling, Inſcriptio, 3. appellatio.

Into, In. *He is gone into the city,* in urbem profectus eſt.

Intolerable, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, minime tolerandus, non ferendus.

Intolerableneſs, Conditio rei intolerabilis.

Intolerably, Intolerabiliter.

To intomb, Tumulo, 1. ſepelio, 4.

Intombed, Tumulatus, ſepultus.

An intombing, ‖ Tumulatio, 3.

To intoxicate, Demento, 1. mente movēre, cerebrum tentare.

To intoxicate with drinking, Inebrio, 1.

Intoxicated, Mente motus.

To be intoxicated with drinking, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino madēre, obrui, onerari.

An intoxicating, or *intoxication,* ‖ Dementatio, 3.

Intoxicating liquor, Potus inebrians.

Intractable, Intractabilis.

Intractableneſs, Qualitas rei intractabilis.

The intrails, Exta, *orum, n. pl.* inteſtina, interanea.

Of, or *belonging to the intrails,* Interaneus.

Intranſitive, ‖ Intranſitivus.

To intrap, Decipio, *cepi,* 3. in fraudem inducěre.

Intrapped, Deceptus, ineſcatus, dolis captus.

An intrapping, Deceptio, 3.

An intreague, Vaframentum, 2. See *Intrigue.*

To intreat, Oro, 1. obſecro, ſupplico, obteſtor. ¶ *I intreat you of all love,* iterum ac ſæpius à te rogo. *I earneſtly intreat you,* à te maximoperè quæſo.

To intreat [entertain] Excipio, *cepi,* 3. accipio; tracto, 1.

Intreated, Oratus, obſecratus.

Not to be intreated, Inexorabilis, minime exorandus.

An intreaty, Obſecratio, 3. ſupplicatio.

An earneſt intreaty, Obteſtatio, 3.

To prevail by intreaty, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare. ¶ *There is no intreating of him,* nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

To intreat [ſpeak of] Tracto, 1. diſſero, *ui,* 3. *Firſt we muſt intreat of honeſty,* primum eſt de honeſto diſſerendum.

To intrench, Vallo & foſsâ munire, vallum prædučere.

To intrench a camp, Caſtra vallo cingěre, caſtris vallum circumjicěre.

To intrench upon another's right, Jus alienum invaděre. See *Entrench.*

An intrenchment, Vallum, 2. munitio, 3.

Intrepid, Intrepidus, interritus.

Intrepidity, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.

Intrepidly, Intrepidè, fortiter.

Intricacy, Perplexitas, 3. difficultas.

Intricate, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuoſus, implicatus, involutus. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate,* res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.

An intricate and obſcure kind of ſpeech, Tortuoſum & obſcurum dicendi genus.

Intricately, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obſcurè.

An intrigue, Vaframentum, 2. clandeſtina conſilia.

To intrigue, Clandeſtina conſilia inire.

Intriguing, Clandeſtinis conſiliis utens.

Intriguingly, Clandeſtinò.

Intrinſical, or *intrinſick,* Intrinſecus, internus.

Intrinſically, Intrinſecùs.

To introduce, Introduco, *xi,* 3.

To introduce a new cuſtom, Novum morem inducěre.

Introduced, Introductus.

An introducer, Qui introducit.

An introducing, or *introduction,* Introductio, 3.

An introduction to a diſcourſe, Exordium, 2. * iſagoge, *es, f.*

Introductory, or *introductive,* Ad introductionem *vel* exordium pertinens.

To intrude, Intrudo, *ſi,* 3. ſe inferre, ingerěre, immiſcēre.

To intrude into an eſtate, Hæreditatem injuſtè capeſsěre.

To intrude upon one's patience, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.

Intruded Intruſus.

An intruder, Qui ſe intrudit *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.

An intruding, or *intruſion,* Injuſta rei uſurpatio.

To intruſt, Fidei committěre.

Intruſted to, or *with a perſon,* Alicujus fidei commiſſus.

A perſon intruſted with a ſecret, Intimus alicujus conſiliis.

Intruſting, Fidei committens.

Intuition, Intuitus, 4. inſpectio, 3.

Intuitive, Ad intuitum pertinens.

Intuitively, Per modum inſpectionis.

To invade, Invado, *ſi,* 3. adorior, *tus,* aggredior, *ſſus.*

Invaded, Invaſus, in quem impetus fit.

An invader, Qui res alienas invadit.

Invalid, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.

An invalid [diſabled ſoldier] Miles emeritus.

To invalidate, Debilitare, invalidum redděre.

To invalidate a will, Teſtamentum reſcinděre *vel* irritum facěre.

Invalidated, Invalidus redditus, irritus factus.

Invalidating, Reſcindens, irritum faciens.

Invalidity, Imbecillitas, 3.

Invariable, Immutabilis, non varians.

Invariableneſs, Immutabilitas, 3.

Invariably, ‖ Immutabiliter.

An invaſion, Incurſio, 3. impreſſio; occupatio injuſta.

A ſudden invaſion, Incurſio *vel* impreſſio ſubitò facta.

To make an invaſion, Invado, *ſi,* 3. impetum *vel* impreſſionem facěre.

An invective, Oratio objurgatoria.

To inveigh againſt, In aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis inſectari. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly againſt the pretor,* multis verbis invectus eſt in prætorem, *Liv.* 42, 9.

Inveighed againſt, Maledictis laceſſitus.

An inveigher, Qui aliquem maledictis laceſſit.

An inveighing, Aſpera alicujus reprehenſio, inſectatio, objurgatio.

Inveighing againſt, Invehens, maledictis laceſſens.

To inveigle, Seduco, *xi,* 3. pellicio, *exi*; blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre; in fraudem illicěre, dolis ductare.

Inveigled, Seductus, pellectus, blando ſermone delinitus.

An inveigler, Deceptor, 3. ‖ ſeductor.

An inveigling, Verborum lenocinia *vel* blanditiæ.

To invelop, Obvelo, 1. involvo, *vi,* 3. cooperio, *ui,* 4.

Inveloped, Involutus, coopertus.

To invenom, Veneno inficěre.

Invenomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus *vel* tinctus.

To invent [imagine *or* deviſe] Invenio, *i,* 4. fingo, *xi,* 3. confingo.

To invent, or *find out,* Excogito, 1. excudo, *di,* 3. comminiſcor, *commentus.*

To invent craftily, Machinor, 1.

To invent deceit, Dolum nectěre.

To invent words, Verba fabricare, cuděre.

Invented, Excogitatus, inventus.

A new invented law, Jus commentitium.

An inventer, Inventor, 3. repertor, excogitator. ¶ *Jaſon the inventer of the firſt ſhip,* primæ ratis molitor Iaſon.

A crafty inventer, Machinator, 3. molitor.

The firſt inventer, Auctor, 3.

Inventing, Excogitans, moliens.

An inventing, Inventio, 3. excogitatio.

An invention [device *or* trick] Commentum, 2. dolus, artificium; techna, 1. ¶ *Do you think theſe are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*

A man of good invention, Ad excogitandum acutus, qui animo ſolerti res novas excogitat.

Inventive, Ad inveniendum ſagax.

An inventory, Bonorum index *vel* catalogus; ‖ repertorium, 2.

To inventory, or *take an inventory,* In catalogum referre.

Inventoried, In catalogum relatus.

Inventories of goods to be ſold, Tabulæ auctionariæ.

An inverſion, or *inverting,* Inverſio, 3.

To invert, Inverto, *ti,* 3.

Inverted, Inverſus.

To inveſt one with, Poſſeſſionem alicui dare.

To inveſt in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituěre.

To inveſt [beſiege] Obſidione urbem *vel* arcem cingěre *vel* preměre.

Inveſted in an office, Inauguratus, in munere conſtitutus.

Inveſted [beſieged] Obſidione cinctus *vel* circumſeſſus.

To inveſtigate, Inveſtigo, 1. indago.

Inveſtigated, Inveſtigatus, indagatus.

Inveſtigation, or *an inveſtigating,* Inveſtigatio, 3. indagatio.

An inveſting, or *inveſtiture,* Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.

Inveterate, Inveteratus.

To grow inveterate, Inveteraſco, 3.

Invidious, Invidus, invidioſus.

Invidiouſly, Invidiosè.

Invidiouſneſs, Invidia, 1. invidentia.

To invigorate, Stimulo, 1. exſtimulo; novas vires adděre.

Invincible, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, inſuperabilis.

Invincibleneſs, Qualitas rei *vel* perſonæ inexpugnabilis.

Invincibly, Ita ut vinci nequeat.

Inviolable, Inviolatus, ſanctus, ſacer.

Inviolableneſs, Auctoritas inviolata.

Inviolably, Inviolatè.

Inviolate, or *inviolated,* Inviolatus, ſanctus.

To inviron, Ambio, 4. cingo, *xi,* 3. circumcingo.

Invironed, Ambitus, cinctus.

Invironing, Ambiens, cingens.

Inviſible, Inviſibilis, res aciem *vel* obtutum oculorum fugiens.

Inviſibleneſs, or *inviſibility,* Qualitas rei *vel* perſonæ inviſibilis.

Invitation, Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

To invite, Invito, 1. voco.

To invite one to dinner, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.

To invite to drink a glaſs with one, Poculis aliquem invitare.

To invite himſelf to ſupper with any one, Cœnam alicui condicěre.

Invited, Invitatus, vocatus.

An inviter, Invitator, 3.

An inviting, or *invitation,* Invitatio, 3. vocatio.

Inviting [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.

To look invitingly, Oculos alicujus allectare.

An inundation, Inundatio, 3. exundatio, eluvio; * cataclyſmus, 2.

To invocate, Invoco, 1. imploro.

Invocated, Invocatus, imploratus.

An invocating, or *invocation,* Invocatio, 3. imploratio.

An invoice, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* catalogus.

To invoke, Invoco, 1. imploro.

To involve, Involvo, *vi,* 3. implico, *ui* vel *avi,* 1.

Involved, Involutus, implicitus.

An involving, Involucrum, 2.

Involuntarily, Invitè.

Involuntary, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.

Involution, Involutio, 3.

To inure, Aſſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To inure one's ſelf to labour, Labori ſe aſſueſcĕre. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inur'd to hardſhips and dangers of all kinds*, ad hoc ætatis à pueritia fui, ut omnes labores, pericula conſueta habeam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

Inured, Aſſuefactus.

Inutility, Inutilitas, 3.

Invulnerable, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.

Inward, Internus, inteſtinus.

Moſt inward, Intimus, penitiſſimus.

Inward, *inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinſecus, medullitùs, introrſum *vel* introrſus.

The inwards [of a beaſt, *&c.*] Inteſtina, *orum*, *n. pl.* exta.

To inwrap, Implico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. involvo, *vi*, 3.

Inwrapped, Implicitus, involutus.

A jobb [little work] Negotiolum, 2.

A good jobb, Res lucroſa.

A jobb, or *blow*, Ictus, 4.

Job's tears [herb] Lachrymæ Jobi.

A jobbernowl, Capito, *onis*, *m.*

A jockey, Equiſo, *onis*, *m.* equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.

Jocoſe, Jocoſus, facetus, facetoſus.

Jocoſely, Jocosè, facetè, jlocalariter.

Jocoſeneſs, Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Jocular, Jocularis, joculabundus.

Jocund, Hilaris, alacer, lætus.

To be jocund, Lætor, 1. geſtio, 4.

Jocundity, or *jocundneſs*, Jucunditas, 3. hilaritas.

A jog, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio, ‖ ſuccuſſatio.

To jog, or *joggle*, Concutio, *ſſi*, 3. quatio; trudo, *ſi*.

To jog with the elbow, Cubito ſubmovēre. ¶ *Do not jog me — I did order it*, noli fodĕre — juſſi.

To joggle, or *ſhake* [as the hand in writing] Contremiſco, 3.

To jog [as a coach] Subſulto, 1. vacillo.

To jog on, Progredior, *ſſus*, 3. procedo, *ſſi*.

Jogged, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.

A jogging, or *joggling*, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.

A jogging, or *joggling* [trembling] Tremor, 3.

To be jogging, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. abſcedo.

A John apple, Malum muſteum.

Poor John [a fiſh] Merlucius, 2.

St. John's bread, Siliqua arbor.

St John's graſs, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon, 2.

To join unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3. connecto, *xui*.

To join, or *be adjoined unto*, Accedo, *ceſſi*, 3. adjungor, *ctus*. ¶ *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad ſpem prædæ undique aſciverunt.

To join forces, Copias conjungĕre.

To join together, Conjungo, *xi*, 3. compingo, *egi*, connecto, *xui*.

To join, or *be joined together*, Coeo, 4. coaleſco, 3. cohæreo, *ſi*, 2.

To join in a ſuit at law, In lite coire.

To join, or *cleave to*, Adhæreo, *ſi*, 2.

To join, or *be near*, Contingo, *tĭgi*, 3.

To join battle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. prælium inire, ſigna conferre, aciem committĕre.

To join as a joiner, Coagmento, 1. coaſſo, conglutino.

To join iſſue in law, Litem conteſtari.

To join iſſue [ſtand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join iſſue with you*, veniam quocunque laceſſis.

To join fellowſhip, Socio, 1. conſocio.

To join under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.

Joined, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commiſſâ, ſignis collatis.

Joined to, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.

Joined neatly, Concinnè compactus *vel* compoſitus.

Joined together as houſes, Contiguus, conterminus.

Joined between, Interjunctus.

Joined together in fellowſhip, Sociatus, conſociatus.

Ill joined, Malè cohærens.

Well joined, Benè compactus.

Not to be joined, Inſociabilis.

A joiner [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.

Joinery, Ligneum opus elegantius, opus inteſtinum.

Joining [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.

Joining, Jungens, conjungens.

A joining, Junctio, 3.

A joining together, Conjunctio, 3.

A joining of boards, Tabulatio, 3. contabulatio, contignatio.

A joining of words in a ſentence, Conſtructio, 3. * ſyntaxis, *is*, *f.*

A joint, Articulus, 2. commiſſura, 1. junctura; compago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

To joint, or *quarter out*, Deartuo, 1.

To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. diſloco.

A putting out of joint, ‖ Luxatio, 3.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

A joint in ſtalks, Geniculum, 2.

A joint of the body, Artus, 4. articulus, 2.

A joint of meat, Membrum, 2.

A joint of mutton, Membrum ovinum *vel* ovillum.

A joint heir, Cohæres, *ēdis*, *c.*

Joint tenants, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.

With joint conſent, Mutuo aſſenſu.

A ſpace between two joints, Internodium, 2.

From joint to joint, Articulatim.

Of, or *belonging to the joints*, Articularis, articularius.

Full of joints, Articuloſus.

Jointed [as herbs] Geniculatus.

Jointed [as meat] Deartuatus.

Jointed [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.

A jointer [plain] Dolabra ad oras aſſerum complanandas.

Jointly, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè. ¶ *Not long after an act was procured by the conſuls that he ſhould govern the provinces jointly with Auguſtus, and make a ceſſment of every man's eſtate*, ac non multo poſt lege per conſules latâ ut provincias cum Auguſto communiter adminiſtraret, ſimulque cenſum ageret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

A jointure [dowry] Dos, *dotis*, *f.*

A joice, or *joiſt*, Trabs, *bis*, *f.* tignum, 2.

To joiſt, Tigna aptare.

A joke, Jocus, 2.

To joke, Jocor, 1.

To put a joke upon one, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.

A jole of fiſh, Piſcium fauces *vel* caput.

To walk cheek by jole, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

Jolly, Lautus, feſtivus, lætus, hilaris.

To be jolly, Lætor, 1. geſtio, 4. hilareſco, 3.

Jollily, Feſtivè, hilarè, lætè, hilariter.

Jollineſs, or *jollity*, Lætitia, 1. feſtivitas, 3.

A jolt, Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio, ‖ ſuccuſſatio.

To jolt, Concutio, *ſſi*, 3. quatio.

To jolt as a coach, Subſulto, 1.

The jolt of a coach, Subſultus, 4.

Jolted, Concuſſus, ſuccuſſatus.

A jolter, Succuſſator, 3.

A jolting coach, Currus ſubſultans.

A jolt head, Capito, *onis*, *m.*

A jolting, Concuſſio, 3. ‖ ſuccuſſatio.

Ionian, or *Ionic*, Ionicus.

A jonquil flower, Narciſſus, 2. * aſphodelus.

Joſeph's flowers, Tragopogon, *onis*, *m.*

To joſtle, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. See *Juſtle*.

A jot, Hilum, 2. apex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A little jot, Punctum, 2.

Not a jot, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem. ¶ *He careth not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.

Every jot of it, Totum, quantumcunque.

Jovial, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

A jovial fellow, Congerro lepidus, Græculus, 2.

Jovially, Alacriter, hilariter, lætè, jucundè.

The hawk jouks, Accipiter obdormit *vel* nictat.

A journal, Diarium, 2. * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, *f.* rerum diurnarum commentarius.

A journaliſt, Diarii ſcriptor.

A journey, Iter, *ĭneris*, *n.* ¶ *Being almoſt at my journey's end*, prope jam decurſo ſpatio *vitæ*.

To journey, Itineror, 1. iter facĕre.

To begin a journey, Iter ingredi, in viam ſe dare.

To perform a journey, Iter conficĕre.

To provide for a journey, Viaticum *vel* neceſſaria ad iter faciendum parare.

A far journey, Peregrinatio, 3.

Fitted for a journey, Ad iter inſtructus, paratus, accinctus.

Proviſion for a journey, Viaticum, 2.

A journeyman, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.

Journeywork, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.

Joy, Gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. [Prov.] *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.

To joy, *give*, or *wiſh one joy*, Congratulor, 1.

God give you joy, Dii approbent; Dii benè vertant.

To joy, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, *gaviſus*, 2. lætor, 1.

To joy, or *make one joyful*, Lætifico, 1. exhilaro.

To leap for joy, Exulto, 1. geſtio, 4.

To clap hands for joy, Plaudo, *ſi*, 3.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.

Joyful, or *joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris.

Very joyful, Perlætus.

A little joyful, Hilarulus.

To be joyful, Lætor, 1.

To make joyful, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico.

Joyfully, Alacriter, hilarè, lætè.

Joyfulneſs, Hilaritas, 3. lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2.

An iron hawk, Accipiter mas.

Iraſcible, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius, ‖ iraſcibilis.

Ire, Ira, 1.

Ireful, Iracundus.

Irefully, Iracundè, iratè.

Iriſh, Hibernicus.

To irk, Tædēre, pigēre.

Irkſom, or *diſpleaſing*, Gravis, acerbus.

Irkſom, or *tedious*, Moleſtus.

Irkſomneſs, Tædium, 2.

Iron, Ferrum, 2. [Prov.] *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.

An iron bar, Vectis, *is*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to iron*, Ferreus.

Iron ware, Ferrea inſtrumenta.

Done with iron, Ferratus.

Iron colour, Ferrugineus.

An iron, or *box iron*, Maſſa ferrea ad lintea læviganda apta.

A gridiron, Crates ferrea.

Tipped with iron, Præpilatus.

Iron gray colour, Color cinereus *vel* cineraceus.

Iron work, Ferramentum, 2.

An iron grated window, Tranſenna ferrea.

Old iron, Ferramenta detrita.

An iron mill, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.

An iron mine, Ferri fodina.

An ironmonger, Mercator ferrarius.

An iron mould, Ferri veſtigium in charta, *&c.* impreſſum.

To iron clothes, Lintea ferreâ maſsâ lævigare.

To be iron ſick [as a ſhip] Præ clavis rubigine exeſis aquam admittĕre.

An harping iron, Harpago, *gŏnis*, *m.*

Iron wort, * Sideritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2.

Cramp irons, Subſcudes, *um*, *f. pl.* falces ferreæ.

Ironical, * Ironicus.

Ironically, * Ironicè.

An irony, Simulatio, 3. * ironia, 1.

To irradiate, Irradio, 1.

An irradiation, Radiatio, 3. ‖ irradiatio.

Irrational, Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, deſtitutus; ‖ irrationalis.

Irrational [unreaſonable] Iniquus, injuſtus.

Irrationally, Sine ratione.

Irreconcilable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Irreconcilably, Modo implacabili.

Irrecoverable, Irreparabilis, || irrecuperabilis.

Irrecoverably, Penitùs, omnino, prorſus.

An irrefragable argument, Argumentum certiſſimum.

Irrefragably, Sine controverſia, ſine dubio.

Irregular, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non conſentaneus, || irregularis.

Irregularity, Ab regula declinatio, || irregularitas, 3.

Irregularly, Contra regulam, || enormiter, irregulariter.

Irreligious, Irreligioſus, impius, ſceleſtus.

Irreligiouſly, Impiè, ſceleſtè.

Irremediable, Immedicabilis.

Irremiſſible, Veniâ indignus.

Irreparable, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.

Irreparably, Penitùs, funditùs, ſic ut reparari nequeat.

Irreprehenſible, Irreprehenſus, inculpatus, reprehenſione carens.

Irreprehenſibly, Inculpatè, innocuè.

Irreproachable, or *irreproveable*, Irreprehenſus.

Irreſiſtible, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.

Irreſiſtibly, Ita ut reſiſti nequeat.

Irreſolute, Dubius, inconſtans, anceps, *ĭtis*.

Irreſolutely, Dubitanter, inconſtanter, leviter.

Irreſolution, Dubitatio, 3. inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

Irretrievable, Irreparabilis, minime reparandus.

Irretrievably, Penitùs, funditùs.

Irreverence, Irreverentia, 1.

Irreverent, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.

Irreverently, Parum reverenter.

Irreverſible, Immutabilis.

Irrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Irrevocably, More irrevocabili, || irrevocabiliter.

Irriguous, Irriguus, udus.

Irriſion, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4.

To irritate, Irrito, 1. exaſpero; laceſſo, *ivi* & *i*, 3.

Irritated, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exaſperatus, incenſus.

An irritation, Irritatio, 3.

An irruption, Irruptio, 3.

Is [of *am*] eſt. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulſat fores?

Is it ſo? Itane vero?

Is it not ſo? Nonne ita eſt?

It is juſt ſo, Ita res ſe habet.

It is well, Benè habet.

Iſabella colour, Color gilvus.

Iſchury, or *ſtoppage of urine*, Urinæ in veſica ſuppreſſio, * iſchuria, 1.

An iſing pudding, Iſicium, 2.

Iſinglaſs, * Icthyocolla, 1.

An iſland, Inſula, 1.

An iſlander, Inſulæ habitator.

An iſle, Inſula, 1.

The iſles in a church, Templi ſemitæ inter ſedilia factæ.

An Iſraelite, || Iſraelita, *æ*, *m.*

Iſraelitiſh, || Iſraeliticus.

An iſſue [going forth] Exitus, 4.

An iſſue [end] Eventus, 4. exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the iſſue of this affair*, incertum quo res caſura ſit.

To join iſſue, Pedem conferre.

To join iſſue in law, Litem conteſtari.

To iſſue, or *ſally out*, Erumpo, *rupi*, 3. eruptionem facĕre.

To iſſue out money, Pecuniam erogare, repræſentare.

To iſſue out a proclamation, Edictum publicare.

An iſſue [offspring] Progenies, 5. ſoboles, 3. proles.

Male iſſue, Proles virilis.

An iſſue [ſore] Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

An iſſue of blood, Sanguinis fluxio *vel* fluxus.

An iſſue [ſpring] Scaturigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

An iſſue in the arm, leg, &c. Fons, *tis*, *m.* * enema, *ătis*, *n.* || fontanella, 1.

To iſſue forth, Emano, 1. elabor, *pſus*, 3. emergo, *ſi*; exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To iſſue forth ſuddenly, Emico, *ui*, 1. *The blood iſſueth forth ſuddenly at a thouſand holes*, ſanguis emicat per mille foramina.

Iſſued, Quod emanavit.

Iſſue, or *profit ariſing from lands*, Reditus, 4. vectīgal, *is*, *n.*

Iſſuing, Emanans.

An iſſuing, Fluxio, 3. || emanatio.

Iſſueleſs, Orbus, ſine prole.

An Iſthmus, Iſthmus, *i*, *m.*

It, Is, ea, id. *I did eaſily diſcern it*, facilè id cernebam. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum eſt. *It beginneth to be light*, luceſcit hoc jam. *It is a ſhame to talk of it*, turpe eſt dictu. *It is according to our wiſh*, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latēre ei mortis erat inſtar. *It is I*, ego ſum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias proſequar, quibus ad id perveniam.

The itch, Scabies, 5.

An itch, or *itching deſire*, Cupiditas, 3. aviditas.

A rough itch, Depetigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* impetigo.

To itch, Prurio, 4. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.

To give one the itch, Scabiem alicui affricare.

Itchy, Scabioſus.

An itching, Pruritus, 4. prurigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

An item, Cautio, 3. || intimatio.

An item in an account, Ratiuncula, 1. rationum articulus.

To give one an item, Innuo, *ui*, 3.

To iterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Iterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

An iterating, or *iteration*, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

Itinerant, Iter faciens, || itinerans.

An itinerary, Itinerarium, 2.

Its, Ejus, illius.

It is, Eſt.

Itſelf, Ipſe, ſui. ¶ *The matter itſelf will teſtify*, in medio eſt res ipſa. *Of itſelf it pleaſeth us*, per ſe nobis placet.

Jubeb [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.

Jubilation, Clamor faventium, || jubilatio, 3.

The Jubile, Annus || Jubileus.

A Jubile, Jubilum, 2.

Jucundity, Jucunditas, 3.

Judaical, Judaicus.

Judaiſm, Judaiſmus, 2.

Judas tree, Arbor Judæ.

A judge, Judex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

A good, juſt, or *proper judge of a thing*, Æquus rei æſtimator.

Judges of the aſſize, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præſidentes *vel* ad || aſſizas capiendas aſſignati.

A judge's aſſiſtant, Aſſeſſor, 3.

A judge's ſeat, Tribunal, *alis*, *n.*

To judge, Judico, 1. adjudico; cognoſco, *vi*, 3. jus dicĕre. *You judge amiſs in that*, hoc malè judicas. ¶ *Let any body judge*, Cedo quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum ſit judicium. ¶ *You will be better able to judge*, certius judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intentions by my own*, heu me miſerum, cum tuum animum ex animo ſpectavi meo, *Ter. And.* 4, 1, 22.

To judge [ſuppoſe *or* think] Judico, 1. exiſtimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ ſententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, ſi tibi videtur.

To judge before, Præjudico, 1.

To judge between, Dijudico, 1.

To judge wrongfully, Perperam *vel* depravatè judicare.

Judged, Judicatus, cognitus.

Judged before, Præjudicatus.

Judged between, Dijudicatus.

A judging, Judicatio, 3. rei cognitio.

Judgement [ability, *or* capacity of judging] Judicium, 2. judicandi facultas.

A man of good judgement, Æquus rerum æſtimator, judex doctus & intelligens, homo acri judicio.

Judgement [opinion] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1. *In my judgement*, ut mea fert opinio.

A wrong judgement, Judicium corruptum *vel* depravatum.

Judgement, or *ſentence*, Judicium, 2. ſententia, 1.

The day of judgement, Judicium mundi univerſale.

To ſit in judgement, Cognoſco, *novi*, 3. pro tribunali ſedēre, forum agĕre.

To deliver, give, or *paſs one's judgement*, Sententiam *vel* judicium de re aliqua ferre.

To give, or *paſs judgement in a law ſuit*, Cauſam *vel* litem dijudicare.

To give judgement for a perſon, Litem ſecundum aliquem judicare.

To give away by judgement, Abjudico, 1.

To give unto by judgement, Adjudico, 1.

Arreſt of judgement, Judicii || arreſtatio.

A judgement place, or *judgement ſeat*, Tribunal, *alis*, *n.*

A court of judicature, Curia juſtitiæ.

Judicial, Judicialis.

Judicially, More judiciali.

Judiciary, Judiciarius.

Judicious, Sagax, *acis*; homo ſubacti *vel* limati judicii, emunctæ naris.

Judiciouſly, Sagaciter, ſubacto judicio.

Judiciouſneſs, Sagacitas, 3.

A jug, Cantharus, 2. lagena teſtacea.

A great jug, * Amphithetum, 2.

To juggle, Præſtigiis decipĕre.

A juggler, Præſtigiator, 3.

Juggler like, In modum præſtigiatoris.

A ſhe juggler, Præſtigiatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A juggler's box, Acetabulum, 2.

A juggle, or *juggling trick*, Præſtigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

A juggling term, Sermonis ambiguitas; * amphibologia, 1.

Jugglingly, Doloſè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.

Jugular, Ad jugulum pertinens, || jugularis.

Juice, Succus, 2.

The juice of poppy, Opium, 2.

The juice of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, * Chylus, 2. chymus.

Juiceleſs, or *without juice*, Exuccus.

Juicineſs, Succi abundantia.

Juicy, or *full of juice*, Succidus, ſuccoſus, ſucci plenus, || ſucculentus.

Jujubes [common] * Zizyphus ſativa.

Jujubes [white] * Zizyphus alba.

To juke [as birds] Se in pertica ad dormiendum componĕre.

A julep, Potio, 3. || julepus, 2. zulapium.

July, Julius, 2. Quintilis menſis.

A jumble, Strepitus confuſus.

To make a jumble, Strepitum confuſum facĕre.

To jumble together, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. collido, *ſi*; mutuò irruĕre.

To jumble, or *ſhake*, Concutio, *ſſi*, 3.

Jumbled together, Confuſus, indigeſtus.

Jumbled, or *ſhaken*, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.

A jumbling together, Confuſio, 3. indigeſta rerum commixtio.

A jumbling noiſe, Strepitus confuſus.

A jump, Saltus, 4. || ſubſultus.

To jump, Salto, 1. tripudio, ſubſulto.

To jump firſt, Præſulto, 1.

To jump over, Tranſulto, 1.

To jump upon, Aſſulto, 1.

To jump down, Diſſilio, *ui*, 4.

To jump with one in judgement, Idem cum altero ſentire, eandem cum alio ſententiam tenēre.

A jumper, Saltator, 3.

A jumping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

In a jumping poſture, Saltabundus.

Jumps [a ſort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam genus.

Jumps uſed by ſhoemakers, Corii ſegmenta coacta.

A juncto, or *junto*, Conciliabulum, 2. concilium clandeſtinum.

A juncture, Junctura, 1. commiſſura.

A juncture [of time] Temporis articulus.

A juncture of affairs, Rerum ſtatus *vel* conditio. ¶ *The juncture wherein this action was performed*

formed added much to the glory of it, cui gloriæ amplior adhuc ex opportunitate cumulus acceſſit, *Suet. Tib.* 17.

June, Junius, 2.

Junior, Junior, minor natu.

A juniper berry, Bacca junipĕri.

The juniper tree, Juniperus, *i*, *f.*

To give one a juniper lecture, Objurgo, 1. aſperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendĕre, aceto quempiam perfundĕre.

A junk, Fragmentum detriti rudentis.

A junk [Indian ſhip] Navicula Indica.

To junket, Comiſſor, 1. gulæ indulgēre, opiparè epulari, menſas conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructas frequentare.

A junketing, Comiſſatio, 3. gulæ indulgentia.

Junkets, Bellaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* * tragemata, *um.*

A jurat [magiſtrate] Senator urbanus.

Ivory, Ebur, *ŏris*, *n.* dens Libycus.

Of, or *belonging to ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus.

Covered with ivory, Ebore obductus.

A jurden, Matula, 1.

Juridical, Juridicus.

Juriſdiction, Juriſdictio, 3.

To be under a perſon's juriſdiction, Eſſe ſub alicujus poteſtate *vel* ditione.

A juriſt [civilian] Juris civilis profeſſor.

A juror, or *juryman*, Jurator, 3.

The fore man of the jury, Jurator primarius.

The Grand jury, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquiſitionem majorem faciendam jurati.

The Petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquiſitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

A jury maſt, Funes aliquot adunati rudenti ſuccedanei.

Juſt, Juſtus, æquus, rectus. *You ought to ſhew yourſelf juſt to me*, te mihi juſtum præbēre debes.

With juſt cauſe, Meritò. *I have juſt cauſe to hate you*, meritò capit odium me tui.

Juſt ſo many, Totidem omnino. *He had juſt three children*, tres omnino liberos ſuſcepit.

Juſt now, Modo, jam primùm. *My pains begin juſt now*, modo dolores occipiunt primum. ¶ *Juſt as I was going away*, in ipſo diſceſſu noſtro. *Juſt in the nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. *But juſt now he ſpoke to me*, modo me appellavit.

Juſt as, *juſt ſo*, Haud aliter, haud ſecus. ¶ *Juſt as it ought to be*, planè uti factum oportuit. *You are juſt of my mind*, juxta rem mecum tenes. *I know juſt as much as you*, juxta tecum ſcio. *He will be juſt ſuch another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus eſt.

A juſt, Decurſio *vel* decurſus equeſtris ; || haſtiludium, 2.

Juſts, or *turnaments*, Trojæ luſus, decurſus equeſtres ; || haſtiludia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To juſt, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.

Juſtice [puniſhment for a crime] Supplicium, 2. ¶ *Fighting moſt valiantly, he loſt that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of juſtice*, fortiſſime dimicans, quem ſpiritum ſupplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2, 35.

Juſtice, or *juſtneſs*, Juſtitia, 1. æquitas, 3.

A juſtice of the peace, Pacis curator ; * irenarcha, *æ*, *m.* || juſtitiarius, 2.

A juſtice of oyer and terminer, Quæſtor, 3. rerum capitalium prætor, || juſtitiarius ad crimina audienda & terminanda conſtitutus.

A lord chief juſtice, Judicum princeps, || juſtitiarius capitalis.

Lords juſtices of a kingdom, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum adminiſtratio committitur, abſente rege.

Juſtifiable, Juſtitiæ conformis *vel* conſonus.

To juſtify [clear from blame] Aliquĕm de re aliqua purgare *vel* culpâ liberare, innocentem pronunciare ; || juſtifico, 1.

To juſtify [prove *or* make good] Probo, 1. comprobo ; evinco, *vici*, 3.

To juſtify one's ſelf, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à ſe amovēre.

To juſtify one's conduct, Rationem facti ſui probare.

To juſtify by witneſs, Teſtimoniis *vel* teſtibus comprobare.

To juſtify as printers do, Literas juſto ordine *vel* ſpatio locare, ponĕre, *vel* diſponĕre.

Juſtifiable, Quod defendi poteſt.

Juſtified [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpa liberatus.

Juſtification [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.

Juſtified [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.

A juſtifying, or *juſtification* [clearing from blame] Accuſationis refutatio, criminis depulſio *vel* remotio, culpæ liberatio ; || juſtificatio, 3.

A juſtifying [proving] Probatio, 3. comprobatio.

A juſtifying by witneſs, Teſtimonium, 2. teſtificatio, 3.

A juſting, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus.

A juſting place, or *tilt yard*, Spatium decurſionis equeſtris.

A juſtle, or *juſtling*, Conflictus, 4.

To juſtle, Confligo, *xi*, 3. trudo, *ſi.*

To juſtle with the elbow, Cubito pellĕre *vel* ſubmovēre.

Juſtly, Juſtè, jure, meritò, non injuriâ.

Juſtneſs, Æquitas, 3. jus, *juris*, *n.* juſtitia, 1.

To jut, or *jutty out*, or *over*, Promineo, 2. propendeo.

Jutting out, Prominens, propendens.

A jutting, or *a jutty*, Projectura, 1. prominentia.

Juvenile [youthful] Juvenilis.

Juvenility, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.

Ivy, Hedera, 1.

Full of ivy, Hederoſus.

Ground ivy, Hedera terreſtris.

An ivy berry, Corymbus, 2. * chamæciſſus.

Of, or *belonging to ivy*, Hederaceus.

K A

K*A me, and I will ka thee*, Serva me, & ego ſervabo te ; mutuas demus operas.

A kalendar, Calendarium, 2.

A kalendar month, Menſis juſtus pro computo calendarii.

The kalends of a month, Calendæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Kanker [ruſt] Rubigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* See *Canker*.

A karl cat, Felis mas.

Karl hemp, Cannabis ſerotina.

A kaſtrel [hawk] Tinnunculus, 2.

A Katharine pear, Pyrum Favonianum.

To kaw, Cornicor, 1.

To kaw for breath, Anhelo, 1. ægrè ſpiritum ducĕre.

To keck, Screo, 1. exſcreo.

A kecking, Screatus, 4. exſcreatio, 3.

To keckle a cable, Anchorale funiculo (ne atteratur) circundare *vel* complicare.

A kecks, Cremium, 2.

A kedger, Anchora minor fluviis uſitata.

A keel of a ſhip, Carina, 1. * trophis, *is*, *f.*

A keel, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

To make like a keel, Carino, 1.

To keel hale a criminal at ſea, Nautam criminis convictum ſub carinam rudentibus trahĕre.

A keeling fiſh, Salpa, 1. aſellus, 2.

Keen, Acutus, præacutus. [Prov.] ¶ *As keen as muſtard*, piper, non homo.

Keen [eager] Ardens, fervidus, acer.

Keen [pungent] Mordax, *acis*, aculeatus.

Keen expreſſions, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

Keenly, Acutè, acriter, ardenter, fervidè.

Keenneſs, Acrimonia, 1.

Keenneſs of appetite, Cupiditas edendi.

Keenneſs of expreſſion, Aſperitas *vel* acerbitas verborum.

To keep [take care of *or* preſerve] Servo, 1. reſervo ; cuſtodio, 4. *She gave it me to keep*, id ſervandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourſelf*, integrum tibi reſerves ; tibi habeas. ¶ *He lyeth to keep his tongue in uſe*, mentitur conſuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia eſt. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpiſti.

To keep one's countenance, Eundem vultum ſervare.

To keep, or *laſt*, Duro, 1. maneo, *ſi*, 2. *It will keep to his kind*, in genere ſuo manebit.

To keep within compaſs, Modum tenēre.

To keep the aſſizes, Forum agĕre.

To keep back, Siſto, *ſtiti*, 3. detineo, 2.

To keep back, or *tarry behind*, Pone ſequi.

To keep one's bed, Lecto affigi. *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.

To keep cloſe [conceal] Occulto, 1. celo ; premo, *preſſi*, 3. ¶ *Can you keep it cloſe?* potes tacere? *I muſt keep all cloſe*, neſcio etiam id quod ſcio. *He can keep nothing cloſe*, rimarum plenus eſt, hac illac perfluit.

To keep cloſe [lie hid] Lateo, 2.

To keep one company, Comitor, 1. cum aliquo verſari.

To keep good, or *bad company*, Cum probis *vel* improbis ſocietatem inire *vel* coire, conſuetudinem jungĕre.

To keep [defend] Defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *itus*, 2. *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula ſola tuetur à pluvia.

To keep down, Deprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

To keep [dwell] Habito, 1. moror, commoror.

To keep an eye, or *guard upon*, or *over*, Aſſervo, 1. obſervo.

To keep, or *abſtain from*, Abſtineo, 2. *He kept himſelf three days from any meat*, triduum ſe cibo abſtinuit.

To keep, or *hinder from*, Prohibeo, 2. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

To keep fair with one, Alicujus bonam opinionem de ſe retinēre.

To keep one's coach, Currum proprium habēre.

To keep courts as ſtewards do for the lord of manors, Comitia conſueta habēre.

To keep company with good people, Cum bonis verſari.

To keep birds and beaſts for one's pleaſure, Aves feraſque animi voluptatiſque causâ alĕre.

To keep one's ground, In loco conſiſtĕre *vel* manēre.

To keep in health, Soſpito, 1.

To keep an holy day, or *feſtival*, Ferior, 1. feſtum diem agĕre.

To keep one's birth day, Natalem celebrare.

To keep houſe, or *ſupport a family*, Familiam alĕre *vel* ſuſtentare.

To keep houſe, or *be much at home*, Domi ſe ferè continēre.

To keep a houſe in repair, Sarta tecta præſtare.

To keep his game [as a hound] Ejuſdem feræ veſtigiis inhæreſcĕre.

To keep good, or *bad hours*, Tempeſtivè *vel* ſerò domum redire.

To keep as wine, &c. doth, Durare. ¶ *Pricked wine will not keep*, vinum ſubacidum non durabit.

To keep in, Contineo, 2. cohibeo. *He keepeth in the country moſt an end*, ferè ſe ruri continet. ¶ *Keep him within his bounds*, intra limites ſuos coerce. *Keep in your reins*, fortiùs utere loris.

To keep one imployed, Aliquem negotiis diſtentum *vel* occupatum tenēre.

To keep low, Affligo, *xi*, 3.

To keep a city in peace, Concordem civitatem tenēre, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To keep [nouriſh] Alo, *ui*, 3. nutrio, 4. ſuſtento, 1. *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alĕre nolunt hominem edacem. ¶ *You keep a ſnake in your boſom*, tu viperam ſub ala nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.

To keep off, or *at bay*, Depello, *puli*, 3. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abſtineas manum. *Keep*, or *ſtand off*, cave canem. ¶ *Whom his father and country thought it ſufficient to have kept at bay*, quem aracuiſſe pater & patria contenti erant, *V. Paterc.* 2, 120.

To keep open houſe, Patentibus januis pranſitare *vel* cœnare; aperto oſtio vivĕre.

To keep out, Diſpello, *puli*, 3.

To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Se foris continēre.

To keep out of ſight, Se ab hominum conſpectu ſubducĕre.

To keep promiſe, Promiſſis ſtare, fidem liberare. *I had a care to keep my credit*, curavi ut mihi eſſet fides.

To keep ſchool, Scholam habēre *vel* aperire.

To keep ſilence, Sileo, 2. taceo.

To keep ſheep as a ſhepherd, Oves paſcĕre.

To keep to one's ſelf, Sibi retinēre.

To keep one's time, Tempore præſtituto adeſſe.

To keep touch, Promiſſis ſtare, à fide data non recedĕre.

To keep under, Supprimo, *preſſi*, 3. compeſco, *ui*; in officio continēre.

To keep under a fever, Febrem quiete & abſtinentiâ mitigare.

To keep within bounds, Intra fines conſiſtĕre.

To keep in priſon, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*

To keep time as muſicians do with their feet, Certam legem temporum ſervare, *Quint.* 1, 12.

A keeper, Cuſtos, *odis*, *c.*

A cow keeper, Vaccarum cuſtos.

An houſekeeper, Paterfamiliâs.

The lord keeper, Sigilli magni cuſtos.

Keeping, Tenax, *acis.*

A keeping, Conſervatio, 3. cuſtodia, 1.

A keeping back, Depulſio, 3.

A keeping down, Suppreſſio, 3.

A keeping in, or *under*, Cohibitio, 3. inhibitio.

A keg of ſturgeon, Teſta turſionum *vel* ſturionum.

Keils, or *kettle pins*, Coni luſorii.

Kele [pottage] Juſculum, 2.

The keling [fiſh] Aſellus, 2.

A kell, or *cawl*, Omentum, 2.

Kelp, Sal chymicus ex alga marina.

He is not in kelter, Nondum eſt paratus, *vel* in procinctu.

To kemb, Pecto, *xui*, 3. See *Comb.*

Kembole, or *akembow*, Anſatis brachiis. *He walketh with his arms akembow*, anſatis brachiis ambulat.

To ken, or *know*, Cognoſco, *novi*, 3. internoſco.

To ken [ſee afar off] Proſpicio, *exi*, 3.

Within ken, In conſpectu.

A kennel, Canalis, *is*, *m.* cloaca, 1.

Kennel coal, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithanthrax.

A dog kennel, Latibulum *vel* tugurium caninum.

A kennel of hounds, Canum grex.

I kept [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. ¶ *You might have kept your counſel*, tacuiſſe potuiſti. *He kept himſelf two days without any meat*, biduum ſe cibo abſtinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, teneri non potui quin tibi apertiùs declararem.

Kept, Servatus, cuſtoditus.

Not kept, Incuſtoditus.

Kept down, Suppreſſus.

Kept in, Clauſus, incluſus, intercluſus.

Which may be kept in ſtore, Conditivus.

A kerb ſtone of a well, Lapis circa marginem putei conſtructus.

A kerchief, Rica, 1. ‖ calantica.

A handkerchief, Muccinium, 2. ſudarium.

A little handkerchief, ‖ Sudariolum, 2.

Kermes, Grana ilicis.

An Iriſh kern, Prædo Hibernicus.

A kern [bumkin] Colonus, 2. ruſticus, agreſtis.

A kernel of a nut, Nucleus, 2.

A kernel of meat, Glandula, 1.

The kernel of corn, Granum, 2.

The kernel of berries and grapes, Acinus, 2.

To take out the kernels, Enucleo, 1.

Having the kernels taken out, Enucleatus.

Kernelly, or *full of kernels*, Granoſus.

Kernels in the throat, Tonſillæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Waxing kernels in the neck, Strumæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Kernel wort, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.

Kerſy, Pannus raſus *vel* levidenſis.

A ketch, Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.

A kettle, Ahenum, 2. lebes, *ĕtis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The kettle calleth the pot black arſe*, Clodius accuſat mœchos.

A great kettle, Caldarium, 2.

A little kettle, Cacabus, 2.

A kettle drum, Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

A kex, Cicuta, 1.

A key, Clavis, *is*, *f.* *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, quæ non poſſunt eſſe ſub clave.

A bunch of keys, Clavium faſciculus.

Croſs keys, Claves decuſſatæ.

Falſe keys, Claves portarum adulterinæ.

A key clog, Tigillum clavi affixum.

The key hole, Cavitas clavem admittens.

A key [in muſic] Clavis, *is*, *f.*

The key of a river, Portus manu factus.

A key keeper, or *turn key*, ✠ Claviger, *ĕri*, *m.*

Aſhen keys, Fructus fraxineus.

The keys of organs, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria.

The ſmall keys of virginals, * Epitoniorum claviculæ.

Keyage, Portorium, 2.

A kibe, Pernio, *onis*, *m.*

A little kibe, Perniunculus, 2.

Kibed, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.

A kick, Ictus calce factus.

To kick, Calcitro, 1. calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me, or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

To kick out of the houſe, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigĕre.

To kick down ſtairs, Calce aliquem per gradus depellĕre.

To kick the door with his heels, Fores calcibus inſultare.

To kick up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. calce proſternĕre.

To kick and cuff, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipĕre.

To kick back again, Recalcitro, 1.

Kicked, or *kickt*, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus conciſus.

A kicker, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.* ‖ calcator, 3.

A kicking, Calcitratus, 4. calcatus; calcatura, 1.

A kicking horſe, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.* equus calcitroſus.

The kicking of a horſe, Equi calcitratus.

Kick ſhaws, Varia gulæ ſcitamenta.

A kid, Hœdus, 2.

A young kid, Hœdulus, 2. hœdillus.

Kid leather, Corium hœdinum.

Of, or *belonging to a kid*, Hœdinus.

To kid, Hœdum parĕre.

Kidded, Hœdus recens natus.

A place where kids are kept, Hœdile, *is*, *m.*

A kidder [huckſter of corn, *&c.*] Annonæ flagellator.

A kidding, Hœdorum partus.

A kidnapper, Plagiarius, 2.

To kidnap one, Plagio aliquem abducĕre. ¶ *Whoſe excellent parts his brothers being jealous of, they ſold him being privately kidnapped to ſome foreign merchants*, cujus excellens genium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Juſt.* 36, 2.

A kidney, Ren, *enis*, *m.*

A kidney [diſpoſition] Indoles, 3. ingenium, 2.

A kidney bean, Phaſeolus, 2.

Kidney vetch, * Anthyllis, 3.

Kidney wort, * Cotyledon, *onis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to the kidneys*, Ad renes pertinens, ‖ renalis.

Kilbuck [a dog's name] * Theron.

A kilderkin, Doliolum, 2.

To kill, Occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *emi*; trucido, 1. neco, *ui* vel *avi*; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguĕre, aliquem morte afficĕre *vel* de medio tollĕre. *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidiſſe. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda eſt.

To kill himſelf, Mortem *vel* necem ſibi conſciſcĕre, vim ſibi inferre, ſe ipſum interimĕre. *He killed himſelf*, manus violentas ſibi ipſi attulit, ſibi manibus ſuis necem obtulit.

To begin to kill afreſh, Cædem inſtaurare.

To kill out right, Eneco, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. ✠ perneco.

To kill ſacrifice, Macto, 1.

Killed, Occiſus, cæſus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus.

A killer, Occiſor, 3. ‖ necator.

A killer of his brother, Fratricida, *æ*, *m.*

A killer of his equal, Paricida, *æ*, *m.*

A killer of a man, Homicida, *æ*, *m.*

A killer of parents, Parricida, *æ*, *m.*

A killing, Occiſio, 3. trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.

The killing of parents, Parricidium, 2. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father, and the ſervant?* nihilne igitur intereſt patrem quis necet, an ſervum?

A killing for ſacrifice, Mactatio, 3.

An univerſal killing, Internecio, 3. occidio.

Killing, or *deadly*, Lethalis, ✠ lethifer, lethificus.

A kill, or *kiln*, Clibanus, 2. fornax, *acis.*

A brick kiln, Lateraria, 1. fornax lateraria.

A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A kilncloth, Cilicium, 2.

Kin by blood, Conſanguineus *vel* conſanguinea.

Kin by marriage, Affinis, *is*, *c.*

Next of kin, Conſanguinitate proximus *vel* proxima.

Next kin to [very like] Affinis, ſimillimus.

To be akin, Neceſſitudine *vel* cognatione conjungi.

A kind [ſex] Sexus, 4.

A kind [ſort] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* forma, 1. ſpecies, 5. ¶ *That rehearſal is a kind of upbraiding*, iſthæc commemoratio quaſi exprobratio eſt. *It is a kind of ſilent ſpeech*, ſermo quidam tacitus eſt. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perſpice.

Of what kind, Cujuſmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what a kind of man he is*, neſcis qui vir ſiet. *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua eſt iſta vita? *I ſuppoſe by this time you know what kind of man my father is*, ego vos noviſſe credo jam ut ſit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had ſent me before*, memoriâ tenebam cujuſmodi ad me literas antea miſiſti. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, ſcripſi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuiſſet.

Of this kind, Hujuſmodi.

Of all kinds, ✠ Omnigenus.

Of the ſame kind, Congener, ejuſdem generis, * homogeneus.

Of another kind, Alterius *vel* diverſi generis, ‖ heterogeneus.

Another kind of, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of perſon*, ego hunc eſſe aliter credo.

Out of kind, Degener.

To grow out of kind, Degenero, 1.

Kind, Benignus, humanus.

Kind [grateful] Gratus.

Kindly, Benignè, humaniter, comiter. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandiſſimè potuit.

Kindly [gratefully] Gratè.

Kindneſs, Benignitas, 3. comitas. ¶ *I will take this kindneſs of him*, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That ſhe may do us a kindneſs, and herſelf no harm*, ut gratiam ineat ſine ſuo diſpendio. *Much kindneſs is beſtowed on him*, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindneſs for me*, erat cupidiſſimus mei.

A kindneſs [good turn] Beneficium, 2. *I will do them the kindneſs to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. ¶ *You will do me a very great kindneſs*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindneſs you can do he thinketh not worth a ruſh*, ſi quid benefacias, levior plumâ eſt gratia.

Kindneſs [gratefulneſs] Gratus animus, ‖ gratitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Kindneſs in words, Affabilitas, 3.

To kindle, Accendo, *di*, 3. ſuccendo; inflammo, 1. ſuſcito.

To kindle anger, Irrito, 1. incito, exacerbo.

To kindle [bring forth] Pario, *peperi*, 3.

Kindled, Accenſus, incenſus.

A kindling, Accenſio, 3.

Kin, or *kindred*, Cognatio, 3. conſanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myſelf*, proximus ſum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the eſtate*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.

Of kin, or *near of kin*, Conſanguineus, cognatus.

Kindred by blood, Cognatio, 3. conſanguinitas.

Kindred by marriage, Affinitas, 3.

Kindred by the father's ſide, Agnatio, 3. patrueles, *ium, c. pl.*

A degree of kindred, Stemma, *ătis, n.*

Of one kindred, Congener, *ĕris, n.* tribulis.

Of honeſt kindred, Ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.

Kine [cattle] Pecus, *ŏris, n.*

Milch kine, Pecora lactantia.

A king, Rex, *gis, m.* [Prov.] *Every man cannot come at the king*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king*, or *a begger*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus; rex, aut aſinus.

A king at arms, Fæcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.

King by your leave [play] * Apodidraſcinda, 1.

The king of good fellows, Arbiter bibendi.

The King's Bench, ‖ Bancus Regius.

The King's Bench priſon, ‖ Banci regis carcer.

The king's houſe, Palatium, 2. aula regia.

A king fiſher, Halcyon, *onis, m.*

The king's evil, Struma, 1. ſcrofula; morbus regius.

King's ſpear, * Aſphodĕlus, 2.

The king's ſtone [fiſh] Squatina, 1.

King like, or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, auguſtus, baſilicus, regalis.

Kingly [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

A kingdom, Regnum, 2.

To be in one's kingdom, or *enjoy one's ſelf*, Voto potiri.

Kinsfolk, Neceſſarii, *orum, m. pl.*

A kinſman, Propinquus, 2. conſanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *I ſometimes hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are very near kinſmen*, interdum ſpes animum ſubibat — ſubituram vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, *Liv.* 40 8.

To acknowledge for a kinſman, Conſanguineum agnoſcĕre.

A kinſwoman, Propinqua, conſanguinea, cognata.

A kintal, Centumpondium, 2. See *Quintal.*

A kirtle, or *jacket*, Subucula, 1. ſupparum, 2.

A kiſs, Oſculum, 2. ſuavium, baſium.

A little kiſs, Suaviolum, 2.

To kiſs, Oſculor, 1. deoſculor, baſio, ſuavior, diſſuavior. *He gently kiſt his daughter*, oſcula libavit natæ. ¶ *You muſt kiſs the hare's foot*, poſt feſtum veniſti.

To kiſs the cup, Primoribus labiis guſtare *vel* libare.

Kiſſed, Baſiatus.

A kiſſer, Oſculator, 3. baſiator.

A kiſſing, Oſculatio, 3. exoſculatio, baſiatio. ¶ *Kiſſing goeth by favour*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.

A kiſſing cruſt, Cruſtum panis alteri pani adhærens.

A kit [milk pail] Mulctrale, *is, n.* ſinus, 2. ſinum; mulctra, 1.

A kit [fiddle] Fidicula, 1.

A kitchin, Culina, 1. coquina.

Of, or *belonging to the kitchin*, Culinarius, coquinarius.

A kitchin maid, or *wench*, Ancilla culinaria.

A kitchin boy, Lixa, *æ, m.* ſervus culinarius.

Kitchin furniture, Culinaria ſupellex.

A kitchin garden, Hortus olitorius.

Kitchin ſtuff, Unguina, *um, n. pl.*

A kitchin ſtuff wench, Unguinum venditrix.

To do kitchin work, Culinaria opera exercēre.

A kite, Milvus, 2. [Prov.] *A lark is better than a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

A kite fiſh, Milvus piſcis.

Of, or *belonging to a kite*, Milvinus.

A young kite, Pullus milvinus.

Kites foot [herb] Pes milvinus.

Kite colour, Color milvinus.

To kitten [as a cat] Feles parĕre.

A kitten, or *kittling*, Catulus felis recens natus.

A klicker, Qui calceos pedibus aptat & vendit.

To klick up, Celeriter corripĕre.

A knack, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1.

To have a knack at a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe apprime peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchrè calles.

Fine knacks, Bellaria, *orum, n. pl.*

To knack, Crepo, *ui*, 1. crepito.

A knack, or *toy*, Res ludicra.

A knacker, Reſtio, *onis, f.*

A knacking, Crepitus, 4.

The knags of deers horns, Rami cornuum cervinorum.

Knaggy, Nodoſus, ramoſus.

The knap of a hill, Verruca, 1. cacumen, *ĭnis*; jugum, 2. grumus.

To knap off, Abrumpo, *rupi*, 3.

To knap aſunder, Frango, *fregi*, 3. diffringo.

Knapped off, Avulſus, fractus.

A knapper off, Avulſor, 3.

A knapping off, Avulſio, 3.

Knappy, Verrucoſus.

Knappiſh, Moroſus, protervus. See *Snappiſh.*

To knapple, Abrodo, *ſi*, 3.

Knap bottle [herb] Papaver ſpumeum.

A knap ſack, Pera militaris *vel* viatoria.

Knap weed, ‖ Jacea, 1.

Silver knap weed, * Stœbe, *es, f.*

A knave, Nebulo, *onis, m.* fraudator, 3. ¶ *Knaves well met*, Aruſpex aruſpicem, Cretenſis Cretenſem.

The knave at cards, Miles, *ĭtis*, eques.

A baſe knave, Verbero, *onis, m.* maſtigia, *æ, m.* furcifer, *ĕri, m.*

A crafty knave, Veterator, 3.

A beggarly knave, Vappa, 1. homo ſemiſſis.

A ſaucy knave, Effrons, 3. improbus, 2.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.

To play the knave, Veteratoriè agĕre.

Knavery, Fraus, *dis, f.* verſutia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2.

A pack of knaves, Flagitioſorum grex.

Knaviſh, Improbus, pravus, ſceleſtus.

A knaviſh fellow, Nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, verſutus.

A knaviſh conſtruction of the law, Malitioſa juris interpretatio.

Knaviſhly, Nefariè, perditè, protervè, ſceleratè, doloſè.

Knaviſhneſs, Nequitia, 1. ſcelus, *ĕris, n.* dolus malus.

To knead, Subigo, *egi*, 3. depſo, *ui.*

To knead together, Condepſo, *ui*, 3.

Kneaded, Subactus, depſtus.

A kneading, Subactio, 3.

A kneading trough, Mactra, 1. alveus piſtorius.

A knee, Genu, *indecl.* poples, *ĭtis, m.* *Humbly intreating on his knees*, genibus pronus ſupplex. *He kneeleth humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus veſtris ſupplex.

A little knee, Geniculum, 2.

To bow the knee, Poplitem flectĕre.

To fall upon one's knees, In genua procumbĕre.

A bowing of the knee, Genuum flectio; ‖ genuflectio, 3.

Knee holm [herb] Aquifolium, 2.

The knee pan, Genu mola *vel* patella.

Knee ſtrings, Genualia, *ium, n. pl.* faſciæ crurales.

On his knees, In genua prolapſus *vel* procumbens.

The knees of a ſhip, Navis coſtæ.

Kneed graſs, Gramen geniculatum.

To kneel down, Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.

Kneeling, Genibus nitens.

A knell for the dead, Pulſus campanæ lugubris.

I knew [of *know*] Novi. ¶ *I knew you foreſaw theſe miſchiefs*, cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem. *They knew you were angry at king Deiotarus*, regi Deiotaro te iratum fuiſſe non erant neſcii.

I knew not, Neſcivi.

To knick, or *cheat a perſon*, Decipio, *epi*, 3. in fraudem illicĕre.

A knick with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.

A knick with the teeth, Dentium ſtridor.

Knick knacks, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.* nugæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A knife, Culter, *tri, m.*

A little knife, Cultellus, 2.

A butcher's chopping knife, or *cleaver*, Clunaculum, 2.

A prieſt's cutting knife, Seceſpita, 1.

A penknife, Scalpellum *vel* ſcalpellus quo acuuntur calami.

A two edged knife, Culter anceps.

A cut purſe knife, Sica, 1.

A dreſſing knife, Culter popinarius.

A wood knife, Culter venatorius.

The back of a knife, Cultri dorſum.

The handle of a knife, Cultri manubrium.

Made like a knife, Cultratus.

Edged like a knife, Cultellatus.

A knight, Eques, *ĭtis, m.* miles; eques auratus.

A knight banneret, Eques vexillifer.

A knight of the Bath, Eques Balnei.

A knight errant, Eques fabuloſus.

A knight of the garter, Eques auratæ periſcelidis.

A knight marſhal, Tribunus militaris.

A knight of the poſt, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.

A knight of the ſhire, Comitatûs miles.

To knight, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.

Knighted, Eques factus.

Knights ſervice, ‖ Servitium militare.

Knightly, *of*, or *belonging to a knight*, Equeſter.

Knighthood, Ordo equeſtris.

To knit, Necto, *xui*, 3.

To knit his brow, Frontem corrugare, caperare, *vel* in rugas contrahĕre.

To knit often, Nexo, *xui*, 3.

To knit [tye] Stringo, *xi*, 3. aſtringo; ligo, 1.

To knit, or *tye knots*, Nodo, 1. nodo colligĕre.

To knit in, Innecto, *xui*, 3.

To knit under, Subnecto, *xui*, 3.

To knit unto, Annecto, *xui*, 3. conſtringo, *xi.*

To knit ſtockings, Tibialia nectĕre.

Knit, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, they bring an hive*, ubi apes conſederunt, afferunt alvum.

Knit together, Connexus, copulatus, alligatus, illigatus.

Knit unto, Annexus, alligatus.

The horſe knits, Equus collectis viribus nititur.

A knitter, Qui *vel* quæ tibialia nectit.

A knitting, Nexus, 4. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cura negotium; hoc age.

A knitting together, Connexio, 3. connexus, 4.

A knittle, Ligula peram colligens.

Knives, Cultri, *orum, m. pl.*

A knob, Tuber, *ĕris, n.* bulla, 1. nodus, 2.

The knob of a buckler, Umbo, *onis, m.*

Knobbed, or *knobby*, Bullatus, aſper, nodo diſtinctus, toroſus.

Knobbineſs, Aſperitas, 3.

A knock, Colaphus, 2. alapa, 1.

To knock, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. pulſo, 1.

To knock about the pate, Caput commitigare.

To knock againſt, Allido, *ſi*, 3. impingo, *pegi*, 3.

To knock, or *ſtrike*, Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To knock at the door, Fores pulſare *vel* pultare.

To knock down, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3. humi ſternĕre. ¶ *The Pellean Belates tearing away the foot of a maple table knocked him down with his chin ſunk upon his breaſt*, hunc pede convulſo menſæ Pellæus acernæ ſtravit humi Belates, dejecto in pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 12, 255.

To knock in, Impello, *ŭli*, 3.

To knock often, Pulſito, 1.

To knock off, or *out*, Excutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To knock together, Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To knock, or *thump the breaſt*, Plango, *xi*, 3. pectus cædĕre.

To knock under, or *ſubmit*, Se erràſſe fateri, manus victas dare.

Knocked, Contuſus, pulſatus.

A knocker, Percuſſor, 3. pulſator.

The knocker of a door, Cornix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A knocking, Contuſio, 3. pulſatio.

A knocking together, Colliſio, 3.

To knoll bells, Campanas pulſare.

A knoll, or *little hill*, Colliculus, 2.

The knolling of a bell, Campanæ pulſatio.

A knop, Apex, *ĭcis*, *m.* calix, *ĭcis.*

Gold knops [flower] Renunculus, 2.

A knot, Nodus, 2. nexus, 4. [Prov.] *You ſeek a knot in a bulruſh*, nodum in ſcirpo quæris.

A little knot, Nodulus, 2.

A knot, or *cockade*, Vitta *vel* tænia roſæ formâ conſtricta.

A knot, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, 2. res difficilis explicatu.

A knot [in wood, ſtone, &c.] Tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*

A knot, or *joint of an herb*, Articulus, 2. geniculum.

A knot in a garden, Schema topiarium, lemniſci in nodum conſerti.

A knot of rogues, Flagitioſorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt.

Knot berry buſh, * Chamæmorus, 2.

Knot graſs, * Polygonum mas.

To knot, or *bud*, Gemmo, 1. germino.

To knot as young trees, Nodos emittĕre.

To knot, or *ſtick together like hair*, Implicari.

Knotted, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.

Knotted as hair, Implexus, concretus.

Tied on a knot, In nodum collectus *vel* religatus, nodo coercitus.

Without knots, Enodis.

Knotty, or *full of knots*, Nodoſus.

A knotty queſtion, Quæſtio perdifficilis.

Knottineſs, or *difficulty*, Difficultas, 3.

Knottineſs [unevenneſs] Aſperitas, 3.

The knotting of a young tree, Geniculatio, 3.

To know, Cognoſco, *novi*, 3. ſcio, *vi*, 4. *I know him by ſight*, de facie novi. *I knew him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. ¶ *I know theſe things uſed to be ſaid*, non ſum neſcius iſta dici ſolēre. *I know my own buſineſs*, egò meam rem ſapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam habeo. [Prov.] *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, non vult ſibi malè; ſcit uti foro.

Not to know, Ignoro, 1. neſcio, *ivi*, 4. *Are you the only man that doth not know?* an vero tu ſolus ignoras? *For fear you ſhould not know it, I tell you*, ne hoc neſciatis, dico. ¶ *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knoweth not that?* inter omnes conſtat. *He maketh me I know not what to do*, me conſilii incertum facit. *I know not what to ſay to them*, quid dicam hiſce incertus ſum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my diſh*, albus an ater ſit, neſcio. *One knoweth not where to have him*, verſutior eſt quàm rota figularis.

To come to know, Reſciſco, *ſcivi*, 3. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta.

To know again, Recognoſco, *vi*, 3. agnoſco.

To know aſunder, Dignoſco, *vi*, 3. internoſco.

To know before hand, Præcognoſco, *vi*, 3.

To know certainly, Pernoſco, *vi*, 3. exploratum habēre.

To know by inquiry, Deprehendo, *di*, 3. comperio, 4.

To let one know, Significo, 1. doceo, 2. edoceo; certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; ſaxo ſcies.

To make one know, Oſtendo, *di*, 3. commonſtro, 1. commonefacio, *feci*, 3.

To know by ſome token, Agnoſco, *vi*, 3.

To know well, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.

Knowing, Gnarus, ſciens.

Not knowing, Inſcius, ignarus, neſcius.

Knowing by experience, Rerum uſu peritus.

A knowing, Cognitio, 3.

A thing worth knowing, Res ſcitu digna.

A not knowing, Ignoratio, 3. ignorantia, 1.

The faculty of knowing, Cognoſcendi facultas.

Knowing before hand, Præſcius.

Knowingly, Scienter.

To knowl bells, Campanas pulſare.

Knowled, Pulſatus.

Knowledge, or *ſkill*, Notitia, 1. peritia, ſcientia; cognitio, 3.

Knowledge, or *underſtanding*, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehenſio.

Knowledge, or *learning*, Eruditio, 3. doctrina, 1.

Not to my knowledge, Non quod ſciam.

Without my knowledge, Me neſciente, clam me.

To come to the knowledge of a thing, Reſciſco, *vi*, 3. deprehendo, *di*. *I muſt have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne reſciſcat pater mihi cautio eſt.

Knowledge in the law, Juriſprudentia, 1.

A ſure knowledge, Perſpicientia, 1.

Having a little knowledge, Sciolus.

Want of knowledge, Inſcitia, 1. imperitia.

Having no knowledge, Ignarus, rudis.

I have known, Cognovi.

Known, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When theſe things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta ſunt. *But Ceſar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians*, Cæſaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obſcurius, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 61.

Known all the world over, Per totam res eſt notiſſima terram.

Known for a rogue, Scelere nobilis.

It is a known ſaying, Tritum eſt adagium *vel* proverbium.

To be known, or *come to be known*, Enoteſco, *ui*, 3. innoteſco, *ui*.

To be known abroad, Emano, 1.

The like was never known, Nemo unquam meminerit.

To make known, Publico, 1. manifeſto; patefacio, *feci*, 3.

Made known, Publicatus, patefactus.

Known openly, Vulgatus.

Well known, Percògnitus, perſpectus.

It is well known, Liquet, conſtat.

Known before, Præcognitus.

Notoriouſly known, Clarus, manifeſtus, nobilis.

To knubble, Pugnis contundĕre.

The knuckles, * Condyli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The knuckles on the back of a book, Bullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To knuckle down, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.

A knur, or *knurl*, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris*, *n.*

Full of knurs, Nodoſus.

A kurnock, or *koom*, Medimnus, 2.

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A *Label*, Lemniſcus, 2.

A label pendent, Appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A little label, Appendicula, 1.

Hung with labels, Lemniſcatus.

A laboratory, or *workſhop*, Officina, 1.

Laborious, or *pains taking*, Laborioſus, induſtrius, ſedulus, impiger.

Laborious [difficult] Arduus, moleſtus, operoſus, difficilis.

Laboriouſly [diligently] Laborioſè, impigrè, ſedulò.

Laboriouſly [difficultly] Moleſtè, operoſè, difficulter.

Laboriouſneſs, or *labour*, Labor, 3. induſtria, 1. opera; opus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Not ſo much to ſave myſelf labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei cauſâ. *The labour of writing*, induſtria ad ſcribendum. *It is worth the labour*, operæ pretium eſt. *My labour will be well beſtowed*, benè erit opera poſita. *I have loſt both my labour and my coſt*, operam & oleum perdidi.

The labour of a woman, Partus, 4. labor, 3. puerperium, 2.

Day labour, or *daily labour*, Labor quotidianus.

To labour [as a ſhip that tumbleth and toſſeth in the ſea] Cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari.

To labour, or *take pains*, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare.

To labour [endeavour] Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. enitor.

To labour againſt, Renitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. obnitor.

To labour earneſtly, Allaboro, 1. præſudo; contendo, *di*, 3. ſummâ ope niti.

To labour extremely, Laborando ſe cruciare, diſcruciare, fatigare.

To labour with child, or *be in labour*, Parturio, 4. laborare è dolore.

To labour for, Ambio, 4.

To labour a thing, or *do it with labour*, Elaboro, 1.

To labour in vain, Operam ludĕre *vel* fruſtra ſumĕre; laterem lavare, nihil agĕre, nihil promovĕre.

To labour a point, Summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid.

To labour under very great difficulties, Summis anguſtiis premi.

To labour for hire, Operam mercede locare.

Sore labour, Labor gravis *vel* improbus.

Painful labours, Ærumnæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Laboured, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus, ſummâ curâ *vel* diligentiâ confectus.

A laboured period, Apta & quaſi rotunda conſtructio.

A fellow labourer, Socius operum.

Not laboured, Illaboratus.

A labourer [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

Labouring, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

A labouring, Elaboratio, 3. ‖ laboratio.

A labouring for an office, Ambitus, 4.

A labouring man, Vir cui opera vita eſt.

A labouring beaſt, Jumentum, 2.

A labouring to do a thing, Niſus, 4. conatus; conamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Labourſom, Laborioſus.

A labyrinth, Labyrinthus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a labyrinth*, Labyrinthæus.

Lace, or *fringe*, Lacinia, 1. fimbria; limbus, 2.

Bone lace, Lacinia oſſiculis texta.

Galloon lace, Fimbria Gallica.

A necklace, Monile, *is*, *n.*

Gold, or *ſilver lace*, Lacinia aurea *vel* argentea.

A woman's lace for ſtays, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris conſtringitur.

To lace, or *edge with lace*, Prætexo, *ui*, 3.

To lace, or *faſten with a lace*, Aſtringo, *xi*, 3. conſtringo.

To lace with Galloon, Fimbriâ Gallicâ prætexĕre.

To lace [beat] Cædo, *cecĭdi*, 3. verbero, 1.

To make lace, Laciniam texĕre.

A lace man, or *lace maker*, Limbolarius, 2.

Laced, or *edged with lace*, Prætextus.

Laced, or *girt together*, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

To lacerate, Lacero, 1. dilacero.

Lacerated, Laceratus, dilaceratus.

A lachrymatory, Uter cui infunduntur lachrymæ.

A lacing [beating] Verberatio, 3.

A lacing, or *binding together*, Colligatio, 3. aſtrictio.

A thick lacing all over, Denſi limborum ordines.

Lack, Indigentia, 1. inopia, penuria; egeſtas, 3.

Lack of parents, or *children*, Orbitas, 3.

Lack of cuſtom, Deſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Lack of meat and drink, Inedia, 1.

Lack [defect] Defectus, 4.

To lack, Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked ſtrength*, illis defuerunt vires.

To find lack of, Deſidero, 1.

Lacker, or *varniſh*, ‖ Lacca, 1.

To lacker, Laccâ ornare.

Lacking, Egens, inops, *ŏpis*, egenus, orbus.

To be lacking, Deſum, *fui*, deficio, *feci*, 3.

Lacking but a little, Propè, propemodum, tantum non.

Laconic, Laconicus.

Laconiſm, Laconiſmus, 2.

A lacquey, Curſor, 3. pediſſequus, 2. à pedibus *vel* ad pedes ſervus.

To lacquey after one, Aliquem pediſſequi inſtar ſequi.

A lactary [dairy houſe] Lactarium, 2.

Lacteal, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.

A lad, Adoleſcens, *tis*, *c.*

A young, or *little lad*, Adoleſcentulus, 2. puerulus.

Ladanum [the gum] Ladanum, 2.

A ladder, Scalæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A little ladder, Scalæ geſtatoriæ.

A ſhip ladder, Pons, *tis*, *m.*

The rounds of a ladder, Scalarum gradus.

To climb up a ladder, Per ſcalas aſcendĕre *vel* niti.

To lade, or *load*, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.

To lade out of one veſſel into another, Capulo, 1. decapulo; depleo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the ſea with a nut ſhell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piſcari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.

Laded, or *laden*, Onuſtus, oneratus.

Laden with honour, *riches*, &c. Laude, divitiis, *&c.* cumulatus.

Sore laden, Injuſto onere oppreſſus.

Lading, Onerans.

A bill of lading, Syngrapha *vel* tabella rerum vectarum.

The lading of a ſhip, Navis onus.

A lady, Domina, 1. hera, heroina.

The fineſt lady in the land, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2, 63.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

To hand a lady, Honoris ergô incedenti feminæ operam navare, matronam manu ſuſtentare & deducĕre.

A lady cow, Scarabæus maculatus.

Lady's hair [herb] Capillus Veneris.

Lady's ſmock [herb] Cardamine, *es*, *f.*

A ladle, Spatha, 1. ſpathula, ligula *vel* lingula.

The ladles of a water mill wheel, Modioli, *orum*, *m. pl.* pinnæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Lag, Extremus, poſtremus, noviſſimus.

To lag, or *lag behind*, Tardo, 1. tergiverſor.

A lagging behind, Tergiverſatio, 3.

Lagwort, * Petaſites, *æ*, *m.*

Laic, or *laical*, * Laicus.

Laid [of *lay*] Poſitus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, inſtructa ſunt mihi in corde conſilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum eſt ei.

Laid againſt, Oppoſitus.

Laid along, Stratus.

Laid aſide, Sepoſitus.

Laid between, Interpoſitus.

Laid by, or *to*, Appoſitus.

Laid down, Demiſſus, depoſitus.

Laid even with the ground, Dejectus, ſolo æquatus.

Laid in, Immiſſus.

Laid out [as money] Erogatus, impenſus.

Laid under, Suppoſitus.

Laid up, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus. ¶ *The Volſcian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his ſoldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, Volſcus imperator, qui ad eam diem, non commeatu præparato, ſed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluiſſet militem, *Liv.* 4, 10.

Laid [as corn] Stratus, proſtratus.

Laid up ſafe, Repoſitus, reconditus.

I laid, Poſui. *I laid down foundations in the beginning*, propoſui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear cloſe*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, malè pecuniam collocavit.

Lain, Poſitus.

Lain down, Decumbens.

Lain in wait for, Inſidiis petitus.

Laines [in maſonry] Lapidum cubilia.

The laire of a deer, Cervi cubile *vel* latebra.

A laire to play at ſtool ball, Clava pilaris.

The laity, Ordo ſacris non initiatus *vel* laïcus.

Lake [a red colour] ‖ Lacca, 1.

A lake, Lacus, *i* & *us*, *m.* palus, *ūdis*, *f.* ſtagnum, 2.

To lam, Cædo, *cecĭdi*, 3. See *Lamme.*

A lamb, Agnus, 2. agna, 1.

A little lamb, Agnellus, 2. ‖ agniculus.

A ſucking lamb, Agnus ſubrumus.

A late lamb, Agnus cordus.

Of, or *belonging to a lamb*, Agninus.

Lamb [meat] Caro agnina.

Graſs lamb, Caro agni gramine paſti.

Houſe lamb, Caro agni ſtabulo nutriti.

Lambent, Lambens.

A lambkin, Agnellus, 2.

Lambs lettuce, Lactuca agnina.

Lambs tongue [herb] * Arnogloſſa, 1.

Lame, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus.

Lame of one leg, *arm*, *foot*, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, *&c.* captus.

A lame compariſon, Iniqua comparatio.

Lame with age, Decrepitus.

A lame piece of work, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

To be, or *go lame*, Claudico, 1. *He is become lame*, Claudicat.

To lame, or *make lame*, Mutilo, 1. debilito.

To lame one's arm, *hand*, *foot*, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, *&c.* debilitare.

Lamed, Claudicans, claudus factus.

Lamely [unſkilfully] Imperitè, inconcinnè.

Lameneſs, Claudicatio, 3.

To lament, Lamentor, 1. ploro, deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*.

To lament with another, Collachrymo, 2. commiſeror; congemo, *ui*, 3.

To lament for, Ingemo, *ui*, 3.

To begin to lament, Lugeſco, 3.

Lamentable, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lachrymoſus, luctuoſus.

Very lamentable, Perluctuoſus.

Lamentably, Luctuoſè, lugubrè, lugubriter.

A lamentation, Lamentatio, 3. lamentum, 2.

A lamentation at funerals, Planctus, 4. nenia, 1. * threnodia.

Full of lamentation, Gemebundus.

Lamented, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

Not lamented, Indeploratus.

A lamenter, Plorator, 3.

Lamenting, Luctuoſus, luctificus, luctifer, luctificabilis.

A lamenting, Lamentatio, 3. ejulatio, deploratio.

A lamenting together, Comploratio, 3. collachrymatio.

A laming, or *making lame*, Mutilatio, 3. debilitatio.

Lammas, Calendæ ſextiles. ¶ *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.

To lamme, Fuſtigo, 1. verbero; cædo, *cecĭdi*, 3.

Lammed, Verberatus, fuſtuario acceptus, verberibus cæſus, ‖ fuſtigatus.

A lamp, Lampas, *ădis*, *f.* lucerna, 1. lychnus, 2.

A lamp branch, * Lychnuchus penſilis.

The wick of a lamp, Lucernæ filum *vel* * myxa.

A lampoon, Satyra, 1. carmen famoſum, maledicum, mordax; verſus Feſcenninus, ſcriptum petulantius.

To lampoon a perſon, Carmine famoſo *vel* mordaci aliquem inſectari *vel* proſcindĕre.

The lampaſs [in a horſe] Palati tumor.

A lamprey, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis; ‖ lampetra, 1.

A lance, Lancea, 1. haſta.

A little lance, ‖ Lanceola, 1.

Armed with a lance, Lanceâ armatus.

A lance with a blunt head, Haſta pura.

A lance, or *lancet* [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.

To lance, Scarifico, 1.

To lance round about, Circumſcarifico, 1.

Pierced, or *wounded with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus *vel* transfixus.

Lanced, or *ſcarified*, Scarificatus.

A lancier, or *lance man*, Haſtatus 2. haſtis armatus *vel* inſtructus.

To lanch a ſhip, Navem deducĕre.

To lanch into the ſea, Oceano navem committĕre.

To lanch forth in the praiſe of a perſon, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre.

To lanch forth into a long detail, or *recital of things*, ſingula quæque narrare *vel* exponĕre.

To lanch into eternity, Terram relinquĕre, ad plures abire.

Lanched, Solutus, deductus.

A lanching of a ſhip, Navis deductio.

Land with an houſe upon it, Fundus, 2. prædium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his houſe and land*, domo agriſque pignori acceptis. *He took the land for ſecurity*, accepit agrum fiduciariè.

A land, or *country*, Terra, 1. regio, 3. tractus, 4. ✠ *Toſſed by ſea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?

By land, Terrâ, terreſtri itinere. ¶ *He ordered alſo the ſhips in which he had entered the ocean, to be carried a good part of the way to Rome by land*, præcepit etiam, triremes, quibus introierat oceanum, magna ex parte itinere terreſtri Romam devehi, *Suet. Cal.* 47.

The land [ground] Tellus, *ūris*, *f.* terra, 1. ſolum, 2. ¶ *He was ſeen upon the main land*, ad continentem viſus eſt.

A land between two furrows, Porca, 1.

Inland countries, Regiones mediterraneæ.

To land, or *put on land*, In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his ſoldiers*, militibus expoſitis.

To land, or *come to land in a veſſel*, Appello, *pŭli*, 3. navem terræ *vel* ad terram applicare.

To land, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we landed*, or *ſet foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. ¶ *Having landed their men that were on ſhipboard*, excenſione ab navibus in terram facta, *Liv.* 22, 20.

Land leapers ſpurge, Eſula major.

A land cape, Lingula terræ.

Land forces, or *land men*, Copiæ terreſtres *vel* pedeſtres.

A land flood, Inundatio, 3. eluvio; diluvium, 2.

Ley land, Novale, *is*, *n.* vervactum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to land*, Agrarius.

Good landfall [as ſeamen ſay] Conſpectus telluris cujuſquam computationi congruens.

Landgable, Tributum ex prædiis.

A landgrave, Terræ *vel* provinciæ præfectus.

Land locked [in navigation] Cum quis in nave terram circumquaque conſpicit.

A land loper, Erro, *onis*, *m.*

A landlord [hoſt] Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A landlord of a houſe, *farm*, &c. Dominus prædii, domûs, *&c.*

A land pirate, Viarum graſſator *vel* obſeſſor.

A land mark, Limes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A land turn [ſea term] Aura nocturna à terra orta.

Land to [at ſea] Terra tam longè diſtans, ut tantummodo ſit ſpectabilis.

A land mortgage, Mancipatio fiduciaria.

Landed, Appulſus, in terram expoſitus. *They were landed at Cajeta*, ad Cajetam expoſiti ſunt.

A landed man, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

A landing, Appulſus, 4. ¶ *The firſt place of their landing was the iſland of Cyprus*, primus illis appulſus terræ Cyprus inſula fuit, *Juſt.* 18, 5.

A landing place, Portus, 4.

A landreſs, Quæ lintea lavat; ‖ lotrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A landſkip, Tabula chorographica.

A lane [ſtreet] Angiportus, 4. angiportum, 2. viculus.

A lane [hedged in on both ſides] Via utrinque ſepimentis munita.

A by lane, Diverticulum, 2.

A laneret [hawk] Falcunculus, 2.

A langate [neck of land] Lingula terræ.

Language, or *ſpeech,* Lingua, 1. oratio, 3. ſermo, *onis, m.* ¶ *So that he ſpake two and twenty languages,* ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.*

Language, or *ſtile,* Stilus, 2. ſcribendi dicendique ratio.

Good language, or *ſtile,* Oratio accurata, caſta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venuſta.

Bad language, or *ſtile,* Oratio aſpera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non ſatis ſplendida verbis.

Fair, or *ſoothing language,* Blanditiæ, *arum, f. pl.* verborum lenocinia; ♣ blandiloquentia, 1.

He that giveth fair language, Blandus, blandiloquus.

The propriety of any language, Linguæ proprietas; * idioma, *ătis, n.*

Ill, or *rude language,* Convicium, 2. maledictum.

To give ill language, Convicior, 1. maledico, *xi,* 3. conviciis aliquem laceſſĕre *vel* inſectari.

That can ſpeak two languages, Bilinguis.

Langued [in heraldry] Cui lingua eſt exerta.

A languet [as of amber] ‖ Langurium, 2.

Languid, Languidus, debilis.

To languiſh, Langueo, 2. marceo, tabeo.

To begin to languiſh, Langueſco, 3. marceſco, tabeſco.

To cauſe to languiſh, Tabefacio, *feci,* 3.

Languiſhing, Languidus, languens, langueſcens.

Somewhat languiſhing, Languidulus.

A languiſhing, or *languiſhment,* Languor, 3.

A languiſhing ſpirit, Languore deficiens animus.

Languiſhingly, Languidè.

Lank [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.

Lank [ſlender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

Lank hair, Crinis non tortus, crinis penſilis.

Lankneſs [limberneſs] Mollities, 5.

Lankneſs [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, 3. macies, 5.

A lanner [hawk] Accipiter ‖ lanarius.

A lantern, or *lanthorn,* Laterna, 1.

A dark lantern, Laterna ſecreta, Gygis annulus.

A lantern bearer, Laternarius, 2.

The lap, Gremium, 2. ſinus, 4.

A lap, or *fold of a garment,* Plica, 1.

The lap of the ear, Auriculæ lobus.

A lap dog, Catellus melitæus.

To lap [lick] Lambo, *bi,* 3. lingo, *xi.*

To lap [wrap up] Involvo, *vi,* 3. complico, *ui* vel *avi,* 1.

Lap eared, Aures flaccæ.

A lapidary, Gemmarum ſculptor; ‖ gemmarius, 2.

A lapidation, Lapidatio, 3.

Lapped, or *lapt,* Complicatus, involutus. [Prov.] *He was lapped in his mother's ſmock,* planè fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.

A lapper [licker up] Lambens.

A lappet, Lacinia, 1. ſinus, 4. ¶ *Then the Roman taking up the lappet of his gown ſaid, Here we bring you war and peace, take which you pleaſe,* tum Romanus ſinu ex toga facto, Hic, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus, utrum placet, ſumite, *Liv.* 21, 18.

A lapping [licking] Linctus, 4.

A lapping [folding] Complicatio, 3. involutio.

Lappiſe [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratus, 4.

A lapſe, Lapſus, 4.

The lapſe [of a benefice] Ob neglectam præſentationem patronatûs amiſſio.

Lapſed, Prætermiſſus, amiſſus.

A lapwing, ‖ Vanellus, 2.

Laquer, ‖ Lacca, 1.

To laquer, Laccâ linire.

The larboard of a ſhip, Latus ſiniſtrum.

Larceny, Latrocinium, 2.

The larch tree, Larix, *ĭcis, f.*

Lard, Lardum *vel* laridum.

To lard, Lardo ſuffigĕre.

A little ſlice of lard, Lardi lingula *vel* turunda.

To lard one's diſcourſe with Latin and Greek, Sermonem Latinis Græciſque ſententiis miſcēre.

Larded, Lardo ſuffixus.

A larder, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

A yeoman of the larder, Condus, 2. condus promus.

A larderer, Peni præfectus.

Larding money, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus ſylva paſcentibus.

A larding ſtick, ‖ Lardarium, 2.

A lare, or *lathe* [turner's wheel] Tornus, 2.

Large, Largus, latus, amplus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large,* ad te pluribus verbis ſcripſi. *He hath large commendations given him,* pleno ore laudatur.

To be at large, Liberè vagari.

To diſcourſe at large, Pluribus verbis diſſerĕre, copioſè diſputare, fuſiſſime de re aliqua diſceptare. ¶ *We will diſcourſe more at large of theſe things after ſupper,* pluribus de his rebus à cœna colloquemur.

Very large, Peramplus, ‖ prælargus.

Somewhat large, Largior, ‖ largiuſculus.

To make large, Amplifico, 1. dilato.

To make large promiſes, Montes aureos pollicēri.

A large [in muſick] Octo ſemibreves notæ.

To go large, or *laſk* [a ſea term] Pleniſſimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

Largely, or *amply,* Amplè, latè, ſpatioſè.

Largely, or *abundantly,* Amplè, largè, ubertim, abundè.

So largely, Eo uſque, in tantum.

Largeneſs, Amplitudo, *ĭnis, f.* latitudo, magnitudo.

A largeſs, Largitio, 3. munificentia, 1. donativum, 2.

A lark, Alauda, 1. [Prov.] *A lark is worth a kite,* ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

A ſea lark, * Charadrius, 2.

The capped lark, Caſſita, 1.

The meadow lark, Galerita, 1. *vel* galeritus, 2.

A ſky lark, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu.

A tit lark, Alauda pratenſis.

A wood lark, Acredula, 1.

Lark's heel, or *lark's ſpur,* Conſolida, 2.

Laſcivious, Laſcivus, petulans; ſalax, *ācis;* in venerem pruriens.

A laſcivious quean, Impudica, 1. improba.

Laſcivious toying, Impudicitia, 1. petulantia.

Laſciviouſly, Impudicè, petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.

Laſciviouſneſs, Petulantia, 1. nequitia, incontinentia; libido, *dĭnis, f.* ſalacitas, 3.

To laſe on [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectĕre.

Laſer wort, Sirpe, *is, n.* laſerpitium, 2.

A laſh [ſtripe] Verber, *ĕris, n.* plaga, 1. flagrum, 2.

A laſh [mark] Vibex, *ĭcis, f.*

A laſh [thong] Flagellum, 2. lorum.

To laſh, Flagello, 1. verbero; cædo, *cecīdi,* 3.

To laſh out waſtefully, Prodigo, *egi,* 3. decoquo, *xi.*

To be under the laſh of a perſon, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe.

To laſh [ſea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.

Laſhed, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæſus.

A laſher, Verberator, 3.

A laſhing, Verberatio, 3.

A laſk, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhœa, 1.

To have a laſk, Profluvio ventris laborare.

Having a laſk, Profluvio ventris *vel* diarrhœâ laborans.

A laſk ſtopped, Venter ſuppreſſus.

A laſking wind, Venti quadrans.

A laſs, Puella, 1. virgo, *ĭnis, f.*

A little, or *young laſs,* Virguncula, 1. puellula.

Laſſitude, Laſſitudo, *dĭnis, f.*

The laſt, or *lateſt* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, poſtremus, ſupremus, noviſſimus. *To the laſt hour,* uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *They were ambaſſadors the laſt year,* anno proximò legati erant. ¶ *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the laſt to ſo many thouſands of valiant men,* funeſtas tenebras, & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65.

The laſt, or *hindermoſt,* Extremus, extimus.

Laſt [adv.] Noviſſimè, proximè, poſtremum. *They deſpair, and grieve, and at laſt hate,* & deſperant, & dolent, & noviſſimè oderunt. *He whom I named laſt,* is quem proxime nominavi. *The very place where he laſt ſet his foot,* veſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremum inſtitiſſet.

The laſt ſave one, A poſtremo proximus, ab extremo alter, ‖ penultimus.

The laſt but two, ‖ Antepenultimus.

At the laſt, or *laſt of all,* Denique, poſtremò, noviſſimè, tandem, demum.

To breathe one's laſt, Diem obire ſupremum, animam efflare.

A ſhoemaker's laſt, Calcei modulus *vel* forma. [Prov.] *Let not the ſhoemaker go beyond his laſt,* ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

To laſt, Duro, 1. permaneo, *ſi,* 2. perduro, 1.

¶ *The darkneſs laſted all night,* noctem ſequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

A laſt, or *laſtage,* Onus, *ĕris, n.* ſaburra, 1.

A laſt of herrings, Decem millia halecum.

A laſt of pitch, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis.

A laſt of hides, Duodecies duodecim terga.

Laſtage [cuſtom] Vectigal onerariarum navium nomine exactum.

A laſting, Duratio, 3. continuatio.

Firm and laſting, Firmus, ſtabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens *vel* durans. ¶ *And be afraid of the avenging gods, and the Idalian goddeſs Venus, who hateth hard hearts, and the laſting anger of the Rhamnuſian goddeſs,* Ultoreſque deos, & pectora dura peroſam Idalien, memoremque time Rhamnuſidis iram, *Ov. Met.* 14, 693. *If this concord were laſting, who would not venture to affirm, that this government of ours in a ſhort time would be very powerful among our neighbours?* Quæ ſi perpetua concordia ſit, quis non ſpondere auſit, maximum hoc imperium inter finitimos brevi futurum eſſe? *Liv.* 5, 3.

Laſting all day, ‖ Perdius.

Laſting all night, Pernox.

Laſting for ever, Sempiternus.

Laſtly, Ultimò, tandem, denique, poſtremò.

A latch of a door, Obex, *ĭcis, m.*

The latchet of a ſhoe, Corrigia, 1.

The latchets of a ſail, Funiculi, *orum, m. pl.*

Late [adj.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. *This acquaintance of ours is but very late,* hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. [Prov.] *It is too late to ſpare, when the bottom is bare,* ſera in fundo parſimonia.

Late [adv.] Serò, tardè. [Prov.] *Better late than never,* præſtat ſerò quam nunquam ſapĕre. ¶ *I came late in the night,* multâ nocte veni. *Late, but ſure,* ſerò, ſed ſeriò.

Late in the evening, Veſpere, veſperi, flexo in veſperam die. *I never come home ſo late in the evening, but —* nunquam tam veſperi domum revertor, quin —

It is late, Veſperat. ¶ *Until it was late,* ad ſerum uſque diem.

It groweth late, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

Lately, or *of late,* Nuper, modò, paulo ante. ¶ *Laſtly, what can be ſaid of the great misfortune that lately befel our city?* quid hæc tandem urbis noſtræ clades nova? *Liv.* 5, 51.

More lately, Recentiore memoriâ.

Very lately, Nuperrimè.

Latent, Latens, latitans.

Later, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he ſhould,* triennio tardius quam debuerat.

Lateneſs, Tarditas, 3.

Lateral, Lateralis, à latere.

Lateſt, Poſtremus, ultimus.

A lath, Aſſula, 1.

To lathe, Aſſulis ſubſternĕre.

A turner's lathe, Tornus, 2. rhombus.

Lather, Aquæ ſaponatæ ſpuma.

To make a lather, Sapone bullas excitare.

Latin [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

Latin [ſubſt.] Latinitas, 3.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latialis, Latinus ſermo.

In Latin, Latinè.

To ſpeak Latin, Latinè loqui.

To be ignorant of the Latin tongue, Latinè neſcire.

To tranſlate into Latin, Latinè vertĕre *vel* reddĕre, Latinæ conſuetudini tradere.

A Latiniſm, Idiotiſmus Romanus.

A Latiniſt, Latinè doctus, Latini ſermonis peritus.

Latiſh, or *ſomewhat late*, Tardior, tardiuſculus.

Latitude [breadth] Latitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Latitude [liberty] Licentia, 1.

Latter, Poſterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas Calendas.

The latter math, or *latter crop*, Fœnum cordum.

Lattin [metal] Orichalcum, 2.

A lattiſe for a window, Tranſenna, 1. clathrus, 2.

To lattiſe, Cancello, 1. clathro.

Lattiſe work, Opus reticulatum.

Wrought like a lattiſe, Reticulatus.

Lattiſed, Cancellatus, clathratus.

Lattiſes, Cancelli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A lavatory, Lavacrum, 2. balneum.

Laud, Laus, *dis*, *f.* gloria, 1. præconium, 2.

To laud, Laudo, 1. celebro; laudibus efferre.

Laudable, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

~~*Laudableneſs*, Rei laudabilis qualitas.~~

Laudably, Laudabiliter.

Laudanum, Laudanum, 2.

Laudative, Laudativus.

To lave, or *lade*, Capulo, 1. exhaurio, *ſi*, 4.

Laved, Exhauſtus.

Lavender, Nardus, 2. ‖ lavendula, 1.

Lavender cotton, Abrotonum femina.

Blue flowered lavender, Lavendula flore cæruleo.

French lavender, * Stœchas, *ădis*, *f.*

Sea lavender, Limonium, 2.

To lay up a thing in lavender, or *for future uſe*, Aliquid in uſum futurum recondĕre.

To lay up in lavender, or *pawn a thing*, Aliquid pignori opponĕre.

A laver, or *waſhing tub*, Labrum, 2.

A ſmall laver to waſh hands in, Pollubrum, 2.

To laver. See *Lather.*

To laugh, Rideo, *ſi*, 2. riſum edĕre. ¶ *He laugheth in your face, and cutteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

To laugh at, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habĕre.

To laugh aloud, Cachinnor, 1. cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos ſolvi.

To laugh diſdainfully, Labra diducĕre.

To laugh heartily, Vehementer ridĕre, riſu concuti.

To laugh in one's ſleeve, In ſtomacho ridĕre, in ſinu gaudĕre.

To make one laugh, Riſum excutĕre *vel* movĕre.

To laugh one out of countenance, Ridendo aliquem rubore ſuffundĕre.

To laugh together, Corrideo, *ſi*, 2.

To make himſelf laugh, Sibi riſum movĕre.

To laugh to ſcorn, Derideo, *ſi*, 2. irrideo; irriſui, ludibrio, *vel* pro deridiculo habĕre.

To laugh from the teeth outwards, Sardonicum ridĕre.

To be laughed at, Rideor, *ſus*, 2. ¶ *We are deſervedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.

Worthy to be laughed at, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

Laughed to ſcorn, Deriſus, irriſus, irriſui *vel* ludibrio habitus.

A laugher, Riſor, 3.

A laugher at, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

A great laughing, Cachinnatio, 3.

Given to much laughing, Ridibundus.

Never laughing, * Agelaſtus.

A laughing, or *laughter*, Riſus, 4. *He fell a laughing*, riſum ſuſtulit.

A laughing at, Irriſus, 4. deriſus.

Immoderate laughing, Cachinnus, 2.

A laughing to ſcorn, Deriſus, 4. deriſio, 3.

A laughing ſtock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. ¶ *I am your laughing ſtock*, ſum tibi deridiculo *vel* delectamento.

A laughing from the teeth outward, Riſus Sardonicus.

To forbear laughing, Riſum tenĕre *vel* compeſcĕre.

Laughingly, Ridiculè.

Laviſh, Profuſus, prodigus.

A laviſh ſpendthrift, Nepos, *otis*, *m.* decoctor, 3.

To laviſh away [be laviſh] Profundo, *fudi*, 3. prodigo, *ēgi*. ¶ *He is too laviſh with his tongue*, nimis liberè loquitur.

Laviſhed away, Profuſè conſumptus.

A laviſher, Nepos, *otis*, *m* prodigus, 2.

Laviſhly, Profuſè, effuſè, prodigè.

Laviſhing, Prodigens, profundens.

Laviſhment, or *laviſhneſs*, Prodigalitas, 3. profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

A laun, Planities inculta.

To launce, or *open a ſore*, Inſcindo, *ſcĭdi*, 3. reſcindo.

To launch. See *Lanch.*

A laundreſs, Quæ lintea lavat; ‖ lotrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A laundry, Lavatrina, 1.

Laureate, Laureatus.

Laurel, or *the laurel tree*, ‖ Laurocerafus, 2. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by Naturaliſts to be what we call the *bay tree.*

Laurel of Alexandria, or *tongue laurel*, Laurus Alexandrina.

A laurel grove, Lauretum, 2. * Daphnon, *onis*, *m.*

A wreath of laurel, Laureola, 1.

Bearing laurel, or *crown'd with laurel*, Laureatus, ✠ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

Of, or *belonging to laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.

Lauriferous, ✠ Laurĭfer.

A law, Lex, *gis*, *f.* *He made a law, for* — legem tulit, ut — *He thinketh no law can lay hold of him*, non putat ſe legem tenere ullam. [Prov.] *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum eſt neceſſitas. ¶ *Nor could any of us have the uſual benefit of the law for our protection, nor enjoy the liberty of our perſons, after we had loſt our eſtates, ſuch was the cruelty of our creditors, and of the pretor together*, neque cuiquam noſtrum licuit more majorum lege uti, neque amiſſo patrimonio corpus liberum habere, tanta ſævitia fœneratorum atque prætoris fuit, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

Law [right] Jus, *juris*, *n.* *I will take the advantage of law againſt you*, ego meum jus perſequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus præſcribebant. ¶ *He keepeth himſelf from the laſh of the law*, periculo litium ſe liberat.

Eſtabliſhed by law, Legibus firmatus *vel* munitus.

The canon law, Jus canonicum.

The civil law, Jus civile.

Statute law, Jus municipale.

The law of arms, Jus militare.

The law of marque, Clarigatio, 3. lex ‖ repriſaliorum.

Law merchant, Lex mercatorum propria.

The law of nature, Jus naturale.

The law of nations, Jus gentium.

A law of the ſenate, Senatûs conſultum.

A law made by the people without the ſenate, Plebiſcitum, 2.

To make, or *paſs a law*, Legem ferre, perferre, ſancire. [Prov.] *They that make laws muſt not break them*, patere legem quam ipſe tuliſti.

To publiſh a law, Legem figĕre, vulgare, promulgare.

To follow the law, Leges ſectari, forum agĕre, rubras majorum leges perlegĕre.

To go to law, Litem ſequi, in ambiguam litem deſcendĕre.

To cancel, or *repeal a law*, Legem refigĕre, abdicare, abrogare.

To give laws, Leges præſcribĕre.

To move for a law to be made, Legem rogare.

To execute the laws, Leges adminiſtrare, lege agĕre.

To proceed according to law, Lege agĕre, legibus experiri.

To revive a law, Legem reſtituĕre.

To make a law more effectual, Legem munire. ¶ *They not only revived, but alſo made more effectual another conſular law concerning appeals, the only bulwark of their liberties, which had been laid aſide for ſome time by the decemviral power, and ſtrengthened it for the time to come*, aliam deinde conſularem legem de provocatione, unicum præſidium libertatis, decemvirali poteſtate everſam, non reſtituunt modo, ſed etiam in poſterum muniunt, *Liv.* 3, 55.

To be ſubject to the laws, Legibus aſtringi.

Ever at law, Litigioſus.

Skill in the law, Juris prudentia.

One learned, or *ſkilled in the law*, Juriſconſultus *vel* juriſperitus.

Of, or *belonging to law*, Juridicialis, juridicus, legalis.

Law days, Dies faſti *vel* juridici.

A law breaker, Legum violator; ‖ legirupa, *æ*, *m.*

A law giver, or *law maker*, Legis *vel* legum lator.

Lawful, Licitus, legitimus, juſtus, æquus.

Not lawful, Minimè *vel* non legitimus, contra legem, ‖ illegitimus.

It is lawful, Licet, fas eſt, æquum eſt.

To make lawful, or *give leave to do a thing*, Copiam *vel* facultatem concedĕre aliquid agendi.

Lawfully, Licitè, legitimè, jure.

Lawfulneſs, Jus, *juris*, *n.* fas, *indecl.*

Lawleſs, Exlex, *legis*, *c.*

Lawn, Sindon, *ŏnis*, *f.* carbaſus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to lawn*, Carbaſeus *vel* carbaſinus.

Cobweb lawn, Sindon criſpa.

A lawn in a park, Saltus, 4.

A lawyer, Cauſidicus, 2. juriſconſultus, juriſperitus, legiſperitus.

A young lawyer, Leguleius, 2.

A lax, Alvi proluvies; * diarrhœa, 1.

Laxation, Laxatio, 3. relaxatio.

Laxative, Alvum ſubducens *vel* ciens.

Laxativeneſs, Alvi profluvium.

Laxe [looſe] Laxus.

Laxe [careleſs] Segnis, ignavus, ſocors.

A lay [ſong] Cantilena, 1. cantio, 3. muſa, 1.

Lay [ſecular] * Laïcus.

A lay man, Sacris non initiatus, laïcus.

A lay [courſe, rank, *or* row] Series, 5.

I lay [of *lie*] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, ſi in me ſolo eſſet ſitum. *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in publico. *You lay lurking behind the ſedge*, tu poſt carecta latebas. *The ſhips lay wind bound eight miles off*, naves ex eo loco millibus paſſuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hac iter habui.

To lay, Pono, *ſui*, 3.

To lay about, Circumpono, *ſui*, 3.

To lay about him [in fighting] Ictus circumcirca partiri, circumfuſos ſubmovēre.

To lay about him [in eating] Voro, 1. devoro, tuburcinor *vel* tubuccinor, cibis ſe ingurgitare.

To lay about him [do his utmoſt] Summâ ope niti.

To lay abroad, Expando, *di*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

To lay againſt, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jeci.*

To lay along, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3. abjicio, *jeci.* ¶ *He laid himſelf along upon the bed*, inclinavit ſe in lectum.

To lay an ambuſh, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre.

To lay apart, or *aſide*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3.

To lay aſide, or *let alone*, Superſedeo, *di*, 2. omitto, *ſi*, 3.

To lay aſide [depoſe *or* diſmiſs] Loco movēre, rude aliquem donare.

To lay a bait, Ineſcor, 1. inſidior; inſidias ſtruĕre.

To lay before [repreſent] Repræſento, 1.

To lay before in one's way, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.

To lay between, Interjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To lay blame on, or *upon*, Vitupero, 1. culpam in aliquem transferre *vel* conferre. *He will then lay the blame on you*, ibi culpam in te transferet. *But do not afterwards lay the blame upon me*, verum ne poſtea culpam in me conferas.

To lay by, or *aſide*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3.

To lay by in reſerve] Repono, *ſui*, 3.

To lay by [reject] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3.

To lay by [omit, *or* let alone] Omitto, *ſi*, 3.

To lay claim to, Vendico, 1.

To lay one's commands upon, Impero, 1. in mandatis dare.

To lay a complaint before the king, Querelam regi deferre.

To lay to one's charge, Imputo, 1.

To lay the cloth, Menſam ſternĕre.

To lay in one's diſh, Aliquid alicui ut crimen objicĕre.

To lay corn [as the wind and rain do] Sternĕre ſegetes.

To lay down, Depono, *ſui*, 3. demitto, *miſi*.

To lay down, or *along*, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3.

To lay down arms, Arma ponĕre, abjicĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

To lay down a commiſſion, *office*, or *place*, Munere ſe abdicare. *Becauſe the third month after they entered upon their offices, by an order of the augurs, as well as becauſe they had not been lawfully choſen, they laid down their offices*, quia tertio menſe quam inierunt, augurum decreto, perinde ac vitio creati honore abiere, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To lay down his life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To lay down the cudgels, Abjicĕre haſtas, *Cic.*

To lay down money, Pecuniam repræſentare *vel* in medium conferre.

To lay the duſt, Pulverem aquâ conſpergĕre *vel* ſedare.

To lay an egg, Ovum ponĕre *vel* parĕre.

To lay even to the ground, Solo æquare *vel* exæquare.

To lay exceptions againſt, Præſcribo, *pſi*, 3. *The accuſed lays exceptions againſt the accuſers*, reus accuſatores præſcribit.

To lay flat, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3.

To lay for an excuſe, Prætendo, *di*, 3.

To lay a foundation, Fundo, 1. fundamenta jacĕre, ſubſtruĕre.

To lay hands on, Manum alicui injicĕre, inferre, admoliri. ¶ *All he layeth his hands on is his own*, milvinis eſt ungulis.

To lay violent hands on, Violo, 1. vim inferre.

To lay violent hands on himſelf, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre.

To lay on heaps, Accumulo, 1. aggero, *geſſi*, 3.

To lay hold on, or *of*, Prehendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *He thinketh no law can lay hold on him*, non legem putat tenere ſe ullam.

To lay in pawn, Pignori opponĕre.

To lay in proviſions, Cibum reponĕre, commeatus condĕre.

To lay near to, Appono, *ſui*, 3.

To lay on, Impono, *ſui*, 3. *Lay what burden you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone.

To lay on blows thick and threefold, Ictus congeminare.

To lay one's ear to any one's mouth, Admovēre aurem ori alicujus.

To lay one's ſelf at any perſon's feet, Pedibus alicujus advolvi *vel* provolvi.

To lay, or *ſpread over*, Obduco, *xi*, 3.

To lay over the back, Tergum cædĕre.

To lay out money, Erogo, 1. expendo, *di*, 3. inſumo, *pſi*.

To lay out abroad, Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. expono, *ſui*, 3.

To lay out for a man [to take him] Inveſtigo, 1. indago.

To lay out for [ſeek out for] Venor, 1. ambio, 4.

To lay out of the way, Abſcondo, *di*, 3. repono, *ſui*.

To lay open [declare or make manifeſt] Patefacio, *feci*, 3.

To lay open a wound, Plagam aperire.

To lay ſnares, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre, caſſes tendĕre.

To lay ſiege unto, Obſidiene cingĕre, obſidio premĕre.

To lay, or *apply to*, Applico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

To lay a ſtake, Oppignero, 1. pignus deponĕre. ¶ *As if life and reputation lay at ſtake*, tanquam famæ diſcrimen agatur & vitæ. *If my life lay at ſtake*, ſi capite periclitarer.

To lay a ſpirit, or *ghoſt*, Manes relegare, * exorcizo, 1.

To lay to heart, Luctu contabeſcĕre.

To lay together, Confero, *tuli*, compono, *ſui*, 3.

To lay under, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*.

To lay unto, Applico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

To lay up, Repono, *ſui*, 3. condo, *didi*.

To lay a wager, Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *He offered to lay him a wager*, is illum ſponſione laceſſivit.

To lay wait for, Inſidior, 1. ¶ *He told me my enemies laid wait for me*, is inſidias mihi ab inimicis meis paratas detulit. *It is only I they lay wait for*, unum me petunt.

To lay waſte, Spolio, 1. deſpolio, vaſto.

To lay a woman, In partu obſtetricari, parienti opem ferre, parienti feminæ adeſſe, obſtetricis officio fungi.

Layed, Poſitus, *&c.* See *Laid*.

A layer [graff] Propago, *ĭnis*, *f.* depoſitus ſua ex matrice ramulus.

A layer [bed where oyſters breed] Oſtrearium, 2. oſtrearia, 1.

The layer of a deer, Luſtrum, 2.

A laying againſt, Objectus, 4. objectatio, 3.

A laying aſide [removing] Remotio, 3.

A laying aſide [not making uſe of] Rejectio, 3. neglectio; neglectus, 4.

Laying aſleep, Soporifer.

A laying on, Impoſitio, 3.

A laying on heaps, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio.

A laying out, Erogatio, 3. impenſa, 1.

A laying to, Applicatio, 3.

A laying unto, Adjectio, 3.

A laying hen, Gallina parturiens.

A hen paſt laying, Gallina effœta.

Lays [muſical airs] Numeri, *orum*, *m. pl.* modi, moduli.

A layſtal, Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ ſtercorarium.

A lazarette, Valetudinarium, 2. * noſocomium.

A lazer [leprous perſon] Leprâ laborans, ‖ leproſus.

Lazer wort, Laſerpitium, 2.

Lazily, Pigrè, otioſè, oſcitanter, ignavè, ſegniter.

Lazineſs, Pigritia, 1. ignavia, ſegnitia, ſocordia.

To lie lazing, Otiari, otio torpēre.

A lazul ſtone, Lapis lazuli.

Lazy, Piger, ignavus, otioſus, ſegnis, ſocors, iners, *tis*.

A lazy vagabond, Erro, *onis*, *m.*

To grow lazy, Torpeſco, 3. ſegnis fieri.

To make one lazy, Pigritiæ cauſam alicui ſubminiſtrare.

A leacher, Scortator, 3. ganeo, *onis*, *m.* mœchus, 2. libidinoſus.

To play the leacher, Scortor, 1. libidinor, mœchor.

Leacherous, Libidinoſus.

Leacherous meats, Dapes Venerem irritantes.

A leacherous quean, Impudica *vel* ſalax femina, proſtibulum, 2.

Leacherous talk, Obſcœnitas, 3.

Leacherouſly, Libidinoſè, obſcœnè.

Leachery, Libido, *dĭnis*, *f.* obſcœnitas, 3. ſalacitas; libido Venerea.

Provoked to leachery, Pruriens.

Lead, Plumbum, 2.

To lead, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, 1. plumbo obducĕre.

Black lead, Stibium, 2.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.

White lead, Ceruſſa, 1.

Solder of lead, Ferrumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A vein of lead, * Molybdæna, 1.

Of, or *belonging to lead*, Plumbeus.

Lead colour, Ferrugineus.

A lead plummet, * Bolis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Lead ore, or *lead ſtone*, Plumbago, *gĭnis*, *f.* galena, 1.

Spume of ſilver from lead, * Molybditis.

The leads of a church, *houſe*, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.

Mixed with lead, Plumboſus.

Lead ore, Plumbago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

To lead, Duco, *xi*, 3.

To lead about, Circumduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead about often, Ductito, 1.

To lead againſt, Contra ducĕre.

To lead along, Per viam ducĕre.

To lead an army, Exercitui præeſſe.

To lead aſide, Seduco, *xi*, 3. diverto, *ti*.

To lead away, Abduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead back, Reduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead before, Præduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead a dance, Præſulto, 1. choream ducĕre.

To lead one a dance, Per ambages circumducĕre.

To lead one by the noſe, Impellĕre aliquem quam in partem quis velit.

To lead by force, Perduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead in, Induco, *xi*, 3. introduco.

To lead forth, Produco, *xi*, 3.

To lead off, Abduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead one's life, Vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre.

To lead on [entice] Illicio, *lexi*, 3. pellicio.

To lead over, Tranſduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead out, Educo, *xi*, 3.

To lead out of the way, Seduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead through, Perduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead unto, Adduco, *xi*, 3.

To lead up and down, Deduco, *xi*, 3. tranſduco.

To lead the way, Præeo, 4. præcedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

Leaded, Plumbo obductus.

Leaden, Plumbeus.

A leader, Ductor, 3.

A leader [commander *or* general] Imperator, 3. dux, *ucis*, *c.*

A leader back, Reductor, 3.

A leader of a dance, Præſultor, *oris*, *m.*

A leader of the way, Præmonſtrator, 3. viæ dux.

Leading, Ducens.

A leading, Ductus, 4. auſpicium, 2.

A leading about, Circumductio, 3. circumductus, 4.

A leading back, Reductio, 3.

A leading in, Inductio, 3.

A leading man, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *m.* vir primarius.

A powerful and leading people, Gravis & princeps populus, *Flor.*

Leading the way, Præiens, *euntis*.

A leading [ſoldering] Plumbo obductio, ‖ plumbatio, 3.

A leaf, Folium, 2.

A vine leaf, Pampinus, 2.

The leaf of herbs, Coma, 1. folium, 2.

A leaf of a book, Duæ paginæ.

A leaf of gold, Lamina bractea.

A leaf [fat] Unctum, 2.

To turn over a new leaf, or *lead a new life*, Ad ſalubriora conſilia animum appellĕre.

Leaf gold, Auri folium, aurum bracteatum.

Leaf tin, Stanni folium.

A leager ambaſſador, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.

A league [French mile] ‖ Leuca, 1.

A league [confederacy] Fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.* pactum, 2. pactio, 3.

In league, or *entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus.

To enter into a league, or *make a league*, Fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.

A league breaker, Fœdifragus, 2.

A league broken, Fœdus violatum.

A leaguer [ſiege] Obſidio, 3. obſidium, 2.

A leak, Rima quâ influit aqua.

To leak, or *ſpring a leak*, Rimas agĕre.

Leaking, or *leaky*, Pertuſus, rimoſus, rimarum plenus.

Lean, Macer, macilentus.

Very lean, Strigoſus. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, Ad ſummam maciem deductus ; nudior Leberide ; nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

A lean and poor ſoil, Solum exile & macrum.

To be, or *grow lean*, Maceo, 2. maceſco, 3. emaceſco, emacreſco.

To make lean, Emacio, 1. ¶ *Night watchings make bodies lean*, vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora.

Made lean, Emaciatus.

Lean jades, Equi ſtrigoſi.

To lean, Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3.

To lean againſt, or *upon*, Innitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. ¶ *And being all over in a fainting ſweat, he leaned upon the body of the next tree*, ſubitoque ex omnibus membris profuſo ſudore arboris proximæ ſtipiti ſe applicuit, *Curt.* 8, 2.

To lean forward, Acclino, 1.

To lean back, Reclino, 1.

To lean over, Promineo, 2.

To lean to, Propendeo, *di*, 2.

To lean to in opinion, Sententiæ alicŭjus favēre *vel* aſtipulari.

To lean towards, Inclino, 1. propendeo, *di*, 2.

To lean upon, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3.

A thing to lean upon, Fulcrum, 2.

Leaning, Nixus, innixus.

Leaning back, Reclinis.

Leaning forward, Acclinis.

Leaning upon, or *againſt*, Incumbens, innixus.

A leaning downward, Declivitas, 3.

A leaning ſtaff, or *ſtock*, Adminiculum, 2.

Leanly, Jejunè.

Leanneſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A leap, Saltus, 4.

To leap, or *take a leap*, Salio, *ui*, 4. ſalto, 1.

To leap againſt, Aſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap away, Abſilio, *ui*, 4.

To leap a little, Subſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ſubſulto, 1.

To leap back, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap down, Deſilio, *ivi*, 4.

To leap in, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap into the fire, In ignem ſe conjicĕre.

To leap forward, Proſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap for joy, Geſtio, 4. exulto, 1. lætitiâ exultare.

To leap off, Deſilio, *ui* & *ivi*, 4.

To leap often, Saltito, 1.

To leap on, or *upon*, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, inſultant floribus hœdi.

To leap on horſeback, In equum inſilire, equum aſcendĕre *vel* conſcendĕre.

To leap over, Tranſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To leap, or *jump up*, Emico, *ui*, 1.

To leap as the male upon the female, Ineo, 4.

Leap year, Annus biſſextilis *vel* intercalaris.

A leap for fiſh, Naſſa, 1.

By leaps, or *leap by leap*, Per ſaltus, ‖ ſaltim.

Leaped into, Inſcenſus.

A leaper, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Leaping, Saltans.

A leaping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

A leaping for joy, Exultatio, 3.

By way of leaping for joy, Exultim.

A leaping on, Inſultatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to leaping*, Saltatorius.

To lear, or *leer*, Limis oculis tuēri.

To learn, Diſco, *didĭci*, 3. addiſco. *You ſhall learn as long as you will*, diſces quam diu voles. ¶ *I mightily deſire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis conſequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod diſci potuit. *He preſently learnt all that was appointed him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I can learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de iſta muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learned that of your father*, haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipſum ſibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non ſum neſcius.

Apt to learn, Docilis.

Aptneſs to learn, Docilitas, 3.

To learn, or *be informed of*, Certior fieri.

To learn an art, Artis præcepta percipĕre.

To learn before, Prædiſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To learn by experience, Diſcĕre experiendo.

To learn by heart, or *without book*, Ediſco, *didĭci*, 3. memoriæ mandare, memoriter ſcire.

To learn together, Condiſco, *didĭci*, 3.

To learn [teach] Doceo, 2. *What ſhould I now learn you your letters for?* quid nunc te literas doceam?

Learned, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.

The learned, Docti, eruditi, literati.

A learned man, Homo eruditus, doctus ; doctrinâ inſtructus, literatus, literis imbutus.

Somewhat learned, Semidoctus.

Learned by heart, Memoriæ mandatus.

Learnedly, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.

A learner, Diſcipulus, 2.

A learner of the croſs row, Elementa prima diſcens.

Learning [ſubſt.] Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Learning is no burthen*, ſarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda eſt.

Love of learning, Amor doctrinæ, * philomathia, 1.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ, * philomathes.

Of, or *belonging to learning*, Literarius.

I learnt, Didici. See *Learn.*

A leaſe, Redemptionis charta, fundi elocandi inſtrumentum, locationis codicillus.

To leaſe out, Eloco, 1. locito.

To leaſe [lye] Mentior, *tītus*, 4.

To leaſe corn, Spicas legĕre.

A leaſee, Cui aliquid locatur.

A leaſer, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus, 2.

A leaſh, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

A little leaſh, Habenula, 1.

A leaſh of hounds, Canum ternio.

A leaſh [to bind ſheaves with] Vinculum ſtramineum.

A leaſing [gleaning] Spicilegium, 2.

A leaſing, or *letting out*, Locatio, 3.

A leaſor, Locator, 3.

Leaſt [adj.] Minimus. *Not in the leaſt*, ne minima quidem ex parte. ¶ *If there could be any the leaſt difference in the world*, quod ſi intereſſe quippiam tantum modò potuerit.

Leaſt [adv.] Minimè. *He did not diſpleaſe me in the leaſt*, mihi minimè diſplicebat. *That I may ſay the leaſt*, ut minimè dicam.

At leaſt, or *at the leaſt*, Certè, ſaltem, minimum, ad minimum.

Leather, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. lorum.

To cut large thongs out of other folks leather, Ludere de alieno corio.

The leather of a ſling, Scutale, *is*, *n.*

Tawed leather, Aluta, 1.

A leather dreſſer, Alutarius, 2. coriarius.

A leather dreſſer's ſhop, Coriarii officina.

Leather dreſſing, Corii ſubactio,

A leather ſeller, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* corii *vel* pellium venditor.

The upper leather of a ſhoe, ‖ Obſtrigillus, 2.

The under leather of a ſhoe, Solea, 1.

To loſe leather in riding [be galled] Equitando clunes atterĕre *vel* defricare.

Leather, *leathern*, or *belonging to leather*, Ex corio confectus, ‖ coriaceus.

A leather bag, Paſceolus, 2.

A great leather bottle, Uter, *tris*, *m.*

A leather jerkin, Tunica ſcortea.

A leather thong, Lorum terginum.

Covered with leather, Pellitus.

Leave, Venia, 1. licentia, copia ; conceſſio, 3. libertas, facultas, poteſtas. *With your good leave I deſire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta eſt mihi poteſtas. ¶ *I could never have leave*, nunquam eſt mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.

To deſire leave to do a thing, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre *vel* poſcĕre.

To give leave, Permitto, *miſi*, 3. concedo, *ceſſi* ; copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myſelf*, ſine me expurgem. *I give you leave to do what you pleaſe*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. *If my occaſions will give leave*, ſi per negotia liceat.

Leave to enter, Admiſſio, 3.

Without leave, Injuſſus, injuſſu.

To take leave of, Vale dicĕre, valere jubēre. ✠ *Having often taken leave, I added more*, ſæpe vale dicto, rurſus ſum multa locutus.

To leave, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. mitto, *miſi*, omitto ; prætereo, 4. *They are forced to leave their empty hives*, coguntur relinquĕre exinanitos alveos. *Leave your railing*, mitte malè loqui. *Leave your fretting*, omitte tuam iſtam iracundiam. ¶ *You ſhould leave them to themſelves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, ſi moleſtus eſſe pergis. *He leaves not manners in the diſh*, lari ſacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum uſque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unaſked*, percontare à terra ad cœlum. *Leave the reſt to me*, reliqua mihi committas.

To leave [forſake] Deſero, *ui*, 3. deſtituo, *ui*.

To leave off, Deſino, *ſivi* & *ſii*, 3. deſiſto, *ſtiti* ; ſuperſedeo, *di*, 2. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourſelf*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, abſiſte moveri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier?

To leave out, Omitto, *miſi*, 3. prætermitto.

To leave the old wont, Deſueſco, *evi*, 3.

To leave an eſtate to one by will, Alicui teſtamento prædium legare.

To leave, or *quit a poſſeſſion*, Poſſeſſione decedĕre.

To leave at random, Deſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To leave unto, Committo, *miſi*, 3. mando, 1. *If you would have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, ſi quid rectè curatum velis, huic mandes. ¶ *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii ; me vide, ego videro. *I leave all to his diſcretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc curſu lampadem tibi trado.

To leave utterly, Penitùs derelinquĕre, deſerĕre, deſtituĕre.

To leave work, Ab opere *vel* labore ceſſare.

Leaved, Foliatus.

Broad leaved, Lata folia habens.

Leaven, Fermentum, 2.

To leaven, Fermento, 1.

The ſprinkling of leaven, Fermenti conſperſio.

Leavened bread, Panis fermentatus.

Unleavened bread, Panis non fermentatus *vel* ſine fermento, * azymus.

A leavening, Fermentatio, 3.

A leaver, Palanga, 1. vectis, *is*, *m.*

Leaves [of *leaf*] Folia, *orum*, *n. pl.* frondes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Bearing leaves, ✠ Frondifer.

Full of leaves, Frondeus, frondoſus.

To turn over the leaves of a book, Librum evolvĕre.

A leaving, Derelictio, 3. deſertio.

A leaving off, Ceſſatio, 3. intermiſſio.

A leaving out, Omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.

Leavings [*remains or ſcraps*] Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Lechery, Libido, *ĭnis*. See *Leachery.*

A lecture, Lectio, 3. prælectio.

To read one a lecture, or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.

A little, or *ſhort lecture*, Lectiuncula, 1.

A reader of lectures in an univerſity, Profeſſor, 3.

A lecturer, Lector, 3. prælector.

A lecturer, or *afternoon preacher*, Concionator pomeridianus.

Led [from *to lead*] Ductus.

Led about, Circumductus.

Led aſide, Seductus.

Led away, Abductus.

Led back, Reductus.

Led into, Inductus.

Led unto, Adductus.

I led, Duxi. *Thus far he led his army*, huc uſque exercitum duxit. ¶ *He led his old age in ſorrow*, ſenium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*

country, ruri vitam agebat. *She led her life chaſtly*, pudicè vitam agebat.

To be led to execution, Ad mortem duci *vel* trahi.

A led horſe, Equus deſultorius.

A ledge, Projectura, 1. aſſerculus propendens *vel* extans.

A ledger book, Actorum codex. See *Leger*.

A ledger ambaſſador, Regis *vel* reipublicæ legatus ordinarius.

A lee, Locus à cœli & ventorum injuria tutus.

A lee the helm, Verte gubernaculum in partem à vento tutam.

The lee, or *leeward*, Navis inclinatio.

To fall to the leeward, Ventum nimis declinare.

The lee ſhore, Littus vento immune *vel* impervium.

A leeward tide, Ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes.

To come off by the lee, Peſſimè abire, malè mulctari.

A leech, or *horſe leech*, Hirudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ſanguiſuga, 1.

A leech [farrier] Veterinarius, 2. * hippiatrus.

The leech of a ſail, Veli ſinus.

The leech owl, Strix, *gis*, *f.*

A leek, Porrum, 2.

Cut leek blade, Porrum ſectile.

Houſe leek, Sedum, 2.

A leek bed, Porrina, 1.

A leek blade, Talia, 1.

Leek green, Praſinus.

Leek pottage, Juſculum ex porris confectum.

Of, or *belonging to leeks*, Porraceus.

To ſound a leek, Cornu dare ſignum ad redintegrationem inveſtigationis.

The leer of a deer [the place where he drieth himſelf] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus.

A leer horſe, Equus vacuus.

A leer, or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus *vel* oculorum conjectus.

To leer, Limis intuēri, tranſverſa tuēri.

Leering, Limus.

Leeringly, Limis oculis.

Lees, Fæx, *fæcis*, *f.*

The lees of oil, Amurca, 1. olei fæces.

A leet, or *court leet*, Curia, 1.

Leet days, Dies faſti.

The leetch of a ſail, Externa *vel* laxa pars veli.

I had as leeve, or *lief*, Æquè lubens velim. ¶ *I had as leeve die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.

Leeward. See *Lee*.

I left [of *leave*] Reliqui. *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem eſt loci quo tu reliquiſti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. ¶ *He left the prieſthood*, ſacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, nunquam deſtiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quod ſi mihi permiſiſſet.

Left [remaining] Reliquus. *This is all that is left*, tantum reliquum eſt. ¶ *There is but a ſmall party of that army left*, perexigua pars illius exercitûs ſupereſt. *There are but a very few of them left now*, qui pauci jam admodum reſtant.

Left alone, Deſolatus, ſolus, ſolitarius.

Left deſtitute, Orbatus, orbus.

Left off for a time, Intermiſſus, deſuetus.

Left out, Prætermiſſus.

The left hand, Manus ſiniſtra *vel* læva.

On the left hand, A ſiniſtris.

Toward the left hand, Siniſtrorſum *vel* ſiniſtrorſus, ſiniſtram verſus.

Left, or *on the left hand*, Siniſter, lævus. *The left wing of the army*, ſiniſtrum cornu.

Left handed, Scævus.

A leg, Crus, *cruris*, *n.* tibia, 1.

A little leg, Cruſculum, 2.

A wooden leg, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*

A leg of mutton, Coxa ovina.

The leg of a table, Pes menſæ.

To make a leg, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectĕre.

Of, or *belonging to the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.

Leg harneſs, Ocreæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tibialia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

A legacy, Legatum, 2.

To leave one a legacy, Aliquid alicui legare.

Legal, Legalis, legitimus.

Legality, Rei æquitas legibus conſentanea.

Legally, Juxta *vel* ſecundum leges.

A legate, Legatus, 2. orator, 3.

A legatee, or *legatary*, Hæres imâ cerâ; ‖ legatarius, 2.

A legateſhip, Legatio, 3.

Bow legged, Valgus.

Wry legged, Loripes, *ĕdis*.

A legend, Alicujus beati vita, cujuſpiam ſancti geſta; ‖ legenda, 1.

The legend of a coin, Inſcriptio nummo incuſa.

A leger book, Actorum codex, primores tabulæ, ſcriptum * prototypum.

Legerdemain, Ars præſtigiatoria.

Legerdemain tricks, Præſtigiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Leger geld, Mulcta domino pendi ſolita ob famulam compreſſam.

Legible, Legibilis, lectu facilis.

Legibleneſs, Qualitas rei legibilis.

Legibly, Ita ut legi poſſit.

A legion [conſiſting of ten companies] Legio, 3.

A little legion, Legiuncula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a legion*, or *legionary*, Legionarius.

Legiſlative, Leges ferens, ‖ legiſlativus.

A legiſlator, Legis *vel* legum lator.

The legiſlature, Qui habent poteſtatem leges ferendi.

Legitimate, Legitimus.

To legitimate, Legitimum reddĕre *vel* agnoſcĕre; ‖ legitimo, 1.

Legitimately, Legitimè.

Leiſure, Otium, 1.

Leiſurably, or *leiſurely*, Otioſè, placidè, pedetentim.

At leiſure, Vacuus, otioſus. *At leiſure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leiſure*, aliam otioſus quæret.

At leiſure [adv.] Otioſè, per otium.

To be at leiſure, Vaco, 1. otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leiſure now*, non hercle otium eſt nunc mihi. *If you be at leiſure*, ſi vacas, ſi vacat, ſi per otium licuerit, ſi otium nactus fueris.

To have leiſure enough, Otio abundare.

I am not at leiſure, Non licet per otium.

A leman, Concubina, 1.

The leming [beaſt] Mus Norwegicus.

Lemnian earth, Terra Lemnia *vel* ſigillata.

A lemon, Malum citreum; ‖ limonium, 2.

A lemon tree, Malus citrea.

To lend, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantiſper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ.

To lend an ear to one, Aurem alicui præbēre.

To lend aſſiſtance to, Auxilium præbēre.

To lend at intereſt, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.

A lender, Creditor, 3. ‖ commodator.

A lender upon intereſt, Fœnerator, 3.

Lending, Commodans.

A lending at intereſt, Fœneratio, 3.

Length, Longitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughneſs of the way, could ſtop him*, non longitudo itineris, non aſperitas viarum, retardavit. ¶ *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.

The length of a way or *journey*, Viæ *vel* itineris ſpatium.

Length of time, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.

At length, Tandem, denique, demum.

Now at length, Aliquando, jam tandem.

To draw out at length, Produco, *xi*, 3. extendo, *di*.

At length, *in length*, or *length wiſe*, In longum.

In length of time, Progreſſu temporis, longum poſt intervallum, longo pòſt tempore.

A picture drawn at full length, Imago rem totam exprimens.

To lie at one's length, Extento corpore decumbĕre.

To run all the lengths of a miniſtry, Rerum publicarum adminiſtris in omnibus ſubſervire.

To lengthen, Produco, *xi*, 3. protraho, *xi*, extendo, *di*.

Lengthened, Productus, extentus.

A lengthening, Productio, 3.

Lenient, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deliniens.

To leniſy, Lenio, 3. mollio.

A lenitive, Medicamentum anodynum; * malagma, *ătis*, *n.*

Lenity, Lenitas, 3. clementia, 1.

Lent [of *lend*] Commodatus, mutuò datus.

I lent, Accommodavi. ¶ *He lent him money in his need*, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit.

Lent [ſubſt.] ‖ Quadrageſima, 1. jejunium quadrageſimale.

Lenten, *of*, or *belonging to lent*, ‖ Quadrageſimalis.

A lent, or *lenten fig*, * Caryota, 1.

Lentiginous [freckly] Sparſo ore, ‖ lentiginoſus.

A lentil, Lens, *ntis*, *f.*

Fen lentils, or *water lentils*, Lens paluſtris.

The lentiſk tree, Lentiſcus, *i*, *f.*

The gum of the lentiſk, or *maſtic tree*, * Maſtiche, *es*, *f.*

Leo [one of the twelve ſigns] Leo, *onis*, *m.*

A leonard [hawk] ‖ Falcunculus, 2.

Leonine, Leoninus.

A leopard, Leopardus, 2.

Leopard's bane [herb] ‖ Doronicum, 2.

A leper, Leprâ laborans, ‖ leproſus.

A ſpittle for lepers, Leprâ laborantium * noſocomium, 2.

Lepid [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.

Lepidity, Lepor *vel* lepos, *oris*, *m.* facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Leporine, Leporinus.

A leproſy, Lepra, 1. ſcabies, 5.

The itching leproſy, Prurigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

The white leproſy, Elephantia, 1. * elephantiaſis, 3.

Leprous, Leprâ laborans.

Leprouſneſs, Vitiligo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A lerry, Lectio, 3. objurgatio.

To give one a lerry, Aliquem acriter objurgare.

Leſs [adj.] Minor. *They are moved with leſs pains*, minore conatu moventur. ¶ *Leſs than it ought to be*, citra quam debuit. *They are leſs than were ſaid to be*, intra famam ſunt. *He ſpent it in leſs than a year*, non toto vertente anno abſumpſit.

Leſs [adv.] Minùs. *Who is leſs ridiculous than he?* quis minùs eſt ridiculus illo? *The ſnow there was never leſs than four foot deep*, nunquam nix minus quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In leſs than three hours*, minus tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the leſs helpful to him for all that*, neque eo ſeciùs eum juvit opibus ſuis.

For leſs, Minoris. *Nothing will coſt a father leſs than a ſon*, res nulla minoris conſtabit patri quàm filius. ¶ *She is three times leſs to be valued*, ter tanto pejor ipſa eſt.

Much leſs, Ne quidem, nedum. *Even a nobleman is not able to ſupport her laviſhneſs, much leſs ſuch a poor man as yourſelf*, ſatrapes nunquam ſufferre ejus ſumptus queat, nedum tu.

To leſſen, or *make leſs*, Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, 1. attenuo. ¶ *I will leſſen your allowance*, demam hercle jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 116.

To leſſen, or *grow leſs*, Decreſco, *crevi*, 3. minuor, *tus*; diminuor; attenuor, 1. extenuor.

Leſſened, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.

A leſſening, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio, extenuatio.

Leſſer, or *leſs*, Minor.

A leſſee, Cui prædium *vel* domus mercede locatur.

The leſſes of a wild boar, Suis ſylveſtris fimus *vel* ſtercus.

A leſſon, Lectio, 3. prælectio.

A little leſſon, Lectiuncula, 1.

A leſſon [inſtruction] Documentum, 2. præceptum, monitum; prælectio, 3. inſtitutio; dictata, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To give one a leſſon [inſtruct *or* teach] Doceo, 2. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. erudio.

To give one a leſſon [chide] Aliquem objurgare.

To give one his leſſon [furniſh with inſtructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve quis præcipĕre.

A leſſor, Locator, 3.

Leſt, or *leſt that*, Ne. *I am afraid leſt this ſhould be ſpread farther*, vereor ne hoc ſerpat longiùs. *I am afraid leſt the army ſhould prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ne exercitum firmum habēre poſſit.

Leſt any man, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa. *Leſt any perſon ſhould wound your breaſt unawares*, nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.

Leſt any thing, Nequid.

Leſt at any time, Nequando. *Leſt that fortreſs at any time ſhould be in the poſſeſſion of the enemy*, nequando ea arx hoſtium eſſet.

Leſt by any means, Nequa.

Leſt in any place, Necubi. *Leſt if they ſhould build a bridge in any place thereabouts, the Romans ſhould march their army over it*, necubi effecto ponte Rômani copias tranſducerent.

Leſtal, Venalis, commodi ponderis.

A let, or *hindrance*, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ‖ obſtaculum. *I will be no let to you*, in me nihil erit moræ.

A let, or *diſturbance*, Interpellatio, 3.

To let [hinder] Obſto, *ſtiti*, 1. impedio, 4. *What doth let, why it ſhould not be?* quid obſtat, quo minus fiat? *A certain chance did let me from doing it*, caſus quidam me facĕre impedivit.

To let [interrupt] Interpello, 1. interrumpo, *rupi*, 3.

To let alone, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. omitto, prætermitto; miſſum facĕre. ¶ *Let alone your womaniſh complaints*, deſine mollium querelarum. *Let me alone*, ſer me.

To let one blood, Sanguinem emittĕre, detrahĕre, venas alicui incidĕre. ¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore.

To let down, Demitto, *ſi*, 3.

To let down an inſtrument, Remitto, *ſi*, 3. laxo, 1.

To let fly abroad, Libero cœlo permittĕre.

To let fly, or *ſhoot at one*, Jaculor, 1. telum in aliquem jacĕre *vel* conjicĕre.

To let go, Dimitto, 3.

To let looſe, Emitto, *ſi*, 3. è cuſtodia educĕre, in libertatem vinculis eximĕre.

To let in, Admitto, *ſi*, 3. intromitto. *See you let no body into the houſe*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. ¶ *Let the old man come in*, cedo ſenem.

To let any one into his ſecrets, Secreta conſilia alicui impertire. ¶ *Being now let into the emperor's projects and ſecrets*, omnium autem conſiliorum ſecretorumque particeps, *Suet. Oth.* 3.

To let off, Diſplodo, *ſi*, 3. exonero, 1.

To let ſlip an opportunity of doing a thing, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittĕre.

To let out, Emitto, *ſi*, 3.

To let out [hire out] Loco, 1. eloco. *He let himſelf out to a baker*, locavit operam piſtori. *You have a little field here hard by the town, which you let out*, agelli eſt hic ſub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.

To let paſs, or *ſlip*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, *ivi* vel *ii*. *Letting thoſe things paſs*, ut iſta omittamus.

Let, before a verb, is generally the ſign of the imperative mood; as, *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa. Or the potential; as, *Let me not live*, ne vivam.

To let [ſuffer] Permitto, *ſi*, 3. ſino, *vi*. *He let him ſpend as much as he would*, quantum vellet impendĕre permiſit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non ſinam. ¶ *My buſineſs will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleaſures*, ſivi ut animum ſuum expleret. *If the ſeamen would have let me*, ſi eſſet licitum per nautas. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.

Let [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.

Let alone, or *let paſs*, Miſſus, omiſſus.

Let, or *hired out*, Mercede locatus.

To let out to hire, Mercede locare.

The letany, * Letania, 1.

A letcher, Libidinoſus, 2. ſcortator, 3.

Lethargic, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternoſus, * lethargicus.

The lethargy, or *ſleepy diſeaſe*, Lethargus, 2. ¶ *The city being oppreſſed by Antony's tyranny was ſeized with a ſort of lethargy*, torpebat oppreſſa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2, 61.

Lethiferous, ✠ Lethifer.

Letted, Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.

A letter [hinderer] Morator, 3. interpellator.

A letter out to hire, Locator, 3.

A blood letter, Qui venam alicujus ſecat *vel* ſanguinem ab aliquo detrahit; * phlebotomus, 2.

A letter of the alphabet, Litera, 1. elementum, 2.

A letter [epiſtle] Epiſtola, 1. literæ, *arum, f. pl.* tabellæ.

A text, or *capital letter*, Litera majuſcula *vel* uncialis.

A ſmall, or *lower caſe letter*, Litera formæ minoris.

A letter of attorney, Procurationis libellus.

Letters patent, Diploma, *ătis, n.* ‖ literæ patentes.

Letters of appeal, Literæ dimiſſoriæ.

Letters of commendation, Literæ commendatitiæ.

Letters of exchange, Teſſeræ nummariæ.

Letters of mark, Clarigationis diplomata; ‖ repriſalia, *orum, n. pl.*

A letter miſſive, Epiſtola circularis.

To letter a book, Libri titulum in dorſo inſcribĕre *vel* imprimĕre.

Of, or *belonging to letters*, Literarius, elementarius.

Of, or *belonging to letters miſſive*, Epiſtolaris.

A man of letters, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.

Letters uſed in printing, * Typi, *orum, m. pl.*

A letter carrier, Tabellarius, 2. tabellio, *onis, m.*

A letter founder, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.

Lettered, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inſcriptus.

Lettice, Lactuca, 1.

Criſped lettice, Lactuca criſpa.

Cabbage lettice, Lactuca ſeſſilis *vel* capitata.

Lamb's lettice, Lactuca agnina.

Wild lettice, Lactuca ſylvatica.

A letting, or *hindering*, Impeditio, 3. impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum.

A letting blood, Sanguinis emiſſio, venæ ſectio, * phlebotomia, 1.

A letting down, Demiſſio, 3.

A letting go, Dimiſſio, 3.

A letting out for rent, Locatio, 3.

A letting paſs, Prætermiſſio, 3.

A letting [ſuffering to be done] Permiſſio, 3.

The Levant [Eaſt] Oriens, ſolis ortus.

A levee, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.

To be at a perſon's levee, Matutinas ſalutationes alicui præſtare.

Level, Æquus, planus.

A level, or *plain country*, Planities, 5.

A carpenter's level, Libella, 1. rubrica; perpendiculum, 2. amuſſis, 3.

Level coil, Alternatim, ceſſim.

To play level coil, Vices ludendi præbēre, locum ſucceſſori cedĕre.

The level of a gun, Bombardæ ſcopus.

To level, or *make level*, Æquo, 1. complano.

To level mountains, Montes coæquare.

To level with the ground, Solo æquare.

To level at, Ad ſcopum collineare.

To be upon a level with, Pari conditione eſſe cum.

To put one's ſelf on a level with, Se alicui æquare *vel* exæquare.

Levelled, Ad perpendiculum jactus.

Levelled at, Petitus.

A levelling, Æquatio, 3.

A levelling at, Petitio, 3.

Leven, Fermentum, 2. See *Leaven*.

A leveret, Lepuſculus, 2.

Leviathan [a beaſt] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus, 2.

To levigate, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4.

A Levite, ‖ Levita *vel* Levites, *æ, m.*

Levitical, or *belonging to a Levite*, ‖ Leviticus.

Levity [lightneſs] Levitas, 3.

Levity [inconſtancy] Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3.

A levy, Cenſus, 4.

To levy ſoldiers, Milites ſcribĕre *vel* conſcribĕre.

To levy money, Tributum imponĕre, vectigal exigĕre.

Levyed, Exactus, collectus.

A levying of money, Pecuniæ exactio.

Lewd, Flagitioſus, ſceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *indecl.*

Very lewd, Nequiſſimus.

Lewdly, Flagitioſè, improbè, nefariè.

Lewdneſs, Improbitas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris, n.* nequitia, 1.

A lexicographer, * Lexicographus, 2.

A lexicon, * Lexicon, 2.

A ley gager, Qui lites ſequitur.

Liable, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

Libation, Libatio, 3.

A libbard, Pardus, 2.

Libbard's bane, Aconitum, 2.

A libel, or *declaration in the civil law*, Libellus accuſatorius.

A libel, or *ſatyrical reflection*, Libellus famoſus, carmina famoſa.

To libel any one, Aliquem ſcriptis infamare, alicujus famam ſcripto lædĕre, ſcriptis maledicĕre, probroſo carmine diffamare.

Libelled, Scriptis infamatus, probroſo carmine diffamatus.

A libeller, Famoſorum carminum ſcriptor.

A libelling, Sugillatio ſcriptis mandata.

Liberal, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ✠ largificus.

Very liberal, Perbenignus.

Too liberal, Impendioſus, prodigus, profuſus.

A liberal education, Educatio liberalis.

The liberal arts and ſciences, Artes & ſcientiæ liberales *vel* ingenuæ.

A liberal giver, Largitor benignus *vel* beneficus.

A liberal giving, Largitio, 3. erogatio, largitas, 3.

Liberality, Liberalitas, 3. benignitas; munificentia, 1.

Liberally, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.

Very liberally, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.

To give liberally, Largior, 4. elargior.

Liberdine, Aconitum, 2.

A libertine, Homo diſſolutus.

Libertiniſm, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

Liberty, Libertas, 3.

Too much liberty, Licentia, 1. *Too much liberty ſpoileth all*, omnes deteriores ſumus licentiâ.

Liberty, or *leave*, Poteſtas, 3. copia, 1.

Liberty of will, Liberum arbitrium.

At liberty, Liber, *era, rum.*

To be at liberty, Nemini mancipari, ſui juris eſſe. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedio quo minus facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non eſt mea.

To live at liberty, Suo more vivĕre.

To ſet at liberty, Libero, 1. relaxo; in libertatem vindicare.

Set at liberty, Liberatus, laxatus, in libertatem vindicatus.

A ſetting at liberty, Liberatio, 3. emancipatio.

A ſetter at liberty, Liberator, 3. vindex, *ĭcis, c.*

Libidinous, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, ſalax, *ācis.*

Liblong [herb] Telephion *vel* telephium, 2.

Libra [one of the twelve ſigns] Libra, 1.

A library, * Bibliotheca, 1. librorum repoſitorium.

A librarian, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecæ cuſtos *vel* præfectus, ‖ bibliothecarius, 2.

Libration, Libratio, 3.

Lice, Pediculi, *orum, m. pl.*

Lice bane [herb] Herba pedicularis.

Licence [leave or liberty] Licentia, 1. venia, copia; facultas, 3. poteſtas.

A licence, Privilegium, 2. * diploma, *ătis, n.*

To licenſe, Aliquem privilegio munire *vel* diplomate donare.

Licenſed, Permiſſus, privilegio donatus *vel* munitus, diplomate fultus.

A licenſing, Privilegii donatio.

A licentiate, ‖ Licentiatus, 2.

A licentiate in law, * Lyta, *æ*, *m.*

Licentious, Licentioſus, improbus.

Licentiouſly, Licenter, per licentiam.

Licentiouſneſs, Improbitas, 3. enormitas; nequitia, 1.

A lich owl, Bubo feralis, ſtrix, *gis*, *f.*

A lick, Linctus, 4.

A lick, or *ſtroke*, Ictus, 4.

To lick, Lingo, *xi*, 3. lambo, *bi*. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipſos ſibi faciam ut digitos prærodat ſuos. *I hope to lick myſelf whole*, damna, uti ſpero, reſarciam.

To lick, or *ſtrike one with his fiſt*, or *ſtick*, Pugno *vel* fuſte aliquem cædĕre *vel* verberare.

To lick about, Circumlambo, *bi*, 3.

To lick off, or *away*, Delingo, *xi*, 3.

To lick daintily, Ligurio, 4.

To lick diſhes, Catillo, 1.

To lick up, Delambo, 3.

A lick diſh, or *liquoriſh perſon*, Guloſus, 2. liguritor, 3. ‖ catillo, *onis*, *m.*

A lick ſtone, or *lamprey* [fiſh] Muræna, 1.

Licked, Linctus.

Licking, Lingens, lambens.

Licorice, or *licoriſh*, * Glycyrrhiza, 1.

Wild licoriſh, Glaux vulgaris.

Licoriſh, or *ſweet mouthed*, Delicatulus, guloſus.

To make one licoriſh, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

A licoriſh fellow, Liguritor, 3. ‖ catillo, *onis*, *m.*

Licoriſh dainties, Cupediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* mattya, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Licoriſhneſs, Gula, 1. liguritio, 3.

A lid, Operculum, 2. operimentum; tegmen, *inis*, *n.*

A pot lid, Ollæ operimentum *vel* operculum.

An eye lid, Palpebra, 1.

Lie to waſh with, Lixivium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to lie*, Lixivius *vel* lixivus.

To lie [in a poſture] Jaceo, 2. ¶ *What lieth in you*, quantum in te eſt. *If it did lie in me*, ſi eſſet in manu mea. *Apples lie ſtrewed up and down*, ſtrata jacent paſſim poma. *It lieth under the North pole*, ſub Septentrionibus poſitum eſt. *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor hoc opus eſt. *If my life ſhould lie on it*, ſi de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at ſtake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie ſtill*, ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *It lieth him in a great deal more*, magno illi conſtat. *Do you think to lie a bed and have the work done?* quid credis dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *I will ſhew you wherein the greateſt happineſs lieth*, oſtendam tibi ſummæ cardinem felicitatis.

To lie about, or *round about*, Circumjaceo, 2.

To lie about, or *in diſorder*, Confuſim *vel* ſine ordine jacēre.

To lie againſt, Objaceo, 2.

To lie along, or *flat*, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. recubo, *ui*, 1.

To lie at, or *importune one*, Prece aliquem fatigare.

To lie before, Præjaceo, 2.

To lie between, Interjaceo, 2.

To lie by, Accubo, *ui*, 1. accumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie down, Decumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie down, or *in*, Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, partus prope inſtat, ad pariendum vicina eſt.

To lie down to ſleep, Decumbo, *ui*, 3. recumbo; quieti ſe dare.

To lie in the dirt, In luto hærēre, in cœno provolvi.

To lie flat, Procumbo, *cubui*, 3. ſternor, *ſtratus*, proſternor.

To lie near, Accubo, *ui*, 1. accumbo, *ui*, 3. juxta *vel* prope cumbĕre.

To lie at a banquet, Diſcumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie juſt by the road, Viam tangĕre.

To lie along the ſea [as a country doth] Mare attingĕre.

An action lieth againſt him, Competit in eum actio, *Quint.*

To lie open, Pateo, 2.

To lie out, or *abroad all night*, Foras pernoctare.

To lie out at ſea in very bad weather, Graviſſimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 19.

To lie ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3.

To lie together, Concumbo, *cubui*, 3. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.

To lie under, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3.

To lie under an obligation, Alicui gratiâ devinciri *vel* obnoxius eſſe.

To lie under ſcandal, Malè audire, convitiis proſcindi.

To lie hid, or *unknown*, Lateo, 2. deliteſco, *delitui*, 3.

To lie upon, Incubo, *ui*, 1. incumbo, *ui*, 3.

To lie in wait for, Inſidior, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre *vel* moliri.

To lie in one's way, or *be an hindrance to one*, Alicui impedimento eſſe.

To lie in one's way [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacēre.

To lie in one's way [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquam agendi nanciſci.

A lie, Mendacium, 2. ¶ *The tribunes bellowed out openly in the forum, that the ſtory of the Volſcian war was a lie of their own invention*, tribuni coram in foro perſonare, fabulam compoſitam Volſci belli, *Liv.* 3, 10.

I had as lief, Malim.

Liege, Fidelis, deditus.

A liege [lord] Dominus ſupremus; patronus, 2.

Liegance, Fides, 5. fidelitas principi debita.

A liege man, Cliens, 3.

I have lien, Jacui.

Lientery, Inteſtinorum lævitas.

A lier, Mendax, 3. falſiloquus.

A lier in wait, Inſidiator, 3.

Full of lies, Fabuloſus, ex mendaciis conflatus.

A woman that lieth in, Puerpera, 1.

In lieu of, Loco, vice.

A lieutenant, Locum tenens, vicarius, 2. optio, *onis*, *m.*

The lord lieutenant of a county, Præfectus provinciæ.

The lieutenant of the tower, Arcis præfectus; * archideſmophylax, *acis*, *m.*

Lieutenantſhip, Præfectura, 1.

Life, Vita, 1. anima; ſpiritus, 4. *Life lieth not in living, but in liking*, non eſt vivere, ſed valere vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt. ¶ *Now life is a pleaſure*, vivere etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit ſpes. *I would give my life for it*, depaciſci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia ſunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum adhuc viveret *vel* ſuperſtes eſſet. *If you are contented with life alone*, ſi vos ſatis habeatis animam retinere, *Sall.* *He was in danger of life*, pæne interiit.

To give life, Animo, 1. vivifico.

To venture his life, Capitis periculum adire. *As if her life and honour lay on it*, tanquam famæ diſcrimen agatur & vitæ.

To coſt one one's life, Morte ſtare. ¶ *This their defence of the public liberty coſt them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte ſtetit, *Paterc.* 2, 64.

Life, or *liveline ſs*, Vigor, 3.

Life giving, ‖ Vivificus.

A giving of life, Animatio, 3.

A cauſe of life and death, Cauſa capitalis.

To ſit upon life and death, or *try one for life*, De capite quærĕre.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3.

Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longævitas.

To the life, Ad vivum.

To live, or *lead a life*, Vivo, *xi*, 3. vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum.

To lay down one's life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To fly for one's life, Fugâ ſalutem petĕre.

To loſe one's life, Pereo, 4. vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could with ſafety of life*, ſi ſalvo capite meo potuiſſem.

To depart this life, Diem obire ſupremum.

To put life into, or *encourage one*, Animo, 1. animos addĕre.

Life everlaſting [herb] Gnaphalium, 2.

All one's life time, Per totam vitam.

Loſs of life by law, &c. Ultimum ſupplicium.

To ſell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

To come to life again, Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3.

Coming to life again, Redivivus.

Having life, Vivus, animatus.

Full of life, Vividus, vegetus; vivax, *acis*.

Lifeleſs, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.

Lifeleſly, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejunè.

A life guard, Cohors prætoria, ſatellites regii.

A lift, or *aſſiſtance*, Subſidium, 2. ‖ ſublevatio, 3.

To give one a lift, Alicui auxiliari *vel* ſubſidium præbēre.

To help one at a dead lift, Laboranti alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias ferre.

To lift, or *lift up*, Levo, 1. tollo, *ſuſtuli*; attollo; eveho, *xi*, 3. *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad ſidera tollit.

To lift up again, Relevo, 1.

To lift up himſelf, Se efferre.

To lift up on high, In ſublime tollĕre.

To lift up one's voice, Vocem attollĕre.

To lift upright, Erigo, *exi*, 3.

Lifted up, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

Lifted up with pride, *ſucceſs*, &c. Superbiâ, rebus ſecundis, *&c.* elatus.

A lifter up, Evector, 3.

Lifting up, Elevans, attollens.

A lifting up, Elatio, 3. elevatio.

The lifts of a ſail, Veli pedes.

A ligament, Ligamentum, 2.

A ligature, Ligamen, *inis*, *n.* ‖ ligatura, 1.

Ligeance, or *ligeancy*, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3. See *Allegiance.*

To light [as a bird] Sido, *ſedi*, 3. deſido, inſido; conſideo, 2. ¶ *Where they would have a ſwarm to light*, examen ubi volunt conſiſtĕre.

To light [as from a horſe] Deſcendo, *di*, 3.

To light [fall upon or againſt] Incido, *di*, 3. incurro, *ri*.

To light upon [find] Offendo, *di*, 3. reperio, *ri*, 4. ¶ *A miſchief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lighteth on things he would not*, in ea quæ non vult ſæpe incurrit. *You have light upon ſome things*, incidiſti in quædam. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, caſu in hoc incidi. *Some miſchief will light on them*, hiſce aliquid eſt eventurum mali. *Your father light on me but now*, pater tuus modo me prehendit.

Light [not heavy] Levis. [Prov.] *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. ¶ *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aſpernabere.

Very light, Perlevis.

Light [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, ſplendidus, fulgens. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about*, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.

Light, or *day light*, Lux, *cis*, *f.* ¶ *It being then ſcarce light*, vix dum ſatis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quicquam ſuperfuit lucis, *Liv.* 4, 39. *Then in the third night he arrived a long time before it was light at a hill not above two miles from Capſa*, dein tertiâ nocte multo ante lucis adventum pervenit in locum tumuloſum ab Capſa non amplius duûm millium intervallo, *Sall. B. J.* 96.

Light [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.

Lightfooted, or *light of foot*, Volucer, *cris*, *e*; velox, *ocis*; pedibus celer.

Lightfoot [a dog] * Labros.

Light [inconſtant] Inconſtans, inſtabilis, levis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græci.

Light [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

Light [trifling] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.

Light of belief, Credulus.

Light finger'd, Furax, *acis*.

Light harneſſed, Veles, *ĭtis*.

Light hearted, Hilaris, lætus, alacris.

Light horſe, Equites expediti.

A light horſeman, Levis armaturæ eques.

A lighthouſe, Pharus *vel* pharos, *i*, *c*. altiſſima turris ex qua micant ignes noctibus ad regendos navium curſus.

Light [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.

To ſet light by, or *make light of*, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. nullo loco habēre, nihili facĕre; ſuſque deque habēre.

To take a light taſte of, Libo, 1. labris leviter attingĕre.

Somewhat light, Leviculus.

Light [brightneſs] Lux, *cis*, *f.* lumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *It ſhineth by another's light*, luce lucet alienâ. ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *Before the lights were put out*, nondum extinctis luminaribus.

Light [knowledge] Intelligentia, 1. cognitio, 3. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I ſhall go back a little in order to ſet the whole affair in a proper light*, pauca ſupra repetam, quo ad cognoſcendum omnia illuſtria magis magiſque in aperto ſint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To bring to light, Retego, *xi*, 3. revelo, 1. in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.

To come to light [be known] Retegi, cognoſci.

To burn day light, Lucernam in ſole adhibēre.

A light [candle or lamp] Lucerna, 1. candela; lychnus, 2. lampas, *ădis*, *f.* *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam abſque laterna ne feras.

To light [ſet on fire] Accendo, *di*, 3. *He lighteth one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

To light out, Præluceo, *xi*, 2. ¶ *You lighted him the way to* — cui tu facem prætuliſti ad — *The lightning ſlew the ſervant that lighted him*, fulgur prælucentem ſervum exanimavit.

A light houſe, Pharos *vel* pharus, 2.

To be light, Luceo, *xi*, 2.

To begin to be light, or *grow light*, Luceſco, 3.

To caſt, or *give light*, Illuceo, *xi*, 2. illumino, 1. illuſtro.

Light gray, * Leucophæus.

Light headed, Delirans, inſaniens, cerebroſus. ¶ *Moreover they ſay that I talked like a perſon that is light headed, as if your name had been called upon by a perſon out of his ſenſes*, quin etiam ſic me dicunt aliena locutum, ut foret amentis nomen in ore tuum, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 19.

Lightheadedneſs, Delirium, 2.

Twilight, Crepuſculum, 1. lux dubia.

Lighted, Accenſus, incenſus.

To light, or *enlighten*, Illumino, 1. illuſtro, colluſtro.

To lighten, or *caſt out lightning*, Fulguro, 1. ¶ *Then it thundered prodigiouſly, and lightened much between thoſe dreadful claps of thunder, ſo that all of them loſt their hearing and ſight, and were quite ſtupified through fear*, tum vero ingenti ſono cœlum ſtrepere, & inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, capti auribus & oculis metu omnes torpere, *Liv.* 21, 58.

To lighten [eaſe] Levo, 1. allevo, 1. exonero. ¶ *Their horſes, beaſts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the veſſels, which were often driven on their ſides, the waves beating over them*, equi, jumenta, ſarcinæ, etiam arma præcipitantur, quo levarentur alvei, manantes per latera, & fluctu ſuperurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23.

To be made lighter, Allevor, 1.

Lightly, Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. [Prov.] *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod citò acquiritur, citò perit.

Lightly [eaſily] Facilè. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temerè *vel* haud fermè invenias.

Lightly [nimbly] Agiliter, velociter.

Lightly [ſlightly *or* careleſly] Perfunctoriè, negligenter, molli *vel* levi brachio, ſicco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter iſtam rem perſtrinxit.

Lighted, or *lightened*, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

Lightened [eaſed] Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

Lightneſs [oppoſed to heavineſs] Levitas, 3.

Lightneſs of belief, Credulitas, 3.

Lightneſs [fickleneſs, inconſtancy] Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1. mentis mutabilitas.

Lightneſs [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, 3.

Lightneſs [wantonneſs] Laſcivia, 1. petulantia; ſalacitas, 3.

Lightning, or *a flaſh of lightning*, Fulgur, *ŭris*, *n.* fulgetrum *vel* fulgitrum, 2. ¶ *News was brought from Sueſſa, that two of the city gates, and all the wall between them, were ſtruck down with thunder and lightning*, abs Sueſſa nunciatum eſt, duas portas, quodque inter eas muri erat, de cœlo tactum, *Liv.* 32, 1.

A lightning, Fulguratio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to lightning*, Fulgurans.

A lightning [eaſing] Levamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* allevatio, 3. allevamentum, 2.

A lighter, Scapha *vel* cymba oneraria.

A lighterman, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.

A lighting down, Deſcenſus, 4.

A lighting [kindling] Incenſio, 3.

The lights [lungs] Pulmones, *m. pl.*

Lightſome [bright, ſhining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illuſtris.

Lightſome [chearful] Lætus, hilaris; alacer, *cris*, *e*.

Very lightſome [bright] Perlucidus.

Somewhat lightſome, Subluſtris.

To make lightſome [enlighten] Illuſtro, 1. illumino.

To make lightſome [chearful] Lætitiâ afficĕre, gaudio complēre.

Lightſomneſs [brightneſs] Claritas, 3. ſplendor.

Lightſomneſs [chearfulneſs] Lætitia, 1. hilaritas, 3.

Lignaloes, Lignum aloes.

Like, or *like unto*, Similis, conſimilis. *As like as if he were ſpit out of his mouth*, non tam ovum ovo ſimile. ¶ *Native beauty ſhineth more brightly in you, and you are as like your father as you can ſtare*, in te magis refulget incomptus decor, & genitor in te totus, *Sen. Hippol.* 654.

Like [equal] Par, *is*; æquus. *Had there been in us like ſkill*, ſi par in nobis atque in illo ſcientia fuiſſet. ¶ *They both have like terms*, æqua utriſque conditio eſt. [Prov.] *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *I wiſh I had a like ſhare of your love*, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out ſomething like this*, hujuſmodi quæſo aliquid reperi. *All do not ſtand in like need*, non æque omnes egent. [Prov.] *Like cover, like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like ſon*, mali corvi malum ovum.

Like, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, inſtar, *&c.* *They are feared like maſters*, tanquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a ſtorm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici inſtar, ſed urbis. ¶ *You indeed act like the reſt of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fidlers*, muſicè herclè agitis ætatem. *They were ſlaughtered like ſheep*, pecorum modo cecidêre. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourſelf*, te dignum feciſti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himſelf*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patriſſas.

Like, or *likely*, Probabilis, veriſimilis. *Like enough ſo*, ſatis probabile eſt. ¶ *It is very like you do aſk*, te credibile eſt quærere. *We are like to have war*, impendit nobis belli timor. *I am like to loſe my credit*, periculum famæ mihi eſt. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum eſt ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to ſee me more*, hodie poſtremum me vides.

Like as, Quemadmodum, ſicut, perinde ac.

Like a friend, Amicè.

Like a gentleman, Liberaliter, ingenuè. *He was brought up like a gentleman*, liberè eductus eſt *vel* liberaliter educatus.

Like a man, Viriliter, fortiter.

Like to be, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in ſpe pax fuit. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, caſtris capi imminebat.

Like to dye, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.

In like manner, Similiter, pariter, itidem. *They do in like manner as if*, ſimiliter faciunt ac ſi. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.

To like, or *approve of*, Probo, 1. approbo, comprobo; gaudeo, *gaviſus ſum*, 2. *I like it well*, magnoperè probo. *I hugely like your deſign*, ego tuum conſilium vehementer approbo. ¶ *I do not like their manners*, diſplicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourſelf*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the houſe*, arrident ædes. *I like to be called wiſe*, prudens dici delector.

To like of, or *pleaſe*, Placeo, 2. *If you like of it*, ſi iſtuc tibi placeat, aut cordi eſt.

To be like, Refero, *tŭli*.

To make like, Æquo, 1. adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

Made like, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

Not like, Diſſimilis, abſimilis.

Such like, Ejuſmodi, hujuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi.

Liked, or *liked of* Approbatus, comprobatus.

Likely [adj.] Probabilis, veriſimilis.

Likely [adv.] Probabiliter, ‖ veriſimiliter.

A likely woman, Mulier ſatis venuſta.

Likelihood, or *likelineſs*, Veriſimilitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Likened, Comparatus, collatus.

To liken, Comparo, 1. confero, *tuli*.

Likeneſs, Similitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* cognatio, 3.

A likening, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

Likewiſe, Pariter, ſimiliter, itidem.

Liking, Favens, approbans.

A liking, Approbatio, 3. favor.

To one's liking, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

To be upon liking to a trade, Periculum artis alicujus facĕre.

To have, or *conceive a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipĕre.

Gook liking, Amor. 3. benevolentia, 1.

The good liking of the body, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.

In good liking, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.

Lilach [tree] Syringa flore cæruleo.

To lill out the tongue, Liguam exerere.

A lily, Lilium, 2.

The blue lily, * Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The day lily, Lilium non bulboſum; ‖ liliaſphodelus, 2.

The white garden lily, Lilium album hortenſe.

The May lily, * Ephemeron, *i*, *n.*

The lily of the vallies, Lilium convallium.

Water lily, * Nymphæa, 1.

The wild, or *mountain lily*, Lilium montanum.

The yellow lily, Nymphæa lutea.

Of, or *belonging to a lily*, Liliaceus.

Limb [the outmoſt edge of a thing] Ora, 1. margo, *ĭnis*, *c.*

A limb [member] Membrum, 2. artus, 4.

A limb of the law, Leguleius, 2.

To limb, *tear limb meal*, or *limb from limb*, Membratim diſcerpĕre.

A clean limbed perſon, Homo corpore compacto *vel* concinno.

Limber, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.

To grow limber, Lenteſco, 3.

Somewhat limber, Aliquantulum vietus, ‖ ſubvietus.

Limberneſs, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1.

Lime, Calx, *cis*, *f.*

Quick lime, Calx viva.

Lime ſlaked, Calx uda.

A

A lime kiln, Fornax calcaria.

A lime burner, or *lime maker*, Calcarius, 2.

A tanner's lime pit, Puteus ad ſubigendum corium.

Lime ſtone, Calx, *cis*, *f.*

Lime work, Opus albarium.

Bird lime, Viſcus *vel* viſcum, 2.

To lime with bird lime, Viſco, 1.

A lime twig, Calamus viſcatus, feſtuca viſco illita, virga viſcata.

To lime [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.

A lime for a hound, Lorum, 2.

A lime hound, or *blood hound*, Canis indagator *vel* veſtigator.

The lime tree, Tilea mas.

A liming [of a dog] Initus, 4.

A liming with bird lime, Viſci litura.

Limy, Viſcoſus, glutinoſus.

A limit, Limes, *ĭtis*, *m.* finis, *is*, *m.* terminus, 2.

To limit [ſet bounds to] Limito, 1. termino; limitibus *vel* terminis circumſcribĕre.

To limit [appoint] Præſcribo, *pſi*, 3. definio, 4. præfinio.

Limitation, Limitatio, 3.

By limitation, Præfinitò.

Limited [ſtinted] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.

Limited [appointed] Præſcriptus, præſtitutus, conſtitutus.

Limiting before hand, Præfiniens.

A limiting, Determinatio, 3.

The limits of a country, Fines, *ium*, *m. pl.* limites.

A limmer [mongrel] * Hybrida, *æ*, *m.*

To limn, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3. coloribus ad vivum exprimĕre.

Limned, Ad vivum expreſſus.

A limner, Humani oris pictor.

A limning, Pictura, 1.

A limon, Malum Heſperium, Medicum, citreum, Aſſyrium, ‖ limonium.

A limon tree, Malus Medica *vel* Aſſyria.

Limp, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus.

Limp, or *lank*, Fluidus.

To limp, Claudico, 1. claudus eſſe.

A limper, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.

Limpid, Limpidus.

A limpin, or *limpet* [fiſh] Lepas, *ădis*, *f.*

Limping, Claudicans, mutilus.

A limping, Claudicatio, 3. ¶ *It is a limping ſtory*, claudicat oratio.

Limpingly, Mutilè.

Limpneſs, or *limberneſs*, Lentor, 3.

To lin, or *ceaſe*, Deſino, *ſivi*, 3.

A line, *linage*, or *lineage*, Progenies, 5. gens, *tis*, *f.* proles, *is*, *f.* propago, *gĭnis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. ¶ *The line of the Ceſars was extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæſarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

A lineament, Lineamentum, 2.

The linch pin of a wheel, Embolium, 2. rotæ paxillus.

The linden tree, Tilia, 1.

A line, or *ſmall cord*, Funiculus, 2.

A line drawn, Linea, 1.

A little line, Lineola, 1.

A carpenter's, or *maſon's line*, Amuſſis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1.

A chalked line, Linea cretâ deſcripta.

A fiſhing line, Seta, 1. linum piſcatorium.

An oaker line, Linea rubricâ deſcripta.

A plumb line, Libella, 1. libra; perpendiculum, 2. amuſſis, *is*, *f.*

A line of battle, Ordo directus; ſeries, 5. ¶ *And now the Roman admiral was not only come up to them, but had alſo drawn up his ſhips in line of battle*, & jam Romanus non appropinquabat modo, ſed direxerat etiam in pugnam naves, *Liv.* 22, 19.

By line, or *rule*, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Lines of the hand, Manûs inciſuræ.

A line [race] Proſapia, 1. gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The male line, Stirps virilis.

To line with ſoldiers, Militibus munire.

To form a line [to ſecure ſoldiers from the enemy] Foſſam ducĕre.

To force the enemies lines, In hoſtium caſtra irrumpĕre.

To line with a fortification, Arce munire, munimentum ſubſtruĕre, locum vallo foſſaque munire.

Line [flax] Linum, 2.

Line ſeed, or *lin ſeed*, Lini ſemen.

Lin ſeed oil, Oleum ex lini ſemine confectum.

To line [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo, 4.

To line a garment, Veſti alterum pannum intus aſſuĕre.

To line a hedge with muſqueteers, Sclopetariis munire.

Lineal, or *linear*, Linealis.

Lineally deſcended from — Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab —

Well lined [rich] Dives, *ĭtis*; locuples, *ētis*.

A lineament, or *lineature*, Lineamentum, 2. oris forma *vel* figura.

Linen, Linteum, 2. lintea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to linen*, Linteus, lineus.

A linen clout, Linteolum, 2.

A linen weaver, Lini textor.

A linen draper, Linteo, *onis*, *m.* linteorum venditor.

The linen trade, or *linen drapery*, Negotiatio lintearia.

Linen cloth, Veſtis lintea; pannus linteus.

Fine linen, Carbaſus, 2. * ſindon, *ŏnis*, *f.*

Made of fine line, Carbaſeus, carbaſinus.

Home ſpun linen, Linteum domi netum.

Wearing linen, Linteatus.

Ling [fiſh] Aſinus varius.

Ling [heath] Erica, 1.

A lingel, Lingula, 1.

To linger, or *loiter*, Ceſſo, 1. moror, cunctor; moras nectĕre.

To linger after, Efflictim cupĕre *vel* deſiderare.

To linger long in a diſtemper, Diu ægrotare.

A lingerer, Cunctator, 3. ceſſator.

Lingering, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.

To make one die a lingering death, Lentâ tabe conſumĕre.

A lingering, Cunctatio, 3. ceſſatio; mora, 1.

A lingering, or *longing after*, Deſiderium, 2. appetentia, 1. animi prolubium.

Lingeringly, Cunctanter, tardè.

A linget [bird] ‖ Atricapilla, 1.

A linguiſt, Linguarum peritus, * polyglottus, 2.

A lingot, Metalli maſſa.

Ling wort, Angelica, 1.

A liniment [ointment] Emplaſtrum, 2.

The lining of a garment, Pannus alteri intus aſſutus.

A link, or *torch*, Lychnus, 2. fax reſinata *vel* piceata.

A link boy, or *link man*, * Lychnuchus, 2.

A little link, Facula, 1.

A link [chitterling] Lucanica, 1. iſicium, 2.

A link of a chain, Catenæ annulus.

To link together, Connecto, *xi* vel *xui*, 3. conjungo, *xi*.

To link, or *be linked together*, Connecti, conjungi.

To link together in friendſhip, Amicitiâ conſociare *vel* jungĕre.

Linked together, Conjunctus.

Linked in, Impeditus.

Linked in affinity, Affinitate conjunctus *vel* conſtrictus.

A linking, Connexio, 3. conjunctio.

A linnet, or *flax finch* [bird] ‖ Linaria, 1.

Linſy woolſy, Pannus levidenſis ex lana & lino confectus.

Lint, Linamentum, 2.

A lintel to give fire to great guns, Funis igniarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.

The lintel of a door, Superliminare, *is*, *n.* limen ſuperum.

Lintels, Lens, *tis*, *f.*

Fen lintels, or *water lintels*, Lens paluſtris *vel* lacuſtris. See *Lentils*.

A lint ſtock, Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.

A lion, Leo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *The lion is not half ſo fierce as he is painted*, minuunt præſentia famam. *Lions in peace, foxes in war*, domi leones, foras vulpes. *If the lion's ſkin fail, patch it to the fox's tail*, ſi leonina pellis non ſatis eſt, aſſuenda vulpina.

A ſea lion, Leo marinus.

A lioncel, *lion's whelp*, or *young lion*, Leonis catulus.

Lions foot [herb] Pes leonis; * leontopodion, 2.

Lions tooth [herb] Dens leonis.

Lion, or *tawny coloured*, Fulvus.

Lion [a dog's name] Leo, *onis*, *m.*

A lion keeper, Magiſter leonum.

A lioneſs, or *ſhe lion*, Leæna, 1. lea.

Lioniſh, or *lion like*, Leoninus.

A lip, Labium, 2. labrum.

A little lip, Labellum, 2.

Lip ſalve, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.

To hang the lip, Labra præ ſtomacho promittĕre *vel* demittĕre.

To daſh on the lips, Labellis ictum infligĕre.

Hanging the lip, Labiis promiſſis *vel* demiſſis.

To play with the lip, Labia digitis vellicare.

A hare lip, Labellum fiſſile.

The lip of a beaſt, Rictus, 4.

The lips of a wound, Vulneris ora.

Blubber lipped, Labeo, *onis*, *m.* labioſus, labroſus.

Lipothymy, Animæ deliquium, * lipothymia, 1.

Lippitude, Lippitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To liquefy, or *melt*, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.

To liquefy, or *be melted*, Liquefio, *factus*.

A liquefying, or *liquefaction*, ‖ Liquefactio, 3.

Liquefied, Liquefactus.

A liqueſcency, ‖ Liqueſcentia, 1.

Liquid, Liquidus, liquens.

To be liquid, Liqueo, 2.

To grow liquid, Liqueſco, 3.

To liquidate, or *make liquid*, Liquefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be made liquid, Liquefio, *factus*.

Liquidneſs, or *liquidity*, ‖ Liquiditas, 3.

Liquids [things to drink] Liquida, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The liquids [the letters *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*] Literæ liquidæ.

Liquor, Liquor, 3. humor; ſuccus, 2.

Liquor [broth] Decoctum, 2.

Full of liquor [juicy] Succulentus, ſucci plenus.

Full of liquor, or *in liquor* [drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.

Without liquor, Exſuccus.

Good liquor, Bonæ notæ potus *vel* generoſus.

To liquor, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. macero, 1.

To liquor boots, Ocreas inungĕre *vel* oleo macerare.

Liquored, Madefactus, oleo maceratus.

A liquoring, Maceratio, 3.

Liquorice, * Glycyrrhiza, 1.

Liricon fancy [a flower] Lilium flavum.

A liripoop, * Epomis, *ĭdis*, *f.* ‖ cleropeplus, 2.

To liſp, Balbutio, 4. blæsè loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.

A liſper, or *liſping perſon*, Balbus, blæſus.

A liſping, Hæſitantia linguæ, ‖ balbuties, 5.

A liſt of cloth, Limbus *vel* ora panni.

A liſt [catalogue] Catalogus, 2. album. *You were not in that liſt*, non eras in hoc albo.

A liſt [deſire] Libido, *ĭnis*, *f.* cupido. *I have no liſt to* — nulla me inceſſit cupido —

A liſt [will] Voluntas, 3. cupiditas.

A liſt to fight in, Arena, 1. *He entereth the liſts*, in arenam deſcendit.

To fight in a liſt, Certamen in ſepto committĕre.

From the liſts to the goal, A carceribus ad metam.

A ſmall liſt [roll] Laterculus, 2.

To liſt ſoldiers, Milites auctorare *vel* conſcribĕre. ¶ *He liſted himſelf into their ſociety*, in his nomen profitebatur ſuum. *As ſoon as I the tribune ſhall begin to ſummon the tribes to give their votes, you the conſul will liſt the younger men, and march them into the field*, ſimul ego tribunus vocare

care tribus in ſuffragium cœpero, tu ſtatim conſul ſacramento juniores adiges, & in caſtra educes, *Liv.* 4, 5.

To liſt one's ſelf for a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites dare.

To liſt [will *or* deſire] Volo, *ui.* ¶ *Cæſar ſaid the omens would be more favourable when he liſted,* Cæſar dixit exta futura lætiora, cum vellet. *As you liſt,* ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you liſt?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I liſt myſelf,* utcunque animo collibitum eſt meo. *He ruleth as he liſteth,* ad arbitrium imperat. *It is not as you liſt,* non eſt arbitrarium tibi.

To liſt, or *liſten,* Auſculto, 1. ſubauſculto. ¶ *Liſt,* attende ſis; aures arrige.

Liſted for a ſoldier, Miles auctoratus *vel* conſcriptus.

Liſtened, Auſcultatus.

A liſtener, Auſcultator, 3.

A liſtener [ſpy] Tenebrio, *onis, m.* * corycæus, 2.

A liſtening, Auſcultatio, 3.

Liſtening, Auſcultans.

A liſting of ſoldiers, Militum conſcriptio.

Liſtleſs, Torpidus, ſtupidus.

To be liſtleſs, Torpeo, 2. ſtupeo.

Liſtleſneſs, Torpor, 3. * acedia, 1.

The litany, * Litania, 1.

Literal, ‖ Literalis.

The literal ſenſe of a thing, Nativus & proprius verborum ſenſus.

Literally, or *in a literal ſenſe,* Senſu proprio.

Literate, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

Literature, Literatura, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.

A man of literature, Homo doctus *vel* eruditus.

Litharge of gold, or *ſilver,* * Lithargyros, 2. auri *vel* argenti ſcoria *vel* ſpuma.

Lithe [limber, ſupple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.

Lither [lazy, ſluggiſh] Piger, ſegnis.

Lithotomy, Calculi exſectio, * lithotomia, 1.

Lithontriptic, * Lithontripticus.

Litigation, Lis, *itis, f.* ‖ litigatio, 3.

Litigious, Litigioſus, rixoſus, litium cupidus.

A litigious perſon, Vitilitigator, 3.

To be litigious, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.

Litigiouſneſs, Litium & jurgiorum amor.

A litter, Partus, 4. fœtura, 1.

A litter of pigs, or *puppies,* Porcelli *vel* catuli uno partu editi.

An horſe litter, Vehiculum penſile, ſella *vel* lectica geſtatoria.

To be carried in an horſe litter, Lecticâ geſtatoriâ portari.

Litter [ſtraw for cattle] Stramentum, 2. ſubſtramentum; ſubſtramen, *ĭnis, n.*

A litter driver, Lecticarius, 2.

The litter bars, Lecticæ fercula.

To litter, or *make a litter,* Res turbare *vel* ex loco movēre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!

Little, Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. *There is a little difference between us,* eſt quædam inter nos parva diſſenſio. *I count myſelf little worth,* parvo memet exiſtimo. *A little way off,* exiguo intervallo diſtans. *There is but little difference,* diſcrimen tenue intercedit. ¶ *A little matter ſerveth my turn,* mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *In thoſe times when farms were but little worth,* temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia prædiorum. *Little ſaid is ſoon amended,* tutum ſilentii præmium; nulli tacuiſſe nocet, nocet eſſe locutum.

Little [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantum, nonnihil, parum, paulum, paululum. *He is a little too much given to the world,* aliquantò ad rem eſt avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful,* credo timida es aliquantum. *Theſe things are a little troubleſome to me,* nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little,* mihi parum profit. *Though they may jar a little,* quamvis paulum diſcrepent. *Let me come to myſelf a little,* paululum ſine ad me ut redeam. ¶ *He is not a little wiſer,* non paulo eſt ſapientior. *He drinketh a little too much,* bibit meliuſcule quam ſat eſt. *It is little regarded,* non admodum curæ eſt. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle,* adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.

A little one [child *or* infant] Puerulus, ‖ infantulus.

A little, or *little while,* Parumper, paulìſper. *Stay for me here a little while, till I come out,* dum exeo parumper operite me hîc. *He ſtaid a little, while his wife was getting ready,* paulìſper, dum ſe uxor comparat, commoratus eſt. ¶ *Get you ſome whither out of their ſight for a little while,* concedas ab eorum ore aliquantiſper aliquo. *A little after,* brevi poſt tempore; poſtea aliquanto. *A little before ſun ſet,* ſub occaſum ſolis. *A little before his death,* ſub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time,* recens ab illorum ætate fuit.

Very little, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus. *If he fail ever ſo little,* ſi vel minimum erraverit.

The little ones of any beaſts, Pulli, *orum, m. pl.* catuli.

To make little, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; minuo, *ui,* 3. imminuo, diminuo.

A making little, Attenuatio, 3.

By little and little, Paulatim, ſenſim, pedetentim. *By little and little it is brought to paſs,* ſenſim eò deducitur.

A very little, Pauxillulum.

How little, Quantillus, quantulus.

For how little, Quantillo.

How little ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

So little, Tantulus.

Never ſo little, Paulum modo; quantulumcunque.

Little more or leſs, Præterpropter.

Lacking but little, Parum abeſt. *He lacked but a little of being killed,* parum abfuit quin occideretur.

The little finger, Digitus auricularis.

Little and pretty, Scitus, ſcitulus.

Littleneſs, Parvitas, 3. exiguitas.

The liturgy, * Liturgia, 1.

Live, or *alive,* Vivus.

To live, Vivo, *xi,* 3. ætatem agĕre, degĕre, exigĕre. *As long as they live,* uſque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives,* muſicè agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your abſence?* quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegit? ¶ *God ſend he live,* Deos quæſo, ut ſit ſuperſtes. *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live,* vive memor quam ſis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live, if,* ne ſim ſalvus *vel* emoriar, ſi. *So long as I live,* dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *He hath but a while to live,* pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth,* ipſo homo melior non eſt. *Never ſo long as he liveth,* nunquam illo vivo. *Two the verieſt villains that ever lived,* duo ſceleratiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields, and conſtant alarms,* vitam ſub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat.

To begin to live, Viviſco, 3.

To live again, Reviviſco, 3.

To live by alms, Aliorum ſumptibus paſci.

To live a country life, Ruſticor, 1. ruri vitam agĕre.

To live in exile, Exulo, 1. exul *vel* in exilio vivĕre.

To live well, Lautè vivĕre.

To live in gluttony, Helluor, 1. comeſſor.

To live from hand to mouth, In diem vivĕre.

To live on, Victito, 1. ¶ *Theſe things will be enough to live on,* hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the reſt for them to live on in winter,* reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Theſe lived upon fleſh taken in hunting, or upon herbs, like brute beaſts,* his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

To live high, Lautè vivĕre, lautis epulis paſci.

To live poorly, Parcè ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre.

To be well to live, Divitiis abundare, opibus afflŭĕre.

Well to live, Dives, *ĭtis,* locuples, *ētis*; opibus affluens.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.

To live after another's pleaſure, Ex more alterius vivĕre.

To live at what rate he liſt, Suo more *vel* arbitrio vivĕre.

To live up to one's eſtate, Pro facultatibus ſumptus facĕre.

To live up to one's profeſſion, Secundum regulas, quas quiſque profitetur, vitam degĕre.

To live at great expenſe, Ingentes ſumptus tolerare.

To live regularly, Sobriè vivĕre, ſtatis horis res ſingulas agĕre.

To live together, Convivo, *xi,* 3.

To over live, or *out live,* Supervivo, *xi,* 3.

To live, or *dwell with a perſon,* Apud aliquem *vel* in domo alicujus habitare.

To live well together, or *agree,* Bene inter ſe convenire.

To live, or *dwell in a city,* Urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare *vel* domicilium habēre.

To live among, or *converſe with,* Verſor, 1. *You cannot live among thoſe people without blemiſhing your reputation,* verſari inter eos ſine dedecore non potes.

To live a public, or *high life,* In maxima claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.*

To live by wickedneſs, or *doing miſchief,* Maleficio & ſcelere paſci, *Cic.*

Likely to live, Vitalis.

To live upon ſuch and ſuch ſort of food, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a ſort of ſtale bread and damaged barley,* Panico enim vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 23.

I lived, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life,* vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum. *He always lived in a happy condition,* perpetuâ felicitate uſus eſt. *He hath lived out threeſcore years,* annos ſexaginta confecit. *As many years as he hath lived,* tot annos, quot habet.

Long lived, ✠ Longævus. ¶ *He is not long lived,* longævum ei vitæ tempus ſupereſſe non poteſt.

Short lived, or *laſting but a little while,* Caducus, fragilis.

Lively, Vividus, vegetus, vivus, florens.

To be lively, Vigeo, 2. valeo.

To grow lively, Vigeſco, 3.

To make lively, Vegetum facĕre, vegeto, 1.

A making lively, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.

A lively colour, Color floridus.

To repreſent in lively colours, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

Lively courage, or *force,* Virtus ardens.

Lively, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, agiliter, hilariter.

Livelihood [maintenance] Victus & veſtitus.

Livelihood [eſtate] Patrimonium, 2.

Livelihood [trade *or* buſineſs] Ars quâ vita ſuſtinetur.

Liveliness, Vigor, 3. vis, *is, f.*

Live long [herb] Telephion *vel* telephium, 2.

A liver, or *one that liveth,* Vivens, 3.

A good liver, Homo probus, pius, ſanctus.

A bad liver, Nequam, perditus, ſceleſtus.

The longeſt liver, Superſtes, *ĭtis.* ¶ *Which of them ſhould be the longeſt liver,* uter eorum vitâ ſuperaret.

The liver, Jecur, *inŏris,* hepar, *ătis, n.*

A little liver, Jecuſculum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the liver,* Hepaticus.

Liver grown, Cujus jecur ſolito majus increvit.

Liver ſick, Hepaticus.

Liver coloured, Fuſcus.

The liver vein, Vena baſilica.

Liver wort, * Lichen, *ēnis, m.*

White livered, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis.

A livering [pudding] Tomaculum, 2. lucanica, 1.

A livery, Inſigne, *is, n.* geſtamen, *ĭnis, n.* veſtimentum à domino ad inſigne ſervo datum.

A livery man of a company, Qui togâ indutus inter ſocios permittitur incedĕre.

Livery and ſeiſin, Mancipatio, 3. addictio; conſignatio fundi in alienam poſſeſſionem.

To give livery and ſeiſin, Emancipare, jus in alium transferre.

A giving livery and ſeiſin, Emancipatio, 3. Juris tranſlatio.

A livery ſtable, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede ſtabulantur.

To keep horſes at livery, Equos locatitios *vel* conductitios alĕre.

Lives [pl. of *life*] Vitæ, *arum, f. pl.*

He, or *ſhe, that outliveth another*, Superſtes, *ĭtis.*

Livid, Lividus.

Living, Vivus, vivens, ſpirans. ¶ *Neither of them ſetteth more by any man living*, neuter quenquam omnium pluris facit.

To be in the land of the living, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

A living creature, Animal, *ālis, n.* animans.

A little living creature, Animalculum, 2.

A man's living [maintenance] Victus, 4. alimentum, 2. cibus. *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He getteth his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He getteth his living very hardly*, è flamma cibum petit.

A living, or *eccleſiaſtical benefice*, ‖ Beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

A man's living [eſtate] Patrimonium, 2. hæreditas, 3. bona, *orum, n. pl.*

Any man living, Quiſquam omnium.

A living together, Convictus, 4. ¶ *There can be no pleaſant living, without living together with virtue*, non poteſt jucundè vivi, niſi cum virtute vivatur.

Living idly [herb] Viola tricolor.

A lizard, Lacertus, 2. lacerta, 1.

A lizard ſtone, * Saurites, *æ, m.*

Lo, En, ecce, aſpice.

Lo him, Eccum, ellum.

Lo her, Eccam, eccillam.

A load, Onus, *ĕris, n.* ſarcina, 1.

A load on one's ſpirits, Triſtitia, 1. moleſtia; animi dolor *vel* ægritudo.

To load, Onero, 1. gravo; onus imponĕre. *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi impoſuit. *He loaded his aſs with hampers of apples*, ☩ coſtas aſelli oneravit pomis. ¶ *Whom but a little before he had loaded with preſents*, quos paulo ante muneribus expleverat, *Sall. B. J.* 23.

To load heavily, Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coonero, 1.

To load, or *charge a gun*, Sclopetum pulvĕre nitrato & glande plumbeâ inſtruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

A cart load, Vehes *vel* vehis, *is, f.*

A little load, or *weight*, Ponduſculum, 2.

Loaded, or *loaden*, Oneratus, onuſtus.

A loader, Qui *vel* quæ onerat.

A load ſtar, * Cynoſura, 1. helice, *es, f.*

A load ſtone, Magnes, *ētis, m.*

Of, or *belonging to a load ſtone*, Magneticus.

A loads man, Perductor, 3. viæ dux.

A loading [load *or* burthen] Onus, *ĕris, n.* ſarcina, 1.

Loading [burthening] Onerans, gravans.

Loading [aggravating] Aggravans.

A loaf, Panis, *is, m.* collyra, 1. [Prov.] *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I, modo venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes.

A fine loaf, Panis candidus.

A houſhold loaf, Panis cibarius *vel* ſecundarius.

An ammunition loaf, Panis caſtrenſis.

A mouldy loaf, Panis mucidus.

A ſugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

Loam, Lutum, 2.

A loan, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, *vel* mutuò datum.

To put out to loan, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare *vel* credĕre.

Loath, Invitus, nolens. See *Loth.*

To loath, Faſtidio, 4. nauſeo, 1. averſor.

Loathed, Faſtiditus.

A loather, Faſtiditor, 3.

A loathing, Faſtidium, 2. nauſea, 1.

Loathing Faſtidiens, nauſeans, pertæſus.

To beget a loathing, Nauſeam creare *vel* ciere.

To make one loath, Faſtidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

Loathingly, or *ſcornfully*, Faſtidioſè.

Loathſome [hateful *or* frightful] Odioſus, horridus.

Loathſome [naſty] Fœdus, ſqualidus.

Very loathſome, Deteſtabilis, deteſtandus, abominandus.

To make loathſome, Odioſum reddĕre.

Loathſomely, Faſtidioſè, odioſè.

Loathſomneſs, Nauſea, 1. faſtidium, 2.

A lob, or *lob cock*, Fatuus, bardus, inſubidus.

Lob like, Fatuè, ruſticè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

A lobby, Porticus, 4. ædium umbraculum.

A lobe of the lungs, Pulmonum lobus.

A lobſter, Aſtacus, 2. *Note*, Some naturaliſts affirm, that *locuſta marina* denoteth the *long oiſter*, and not the *lobſter*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

A lob worm, Vermis genus quo ‖ truttæ capiuntur.

Local, Ad locum ſpectans, ‖ localis.

Local motion, Motus in loco *vel* ad locum.

Locally, Juxta *vel* ſecundum locum.

Locality, ‖ Exiſtentia localis.

A loche, ‖ Gobites fluviatilis.

A loche [in phyſic] Linctus, 4. * eclegma, *ătis, n.*

A lock, Sera, 1. clauſtrum ferreum.

To be under lock and key, Sub clavi eſſe.

To lock [a door] Sero, 1. obſero. *Lock the door on the inſide*, obſera oſtium intus.

To lock [a waggon] Rotas ſtringĕre *vel* ſufflaminare.

To lock in, Clauſtro includĕre.

To lock in one's arms, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti *vel* complecti.

To lock one out of doors, Clauſtro foras aliquem excludĕre.

To lock up, Concludo, *ſi*, 3.

A padlock, Sera penſilis.

A pick lock, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

A lock ſmith, Clauſtrorum ferreorum faber, ‖ clauſtrarius artifex.

A lock in a river, Septum, 2. emiſſarium.

A lock of wool, Lanæ tomentum *vel* floccus.

A lock of hair, Cirrus, 2. cinnus.

Curled locks, Cincinni, *orum, m. pl.*

Hard curled locks, Capronæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Thick locks, Cæſaries, 5.

Locked, Obſeratus.

A locker for pidgeons, Loculamentum, 2. cellula columbaris.

A locket of gold, Collare aureum.

Locking faſt, or *up*, Obſerans.

Lockron [flower] Ranunculus globoſus *vel* montanus.

Locram, Linteamen craſſius.

A locuſt, Locuſta, 1.

The locuſt tree, ‖ Acacia Americana.

The ſmall locuſt, * Attelabus, 2.

Lodemanage, Pretium quod duci navis penditur.

A lode ſhip, Navigium piſcatorium.

A lodeſman, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator *vel* rector.

A lodge, Caſa, 1. tugurium, 2. gurguſtium.

A little lodge, Caſula, 1. tuguriolum, 2. ‖ gurguſtiolum.

A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa *vel* gurguſtium.

Lodges, or *hovels*, Magalia *vel* mapalia, *orum, n. pl.*

To lodge, or *live in a place*, Habito, 1.

To lodge all night in an inn, In hoſpitio pernoctare.

To lodge with a perſon, In alicujus domo *vel* apud aliquem diverſari.

To lodge one, or *receive into one's houſe*, Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre, hoſpitium alicui præbēre.

To lodge an army, Caſtra metari.

To lodge a buck, Damam cubantem ſervare.

The lodge of a ſtag, Cervi quies *vel* cubile.

To lodge [as a ſtick in a tree] Inſideo, *ſedi*, 2. inhæreo, *ſi.*

To be lodged, or *layed up*, Collocari, reponi.

To be lodged, or *be in one's power*, Penes aliquem eſſe. *The ſupreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem ſumma eſt poteſtas.

Lodged [received into a lodging] Hoſpitio acceptus *vel* exceptus.

Lodged [as corn] Disjectus, ſtratus, proſtratus.

Very well lodged, Hoſpitio lautè acceptus.

Ill lodged, Lecto malè receptus.

A lodger, Hoſpes, *ĭtis, c.*

A lodging, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. *Pray be ſo kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto à te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. ¶ *You ſhall be welcome to lodge at my houſe*, tibi in domo mea *vel* apud me diverſari licebit. *Hiding himſelf in the poor lodging of a maid ſervant*, occultans ſe tugurio mulieris ancillæ, *Sall. B. J.* 12. *Strolling and wandering about here and there, they took up their lodging where the night happened to overtake them*, vagi, palantes, quas nox coegerat, ſedes habebant, *Id. B. J.* 21.

A lodging place, Diverſorium, 2. hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.

A lodging room, Cubiculum, 2.

A common lodging place, * Pandocheum, 2.

A ſmall lodging place, Diverſoriolum, 2.

A lodging for a camp, Caſtra, *orum, n. pl.*

To take up one's lodging with one, Apud aliquem *vel* in alicujus domo diverſari.

To make a lodgement [in war] Munimenta *vel* munitiones ſtruĕre, ſe in loco aliquo munire.

To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging, Aliquem menſâ, lare, lecto recipĕre.

Lodgings, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

Loe, En, ecce. See *Lo.*

A loft, Tabulatum, 2. cœnaculum.

An apple loft, Pomorum repoſitorium.

A cock loft, or *garret*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.

A hay loft, Fœni repoſitorium.

A corn loft, Granarium, 2.

Lofty [high] Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis.

Lofty [haughty, proud] Elatus, ſuperbus, faſtuoſus, arrogans, inſolens, tumens. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipſi tumet.

A high and lofty ſtile, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, *vel* grandis.

Lofty minded, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, ſuperbus.

To grow lofty, Tumeo, 2. inſoleſco, 3. intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

To uſe lofty words, Magnificè loqui.

Loftily, Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè.

To carry it loftily, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; criſtas erigĕre.

Loftineſs [highneſs] Sublimitas, 3. excelſitas.

Loftineſs [haughtineſs, pride] Superbia, 1. arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4.

A log, Caudex, *ĭcis, m.* ſtipes, *ĭtis, m.* truncus, 2.

A little log, Trunculus, 2.

A log line at ſea, Linea qua curſum navis metiuntur.

Log wood, Lignum quoddam tinctile.

A logarithm, * Logarithmus, 2.

A loggerhead, Capito, *onis, m.* bardus, 2. ſtupidus; hebes, *etis, m.*

A ſleepy loggerhead, Fungus, 2. ſomnolentus, blennus.

Logical, * Logicus.

A logician, * Logicus, 2. dialecticus.

Logician like, or *logically*, * Logicè, dialecticè, dialecticorum more.

Logic, * Logica, 1. dialectica; diſſerendi ars.

To chop logic, Argutias alteri exhibēre, ſophiſmatis abuti.

A lohoc, Linctus, 4. * eclegma, *ătis, n.*

A loin, Lumbus, 2.

A loin of lamb, mutton, pork, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

A little loin, Lumbulus, 2.

A breaking of the loins, Lumbifragium, 2.

A pain in the loins, Lumborum dolor, ‖ lumbago, *gĭnis, f.*

Having his loins broke, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, ‖ elumbis.

A ſurloin of beef, Lumbus bovinus.

To loiter, Ceſſo, 1. moror ; moras nectĕre *vel* trahĕre ; reſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

A loiterer, or *loitering perſon*, Ceſſator, 3. cunctator.

A loitering, Ceſſatio, 3. mora, 1.

To loll [lean] Procumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *nixus*.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerĕre.

To loll in bed, Lecto indulgēre, nidum tepidum fovēre.

A lollard, Ignavus, ſegnis.

A lolling, Cubito nixus.

Lome, Lutum, 2.

Lome for grafting, Intrita, 1.

A lomp [fiſh] Orbis, *is*, *m.*

London tuft, or *London pride* [an herb] Armeria, 3.

A lone, or *loan*, Mutuum commodatum.

Lonely, or *loneſome*, Solus, ſolitarius, deſertus.

Lonelineſs, or *loneſomneſs*, Solitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Long, Longus. *Labourers think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. ¶ *If the diſeaſe be of any long continuance*, ſi jam inveteraverit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quod.

All my life long, Per totam vitam.

Long, or *a long time*, Diu, longùm. *You have detained me a long time*, diu eſtis me demorati. *Nor ſhall you long rejoice*, nec longum lætabere. *I have been long enough imployed in this buſineſs*, ſatis diu hoc ſaxum volvo. *This ſoon will be long enough*, id actutum diu eſt. ¶ *It will not be long ere*, prope adeſt, cum. *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

Long ago, or *long ſince*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago ſince you went from hence*, jamdudum factum eſt quòd abiiſti domo. *How long ago is it ſince you did eat?* quampridem non ediſti? *Herillus's opinion was long ago hiſſed off*, Herilli jampridem exploſa ſententia eſt. *It was ſpoken long ago*, olim dictum eſt. ¶ *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt cum dentes exciderint. *Long ago they were under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant.

Long after, Multo poſt, longo poſt tempore.

As long as, Quamdiu.

Long before, Multo ante. *I knew it long before you*, multo prius ſcivi quam tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

Long enough, Satis diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, ſaith he, for I die unconquered*, ſatis, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, *C. Nep. Epam.* 9.

How long? Quamdiu?

Long of, is made by Cauſa, culpa, *&c.* as ; *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in cauſa damnationis fuiſti. *It is long of you*, tuâ iſthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea eſt culpa. *You will ſay it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum. ¶ *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulſore hæc non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt. *It is not long of me that you do not underſtand*, non ſtat per me quo minus intelligas.

Long continuance of time, Diuturnitas, 3. ¶ *Long continuance of time aſſwageth the greateſt grief*, dies ægritudinem adimit.

Of long continuance, Diuturnus, diutinus.

Very long, Perlongus, prælongus.

Somewhat long, Longulus, longiuſculus.

A long gangrel, Longurio, *onis*, *m.*

Long necked, Colli prælongi.

A long in muſic, Reſpiratio longa.

Long [in pronunciation] Productus. *It is pronounced long*, productè dicitur.

Long and round, Teres, *ĕtis*.

Ere long, Brevi.

A long legged beetle, * Bupreſtis, 3.

Long life, Vivacitas, 3. longinquitas ætatis, ‖ longævitas, 3.

Long lived, ✠ Longævus.

A long tongue, Lingulaca, futilis.

A long oyſter, Locuſta marina.

Long ſufferance, or *long ſuffering*, ‖ Longanimitas, 3.

Long winded, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

To long after, Opto, 1. exopto ; appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. expeto ; ardeo, *ſi*, 2. deſiderio æſtuare. ¶ *He longeth to be at play with his fellows*, geſtit paribus colludĕre. *What moſt men greatly long for, they ſet at nought*, quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt.

Longed after, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

Longer, Longior.

Longer in time, Diutius. [Prov.] *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

Longeſt, Longiſſimus.

The longeſt liver, Superſtes, *ĭtis*.

Longevity, ‖ Longævitas, 3.

A longing after, or *for*, Deſiderium, 2.

To loſe one's longing, Voto excidĕre.

The longing of women, Malacia, 1. prægnantium appetitus ; ‖ pica, 1.

To ſave one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To ſet a longing after, Deſiderium excitare.

Longiſh, or *ſomewhat long*, Longiuſculus, longulus.

Longitude, Longitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A looby, or *loobily fellow*, Inſulſus, bardus, aſinus Antronius.

The loof of a ſhip, Navis ſummitas.

Loof pieces, Tormenta ad ſummitatem collecta.

Loof up, Conſtringe navem ad ventum.

A look [caſt of the eye] Obtutus, 4. oculorum conjectus *vel* contuitus.

An amorous look, Obtutus venereus.

The look [aſpect *or* countenance] Vultus, 4. aſpectus ; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

A chearful, or *pleaſant look*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A crabbed, or *ſour look*, Vultus torvus, moroſus, ſeverus, triſtis ; frons caperata.

A proud, or *diſdainful look*, Supercilium, 2. vultus faſtuoſus.

A mean look, Projectus *vel* degener vultus.

A boy of an honeſt look, Puer ingenui vultûs.

To look, Video, *di*, 2. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipſe viderit. *Let the philoſophers look to that*, viderint philoſophi. [Prov.] *They look one way, and row another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horſe in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inſpicĕre dati. *Look not too high, leſt a chip fall into your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærere. *Look before you leap*, galeatum ſero duelli pœnitet. ¶ *They looked as if they had run away*, ſpeciem fugæ præbuerunt.

To look about, Circumſpicio, *exi*, 3. diſpicio ; luſtro, 1. colluſtro, perluſtro, circumſpecto, perſpecto.

To look, or *ſeem*, Videor, *ſus*, 2. *He looketh to be a perſon of great worth*, videtur eſſe quantivis pretii. *This cloth looketh to be very fine*, fila hujus panni videntur eſſe tenuiſſima. *That looketh to be done on purpoſe*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuiſſe.

To look after [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro ; reſpicio, *exi*, 3. *I look not after your ſon*, ego tuum non curo filium. *She hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam reſpiciat quiſquam eſt. ¶ *They look after their own buſineſs*, ſuum ipſi negotium habent.

To look aſkew, Oculis diſtortis *vel* limis intuēri.

To look aſquint, Oculis ſtrabis intuēri.

To look back, Reſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To look before, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. prævideo, *vidi*, 2.

To look big, or *as big as bull beef*, Titanicum intuēri.

To look down, Deſpicio, *exi*, 3. obtutum humi defigĕre.

To look down upon with contempt, Faſtidioſè contemnĕre.

To look, or *ſeek for*, Quæro, *ſivi*, 3. requiro.

To look for [expect] Expecto, 1. ſpero, præſtolor. *When do you look for your old man?* ſenem quoad expectatis veſtrum? *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præſtolare, Parmeno? ¶ *It is more than I looked for*, præter ſpem evenit.

He looketh ill [in point of health] Morbo videtur laborare.

To look in, Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. introſpicio.

To look, or *examine into a thing*, Scrutor, 1. perſcrutor.

To look one earneſtly in the face, Os alicujus intentis oculis intuēri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face*, moriendum potius, quam tyranni vultus aſpiciendus. *They durſt not ſo much as look the enemy in the face*, ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinere valuerunt.

To look like, Refero, *tuli*. ¶ *He looketh like a ſtranger*, peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himſelf again*, totam illi formam ſuam reddidit. *Doth this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looketh like the very ſea*, faciem repræſentat veri maris.

To look merrily, or *pleaſantly*, Exporrigĕre frontem, vultu hilari *vel* læto eſſe.

To look one's head, Pediculos venari.

To look on, Intueor, *itus*. ¶ *He that looketh on death as an evil, muſt needs fear it*, qui mortem in malis ponit, non poteſt eam non timēre. *You look on him as a poor ſcholar*, tibi parum videtur eruditus.

To look on all parts, Colluſtro, 1. exploro ; diſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To look, or *chooſe out*, Deligo, *egi*, 3. ſeligo.

To look out of doors, Ab janua proſpicĕre.

To look out at a window, De feneſtra exerto capite proſpicĕre.

To look, or *ſeek out*, Inveſtigo, 1. quæro, *ſivi*, 3. requiro.

To look ſadly, or *ſorrowful*, Triſtis videri, triſtem vultum habēre.

To look ſourly, or *crabbedly*, Frontem caperare, caperatâ *vel* contractâ fronte intuēri.

To look to, Curo, 1. accuro, obſervo ; curam alicujus rei ſuſcipĕre. *He looketh to my buſineſs*, curam ſuſcipit rerum mearum. ¶ *Farewel, and look to my affairs*, valebis, & mea negotia videbis. *Let him look to it*, ipſe viderit. *I will look to one*, ego mihi proſpiciam. *Look to yourſelf*, ſalutis tuæ rationem habe. *But for him I ſhould have looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

To look towards, Ad aliquem reſpicĕre.

To look up, Suſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. ✠ *Looking up earneſtly to heaven*, ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

To look upon, or *behold*, Aſpicio, *exi*, 3. inſpicio ; ſpecto, 1. inſpecto, conſpicor ; intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleaſure, than thoſe beaſts which they had before ſo much dreaded with towers on their backs*, ſed nihil libentiùs populus Romanus aſpexit, quam illas, quas timuerat, cum turribus ſuis, belluas, *Flor.* 1, 18.

To look upon, or *eſteem*, Æſtimo, 1. habeo, 2. duco, *xi*, 3. pendo, *pĕpendi*.

To look wiſhfully upon, Intentis oculis aliquem contuēri, obtutu defixo ſpectare. ¶ *I looked wiſhfully upon her*, in eam intuitum defixi.

To look wantonly on, Procaciter *vel* laſcive intuēri.

To look well [in point of health] Sanâ *vel* integrâ valetudine videri, vultum habēre ſanum.

To look very ill, Vultum habēre morbidum *vel* tabidum.

To look upon a perſon as his own, Pro ſuo aliquem habēre.

Look [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is*, ſed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is*, hem Davum tibi.

Looked at, Aſpectatus.

Looked for, Expectatus, ſperatus, optatus.

To be looked for, Expectandus.

Not looked for, Inſperatus, improviſus.

Looked to, Obſervatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to*, ejus mores ſpectandi ſunt.

Ill looked to, or *after*, Malè curatus, negligenter adminiſtratus.

Well looked to, or *after*, Rectè curatus.

Sour looked, Tetricus, torvus, ſupercilioſus, vultuoſus.

A looker on, Spectator, 3.

Looking, Aſpiciens. ¶ *Looking ſtedfaſtly upon me*, totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you*, te ipſum quæro. *Looking merrily on it*, relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic eſt, quem præſtolor?

A good looking perſon, Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

Looking up, Surſum verſum ſpectans.

Looking about, Luſtrans, perluſtrans, circumſpiciens.

Looking often into the glaſs, Speculo affixus.

A looking, Inſpectatio, 3.

A looking about, Circumſpectio, 3.

A looking back, Reſpectus, 4.

A looking down, Deſpectus, 4.

A looking for, Expectatio, 3.

A looking into, Inſpectio, 3.

A looking on, Intuitus, 4. contuitus.

A looking ſtedfaſtly, Obtutus, 4.

A looking unto, Conſervatio, 3.

A looking upwards, Suſpectus, 4.

A looking glaſs, Speculum, 2.

A looking glaſs maker, Speculorum fuſor.

A diſmal looking place, Locus cujus facies eſt terribilis. ¶ *A room arched with ſtone, but a naſty, dark, ſtinking, diſmal looking place*, camera lapideis fornicibus vincta, ſed incultu, tenebris, odore fœda, atque terribilis ejus facies, *Sall. B. C* 58.

A weaver's loom, Textrina, 1. textoris jugum.

A loom gale, Ventus vehemens.

The looming of a ſhip, Navis externa ſpecies *vel* facies. ¶ *She loometh a great ſail*, magna videtur navis.

A loop, Amentum, 2.

A loop hole, Tranſenna, 1. feneſtra.

A loop hole [for ordnance] Feneſtella, 1.

Loop lace, Fimbria, 1.

Looped, Amentatus.

Looſe, Laxus, exſolutus.

Looſe [diſſolute] Diſſolutus, nequam. *A looſe young fellow*, adoleſcens diſcinctus *vel* perditus atque diſſolutus.

A man of looſe principles, Vir nullâ fide *vel* pravis moribus.

Looſe, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.

Looſe in body, * Lientericus.

To break, or *get looſe*, Aufugio, 4. ſe expedire vel extricare. ¶ *By chance a horſe who had broke looſe from his halter, and was terrified by the noiſe of his purſuers, trampled down ſome perſons that were in his way*, forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66.

To looſe, or *let looſe*, Laxo, 1. ſolvo, *vi*, 3. *A little before night he looſed his ſhips*, ſub noctem naves ſolvit.

To looſe, or *be looſened*, Solvor, *utus*, 3. *Our ſhip looſed from the harbour*, ſoluta eſt noſtra navis è portu.

A growing looſe, Relaxatio, 3.

To grow looſe in manners, Corrumpor, *ruptus*, 3. vitiis depravari.

To hang looſe, Fluo, *xi*, 3. diffluo; fluito, 1.

To looſe, Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. amitto, *miſi*. See *Loſe*.

To be looſe, or *tottering*, Vacillo, 1.

Looſed, Solutus, laxatus.

Eaſily looſed, Diſſolubilis, ‖ ſolubilis.

Not to be looſed, Indiſſolubilis.

To looſen, Laxo, 1. relaxo.

To looſen a thing in order to pull it down, Labefacio, *feci*, 3. infirmo, 1. *He hath looſened all the teeth in my head*, dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

To looſen the belly, Alvum lævigare.

Looſely, Laxè, ſolutè.

Looſely [diſorderly] Diſſolutè, remiſsè.

To looſen, or *grow looſe*, Laxor, 1. ſolvor, *utus*, 3.

Looſened, Laxatus, ſolutus.

A looſeneſs, Laxitas, 3.

A looſeneſs of the belly, Alvi proluvies. *He hath a looſeneſs*, alvus illum exercet.

To be troubled with a looſeneſs, Alvi proluvie laborare.

A looſening, Relaxatio, 3.

Looſening medicines, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

Looſe ſtrife [herb] * Lyſimachia, 1.

Codded looſe ſtrife, * Lyſimachia ſiliquoſa.

Hooded looſe ſtrife, * Lyſimachia galericulata.

Purple looſe ſtrife, * Lyſimachia purpurea.

Yellow looſe ſtrife, * Lyſimachia lutea.

To lop trees, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. detondeo; amputo, 1. decacumino, puto.

A lopping of trees, Decacuminatio, 3.

Lopped off the top, Decacuminatus.

To lop, or *cut away boughs that hinder the light*, Interluco, 1. colluco, ſubluco.

Lopped, Tonſus, truncatus.

A lopper, or *pruner of trees*, Putator, 3. frondator.

Loppered milk, Lax exoletum & vetuſtate coagulatum.

A lopping, Putatio, 3.

The loppings of trees, Sarmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* concædes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Loquacious, Loquax, *acis*; garrulus.

Loquacity, Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

A lord, Dominus, 2. dynaſta, *æ*, *m.* [Prov.] *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

My lord, Mi domine.

Titular lords, Domini honorarii.

To lord it, Dominor, 1. ¶ *They are deſirous to lord it over you at pleaſure, you deſire to be free, they deſire to do miſchief, you endeavour to hinder it*, dominari illi volunt, vos liberi eſſe, facere illi injurias, vos prohibere, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

The lord high admiral, Maris ſummus præfectus.

A lord almoner, Stipis largiendæ ſummus adminiſter.

The lord high chamberlain, Cubiculariorum decurio.

The lord high chancellor, Summus cancellarius.

The lord chief juſtice, Judex primarius.

A lord of the cinque ports, ‖ Baro quinque portuum.

A lord deputy, Proconſul, *ŭlis*, *m.*

A lord of a manour, ‖ Dominus manerii.

A lord marſhal, Rerum capitalium præfectus; ‖ mareſchallus, 2.

A lord mayor, Urbis prætor, prætor urbanus.

A lord preſident, Præſes, *ĭdis*, *m.*

Lord privy ſeal, Cuſtos ſigilli privati.

The lord high treaſurer, Fiſci ſummus præfectus.

Made a lord, Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

The lords of the realm, Proceres, *um*, *m. pl.*

The houſe of lords, Domus procerum *vel* parium.

Lordly, Faſtuoſus, elatus, imperioſus, regius.

Lordlineſs, Dominatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

Lord like, or *lordly*, Magnificè, imperioſè, elatè.

Lordſhip, Dominatus, 4. principatus.

A lordſhip [manour] Ditio, 3. ‖ manerium, 2.

A lorimer, or *loriner*, Minorum ferramentorum artifex.

A loriot [bird] Galgulus, 2. * icterus.

To loſe, Perdo, *dĭdi*, 3. amitto, *miſi*. ¶ *A man may loſe his debts for want of calling for them*, bona nomina, ſi non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to loſe the principal*, etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *My maſter is like to loſe his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I loſe all I play for*, ſemper è ludo diſcedo victus & ſpoliatus. *He will not loſe the droppings of his noſe*, aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundĕre. *He hath nothing to loſe*, egentiſſimus eſt, nihil ab illo abradi poteſt. [Prov.] *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ; aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *All covet, all loſe*, umbra pro corpore.

To loſe an opportunity, Occaſionem amittĕre. ¶ *And when ſhall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I loſe this opportunity?* & quando ego vobis pro tantis veſtris in me meritis gratiam referam, ſi nunc ceſſavero? *Liv.* 5, 44.

To loſe colour, Decolorari.

To loſe his credit, Fidem labefactare, famam perdĕre.

To loſe his labour, Operam & oleum perdĕre, laterem lavare. ¶ *You loſe your labour*, nihil agis.

To loſe ground [give back] Retrocedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To loſe ground [be worſted] Superor, 1. vincor, *ictus*, 3.

To loſe leather in riding, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre *vel* excoriare.

To loſe his ſting, Aculeum amittĕre.

To loſe one's hopes, Deſperare, de ſpe decidĕre.

To loſe one's life, Mortem oppetĕre.

To loſe one's longing, Voto excidĕre.

To loſe one's paſſage by ſea, Excludi navigatione.

To loſe one's way, Deerro, 1. à recta via aberrare.

To loſe time, Opportunitatem amittĕre, tempus fruſtra terĕre.

To loſe the uſe of one's limbs, Membris capi.

To loſe utterly, Diſperdo, *dĭdi*, 3.

A loſer, Qui damno afficitur. *He was a great loſer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. ¶ *You ſhall be no loſer by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.

A loſing, Amiſſio, 3. perditio.

Loſs, Damnum, 2. detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, 1. *It was a loſs to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occaſion of a great loſs to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. ¶ *Without the loſs of one ſhip*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *He getteth by another's loſs*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Both ſides came off by the loſs*, flet victor, victus interiit. [Prov.] *He buyeth, and ſelleth, and liveth by the loſs*, Diomedis & Glauci permutatio. ¶ *And with great reputation returneth to his winter quarters without the loſs of a man*, maximaque cum gloria, incolumi omnium, quos tranſduxerat, numero, in hiberna revertitur, *V. Paterc.* 2, 120.

To be at a loſs, or *know not what to do*, Neſcio, 4. *I am at a loſs what to do in that affair*, quid illa re agam, neſcio. *They are at a loſs what to ſay of it*, quid de illa re dicendum eſt, neſciunt. *We were at a loſs what to think of it*, quid de ea re cenſendum fuit, neſciebamus. ¶ *But in this perſon one is at a loſs which moſt to admire, his exceeding all bounds in danger and fatigue, or his confining his deſire of honours within ſuch narrow limits*, ſed in hoc viro neſcias utrum magis mireris, quod laborum periculorumque ſemper exceſſit modum, an quod honorum temperavit, *V. Paterc.* 2, 122. *I am at a loſs*, animus hæret *vel* pendet.

To repair, or *make good a loſs*, Damnum reſarcire

Loſs of life, Mors, *tis*, *f.* vitæ privatio.

Cauſing loſs, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, damnificus.

Loſt [of *loſe*] Perditus, amiſſus. [Prov.] *Better loſt, than found*, quod periit, periit.

I loſt, Perdidi. ¶ *I have loſt my labour*, laterem lavi. *I have loſt my longing*, me ſpes fruſtrata eſt. *They loſt ſome few of their friends*, paucos ex ſuis deſideraverunt. *Hereabouts I loſt it*, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *They loſt their carriages*, impedimentis exuti ſunt. *He hath loſt his pay*, ære dirutus eſt. *He loſt his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He loſt his cauſe*, cauſam perdidit, litem amiſit, cauſâ cecidit. *He hath loſt his ſenſes*, mente labitur. *They had loſt their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have loſt ſight of him*, hunc è conſpectu amiſi. *I loſt ſight of them all on a ſudden*, repente ex oculis abierunt. *Having loſt all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.

A perſon loſt to all ſenſe of goodneſs, or *honeſty*, Perditiſſimus, profligatiſſimus, nequiſſimus.

To be loſt, Amittor, *ſſus*, 3. perdor, *itus*. ¶ *I am loſt*, perii, occidi, nullus ſum. *My labour is loſt*, opera periit. *The ſhips were loſt at ſea*, hauſtæ, merſæ, *vel* ſubmerſæ ſunt naves mari *vel* in mari. *The goods were loſt by ſhipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.

To be utterly loſt, Pereo, 4. diſpereo.

Loſt hope, Spes inciſa, abſciſſa, deperdita.

Having loſt, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus.

Having loſt his parents, children, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, &c.

A lot, chance, or *fortune,* Sors, *tis, f.* caſus, 4. ¶ *It may come to our lot,* id nobis contingĕre poteſt. *It is not my lot to be converſant in thoſe matters,* haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exercēri.

To caſt lots, Sortior, *tus,* 4. ſortem immittĕre, ſortibus de aliquo conſulĕre.

To draw lots, Sortes ducĕre *vel* trahĕre.

A caſting of lots, Sortitio, 3.

Divination by lots, Sortilegium, 2.

To chooſe umpires by lot, Dicam ſortiri.

A caſter of lots, Sortitor, 3.

A lot [parcel *or* portion] Pars, *tis, f.* portio, 3.

To pay ſcot and lot, Omnes cenſus parœciæ ſolvĕre.

Having caſt lots, or *gotten by lot,* Sortitus.

By lot, Sorte, ſortitò, caſu. *It fell to me by lot,* ſorte mihi contigit.

The lote tree, Lotus, *i, f.* celtis, 3.

The gray lote tree, Lotus fructu cano.

The red lote tree, Lotus fructu rubro.

Lote berries, Loti baccæ.

Loth [unwilling] Invitus, ægrè faciens, difficulter *vel* gravatè, ad aliquid agendum adductus.

To be loth, Gravatim *vel* ægrè aliquid facĕre. ¶ *I am loth,* piget me. *I was very loth to do it,* animum haud facilè inducere potui; invitus feci.

Loth to fight, A prælio averſus.

To lothe, Faſtidio, 4. See *Loath.*

A lotion [waſhing] Lotio, 3. lavatio.

A lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitio.

It is all a lottery, Nihil incertius eſt.

To draw a lottery, Teſſerarum ſortitiones ducĕre.

Lovage [herb] ‖ Leviſticum, 2.

Lombardy lovage, Liguſticum, 2.

Lovage with black leaves, Olus atrum.

Loud, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, † clariſonus.

Loud, or *that hath a loud voice,* Vocalis.

A loud voice, Erecta & concitata vox.

To ſpeak louder, Eloquor, *quutus;* vocem attollĕre.

Loudly, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.

To ſpeak loud, or *loudly,* Clarè loqui.

Loudneſs, or *clearneſs of the voice,* Vocis claritas.

Love, Amor, 3. charitas; benevolentia, 1. *There is no mean in love,* nullus modus adeſt amori. *Love and a cough cannot be hid,* amor & tuſſis non celantur. *I am quite out of love with myſelf,* totus diſpliceo mihi. *Love and lordſhip like no fellowſhip,* non benè conveniunt, nec in una ſede morantur, majeſtas & amor. *Love is blind,* quiſquis amat ranam, ranam putat eſſe Dianam. *Love will creep where it cannot go,* magnes amoris amor. *With the love of all mankind,* complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flyeth out at the windows,* ſine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.

Love to one's country, Amor in patriam.

Self love, Amor ſui, * philautia, 1.

Exceſs of love, Amoris magnitudo.

To love, Amo, 1. diligo, *exi,* 3. *I love you moſt dearly,* magis te quam oculos amo meos. ¶ *The gods love man better than he doth himſelf,* charior illis (diis) homo quam ſibi. *They love wreſtling,* his palæſtra in ſtudio eſt. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone,* nihil eſt mihi amicius ſolitudine. *Love me, and love my dog,* qui me amat, amat & canem meum. *I love him every day better and better,* illum plus pluſque indies diligo.

To fall much in love with, Alicujus amore flagrare *vel* incendi.

To make love to one, Ambio, 4. ſolicito, 1.

To love one ardently, dearly, or *exceedingly,* Ardeo, *ſi,* 2. flagro, 1. depereo, 4. unicè, miſerè, perditè, efflictim aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare, in oculis ferre *vel* geſtare. ¶ *I loved her ardently,* or *dearly,* hanc ego animo egregiè charam habui.

To be over head and ears in love, Depereo, 4. miſerè amare; in amore totus eſſe; efflictim amare.

Love [deſire] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium.

A love [ſweetheart] Corculum, 2.

Love of God, or *parents,* Pietas, 3. ¶ *For the love of God,* per Deum; ita te Deus amet.

Criminal, or *unchaſte love,* Amor meretricius.

A love intrigue, Amor furtivus.

Love of our neighbour, Charitas, 3.

In love, Amans.

Over head and ears in love, Miſerè, perditè, efflictim amans.

To be in love, Amo, 1. miror. *He is deeply in love with her,* illam miſerè amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another,* in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue ſhould make us wonderfully in love with it,* virtus ſui mirabiles amores incitaret. ¶ *Corydon was in love with Alexis,* Corydon ardebat Alexin.

To be much in love with a thing, Amore alicujus rei flagrare.

To be out of love with a thing, Ab aliqua re abhorrēre.

To be out of love with one's ſelf, Sibi diſplicēre.

Of, or *belonging to love,* Amatorius.

A love fit, Impetus amoris.

Love [a flower] ‖ Viorna, 1.

To be love ſick, Depereo, 4.

A love knot, Nodus Herculeus.

A love letter, Epiſtola amatoria.

A love potion, Philtrum, 2. poculum amatorium.

Love tricks, Blanditiæ, *arum, f. pl.* illecebræ.

Brotherly love, Fratrum amor, * philadelphia, 1.

The love of mankind, Amor humani generis, * philanthropia, 1.

The god of love, Cupido, *dĭnis, m.* Amor, 3.

The goddeſs of love, Venus, *ĕris, f.*

The love of money, Amor pecuniæ, * phylargyria, 1.

The love of wiſdom, Amor ſapientiæ, * philoſophia, 1.

Love [ſilk] Nebula, 1. ſericum tenuiſſimum.

Loved, Amatus, dilectus.

Worthy to be loved, Amabilis, amore dignus.

Lovely, Decorus, venuſtus.

Lovelily, Amabiliter.

Lovelineſs, Amabilitas, 3. venuſtas; decor, *ōris, m.*

A lover, Amator, 3.

A great lover of his country, Qui unicè amat patriam

A lover [ſpark *or* ſuitor] Procus, 2. amaſius.

A ſhe lover, Amatrix, *īcis, f.*

A pitiful lover, Amatorculus, 2.

A lover of goodneſs, Amator probitatis, * philagathus, 2.

A lover of learning, Amator doctrinæ, * philomathes, 1.

A lover of mankind, Amator humani generis, * philanthropus, 2.

A lover of money, Amator pecuniæ, * philargyrus, 2.

A lover of wiſdom, Amator ſapientiæ, * philoſophus, 2.

A lover of truth, Amator veritatis, * philalethes, 3.

A lover of wine, Vinoſus.

Lovers of the ſame things, Rivales, *ium, m. pl.*

Of all loves, Amabò.

A lough, or *lake,* Lacus, 4.

Loving, Humanus, benignus, propitius.

Very loving, Peramans, indulgentiſſimus.

Lovingly, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.

Very lovingly, Peramanter.

To lour, Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare.

The ſky loureth, Cœlum nubibus obducitur.

A lourdan, Bardus, 2. ſegnis.

A lourge [tall gangrel] Longurio, *onis, m.*

Louring, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus, triſtis.

Louring weather, Cœlum nubilum.

A louring, Torvitas, 3. frontis contractio.

Louringly, Torvè, tetricè, ‖ vultuosè.

A louſe, Pediculus, 2. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe,* nemo poteſt nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.

A crab louſe, Pediculus inguini adhærens.

A ſea louſe, Pediculus marinus.

A wall louſe, Cimex, *ĭcis, m.*

A wood louſe, Aſellus, 2.

Louſe wort, Herba pedicularis, ſtaphis agria.

To louſe one's ſelf, Pediculos venari.

Louſy, Pediculoſus, pediculis ſcatens.

The louſy diſeaſe, Morbus pedicularis; * phthiriaſis, 3.

Louſily, ‖ Pediculosè.

Louſineſs, Pediculorum vis *vel* copia.

A lout, Sordidus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inſulſus.

To lout, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.

Loutiſh, Ruſticus, agreſtis.

Loutiſhly, Ruſticè.

A louvre, or *louvre hole,* Fumarium, 2. ſpiramentum.

Low [oppoſed to *high*] Humilis.

Low, or *humbled,* Depreſſus, afflictus, demiſſus.

Low in the world, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua eſt. ¶ *My purſe is very low,* marſupium meum fere exenteratur.

Low, or *mean,* Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obſcurus.

Low [ſhallow] Brevis.

A low houſe, Domus *vel* caſa humilis.

Low and watery grounds, Demiſſa & paluſtria loca.

A low roof, Tectum humile.

A low voice, Vox depreſſa *vel* ſubmiſſa.

Low, or *mean expreſſions,* Verba humilia, abjecta, ſordida.

A low, or *mean ſtile,* Stilus demiſſus, oratio humilis, ſermo demiſſus, humile dicendi genus.

Of a low, or *mean birth,* Ignobili loco natus, obſcuro genĕre ortus, parentibus humilibus oriundus.

A low bred fellow, Cui ſervilis eſt indoles.

He is not to be found high nor low, Nuſquam gentium eſt.

It is low water, Fluxus maris receſſit, flumen decrevit.

Low Sunday, Primus dies Dominicus poſt Paſcha.

To be in a low condition, Egēre, in egeſtate eſſe.

To bring, or *make low,* Affligo, *xi,* 3. deprimo, *preſſi;* ‖ humilio, 1.

To bring low, or *weaken,* Enervo, 1.

To be brought low in the world, or *to poverty,* Ad inopiam *vel* paupertatem redigi.

Brought low, Afflictus, depreſſus, ‖ humiliatus.

A bringing low, Afflictio, 3. depreſſio, ‖ humiliatio.

To fly low, Demiſsè volare.

To keep low, Alas alicui præcidĕre.

To run low, Decreſco, *vi,* 3. ¶ *The credit of the merchants runneth but low,* mercatorum fides concidit.

To ſpeak low, Demiſsè *vel* ſubmiſsâ voce loqui.

Low in ſtature, Brevis, humilis.

Low in price, Vilis, vili pretio.

A low dwarf, Pumilio, *onis, m.* pumilus, 2. nanus.

Low water, Aqua reflua, maris refluxus.

To low [as an ox] Mugio, 4. boo, 1.

To low again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.

To low unto, Admugio, 4.

A low bell, Campana ſonora qua utuntur aucupes in capiendis avibus.

A man of low eſtate, Infimâ fortunâ *vel* re tenui homo.

Lower, Inferior.

To lower one's pride, or *bring one a peg lower,* Faſtum alicujus comprimĕre, animos retundĕre, ſuperbiam reprimĕre.

To lower one's voice, Vocem deprimĕre.

To lower the price of things, Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of proviſions is lowered,* annona laxatur.

To lower [bring, *or* make lower] Deprimo, *eſſi,* 3. ¶ *By opening the public granaries he lowered the price of corn,* Levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 59.

To lower [let down] Demitto, *miſi,* 3. ſubmitto.

A lowering of the value of money, De pretio nummorum deceſſio.

Loweſt, or *lowermoſt*, Infimus, imus.

A lowing, Mugitus, 4. boatus.

Lowly, Demiſſus, ſubmiſſus, humilis.

Lowlily, Demiſsè, ſubmiſsè, humiliter.

Lowlineſs, Modeſtia, 1. animi demiſſio, ‖ humilitas, 3.

A lown [dull *or* heavy fellow] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, naris obeſæ.

To lowr, Frontem caperare. See *Lour*.

Loyal, Fidus, fidelis. *He was always loyal to the king*, ſemper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem *vel* fidiſſimus ſemper fuit.

Loyally, Fidè, fideliter.

Loyalty, Fides, 5. fidelitas, 3.

Known loyalty, Nota & explorata fidelitas.

A perſon of eminent loyalty, Spectatiſſimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.

To be loyal, Fidem præſtare, ſervare, *vel* conſervare.

A loyn, Lumbus, 2. See *Loin*.

To loyter, Ceſſo, 1. See *Loiter*.

A lozel, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, ſegnis, ſocors.

A lozenge, Rhombus, 2.

A lozenge, or *ſmall cake of preſerved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.

A lozenge [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulus, 2.

Lozengy [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulis interſtinctus.

A lubber, Ignavus, ſegnis.

Lubberly, Piger, ſegnis, ſocors.

Lubberly, Pigrè, ſegniter, ſocorditer.

Lubricity, or *ſlipperineſs*, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.

Lubricous, or *ſlippery*, Lubricus.

A flower de luce, * Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Lucid, Lucidus, clarus.

Lucifer, Lucifer, *ĕri*, *m.* * Phoſphorus, 2.

Luciferous, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.

Luck, Fortuna, 1. ſucceſſus, 4. *He had great luck*, fortunæ filius. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, forte fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. ¶ *It was never my luck to* — nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *I have no luck*, næ ego ſum homo infelix. *If luck ſerve*, adſit modo dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, montes aurei.

Good luck, Succeſſus *vel* exitus bonus, omen fauſtum, res ſecundæ. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God ſend good luck*, Dii vertant benè. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil eſt quod benè ſuccedat mihi.

Bad, or *ill luck*, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. res adverſæ. ¶ *Ill luck take it*, quod ne benè vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At firſt we had ill luck*, primo proceſſit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auſpicato huc me appuli.

Luckleſs, or *bringing ill luck*, Infauſtus, infelix.

Lucky, Fauſtus, felix, fortunatus, proſper, ſecundus.

Not lucky, Ominoſus, infelix, inauſpicatus.

Somewhat lucky, Beatulus.

Very lucky, Perbeatus, peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit or touch*, caſus fortunatiſſimus, *Ov.* *Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boaſted that he never had better luck at gaming in his life*, exultans rediit glorianſque nunquam ſe proſperiore aleâ uſum, *Suet. Calig.* 41.

To make lucky, Proſpero, 1. ſecundo.

Luckily, Fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, auſpicatò, peroptatò; bonis avibus; ſecundis ventis.

Luckineſs, Felicitas, 3. proſperitas.

Lucrative, Lucroſus, quæſtuoſus, lucrativus.

Lucre, Lucrum, 2. quæſtus, 4. *For lucre's ſake*, lucri gratiâ.

Lucubration, Lucubratio, 3.

Lucubratory, Lucubratorius.

Luculent [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifeſtus.

Ludicrous, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.

Ludicrouſly, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.

Ludicrouſneſs, ‖ Jocularitas, 3.

The luf, Manus laxa *vel* non contracta.

A lug, or *pearch*, Pertica, 1.

To lug, or *hale along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. pertraho.

To lug by the ear, Aurem vellicare *ſeu* vellĕre.

To lug a ſword out of its ſheath, Gladium nudare, educĕre, ſtringĕre.

To lug money out of one's purſe, Pecuniam ex crumena haurire *vel* depromĕre.

To lug, or *tear up*, Eruo, *ui*, 3.

The lug of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

Luggage, Sarcina, 1. onus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The luggage of an army, Impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Lugged, Fractus, pertractus.

By lugging, Tractim.

Lugubrious, or *ſorrowful*, Lugubris, luctuoſus.

Lukewarm [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.

Lukewarm [indifferent] Remiſſus, negligens.

To be lukewarm, Tepeo, 2.

To grow lukewarm, Tepeſco, 3.

Lukewarmly, Tepidè.

Lukewarmneſs, Tepor, 3.

Lukewarmneſs, or *indifferency in an affair*, Studium rei alicujus remiſſius.

To lull, Delinio, 4. demulceo, *ſi*.

To lull aſleep, Sopio, 4. conſopio; ſoporo, 1. ¶ *His diſcourſe lulled me aſleep*, hujus ſermo mihi ſomnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child aſleep*, puero ſomnum induxit.

Lullaby, Lallus, 2. nænia ſoporifera.

Lulled aſleep, Sopitus, conſopitus, ſoporatus.

A lulling aſleep, ‖ Soporatio, 3.

Lumber, Inſtrumenta domeſtica ponderoſiora.

A luminary, Luminare, *is*, *n.*

Luminous, Luminoſus.

A lump, Maſſa, 1. fruſtum, 2. ¶ *Thus far the Roman people had war with ſingle nations ſeparately, but ſoon after they engaged with all in a lump, and yet ſo were a match for all*, hactenus populus Romanus cum ſingulis gentium, mox acervatim, tamen ſic quoque par omnibus, *Flor.* 1, 17.

A little lump, Maſſula, 1. fruſtulum, 2.

A lump of metal, Metalli bolus.

A lump of earth, Gleba terræ.

A lump, or *heap*, Acervus, 2.

A lump fiſh, ‖ Lumpus, 2.

The lump, or *whole of a thing*, Solidum, 2.

To lump a thing, buy, or *ſell it by the lump*, In ſolidum emĕre *vel* vendĕre.

A lumping peny worth, Viliſſimo pretio emptus.

Lumpiſh, Hebes, *ĕtis*, ſtupidus.

To grow lumpiſh, Hebeſco, 3. ſtupeſco.

Lumpiſhly, Tardè, ſtupidè, ſomniculosè.

Lumpiſhneſs, Tarditas, 3. ſtupor.

Lunacy, Inſania, 1. * phreneſis, *is*, *f.*

Lunar, Lunaris.

Lunary [moon wort] ‖ Lunaria, 1.

Lunation, Menſtruus lunæ curſus.

Lunatick, Cerritus, ‖ lunaticus, * phreneticus.

To grow lunatick, Inſaniâ *vel* phreneſi laborare, intemperiis agitari.

A lunch, or *luncheon*, Fruſtum, 2. bucca, 1.

An afternoon's luncheon, Merenda, 1.

A lune [of a hawk] Habenula, linea.

The lungs, Pulmones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Lung ſick, Pulmonarius.

Lung wort, Pulmonaria, 1. verbaſcum, 2.

A perſon of good lungs, Stentor, 3. cui vox eſt ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.

Lunt [match for a gun] Fomes igniarius.

Lupines, Lupinus *vel* lupinum, 2.

A lurch, Duplex palma.

To lurch, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, *xi*, 3. ſurripio, *ui*.

To lurch [devour] Ingurgito, 1. deglutio, 4.

To be left in the lurch, Sub cultro relinqui, in anguſtiis deſeri.

Lurched, Duplici pignore multatus.

A lurcher [glutton] Lurco, *onis*, *m.* nepos, *otis*, *m.*

A lurcher [one who lieth on the lurch *or* catch] Inſidiator, 3.

A lurcher [ſort of hunting dog] Canis indagator *vel* inveſtigator.

A lurching, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.

A lure, Illecebra, 1. illicium, 2.

A ſportſman's lure, Palpum, 2.

To lure, Palpo, 1. delinio, 4. demulceo, *ſi*, 2.

A bird of the lure, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.

Lured, Palpo illectus.

Lurid, Luridus.

To lurk, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. deliteo, 2. deliteſco, *ui*, 3.

To lurk in caves, Luſtris ſe abdĕre.

A lurker, or *loiterer*, Ceſſator, 3. ‖ emanſor.

A lurker in corners, Tenebrio, *onis*, *m.*

A lurking, Latitatio, 3.

A lurking hole, or *place*, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

To lie lurking about, Conſpectum alicujus fugĕre, ex conſpectu alicujus ſe ſubducĕre.

A lurry, Tumultus, 4.

To keep a lurry, Tumultuor, 1. perſtrepo, *ui*, 3.

Luſcious, Dulcis, prædulcis, ſuavis.

Luſciouſly, Dulcè, ſuaviter.

Luſciouſneſs, Dulcedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* dulcitudo; ſuavitas, 3.

A luſern, Lupus cervarius.

Luſernes, Villus lupi cervarii.

Luſkiſh, Socors, *dis*.

Luſkiſhly, Socorditer.

Luſkiſhneſs, Socordia, 2.

Luſory, Luſorius.

Luſt, Appetitus, 4. cupido, *ĭnis*, *f.* libido; ‖ concupiſcentia, 1. ¶ *Luſt muſt be maintained with coſt*, ſine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.

The luſt of a ſhip, Navis inclinatio.

To luſt, Prurio, 4. libidine æſtuare, accendi, inflammari.

To luſt after, Concupiſco, 3. appeto, *ii* vel *ivi*.

To ſtir up luſt, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.

To ſatisfy luſt, Cupiditatem explēre *vel* ſatiare.

Luſt wort, Ros ſolis.

Luſter, Splendor, 3. See *Luſtre*.

Luſtful, Libidinoſus, ſalax, *acis*, impudicus, impurus.

Luſtfully, Libidinosè, ‖ impudicè.

Luſtfulneſs, Impudicitia, 1. laſcivia; ſalacitas, 3.

Luſtily, Animosè, fortiter, athleticè, validè, pancraticè.

Luſtineſs, Valetudinis firmæ habitus, corporis robur *vel* firmitas.

Luſtral, Luſtralis.

Luſtration, Luſtratio, 3.

Luſtre, Nitor, 3. fulgor, ſplendor.

Luſty, Validus, vegetus.

A luſty fellow, Homo robuſtus *vel* lacertoſus.

To be luſty, Vigeo, 2.

To have luſty ſtrong bodies, Corporibus vigēre.

Luſty age, Ætas vegeta.

To grow luſty, Vigeſco, 3.

A lutaniſt, or *player on the lute*, Cithariſta, *vel* es, *m.* citharœdus, 2. cithariſtria, *f.* fidicina.

A lute, Cithara, 1. barbiton, 2. * chelys, *yos*, *f.*

The belly of a lute, Teſtudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

To lute [ſolder] Oblino, *lini* vel *livi*, 3.

The ſtring of a lute, Fides, *is*, *f.*

To raiſe, or *let down the lute ſtrings*, Chelyn intendĕre *vel* relaxare.

Luteſtring, or *luſtring ſilk*, Serici genus nitidiſſimum.

Luteous, or *dirty*, Lutoſus.

Lutulent, Lutulentus, cœnoſus.

Luxated, Luxatus.

Luxation, ‖ Luxatio, 3.

Luxuriance, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, 5. luxuria, 1.

Luxuriant, or *luxurious*, Luxurioſus.

A luxurious waſter, Nepos, *otis*, *m.* gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* helluo.

Luxuriouſly, Luxurioſè.

Luxurіouſneſs, Luxus, 4.

Luxury, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4.

Luzerns, Lupi cervarii pellis. See *Luſern*.

Lycanthropy, * Lycanthropia, 1.

A lye, Mendacium, 2. commentum, figmentum.

A little lye, Mendaciunculum, 2.

An errant lye, Meræ fabulæ, logi, *orum, m. pl.* ¶ *It ſoundeth like an errant lye*, fidei abſonum eſt.

To lye, or *tell a lye*, Mentior, *titus*, 4. fingo, *xi*, 3. *I would not tell a lye for a thouſand pounds*, ut mentiar nullius patrimonium tanti facio. ¶ *What I tell you is no lye*, factum, non fabula, eſt. *Though he told never ſo great a lye*, ut impudentiſſime mentiretur.

To lye greatly, or *manifeſtly*, Ementior, *titus*, 4.

To invent lyes, Mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, conſuĕre.

To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre. *Take me in a lye, and hang me*, ſi quidquam mentitum invenies, occidito.

To give one the lye, Mendacii aliquem arguĕre.

To make a lye of one, In aliquem mentiri.

Lying along, Decumbens, ſtratus, proſtratus.

Lying between, Interjacens.

Lying by, Adjacens, juxta jacens.

Lying down, Reclinis, reclinatus.

Lying flat, Proſtratus, fuſus, pronus.

Lying hid, Latens, latitans.

Lying near unto, Adjacens, conterminus, contiguus.

Lying open, Patens, apertus.

A lying out of an army at length, Exercitûs procurſio.

Lying, or *telling a lye*, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.

Lying in wait, Inſidians, inſidias ſtruens.

Lying down, Decubans, decumbens. ¶ *She is at down lying*, partus prope inſtat.

A lying at eaſe, Recubitus, 4.

A lying in wait, Inſidiæ, *arum, f. pl.* || inſidiatio, 3.

The lying in of women, Puerperium, 2. partus, 4.

Lymphatic, Lymphaticus.

The lynden tree, Tilia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the lynden tree*, Tiliaceus.

Lyners [ſurveyors] Metatores, *um, m. pl.*

Lynx [a beaſt] Lynx, *ncis, f.*

A lyon, Leo. See *Lion*.

A lyre, Lyra, 1.

Lyric, Lyricus.

A lyric poem, Carmen lyricum.

A lyriſt, Lyriſtes *vel* lyriſta, *æ, m.*

Lytuit [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

M A.

Macaronic [huddled together] Confuſus, || confuſaneus.

A macaronic poem, Carmen conſtans ex vernaculo ſermone cum Latino contaminato.

Macaroons, Maſſula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & ſaccharo.

A mace, Sceptrum, 2.

A ſerjeant's mace, Baculus, 2. faſces, *ium, m. pl.* geſtamen, *ĭnis, n.* virgæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A mace bearer, Lictor, 3. viator.

Mace [the ſpice] || Macis, *is, f.* macer, 2. nucis myriſticæ involucrum.

Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.

To macerate, or *ſteep*, Macero, 1.

Macerated, Maceratus.

To macerate, or *make lean*, Emacio, 1. macie tenuare.

To be macerated, or *made lean*, Emacreſco, 3.

Macerated [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A macerating, or *maceration*, Maceratio, 3.

To machinate, Machinor, 1. molior, 4.

A machination, Machinatio, 3.

A machinatour, Machinator, 3.

A machine, Machina, 1.

A mackarel, Scombrus *vel* ſcomber, 2.

A mackarel [pander] Leno, *onis, m.* lenonem agens.

Mackled, or *maculated* [in printing] Maculoſus, lituris depravatus *vel* vitiatus.

To maculate, Maculo, 1. polluo, *ui*, 3.

Mad, Inſanus, furioſus, rabioſus, demens. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, ſi vel unciolam haberes ſanæ mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. *I ſhall be as mad as he*, inſaniam profectò cum illo. *He feigned himſelf mad*, furere ſe ſimulavit. *Is not a man more than mad to loſe an hundred thouſand ſeſterces?* ſimplexne furor ſeſtertia centum perdere? *He telleth me my maſter was exceeding mad at me*, mihi dominum iratiſſimum eſſe affirmavit. [Prov.] *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any one in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

To make one run mad, Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.

A mad [earth worm] Lumbricus, 2.

To be mad, Inſanio, 4. furo, 3. *What, are you mad?* inſanis; ſatin' ſanus es? ¶ *He was mad at it*, moleſtè id tulit. *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret. *He feigned himſelf mad*, furere ſe ſimulavit. ¶ *For they ſay that after this action he run mad, or was not in his right ſenſes*, negatur enim, poſt hoc factum, mente conſtitiſſe, *V. Max.* 1, 1, 20.

To act like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

To mad, or *make mad*, Furio, 1. demento; in furorem agĕre. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc malè habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad inſaniam.

A mad cap, Veſanus, 2. furioſus.

Madam, Domina mea.

A mad dog, Canis rabidus *vel* rabioſus.

A mad houſe, or *Bedlam*, Hoſpitium inſanorum *vel* eorum qui mentem amiſerunt.

Raving mad, Furioſus, furibundus.

Madded, Furiatus.

Maddiſh, Rabioſulus, cerebroſus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

To run madding after a thing, Furioſè aliquid ſectari.

Madly, Dementer, furioſè, inſanè.

Madneſs, Dementia, 1. inſania, veſania; furor, 3.

The madneſs of a dog, Rabies, *ei, f.*

Full of madneſs, Furibundus.

Madder, or *more mad*, Furioſior.

Madder [to dye with] Rubia tinctoria.

Wild madder, Rubia ſylveſtris.

Paſture madder, Mollugo, *gĭnis, f.*

Made [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compoſitus.

Made acquainted, Certior factus, edoctus.

A made word, Verbum novum *vel* fictum.

To be made, Fio, *factus*; confio. ¶ *I am made for ever if this be true*, deus ſum ſi hoc ita eſt. *It may be made good by this argument*, hoc argumento confirmari poteſt. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata ſit pactio. *I will be either made, or marred*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ.

Made free, Liberatus, manumiſſus.

Made ready, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

I made, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ *I never made any doubt, but*— nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin— *You have made a good day's work of it*, proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *He made a law*, legem tulit. *I will not leave till I have made an end*, haud deſinam donec perfecero. *He made much of himſelf ſo long as he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, benè. *This made for him*, hoc pro illo fecit. *He made them dig the ground*, fodēre terras coegit. *What made you riſe ſo early?* quid te tam manè lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his eſtate*, patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made?* os ut ſibi diſtorſit? *He made a requeſt unto the ſenate, that*— petivit à ſenatu, ut—

To madefy, or *make wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3.

A madge howlet, Noctua, 1. ulula.

Madid, Madĭdus, udus.

A madrigal, Cantilena *vel* muſa ſylveſtris; carmen agreſte.

Mads, Morbus quidam oves afficiens.

Magbote, Multa pro cognato occiſo ſuperſtitibus cognatis olim pendi ſolita.

To maffle [ſtammer] Balbutio, 4.

A maffler, Balbus, 2.

A maffling, Hæſitantia linguæ; || balbuties, 5.

A magazine, or *ſtorehouſe*, Apotheca, 1. armarium, 2. ¶ *The Volſcian general, who to that day had laid up no magazines, but had maintained his ſoldiers by the plunder and forage they got day by day from the neighbouring country*, Volſcus imperator, qui ad eam diem non commeatu præparato, ſed ex populatione agrorum rapto in diem frumento aluiſſet militem, *Liv.* 4, 10.

A magazine for arms, Armamentarium, 2.

A magazine for powder, Pulveris nitrati cella *vel* apotheca.

A magazine for corn, Horreum, 2.

A maggot, Galba, 1. termes, *ĭtis, m.* lendix, *ĭcis, f.*

A maggot [in one's pate] Repentinus animi motus *vel* impetus. *He did it rather out of a maggot, than mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potius, quàm cogitatione, id fecit. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting, than the juſt rules of that art*, quidam pictores mentis ſuæ potius, quàm artis ductum, pingendo ſequuntur.

Maggoty, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus *vel* lendicibus ſcatens.

To be maggoty, or *whimſical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

Magic, or *magical*, Magia, 1. ars magica; * magice, *es, f.*

Of, or *belonging to magic*, Magicus.

Magically, Juxta *vel* ſecundum artem magicam.

A magician, Magus, 2. veneficus.

Magiſterial, or *magiſterious*, Imperioſus, regius.

Magiſterially, Satis cum imperio.

Magiſtery, or *maſterſhip*, Magiſterium, 2. auctoritas magiſtri.

A chymical magiſtery, || Magiſterium chymicum.

Magiſtracy, Magiſtratus, 4.

A magiſtrate, Magiſtratus, 4. præfectus. ¶ *Calpurnius goes to Rome to preſide in the election of new magiſtrates*, Calpurnius Romam ad magiſtratus rogandos proficiſcitur, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

Magnanimity, or *magnanimouſneſs*, Magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Magnanimous, Magnanimus, fortis.

Magnanimouſly, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, viriliter.

A magnet [load ſtone] Magnes, *ētis, m.*

Magnetical, or *magnetic*, Magneticus.

Magnetiſm, Vis magnetica.

The magnificat, Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; hymnus beatæ Mariæ.

To correct the magnificat, Lumen ſoli mutuare.

Magnificence, Magnificentia, 1. ſplendor, 3. *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentia receſſit.

Magnificent, Magnificus, auguſtus, ſplendidus.

A magnificent entertainment, Cœna lauta & magnifica.

Magnificently, Magnificè, ſplendidè, ſumptuosè, lautè.

To magnify [praiſe] Magnifico, 1. exalto, laudo; extollo, *tŭli*.

To magnify [exaggerate] Exaggero, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2. exaugeo.

To magnify an object, Amplifico, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2. *This glaſs magnifieth objects very much*, hoc ſpeculum res objectas multum auget.

Magnified [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus. ¶ *Unleſs in croſſing the river, they magnified, as uſual, the engagement with a few veſſels put out to hinder them, and vainly claimed to themſelves the honour of a naval victory*, niſi in trajectu forte fluminis prohibendo aliquarum navium concurſum in majus, ut fit, celebrantes, navalis victoriæ vanum titulum appetivere, *Liv.* 4, 34.

Magnified [made greater, *or* enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exauctus.

A magnifier, Qui nimis laudat.

Magnifying, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things exceſſively*, Omnia in majus extollentes, *Juſt.* 25, 1.

A magnifying, Amplificatio, 3. ‖ magnificatio.

A magnifying glaſs, Speculum res objectas augens.

Magnitude, Magnitudo, ĭnis, *f.*

A magpie, Pica, 1.

Magydare [herb] Magudaris; laſerpitium, 2.

Mahometans, ‖ Mahometani, *orum, m. pl.*

Mahometaniſm, ‖ Mahometaniſmus, 2.

A maid, or *maiden*, Virgo, *gĭnis*, *f.* puella, 1.

A little maid, Virguncula, 1. puellula.

A cook maid, Coqua, 1.

An old maid, Virgo grandis.

A maid marrion [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.

A maid ſervant, Ancilla, 1. famula.

A little maid ſervant, Ancillula, 1.

A chamber maid, Ornatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

An houſe maid, Ancilla quæ domum expurgare ſolet.

A nurſery maid, Ancilla infantes curans; ‖ gerula, 1.

A maid that layeth up her miſtreſſes clothes, Veſtiplica *vel* veſtiſplica, 1.

A maid ready for a huſband, Virgo nubilis *vel* viro matura.

A maid without a portion, Virgo indotata *vel* caſſa dote.

A maid with a great portion, Virgo pulchrè dotata.

A ſlender maid, Juncea virgo.

A waiting maid, Pediſſequa, 1. miniſtra.

Maids of honour, Famulæ regiæ.

A maid [fiſh] Raia *vel* ſquatina minor.

Of, or *belonging to a maid*, or *maiden*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Maiden hair [herb] Adiantum, 2.

Black maiden hair, Capillus Veneris.

Engliſh black maiden hair, * Trichomanes, *is*, *m.*

A maiden head, Virginitas, 3.

To get, or *take away one's maidenhead*, Devirgino, 1. virginem vitiare, pudicitiam virginis delibare, *vel* zonam ſolvĕre.

Having loſt her maidenhead, Corrupta, ſtuprata.

Maiden lip [herb] Lappago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Maiden like, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.

Majeſtic, *majeſtical*, or *full of majeſty*, Regius, auguſtus, imperialis, imperioſus.

Majeſty, Majeſtas, 3. regia dignitas.

The majeſty of God, Numen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Majeſtically, or *with majeſty*, Auguſtè, imperioſè, regaliter, cum dignitate *vel* majeſtate.

A mail, or *budget*, Bulga, 1. aſcopera; ſaccus, 2. vidulum.

A mail, or *bundle of letters*, Faſciculus epiſtolarum.

A coat of mail, Lorica, 1.

A little coat of mail, Loricula, 1. lorica minor.

To arm with a coat of mail, Lorico, 1.

Armed with a coat of mail, Loricatus.

An arming with a coat of mail, Loricatio, 3.

The mail of an hawk's coat, Accipitris macula.

A maim, or *wound*, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* plaga, 1.

To maim, Vulnero, 1. mutilo, admutilo.

Maimed, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.

A maiming, Vulneratio, 3. mutilatio.

Main, Magnus, primus; princeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* ¶ *The main of the army being ſafe*, Summâ exercitûs ſalvâ, *Cæſ.*

The main point of a thing, Rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, ſummum rei obtinuimus.

Main force, Vis, *is*, *f.* violentia, 1. vis aperta.

By main force, or *ſtrength*, Vi, violenter, ſummis viribus.

With might and main, Obnixè, impendiò; ſummâ ope; manibus pedibuſque.

A main [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius.

The main land, Continens, terra continens *vel* firma.

The main, or *main ſea*, Oceanus, 2. ✠ altum *vel* altum mare.

To lanch out into the main, In altum provehi.

The main battle, Prælium *vel* certamen præcipuum.

The main body of an army, Exercitûs ſumma.

The main body of horſe, or *cavalry*, Agmen equitum.

The main chance, Sors, *tis*, *f.* rerum ſumma.

The main guard, Excubitorum ſumma *vel* corpus præcipuum.

The main maſt of a ſhip, Navis malus præcipuus.

The main yard, Antenna præcipua.

The main, or *mane of an horſe*, Juba equina.

Mainly, Præcipuè, maximè, valdè.

It mainly concerneth him, Illius maximè intereſt.

It mainly concerneth me, meâ maximè intereſt.

Mainpernable, Pro quo fidejubere licet.

Mainpernors, Vades, *ium*, *m. pl.* fidejuſſores, *um.*

Mainpert, Vectigal è panibus loco decimarum ſolutum.

Mainprize, Vadimonium, 2. ‖ manucaptio, 3.

To mainprize, Vadimonio obſtringĕre.

To maintain [affirm] Affirmo, 1. aſſevero; aſſero, *ui*, 3.

To maintain [defend *or* ſupport] Vindico, 1. præſto, *ſtiti*; tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. ſuſtineo; defendo, *di*, 3. *I will maintain it, you never can beſtow your coſt better*, ſed præſtabo ſumptus nuſquam melius poſſe poni. *It requireth more to maintain it*, eo plus requirit ad ſe tuendum.

To maintain [keep] Suſtento, 1. alo, *ui*, 3. paſco, *vi*; nutrio, 4. *He maintained him by his ſervice when he durſt not come abroad*, abditum miniſterio ſuo aluit.

To maintain a family, Familiam alĕre *vel* ſuſtentare.

To maintain one's ground, Locum tuēri *vel* tenēre, in iiſdem veſtigiis ſtare, gradu immoto manēre.

To maintain a battle, or *fight*, Prælium ſuſtinēre.

To maintain peace, Concordiam alĕre.

To maintain one's character, Perſonam tuēri. ¶ *And alſo L. Paulus the father of Africanus maintained his character of the chief citizen for fluency of ſpeech*, Atque etiam L. Paulus Africani pater perſonam principis civis facilè dicendo tuebatur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 20.

Maintainable, Quod defendi *vel* vindicari poteſt.

Maintained, Suppeditatus, ſuſtentatus. ¶ *The ſtate of a city is maintained by the laws*, ſtatus civitatis legibus continetur.

A maintainer, Propugnator, 3. aſſertor; vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

A maintainer of another man's cauſe, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

A maintaining [affirming] Affirmatio, 3. aſſertio.

A maintaining [defending *or* ſupporting] Suſtentatio, 3. conſervatio, vindicatio.

A maintaining [keeping] Victûs *vel* ſumptûs ſuppeditatio.

Maintenance [defenſe *or* ſupport] Defenſio, 3. patrocinium, 2. tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Maintenance [keeping, *or* allowing neceſſaries for life] Ad victum ſumptus.

A ſtatute of maintenance, Statutum ne quis alterius liti præſto ſit, *vel* in alterius cauſam navet operam.

A major, Prætor urbanus. See *Mayor.*

A major of a troop, Legatus, 2.

A major general, Exercitûs inſtructor; legatus imperatorius.

The majority, or *major part*, Pars melior *vel* major. ¶ *He gave ſentence on the bench as he thought proper, as if the ſame was the opinion of the majority*, quod ipſi libuiſſet, perinde atque pluribus idem videretur, pronuntiabat, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

Maiz [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.

A make, or *form*, Forma, 1. figura.

To make, Facio, *feci*, 3. compono, *ſui*, conficio, *feci*. ¶ *What a fool he made of himſelf?* ut ludos fecit? *It maketh me I know not what to do*, me conſilii incertum facit. *This maketh for me*, hoc etiam pro me eſt. *This maketh nothing againſt me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto poteſt componi inter eos gratia. *I ſhall make an example of him*, in eum exempla futura ſunt. *I make no queſtion of it*, nullus dubito. *What maketh you here?* quid hic tibi negotii eſt? *He knoweth how to make his market*, or *the beſt of a bad market*, ſcit uti foro. *She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, mero meridie, ſi dixerit illa, tenebras eſſe credet. *I will make her my wife*, hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you ſo merry?* quid illud gaudii eſt? *I will make her angry with you*, ego illam tibi incenſam dabo. *He maketh it his ſtudy*, id ſibi ſtudio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil ſit moræ. *He doth not make that his buſineſs*, non enim id agit. *I will make you know where you are*, faxo ſciatis non viduæ hanc inſulam eſſe. *Make a virtue of neceſſity*, levius fit patientiâ quidquid corrigere eſt nefas.

To make account, Puto, 1. reputo. *I would he had not made ſo great account of it*, utinam tanti non putâſſet. ¶ *I make account*, fert animus. *I make account it is a very great offence*, graviſſimum crimen eſſe judico.

To make account, or *reckoning*, Æſtimo, 1. pendo, *di*, 3. facio, *feci*, duco, *xi*. *I make little account of*, parvi æſtimo. ¶ *That is it I make moſt account of*, hoc mihi maximum eſt. *He maketh but little reckoning of it*, id parvi ducit. *You make the leaſt account of your own courteſies*, beneficiorum tuorum parciſſimus æſtimator es.

To make accounts even, Rationes exæquare, componĕre, facĕre.

To make up, or *ſtate an account*, Rationes computare *vel* inter ſe conferre.

To make acquainted, Significo, 1. certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Make him acquainted with theſe things*, fac hæc audiat.

To make afraid, Terreo, *ui*, 2. terrefacio, *feci*, 3. metum alicui incutĕre.

To make an alliance, Affinitatem contrahĕre.

To make, or *run after one*, Aliquem curſu petĕre.

To make an appointment, Diem & locum conſtituĕre ad aliquid agendum.

To make aſhamed, Pudefacio, *feci*, 3. rubore ſuffundĕre.

To make at, or *towards one*, Peto, *ii* vel *ivi*, 3. appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large ſize made at the king himſelf*, cum leo magnitudinis raræ ipſum regem invaſurus incurreret, *Curt.* 8, 1.

To make away, or *go off*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3.

To make away with one's ſelf, Sibi mortem conſciſcĕre.

To make away his eſtate, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigĕre.

To make a bed, Lectum ſternĕre.

To make believe, Fidem alicui facĕre.

To make blind, Excæco, 1. cæcum reddĕre.

To make better, Melioro, 1. in melius provehĕre, meliorem facĕre, ad frugem revocare.

To make a boaſting, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento.

To make bold to do, Audeo, *auſus*, 2.

To make a bond, Syngrapham conſcribĕre.

To make one's ſelf enemies, Odium contrahĕre.

To make a campaign, Stipendia facĕre.

To make clean, Purgo, 1. expurgo.

To make a covenant, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3.

To make to be done, Procuro, 1.

To make a demure face, Vultus fingĕre.

To make diviſions, Lites *vel* diſcordias ſerĕre.

To make an end, or *leave off*, Deſino, *ſivi*, 3. abſiſto, *ſtiti*.

To make an end [finiſh] Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. perficio, *feci*.

To make an end of a law ſuit between themſelves, Lites redimĕre.

To make even, Æquo, 1. adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

To make even, or *live from hand to mouth* In diem vivĕre.

To make an eſtimate, Cenſum inſtituĕre

To make one's public entrance, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

To make a feaſt, Convivium apparare, adornare, inſtruĕre.

To make an eſcape, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

To make an excuſe for himſelf, Alicui ſe excuſare *vel* de culpa liberare.

To make an excuſe for another, Aliquem alteri excuſare, à culpa liberare *vel* eximĕre.

To make a great figure, Splendidè ſe gerere.

To make, or *light a fire*, Ignem accendĕre, focum extruĕre.

To make, or *join friendſhip with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre *vel* connectĕre.

To make for, or *go to a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendĕre. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coegi ut littus peteret.

To make an example of one, In aliquem exemplum edĕre. ¶ *Others hereafter may dare to commit the like offence, unleſs I make a ſevere example of this man to be tranſmitted to poſterity*, audeat deinde talia alius, niſi in hunc inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero, *Liv.* 1, 28.

To make a fool of one, Aliquem ridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui *vel* in aliquem illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare.

To make for, or *be advantageous to one*, Ad aliquid conducĕre.

To make one's fortune, Divitias acquirĕre *vel* nanciſci.

To make fortunate, Fortuno, 1. ſecundo, proſpero.

To make free, Libero, 1. manumitto, *miſi*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo donare, ad pileum vocare.

To make free of a city, Civitate aliquem donare; alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri.

To make free with another's character, De fama alicujus detrahĕre.

To make free with another's goods, Bona alterius ſurripĕre.

To make, or *reconcile friends*, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre. *I will ſee if I can make them friends*, ego exibo ut conciliem pacem.

To make a funeral ſermon, Defunctum pro roſtris concione laudare.

To make gain of, Quæſtui habĕre.

To make good [prove] Probo, 1. confirmo.

To make good [reſtore] Reſtituo, *ui*, 3. reddo, *didi*, refundo, *fudi*; ſuppleo, *vi*, 2.

To make good his ground, In iiſdem veſtigiis ſtare, gradu immoto manĕre.

To make haſte, Feſtino, 1. propero. ¶ *He ſtirreth apace, but maketh no haſte*, movet teſtudineum *vel* formicinum gradum. *Make what haſte you can*, remigio veloque quantum poteris feſtina & fuge.

To make head againſt, Alicui obſiſtĕre *vel* obniti.

To make hot, Calefacio, *feci*, 3. fervefacio.

To make as if, Simulo, 1. diſſimulo. *He maketh as if he were ſick*, ſimulat ſe ægrotare.

To make an impreſſion on one's mind, In animum deſcendĕre.

To make an intereſt at an election, Prenſare homines, *Liv.* 3, 35.

To make a judgement of a thing, Facti alicujus judicium facĕre.

To make a king, Regem conſtituĕre.

To make known, Publico, 1. vulgo; patefacio, *feci*, 3. in vulgum edĕre.

To make a law, Legem ferre *vel* ſancire.

To make a league, Fœdus inire, ferire, facĕre.

To make a leg, or *do obeiſance*, Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.

To make leſs, Minuo, *ui*, 3. diminuo, imminuo.

To make a man of one, or *ſet one up in the world*, Alicui ſumptus ſuppeditare, quibus ſe ſuſtentet; aliquem opibus juvare.

To make the land, Attingĕre terram.

To make a merit of a thing, Aliquid ſibi laudi ducĕre.

To make merry, Genio indulgĕre.

To make one merry by telling him good news, In lætitiam conjicĕre.

To make money of, Vendo, *didi*, 3. pro pecunia commutare.

To make the moſt of, Quam cariſſimè vendĕre.

To make a mock of one, Aliquem deridĕre, irridĕre, ludificari.

To make a mountain of a mole hill, Arcem ex cloaca facĕre.

To make much of, Benignè tractare, indulgenter habĕre, ſinu fovĕre, lautè excipĕre.

To make much of himſelf, Genio indulgĕre, cutem *vel* cuticulam curare. *You have made much of yourſelf*, curâſti te molliter.

To make up his mouth, Os ſibi diſtorquĕre.

To make a neſt, Nidificare, nidum conſtruĕre.

To make a noiſe, Strepo, *ui*, 3. obſtrepo, perſtrepo.

To make nothing of [deſpiſe] Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *ſprevi*; flocci facĕre, parvi *vel* nihili pendĕre,

To make nothing of [not to ſucceed] Parum procedĕre.

To make nothing of, or *get nothing by*, Rem non facĕre.

To make off, or *run away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ ſe ſubducĕre *vel* eripĕre.

To make one mad, Ad inſaniam aliquem adigĕre.

To make into one, or *unite*, Aduno, 1.

To make one amongſt a company, Inter plures numerari, annumerari.

To make over one's right to another, Jus ſuum in alium transferre.

To make out [explain] Explico *ui* vel *avi*, 1. expono, *ſui*, 3.

To make out by argument, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To make out after, or *in ſearch for*, Inveſtigo, 1. quæro, *ſivi*, 3.

To make a paſs at one, Aliquem ſtricto gladio petĕre, in aliquem enſe nudo irruĕre.

To make a pen, Pennam acuĕre *vel* exacuĕre.

To make a prating, Garrire.

To make a preſent to one, Donum alicui conferre.

To make a price, Pretium alicui rei facĕre *vel* indicĕre.

To make a proffer, Conditiones offerre.

To make a promiſe, Promitto, *ſi*, 3. polliceor, *icitus*, 2.

To make large promiſes, Montes aureos pollicēri, magnificè promittĕre.

To make ready, Paro, 1. apparo, præparo.

To make one's ſelf ready to do a thing, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.

Make ready [a term in war] Præſto eſtote.

To make a recantation, Stylum invertĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

To make room, or *go out of the way*, De via decedĕre.

To make room, or *put out of the way*, Summovēre, de loco aliquo depellĕre.

To make ſale of, Vendo, *didi*, 3.

To make a ſhew of, Speciem exhibēre *vel* præbēre.

To make a ſtand, Se ſiſtĕre.

To make one to ſtand, Alicujus greſſum reprimĕre.

To make a ſhout, Clamorem tollĕre.

To make a ſtir, Turbas excitare. ¶ *If you make any ſtir here*, ſi quicquam hic turbæ cœperis.

To make a ſtory, Fabulam comminiſci *vel* fingĕre.

To make, or *go towards a perſon*, Verſus aliquem tendĕre.

To make verſes, Carmina condĕre, componĕre, pangĕre.

To make a vow, Voveo, *vi*, 2.

To make up a difference, Litem componĕre.

To make up [finiſh] Conficio, *feci*, 3. perficio; ad exitum *vel* umbilicum ducĕre. ¶ *How many ſhall we make up?* quoto ludo conſtabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum abſolvet.

To make up a loſs, Damnum compenſare, præſtare, ſarcire, reſarcire.

To make up a match, or *marriage*, Nuptias conciliare.

To make a match for fighting, Certamen inſtituĕre.

To make up accounts of mutual credit, Rationes inter ſe conferre.

To make up a letter, Epiſtolam complicare.

To make up one's want of parts by diligence, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compenſare.

To make uſe of, Utor, *ſus*, 3. ¶ *Anger maketh uſe of any thing that cometh in its way*, quælibet iratis ipſe dat arma dolor.

To make war, Bellum gerĕre.

To make war upon, Bellum inferre.

To make water, Meiĕre, urinam facĕre *vel* reddĕre.

To make, or *give way for*, De via decedĕre.

To make way for another, or *remove the crowd*, Summovēre turbam, *Liv.* 3, 48.

To make way unto, Viam munire.

To make a will, Teſtamentum condĕre, componĕre, facĕre, conſignare.

To make a wonder at, Miror, 1. admiror.

To make words about a thing, De aliqua re litigare *vel* diſceptare. ¶ *I will make but one word with you; ſhe coſt me fifty* minæ, *if you will give me ſixty for her, the lady ſhall be at your ſervice*, te abſolvam brevi; argenti quinquaginta mihi illa empta eſt minis, ſi ſexaginta mihi denumerantur minæ, tuas poſſidebit mulier faxo ferias, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 30.

A make bate, Qui *vel* quæ lites ſerit.

A make hawk, Accipiter tutor *vel* pædagogus.

A maker, Fabricator, 3. formator, effector; artifex, *icis*, *c*.

A making, Fabricatio, 3. effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

A making free, Manumiſſio, 3. in libertatem vindicatio.

A making good, Reſtitutio, 3. compenſatio.

A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.

A making ready, Paratus, 4. apparatus.

A malady, Morbus, 2. ægritudo, *dinis*, *f*.

The malanders in a horſe, Tuber in genu equi.

Malapert, Protervus, petulans, procax, *acis*.

A malapert fellow, Homo ſolutâ linguâ.

To play the malapert, Inſolenter ſe gerĕre.

Malapertly, Procaciter, protervè, improbè.

Malapertneſs, Procacitas, 3. protervitas; protervia, 1. petulantia.

A male, or *mail* [budget] Mantica, 1. pera.

The male, Mas, *aris*, *m*.

Of, or *belonging to the male kind*, Maſculinus.

Male adminiſtration, or *male practice*, Mala rei adminiſtratio, male obitum negotium.

Malecontent, Malè contentus, ægrè ferens.

Malediction, Maledictio, 3.

A malefactor, Sons, *tis*, maleficus, 2. facinoroſus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, reus.

Malefic, or *maleficent*, Maleficus.

Maleficence, Maleficentia, 1.

Malevolence, Malevolentia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malevolent, Malevolens, malignus.

Malice, Malitia, 1. invidia; malignitas, 3. ſimultas; malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.

Malice propenſe, Ultionis ſtudium.

To bear malice, Invideo, *di*, 2. indignor, 1. odiſſe, odio aliquem habēre, odium habēre in aliquem.

Tainted with malice, Exulceratus.

Malicious, Malignus, invidus.

Maliciouſly, Malignè, invidè.

Maliciouſneſs, Invidia, 1. malignitas, 3. livor.

To malign, De alicujus fama detrahĕre, conviciis aliquem laceſſĕre *vel* proſcindĕre.

Malignancy, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3.

Malign, or *malignant*, Malignus.

A malignant diſtemper, Morbus acerbus *vel* gravis.

A malignant, Malignus *vel* improbus civis.

Malignantly, Malignè, invidè.

Maligned, Convitiis laceſſitus.

A maligner, Qui convitiis aliquem laceſſit *vel* proſcindit.

Malignity, Malignitas, 3.

The malignity of a diſtemper, Morbi acerbitas.

A malken, or *maukin*, Peniculum || fernarium.

A mall, or *mallet*, Malleus, 2.

A mall [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

To mall, Batuo, 3. tundo, *tutŭdi*.

A mallard, Anas paluſtris mas.

Malleable, Ductilis, malleo ducendus *vel* attenuandus.

A mallet, Malleus, 2.

A little mallet, Malleolus, 2.

To ſtrike with a mallet, Malleo, 1. malleo percutĕre.

Stricken with a mallet, Malleatus, malleo percuſſus.

Mallows, Malvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Marſh mallows, Hibiſcum *vel* hibiſcus, 2. * althea, 1.

Tree mallows, Malva arborea.

Vervain mallows, * Alcea, 1.

Of, or *belonging to mallows*, Malvaceus.

Malmſey wine, Vinum Arviſium, Creticum, *vel* Chium.

Malt, || Braſium, 2. * byne, *es*, *f.*

A maltſter, or *malt man*, || Braſiator, 3.

Malt making, or *malting*, || Byneficium, 2.

To make malt, Bynem parare, hordeum madefactum curare.

Mam, or *mamma*, Mamma, 1.

Mamets [puppets] Icunculæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Mammocks [fragments] Fruſtula, *orum*, *n. pl.* fragmenta; offæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* offulæ; || analecta.

A mammoniſt, Quæſtuoſus, theſauris inhians.

A man [not a brute] Homo, *ĭnis*, *c.* mortalis. *Becauſe ſhe was born a man*, quia homo nata eſt. *That all men may ſee*, ut omnes mortales videre poſſint. *I have made a man of him*, hominem inter homines feci. ¶ *Man propoſeth, but God diſpoſeth*, humana conſilia divinitùs gubernantur. *A man may aſk what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illa. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus eſt, nondum prætextam depoſuit. *But what ſhould a man do?* verum quid facias? [Prov.] *A man, or a mouſe*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus; rex, aut aſinus. *One man's meat is another man's poiſon*, quot homines, tot ſententiæ. *They were all ſlain to a man*, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; reſtim ductat.

A man [not a child] Vir, *ri*, *m.* ¶ *He is grown a man*, exceſſit ex ephebis; togam virilem ſumpſit. *When I became a man*, poſtquam factus ſum vir.

A man [not a woman] Vir, *ri*, *m.* mas, *aris*. *If we will ſhew ourſelves brave men*, ſi viri volumus eſſe. *Men ſhould not ſcold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

A man [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, The Romans generally, when they ſpeak of a perſon indefinitely, uſe the ſecond perſon ſingular, whereas the Engliſh chiefly uſe the third; as, *A man ſhall be valued according to what he hath*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præſentibus opta, & veniet. *But what can a man do?* ſed quid agas?

The good man of the houſe, Paterfamilias.

A leading, *chief*, or *principal man*, Vir primarius *vel* princeps.

A man, or *manſervant*, Servus, 2. famulus. *This man was made free*, ſervo ejus libertas data eſt. *Suppoſe maſters may uſe ſeverity towards their men*, heris ſit ſane adhibenda ſævitia in famulos. [Prov.] *Like maſter, like man*, domini ſimilis es. ¶ *Here is a man for your ſervice*, huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis.

Every man, Quiſque, unuſquiſque, omnis. *That which every man will be fit for*, ad quam quiſque rem aptus ſit futurus. *Every man hath his time allotted*, ſtat ſua cuique dies. *Let one and the ſame be the profit of every man, and of all*, eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque, & univerſorum. *There every man muſt do all he can, that it may not come to bandy ſtrokes*, hîc omnia facere omnis debet, ne armis decernatur. *Every man hath his humour*, ſuus cuique mos eſt.

No man, Nequis, nemo, *ĭnis*, *c.* nullus, non quiſquam. *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quîs noceat. *There is no man I would now more fain ſee*, nemo eſt quem ego magis nunc videre cuperem. *Although he be praiſed by no man*, etiamſi à nullo laudetur. *No man almoſt did bid him to his houſe*, domum ſuam iſtum non ferè quiſquam vocabat.

My own man [in my right ſenſes] Mentis compos; apud me. *He is not his own man*, non eſt animi compos.

My own man [at my own diſpoſal] Mei juris; liber.

Man by man, or *from man to man*, Viritim. *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, præda, quæ capta eſt, viritim eſt diviſa.

Like a man, Viriliter, humaniter. *He behaved like a man*, or, *hath played the part of a man*, ſe virum præbuit, ſe viriliter expedivit; ſtrenuè rem geſſit. *I will ſhew you what it is to live like a man*, teipſum docebo quid ſit humaniter vivĕre. *Is this to act like a man?* hoccine eſt humanum factum? *Ter. And.* 1, 5, 1.

To man, or *furniſh with men*, Hominibus complēre, inſtruĕre, munire. *They man their ſhips with archers*, naves ſagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus inſtruebant.

Man the capſtan, Elevate ergatam.

To act, *play*, or *ſhew one's ſelf a man*, Virum agĕre, virum ſe præbēre. ¶ *He hath played the man*, egit ſane ſtrenuè; virum præſtitit. *Let us ſee how much of a man you are*, oſtende qui vir ſies.

To come to man's eſtate, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam deponĕre.

A footman, Pedes, *ĭtis*, *c.*

An horſe man, Eques, *ĭtis*, *c.*

A little man, Homunculus, 2.

An honeſt and upright man, Integer vitæ ſceleriſque purus, *Hor.*

A man of wit, Vir ingenio pollens.

A man of buſineſs, Qui res diligenter tractat.

A man of converſation and ſenſe, Homo lepidus & acutus.

An old man, Senex, *is*, *c.*

A poor man, Pauper, *ĕris*.

A rich, or *wealthy man*, Dives, *ĭtis*.

A wiſe man, Sapiens.

A young man, Juvenis, 3. adoleſcens.

A man of no account, Homo nauci, nihili, treſſis.

A man of war [ſhip] Navis præſidiaria *vel* bellica.

A man at cheſs, or *tables*, Latro, 3. calculus, 2. latrunculus.

A man child, Filius, 2. puerulus; puſio, *onis*, *m.*

A man eater, * Anthropophagus, 2.

A man ſlayer, Homicida, *æ*, *m.*

Manſlaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A man for all purpoſes, Omnium horarum *vel* ſcenarum homo.

Of, or *belonging to a man*, Humanus. *I think nothing belonging to a man improper for me to do*, humani nihil à me alienum eſſe puto.

Manacles, Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle, Manicis conſtringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.

Manacled, Manicis conſtrictus.

A manacling, Manicis conſtrictio.

Manage, or *the art of riding on horſeback*, Equitandi diſciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.

A manage, or *riding houſe*, Curriculum, 2. * hippodromus.

To manage, Adminiſtro, 1. tracto; gero, *geſſi*, 3. ¶ *You know how to manage the tack*, ſciſti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, ſine me illum pro meo modo tractare.

To manage an eſtate well, Rem familiarem tuēri, *Cic.*

To manage a war, Obire bellum. ¶ *Becauſe the two conſuls could not manage ſo many wars at the ſame time*, quia duo conſules obire tot ſimul bella nequirent, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To manage the different diſpoſitions of the common people, Plebis animos permulcēre, tractare, delinire.

To manage youth, Ætati juvenum temperare.

Managed, Adminiſtratus, tractatus, geſtus.

A manager, Adminiſtrator, 3. curator.

A good, or *bad manager of affairs*, Rerum prudens *vel* imprudens adminiſtrator.

A managing, or *management of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtratio *vel* gubernatio, negotiorum geſtio. ¶ *He is well ſkilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum uſum, uſu rerum eſt peritus. *The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few*, paucorum arbitrio belli domique reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

Good, or *bad management*, Prudens *vel* imprudens rerum adminiſtratio.

The management of a family, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.

The management of the public money, Pecuniæ publicæ diſpenſatio.

The management of the voice, Vocis moderatio.

Man-boot, Compenſatio pro homicidio.

A manch, or *old faſhioned ſleeve* [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ, brachiale, *is*, *n.*

A manchet, Panis ſiligineus.

Mancipation, Mancipatio, 3.

A manciple, Opſonator *vel* obſonator.

A mandamus [for a degree, &c.] Diploma regium.

A mandatory [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] || Mandatarius, 2.

Mandatory, Mandans, imperans.

A mandate, Mandatum, 2. juſſum, præceptum.

The mandible [jaw] || Mandibula *vel* mandibulum, 2.

A mandilion [looſe garment] * Exomis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Mandragore, or *mandrake*, Mandragoras, *æ*, *f.*

Manducation, or *chewing*, || Manducatio, 3.

The mane of a horſe, Juba equina.

Maned, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, juba ornatus.

Manful, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, virilis.

Manfully, Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, ſtrenuè.

Manfulneſs, Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* animi altitudo, excelſitas, magnitudo.

The mange, Scabies canina, felina, &c.

A manger, Præſepe, *is*, *n.*

To live at rack and manger, Profusè prodigĕre.

Mangineſs, Porrigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * pſora, 1.

Mangy, Scabioſus, * pſoricus.

To mangle, Lacero, 1. lanio, trunco, detrunco, mutilo.

Mangled, Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.

A mangler, Mutilator, 3.

A mangling, Laceratio, 3. mutilatio, truncatio.

Mango, Genus fructûs conditivi ex India orientali allatum.

Manhood [courage] Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* virtus, 3. animi magnitudo.

Manhood, or *man's eſtate*, Ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata.

Maniac [frantic] Inſanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus, * maniacus.

Manifeſt, Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifeſt that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleſtè tuliſſe conſtat. *That matter is not very manifeſt to me*, de ea re mihi non liquet.

A manifeſt, or *manifeſto*, Scriptum apologeticum; facti alicujus defenſio *vel* purgatio edita *vel* vulgata.

To manifeſt, or *make manifeſt*, Manifeſto, 1. indico, vulgo, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edĕre.

To be made manifeſt, Clareſco, 3. innoteſco, detegor, *ctus*, retegor, patefieri. *The cheat is manifeſt*, fraus detecta eſt

It is manifeſt, Liquet, patet, conſtat, clarum *vel* perſpicuum eſt.

Manifeſted, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.

A manifeſting, or *manifeſtation*, Patefactio, 3. ‖ manifeſtatio, detectio.

Manifeſtly, Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè, evidenter.

Manifeſtneſs, Claritas, 3. perſpicuitas; evidentia, 1.

Manifold, Multiplex, *ĭcis*.

How manifold, Quotuplex, *ĭcis*.

Manifoldly, Multipliciter, plurifariam.

A maniple [handful] Manipulus, 2.

Mankind, Genus humanum. *Mankind ruſheth through forbidden miſchief*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.

Manlineſs, Virilitas, 3. ſtrenuitas; fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Manly, or *manlike*, Virilis, fortis, ſtrenuus.

A manly countenance, Vultus virilis.

Manly [adv.] Viriliter, ſtrenuè, fortiter.

A manly woman, Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Manna, Manna, *indecl.* mel aëreum, * aëromeli.

Manned [as a ſhip *or* fleet] Viris inſtructus.

A manner, Mos, *oris*, *m.* modus, 2. *According to his manner*, pro more ſuo. *After this manner*, hoc modo.

A manner [cuſtom] Mos, *moris*, *m.* conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *According to our uſual manner*, ut ſolemus. *It is my manner*, ſic ſoleo. *This is his manner*, ſic ejus eſt ingenium.

Manner [quality] Qualitas, 3. ¶ *We have deſcribed what manner of man he ought to be*, qualis eſſet deſcripſimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos noviſſe credo ut ſit pater meus.

In a manner, Quodammodo, quadantenus, penè. ¶ *My life is in a manner done*, mihi quidem ætas acta fermè eſt.

After this, or *that manner*, hoc *vel* illo modo.

After another manner, Alio modo.

All manner, ✠ Omnigĕnus, omnimodis.

Of what manner, Cujuſmodi.

In what manner ſoever, Utcunque, quomodocunque.

Of divers manners, Multimŏdus.

In the like, or *ſame manner*, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the reſt did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.

In ſuch a manner, that, Ita, ut.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm.

Four manner of ways, Quadrifariàm.

Manners [conditions] Mores, *um*, *m. pl.* ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the diſh*, Lari ſacrificat. [Prov.] *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.

Good manners, or *mannerlineſs*, Urbanitas, 3. civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere proſecutus eſt. *This man is a ſtranger to good manners*, hic durus eſt atque agreſtis.

Ill manners, or *unmannerlineſs*, Inurbanitas, 3. ruſticitas; ruſtici mores.

A mannerly perſon, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.

To behave one's ſelf mannerly, Se civilem agĕre, comiter ſe gerĕre.

A mannikin, Homunculus, 2. pumĭlio, *onis*, *m.* pumilus, 2.

Manniſh, Virilis, fortis, ſtrenuus.

A manor, or *manour* [lordſhip] Dominium, 2. prædium, ‖ manerium.

Manour in groſs, Jus curiæ Baronis ſine poſſeſſione prædii.

A manour houſe, ‖ Domus manerialis.

The lord of a manour, ‖ Dominus manerii.

Of, or *belonging to a manour*, Prædiatorius.

A man ſervant, Famulus, 2. ſervus.

A manſion, or *manſion houſe*, Sedes, *is*, *f.* domus, *i* vel *us*, *f.* domicilium, 2. habitaculum.

Manſuete [tame] Manſuetus.

Manſuetude, Manſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A manteau, or *gown*, Palla *vel* ſtola muliebris.

A manteau maker, Stolarum muliebrium opifex, ‖ ſartrix, *ĭcis*.

To mantle [as beer] Spumeſco, 3.

To mantle [as an hawk] Plumas diſpandĕre.

A mantle, Penula *vel* pænula, 1.

An Iriſh mantle, Gauſape, *is*, *n.*

A frier's, or *coarſe mantle*, Penula villoſa.

A ſummer mantle, Penula raſa.

A mantle tree, Camini tegimen, ſupercilium, *vel* ſuperliminare.

A mantlet [to ſhroud ſoldiers under] Teſtudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A manual, Liber manualis, * enchiridium, 2.

Manual operation, Opus manu factum.

A ſign manual, * Chirographum, 2.

Manuduction, Manu ductio.

Manufacture, or *manufactory*, Opificium, 2.

To manufacture, Opus manu facĕre.

Manufactured, Opus manu factum.

A manufacturer, Opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

To manumiſe, Manumitto, *miſi*, 3. libertatem dare.

Manumiſed, or *manumitted*, Manumiſſus, libertate donatus.

A manumiſſion, Manumiſſio, 3.

To manumit, Manumitto, *miſi*, 3.

Manure for land, Stercus, *ŏris*, *n.* quicquid ad agrum ſtercorandum adhibetur.

To manure, or *till the ground*, Terram colĕre, repaſtinare, ſubigĕre.

To manure, or *fatten with dung*, Stercoro, 1. fœcundo; agrum ſtercore ſatiare.

To manure with marle, Terram margâ fœcundare.

Manureable, Quod fœcundari poteſt.

Manured, Cultus, fœcundatus, ſtercore ſatiatus.

A manurer of ground, Colonus, 2. ruricŏla, *æ*, *c.*

A manuring, Cultus, 4.

A manuſcript, Liber manu ſcriptus.

Manworth, Pretium capitis; æſtimatio vitæ hominis.

Many, Multi, plures. *How many things ſuffered Ulyſſes?* quam multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes? [Prov.] *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot ſententiæ. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.

A great many, good many, or *very many*, Complures, perplures. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes ad eum venerunt.

Many a man, Multi.

How many, Quot. *How many years old do they ſay ſhe is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, neſcio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.

A pretty many, Benè multi; compluſculi.

As many as, Quot, tot quot. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet. ¶ *Twice as many as there be ſervants*, duplicia quam numerus ſervorum. *As many ſoldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahĕre poteris.

A good many, Aliquammulti. ¶ *A good many of them were ſlain*, magnus eorum numerus eſt occiſus.

Many times, or *many a time*, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ *So many things ſo many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem ſæpius.

As many times as, Toties quoties.

How many times, Quoties. *How many times muſt ye be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?

How many times ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

How many ſoever, Quotcunque, quotquot. *How many ſoever there ſhall be*, quotquot erunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.*

Juſt ſo many, Totidem, *indecl.*

So many times, Toties.

Too many, Plures quam ſat eſt.

Many ways, Multifariam, multifariè, plurifariam.

A map, Charta geographica.

A map of a particular country, Charta chorographica *vel* regionem particularem deſcribens.

A map of the world, Tabula coſmographica, totius orbis terrarum in tabula deſcriptio.

To make maps, Chartas chorographicas depingĕre. ¶ *I will do the ſame thing as they who make maps of places*, Faciam quod ſolent qui terrarum ſitus pingunt, *Flor. Præfat. op.*

A maple, or *maple tree*, Acer, *ĕris*, *n.*

Of, or *belonging to a maple tree*, Acernus.

To mar, Vitio, 1. See *Marr.*

Marble, Marmor, *ŏris*, *n.*

Black marble, Marmor nigrum.

Red marble, Marmor Thebanum.

White marble, Marmor Parium.

To marble, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.

To cover with marble, Marmora alicui rei inducĕre, *Ovid. Met.* 15, 314.

Of, or *like marble*, Marmoreus.

A marble ſtatue, Simulacrum è marmore.

One that worketh in marble, Marmorarius, faber marmorarius.

Plaiſter of marble, or *terrace*, Marmoratum, 2.

Marbled, or *caſed with marble*, Marmoratus.

March [month] Martius, 2. [Prov.] *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.

A march, Iter, *ĭneris*, *n.* profectio, 3. *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari juſſit. ¶ *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberant.

To march with great ſilence, Tacito agmine proficiſci, *Liv.* 21, 48.

To march, Incedo, *ceſſi*, 3. gradior, *greſſus*, proficiſcor, *fectus*. *They march in battle array*, compoſito agmine incedunt. *He marcheth towards the enemy*, contra hoſtem proficiſcitur. ¶ *He marcheth in the rear*, agmen ſubſequitur.

To march back, or *off*, Regredior, *greſſus*, 3. recedo, *ſſi*. *They fell upon them as they were marching off*, recedentibus inferunt ſigna.

To be in full march, Continuum diu noctuque iter properare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 12, 6.

To march with the utmoſt expedition, Quam maximis itineribus contendĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

To march in ſtate, Magnificè incedĕre, *Liv.* 2, 6.

To march in, Ingredior, *ſſus*, 3.

To march on, or *forward*, Progredior, *greſſus*, 3.

To march out, Egredior, *greſſus*, 3.

To march an army to a place, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducĕre.

A marchant, Mercator, 3. See *Merchant.*

The marches of a country, Fines, *ium*, *m. pl.* limites, *um.*

A marching, Profectio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

A marchioneſs, ‖ Marchioniſſa, 1.

A march pane, Panis dulciarius.

A mare, Equa, 1.

A mare colt, Equula, 1.

To cover a mare, Equam inire.

The covering of a mare, Equæ initus; admiſſura, 1.

The night mare, ‖ Incubus, 2. * ephialtes, *æ*, *m.*

Margarites [herb] Bellis, *is*, *f.*

A margarite [ſtone] * Margarita, 1.

A margin, Margo, *gĭnis*, *m.* vel *f.*

That hath a broad margin, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

A margrave, ‖ Marchio, *onis*, *m.* præfectus militum.

Mary's bath, Balneum Mariæ.

Mary's ſeal, Cyclaminus, *i*, *f.*

Mariet [a flower] Violæ Marianæ.

A marigold, Caltha, 1.

An African marigold, Flos Africanus.

Corn marigold, Chryſanthemum ſegetum.

Marſh marigold, Caltha paluſtris.

To marinate fiſh [in cookery] Piſcem olivâ frixum marino habitu afficĕre, marino affectu imbuĕre.

Marine [belonging to the ſea] Marinus. ¶ *A great number of marines*, claſſicorum ingens numerus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 11.

A mariner, Nauta *vel* navita, *æ*, *m.* navigator, 3.

Of, or belonging to a mariner, Nauticus.

The mariners compaſs, Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

Mariners long ſlops, or *trouſers*, Caligæ nauticæ.

Marjoram, ‖ Marjorana, 1. * amaracus, 2.

Goats marjoram, * Tragoriganum, 2.

Foreign marjoram, Marum, 2. ‖ marjorana peregrina.

Sweet marjoram, ‖ Marjorana hortenſis; amaracus hortenſis; * ſampſuchus, 2.

Wild, or *baſtard marjoram*, Origanum, 2. ‖ marjorana ſylveſtris.

Of, or *belonging to marjoram*, Amaracinus, ſampſuchinus.

A mariſh, or *marſh*, Palus, *udis*, *f.* humus paludoſa.

Marital, Maritalis.

Maritime [of, *or* belonging to the ſea] Maritimus.

A mark [ſign *or* token] Nota, 1. ſignum, 2. indicium; inſigne, *is*, *n.*

A mark of money, ‖ Marca, 1.

A mark [brand for ſlaves *or* criminals] Stigma, *ătis*, *n.* *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quam diu vixerit habebit ſtigma, nec illud niſi Orcus delebit.

A mark, or *inſtance*, Documentum, 2.

A mark for ſheep, or *other animals*, * Character, *ĕris*, *m.*

A mark [print, *or* footſtep] Veſtigium, 2.

A mark to ſhoot at, Meta, 1. ſcopus, 2. *He is quite beyond the mark*, longè aberrat ſcopo. ¶ *But thoſe large bodies of men, the bigger they were, the more fair mark they were to be hit by ſwords and other weapons*, ſed illa immania corpora, quo erant majora, eo magis gladiis ferroque patuerunt, *Flor.* 3, 10.

To be wide of the mark, Totâ viâ errare, *Ter.*

To aim at a mark, Collineo, 1. ſcopum præfigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.

To hit the mark, Collineo, 1. metam *vel* ſcopum attingĕre.

A landmark, or *boundary of land*, Limes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

The mark of a ſtripe, Vibex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

The mark of a wound, Cicatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A mark ſet to a writing, Signatura, 1.

Letters of mark, Diploma, *ătis*, *n.* clarigatio, 2. literæ ‖ repræſaliorum.

To mark, Signo, 1. conſigno, noto.

To mark about, Circumſigno, 1.

To mark before, Præſigno, 1.

To mark with chalk, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponĕre.

To mark a deer, Cervi ætatem & magnitudinem habere cognitam.

To mark with a hot iron, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurĕre.

To mark [obſerve] Auſculto, 1. animadverto, ti, 3. *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum quàm auſcultandum cenſeo. ¶ *Mark, I pray you*, quæſo, animum advortite. *Do you mark their ſilence?* ecquid animadvertis eorum ſilentium? *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile.

To mark out, Deſigno, 1.

To mark, or take notice of to one's ſelf, Subnoto, 1.

Marked, Notatus, ſignatus, conſignatus.

Marked black and blue, Lividus.

Marked, or *obſerved*, Obſervatus.

Marked with chalk, Cretatus.

Marked with a hot iron, * Stigmatias, *æ*, *m.* ſtigmate notatus.

Marked, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

Fit to be marked, Notabilis; notatu *vel* obſervatu dignus.

A marker, Annotator, 3. cenſor.

A marker [obſerver] Obſervator, 3.

A marker of bounds, Metator, 3.

A market, Mercatus, 4. forum, 2. emporium. ¶ *I have made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchrè ſucceſſit. [Prov.] *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad reſtim redit. *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facile emptorem reperit.

A market for cattle, Forum boarium.

A market for fiſh, Forum piſcatorium.

A market for fruit, Forum pomarium; * lachanopolium, 2.

A market for herbs, Forum olitorium.

A market for hogs, Forum ſuarium.

A market for meat, and other victual, Macellum, 2.

Market geld, Vectigal, *alis*, *n.* locarium, 2.

A market man, ‖ Nundinator, 2.

A market woman, ‖ Nundinaria, 1.

Above the market price, Supra pretium toti foro commune.

Below the market price, Infra pretium toti foro commune.

A market place, Forum, 2. forum rerum venalium.

A market town, Emporium, 2. oppidum nundinarium. ¶ *The greateſt market town in the whole kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51.

Of, or *belonging to a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

Marketable, Venalis.

A clerk of the market, Ædilis, 3. præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus, 2.

A marketing [*or* buying] Emptio, 3.

A marketing [thing bought at market] Res foro empta.

A marking, Notatio, 3. ſignatio.

A marking, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio, 3. animadverſio.

A marking iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A good markſman, Qui rectè collineat.

Marl, ‖ Marga, 1.

A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

To marl ground, Agrum margâ fœcundare.

Marled, Margâ fœcundatus.

Marle the ſail [ſea term] Affige velum retinaculis.

Marling, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium conſtringendos.

Marmalade, or *marmalet of quinces*, * Cydonites.

Marmorean [of, *or* like marble] Marmoreus.

A marmoſet, or *monkey*, * Cercopithecus, 2.

A ſhe marmoſet, Simia, 1.

A marmotto [beaſt] Mus Alpinus.

Letters of marque, Clarigatio, 3. ‖ repræſalia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A marqueſs, ‖ Marchio, *onis*, *m.* * toparcha, *æ*; limitum præfectus.

A marquiſate, *marquiſdom*, or *marquiſhip*, ‖ Marchionatus, 4.

Marquitry [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum *vel* teſſellatum.

To marr, Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, perturbavi omnia.

To marr the faſhion of a thing, Deformare, deformem reddere.

Marred, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, prandium corrumpitur. *The ſtory is marred by ill telling*, malè narrando ſabula depravatur.

A marrer, Corruptor, 3. vitiator.

A marriage, Nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* *Here will be a marriage to day*, hîc hodie nuptiæ fient.

Marriage, Conjugium, 2. connubium; nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A forced marriage, Thalamus coactus.

Of, or *belonging to marriage*, Conjugalis, nuptialis.

A marriage ſong, Thalaſſio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

To deſire, or *have a mind to marriage*, Uxorem expetĕre *vel* ambire.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, *di*, 2. *I promiſed her marriage*, illam mihi deſpondi.

To give in marriage, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui deſpondĕre.

To be averſe to marriage, A re uxoria abhorrĕre.

Marriageable, Nubilis.

To make marriages, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.

Married, Conjunctus, nuptus. *Is ſhe to be married to day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?

A married man, Maritus, 2.

A married woman, Uxor, 3.

Twice married, ‖ Bigamus.

A marring, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Marrow, Medulla, 1. medullula.

The marrow of the back bone, Medulla ſpinalis.

To the very marrow, Medullitùs.

To take out the marrow, Emedullo, 1.

Full of marrow, Medulloſus.

Theſe gloves are not marrows, or *ſellows*, hæ chirothecæ non ſunt pares.

Ay marry, Scilicet, ſanè, imo vero.

Marry [a ſort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay marry*, minimè vero. *Yea marry do I ſay ſo*, aio enimvero.

Marry come up, Si diis placet.

To marry [as the prieſt] Connubio jungĕre.

To marry [as the man] Uxorem ducĕre.

To marry [as the woman] Viro nubĕre.

To marry [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *The nobleman was preferred in the opinion of the young woman's mother, who deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis ſuperior judicio matris eſſe, quam ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4, 9.

To marry again, Nuptias ſecundas contrahĕre.

A marrying, Nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *He careth not for marrying*, abhorret à re uxoria.

Mars, Mars, *tis*, *m.*

Of or *belonging to Mars*, Martius, bellicoſus.

A marſh, Palus, *udis*, *f.*

A marſh ground, Pratum paluſtre; ſolum uliginoſum.

A ſalt marſh, Æſtuarium, 2.

Marſhy, or *belonging to a marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

Marſh parſley, Apium paluſtre.

A marſhal, Deſignator, 3. ‖ mareſchallus, 2.

A lord marſhal, Præfectus rerum capitalium.

A provoſt marſhal, Diſciplinæ militaris exactor.

A knight marſhal, Tribunus militum.

To marſhal [put in order] Ordino, 1. in ordinem digerĕre.

Marſhalled, Ordinatus, in ordinem digeſtus.

A marſhaller, Ordinator, 3.

A marſhalling, Ordinatio, 3.

A marſhalſey, or *marſhalſhip*, ‖ Mareſchalſia, 1.

Marſhy, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

A mart, Mercatus, 4. emporium, 2.

Letters of mart, or *mark*, Clarigatio, 3.

A marten, or *martern* [beaſt] Martes, *is*, *f.*

Martial [warlike] Bellicus, bellicoſus, martius, militaris.

Martial law, Lex belli. ¶ *Moreover why ſhould he be an enemy to you, by whom when he might have been put to death even by martial law, he ſhould have remembered that both he and his ſon were made kings*, tibi porro inimicus cur eſſet, à quo cum vel interfici belli lege potuiſſet, regem & ſe & filium ſuum conſtitutos eſſe meminiſſet? *Cic. pro Deiot.* 9.

A court martial, Curia martialis.

Martial affairs, Res bellicæ.

A martin [bird] Hirundo agreſtis.

A martingal for a horſe, * Paſtomis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Martlemaſs, or *martinmaſs*, Feſtum ſancti Martini.

Martlemaſs beef, Bubula ſalita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.

A martlet, Cypſolus, 2. * apus, *ŏdis*, *f.*

Martnets, Funiculi ſtrictæ velorum complicationi accommodi.

A martyr, * Martyr, *ris*, *c.*

The firſt martyr, * Protomartyr, *ris*, *c.*

To martyr, Diſcrucio, 1. excarnifico.

Martyrdom, * Martyrium, 2.

Martyred, * Martyrio coronatus.

A martyrology, or *book of martyrs*, * martyrologium, 2.

A marvel, or *ſtrange thing*, Mirum, 2. res mira. *No marvel*, nec mirum, nil mirum, minimè mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio ſimile videtur, monſtri ſimile narras.

To marvel, or *marvel at*, Miror, 1. admiror. *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus ſum. ¶ *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quid fiet. *But I marvel at this*, at hoc demiror.

To make one marvel, Admirationem alicui incutĕre.

Marvel of Peru [flower] Mirabile Peruvianum.

Marvelled at, Admiratione habitus.

Marvelling, Mirabundus.

A marvelling, Admiratio, 3.

Marvellous, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

A marvellous thing, Mirandum, mirum, monſtrum.

Marvellouſly, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.

Marvellouſneſs, Mirabilitas, 3.

A maſcarade, Mimus, 2. larvatorum ludicra ſaltatio. See *Maſquerade*.

Maſcle [in heraldry] Macula, 1.

Maſculine, Maſculinus, maſculus.

A maſh, or *miſh maſh* [mixture] Farrago, *gĭnis*, *f.* mixtura, 1.

A maſh for beaſts, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.

To maſh, Commiſceo, 2.

The maſh of a net, Macula retis.

A maſk for women, Larva, 1.

A maſk [dance] Fabula, 1. mimus, 2.

A maſk [pretence *or* cloak] Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promiſe cometh, they are obliged to take off the maſk*, poſt, ubi jam tempus eſt promiſſa perfici, tum coacti neceſſario ſe aperiunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 8.

To maſk himſelf, Perſonam induĕre, capiti perſonam injicĕre.

Maſked, Larvatus.

A maſking, Perſonæ inductio.

Maſlin, Seges miſcellanea; commiſtio frumentorum.

Maſlin bread, Panis miſcellaneus.

A maſon, Lapicida, *æ*, *m.* * latomus, 2.

A maſon's rule, Amuſſis, 3.

Maſonry, or *maſon's work*, Opus cæmentitium.

A maſque, Larva, 1.

Maſqued, Perſonatus.

A maſquerade, Perſonatorum hominum ſaltatio.

A maſquerade habit, Habitus perſonatus.

A perſon in maſquerade, Perſona, 1. homo larvatus *vel* perſonatus.

A maſs [lump] Maſſa, 1. moles, *is*, *f.* cumulus, 2.

The maſs, || Miſſa, 1. * ſynaxis, *is*, *f.*

To ſay, or *ſing maſs*, || Miſſam publicè legĕre.

A maſs book, || Miſſale, *is*, *n.*

Maſs weeds, or *dreſs*, Pontificalis habitus.

A maſſacre, Internecio, 3. occiſio; cædes, clades, *vel* ſtrages inermium.

To maſſacre, Trucido, 1. cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. magnam cædem *vel* occiſionem inermium facĕre.

Maſſacred, Trucidatus, cæſus.

A maſſacring, Trucidatio, 3. occiſio.

Maſſive, or *maſſy*, Spiſſus, ſolidus.

Maſſiveneſs, or *maſſineſs*, Soliditas, 3.

The maſt of a ſhip, Malus, 2.

The round top of the maſt, Corbis, 3. carcheſium, 2.

The ſcuttle of the maſt, Mali corbis.

The foremaſt, Malus ad proram; malus anticus.

The main maſt, Malus præcipuus.

The mizzen maſt, Malus puppis.

Maſt for ſwine, Glans, *dis*, *f.* balanus, 2.

The maſt tree, Eſculus, *i*, *f.*

Maſt of beech, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea.

Maſt of oak, Glans quernea.

Maſt bearing, Glandifer.

Of, or *belonging to maſt*, Glandarius.

A maſter, Dominus, 2. herus. [Prov.] *The maſter's eye maketh the horſe fat*, oculus magiſtri ſaginat equum. *If the maſter ſay the crow is white, the ſervant muſt not ſay it is black*, indigna digna habenda ſunt, quæ herus fecit. ¶ *Like maſter, like man*, dignum patellâ operculum. ¶ *He ſaid, that both at home and abroad he had learnt the Roman laws and cuſtoms under a maſter he need not be aſhamed of, even king Ancus himſelf, dixit* domi militiæque ſub haud pœnitendo magiſtro, ipſo Anco rege, Romana ſe jura, Romanos ritus didiciſſe, *Liv.* 1, 35.

To be one's own maſter, Liber *vel* ſui juris eſſe.

A maſter of arts, Artium magiſter.

To commence, or *go out maſter of arts*, Gradum magiſtri in artibus capeſsĕre.

The maſter of the artillery, or *ordnance*, Machinarum præfectus.

The maſter of the ceremonies, Magiſter admiſſionum.

The maſters in chancery, Magiſtri cancellarii.

Maſter of the guards, Satellitum princeps.

Maſter of the jewel houſe, Gemmarum cuſtos primarius, || magiſter domûs jocalium domini regis.

A maſter of defenſe, Laniſta, *æ*, *m.*

The maſter of the horſe to the king, Comes ſacri ſtabuli.

Maſter of the king's houſhold, Magiſter hoſpitii domini regis.

Maſter of the muſters, || Recenſitor militum præcipuus.

Maſter of the poſts, or *poſtmaſter of England*, Magiſter curſorum Angliæ.

The maſter of the rolls, Tabularum *vel* ſcriniorum magiſter; * archivorum cuſtos.

The maſter of a ſchool, Ludimagiſter, 2. præceptor, 3.

Maſter of the wardrobe, Veſtium regiarum cuſtos præcipuus, || magiſter garderobæ domini regis.

Of, or *belonging to a maſter*, Dominicus, herilis.

A maſter thief, Furum princeps; Autolycus, 2.

A maſter piece, Opus præcipuum *vel* ſummum.

A maſter, or *one very well ſkilled in buſineſs*, Alicujus rei peritus.

To make one's ſelf maſter of a city, Urbe potiri.

To maſter, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ¶ *He can maſter his own paſſion*, ſcit moderari affectibus ſuis.

To maſter himſelf, Seipſum reprimĕre, continēre, domare, ſubjugare.

To maſter one's boldneſs, or *hardineſs*, Audaciam frangĕre.

Maſterleſs, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, indomitus.

Maſterly, or *maſter like*, Imperioſus.

Maſterly [like an artiſt *or* maſter] Affabrè, graphicè, peritiſſimè, examuſſim.

Maſtery, or *maſterſhip*, Magiſtratus, 4. dominatus.

To get the maſtery over, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Maſterwort, Herba imperatoria.

Maſtic [a gum] * Maſtiche, *es*, *f.* marrum, 2.

Black maſtic, Maſtiche Ægyptiaca.

White maſtic, Maſtiche Chienſis.

Yellow and bitter maſtic, Maſtiche Cretenſis.

The maſtic tree, Lentiſcus, *i*, *f.*

Bearing maſtic trees, ✠ Lentiſcifer *vel* lentiſciferus.

Of, or *belonging to maſtic*, Lentiſcinus.

A maſtication [chewing] || Manducatio, 3. maſticatio.

A maſtiff, *maſty*, or *maſty dog*, Moloſſus, 2.

A mat, Matta, 1. See *Matt*.

The match of a candle, or *lamp*, * Myxa, 1. ellychnium, 2.

A match of brimſtone, Sulphuratum, 2.

A match maker, or *maker of matches*, Sulphurarius, 2.

The match of a gun, Fomes || igniarius.

Match lighted [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.

A match [in exerciſe] Certamen, *inis*, *n.*

A match [bargain] Pactum, 2. conventum; ſtipulatio, 3. ¶ *A match*, Eja, age.

A match [marriage] Nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* connubium, 2. *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiæ hæ ſunt cordi?

A match [equal] Par, compar. *There is no match for him*, parem habet neminem. ¶ *You are not ſo ſtout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium inveniſti. *He alone was a match for them all*, univerſis ſolus par fuit. [Prov.] *An equal match*, or *well matched*, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

To match, or *compare*, Comparo, 1. compono, *ſui*, 3. confero, *tuli*. *He uſed to match the ſword players*, ſolebat componĕre & committĕre gladiatores.

To match, or *be ſuitable*, Quadro, 1. accommodari, aptari.

To match, or *be of the ſame colour*, Ejuſdem eſſe coloris.

To go to match [of a wolf] Catulio, 4.

To match in marriage, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. *I matched her to this young man*, nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti.

A match maker, or *broker*, Pararius, 2.

A match maker, Connubiorum conciliator.

Matchable, Æqualis, parilis.

Matched, Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.

Matched [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.

A matching, Commiſſio, 3. adæquatio, comparatio.

Matchleſs, Incomparabilis.

A mate, Comes, *ĭtis*, *c.* ſocius, 2. ſodalis.

A mate at cheſs, Regis incarceratio.

Check mate, Rex concluſus.

To mate, or *give a mate*, Regem concludĕre.

A mate [partner] Collega, *æ*, *m.*

Mated [not in his right ſenſes] Non compos mentis.

Material, Corporeus, ex materia conſtans.

Material [important] Magni ponderis *vel* momenti.

It is not very material, Parum refert.

Materially, || Materialiter.

Materials for work, Res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.

Maternal, Maternus.

Later math, Fœnum cordum *vel* ſerotinum.

Mathematical, * Mathematicus.

Mathematical demonſtration, Demonſtratio mathematica.

Mathematically, || Mathematicè.

A mathematician, Mathematicus, 2.

The mathematicks, * Matheſis, *ios*, *f.* || mathematica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Mathes [herb] Chamæmelum ſylveſtre.

Matins, Preces antelucanæ.

The matrice, or *matrix*, Matrix, *īcis*, *f.* uterus, 2. loci, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to the matrix*, Uterinus, * hyſtericus.

A matrice [in which letters are caſt] Matrix ad typos fundendos apta.

A matricide, or *mother killer*, Matricida, *æ*, *c.*

Matricide [the crime] Matricidium, 2.

A matricular book, Nominum tabula *vel* index.

To matriculate, Nomen in tabulas referre *vel* conſcribĕre.

Matriculated, Conſcriptus.

Matrimonial, Maritalis, connubialis.

Matrimony, Connubium, 2. matrimonium.

To join in matrimony, Connubio jungĕre.

An enemy to matrimony, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*

A matron, Matrona, 1.

Matron like, Matronalis.

A matt, Matta, 1. ſtorea; teges, *ĕtis*, *f.*

A little matt, Tegeticula, 1.

A matt of ruſhes, Scirpea, 1.

To matt [cover with matting] Tegetibus *vel* mattis cooperire.

Matted [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus.

Matted [as hair] Concretus, implexus.

A matter, or *matt maker*, Storearum textor.

Matter [corruption] Pus, *puris*, *n.* ſanies, 5. tabum, 2. *Matter cometh out of a ſore, when it beginneth to mend*, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatem ſpectante.

To matter, or *grow to matter*, Suppuro, 1.

Cauſing matter, Suppuratorius.

Full of matter, or *mattery*, Purulentus, ſanioſus.

The mattering of a ſore, ‖ Suppuratio, 3. purulentia, 1.

Matter [ſubſtance] Materia, 1. ſubſtantia; res, *ei*, *f.* *He thinketh the world is made of matter*, ex materia mundum factum cenſet. ¶ *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te ſcribam. *The matter is minded, not words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.

Matter [thing *or* buſineſs] Res, *ei*, *f.* opus, *ĕris*, *n.* negotium, 2. *The matter goeth not well*, malè ſe res habet. *What is the matter?* quid eſt negotii? *Before it could be known what the matter was*, priuſquam quid rei gereretur cognoſci poſſet. ¶ *It is a likely matter*, verſimile eſt. *No ſuch matter*, minime vero. *It is a matter of money*, de pecunia agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goeth*, quid ſit nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *What is the matter?* quid ſibi vult? *There is a great matter in the wind*, multam rationem obtinent venti. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, minus nihilo eſt.

It is no matter, or *it mattereth not*, Nihil intereſt.

It is no great matter, Parum eſt.

It is a great matter, Res eſt magni momenti *vel* pondĕris.

A ſmall matter, Parvi momenti. *There the Romans got the better, though but in a ſmall matter*, ibi, quanquam parvo momento, ſuperior res Romana erat.

It is nothing to the matter in hand, Nihil eſt ad rem.

It mattereth much, Multum refert; magni momenti eſt.

To matter [regard] Curo, 1. *You will hardly think how little I matter thoſe things*, incredibile eſt quam ego iſta non curem. ¶ *I matter not your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro. *The reſt made no matter of it*, or *did not matter it*, cæteri neglexerunt.

A matter of [about] Quaſi, circiter. *A matter of forty pounds*, quaſi quadraginta minæ. ¶ *And a matter of fifty more*, & præterpropter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years*, annis fere novem, *Eutr.* 6, 14.

It is matter of fact, Re factum fuit.

Mattins, or *matins*, Preces matutinæ. See *Matins.*

A mattock, Marra, 1.

A little mattock, Sarculum, 2. capreolus.

A double tongued mattock, Bipalium, 2.

A mattreſs, Culcita lanea.

A coarſe mattreſs, Vilis grabatus.

Mature [ripe] Maturus.

To grow mature, Matureſco, 3. maturor, 1. maturitatem aſſequi.

Mature deliberation, Conſideratio accurata, deliberatio cauta.

To do a thing upon, or *after mature deliberation*, Cautè, conſultè, *vel* adhibito conſilio agĕre.

Maturely, Maturè, cautè, conſultè, prudenter, tempeſtivè.

Maturity, Maturitas, 3.

Maturity of age, Ætas matura *vel* quâ recta à pravis homines dijudicare poſſunt.

Maugre, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit, nolit.

A mavis [bird] Turdus, 2.

To maul, or *beat ſoundly*, Pugnis *vel* fuſte contundĕre.

Mauled, Pugnis *vel* fuſte contuſus.

A maulkin [oven mop] Peniculus furnaceus.

A maulkin [ſcare crow] Larva, 1. terriculamentum, 2.

A great maulkin [wench] Puella inſulſa grandior.

A maunch [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ.

A maund [baſket] Alveolus, 2. cophinus; corbis anſatus.

To maunder, Murmuro, 1. obmurmuro, muſſo, muſſito.

A maunderer, Qui murmurat, ‖ murmurator, 3.

A maundering, Murmuratio, 3.

A maundy [ſmall preſent on ſolemn occaſions] Sportella, 1. * apophoreta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Maundy Thurſday, Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

The maw, Ventriculus, 2. ſtomachus.

Mawkiſh, Nauſeam pariens.

A mawks, Puella inſulſa *vel* inepta.

A mawmet, or *little puppet*, Pupa, 1.

Maxillary [belonging to the jaw bone] Maxillaris.

A maxim, Effatum, 2. præceptum; * axioma, *ătis*, *n.*

A maxim in politics, Præceptum politicum.

I may [am able to do] Poſſum, queo, *quivi.* ¶ *If it may be*, ſi fieri poteſt. *As faſt as may be*, quantum poteſt. *We do as well as we may, ſince we cannot do as we would*, ſic ut quimus *vel* poſſumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet. *A people that may be numbred*, populus numerabilis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Whilſt you may*, dum eſt facultas.

I may [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia *vel* facultas aliquid agendi conceditur *vel* datur.

As great as may be, Quantuſcunque.

As little as may be, Quam minimus.

I may not [am not able to do] Nequeo, *quivi*, non poſſum.

I may not [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.

It may be done, Fieri poteſt.

It may be [perhaps] Forſan, forſitan, fortaſſe. *It may be a pleaſure to us to call theſe things to mind in times to come*, forſan & hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit. *It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me*, forſitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *But it may be ſome man may ſay*, ſed fortaſſe dixerit quiſpiam.

May it pleaſe you, Tibi placeat.

May I go a walking in the fields? Licetne mihi per agros ſpatiari?

May [the month] Maius, 2.

May day, Maiæ calendæ.

May games, Floralia, *um*, *n. pl.*

A May bug, Scarabæus, 2.

A May bloſſom, Spinæ albæ flos.

To go a maying, Ad flores ſpinæ albæ colligendos ſpatiari.

A May lily, Ephemeron *vel* ephemerum, 2.

A May game, or *laughing ſtock*, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a mere May game to all the world*, omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui; omnium irriſione luditur.

May weed, Caltha, 1. * buphthalmus, 2.

To mayl hawks, Accipitrum alas molli corrigiâ vincire.

A mayor, or *lord mayor*, Prætor urbanus.

Mayoralty, Munus *vel* dignitas prætoris urbani.

A mayoreſs, or *lady mayoreſs*, Uxor prætoris urbani.

A maze, Labyrinthus, 2. mæandrus.

A maze [aſtoniſhment] Conſternatio, 3. perturbatio, admiratio, ſtupor.

To be in a maze, Stupeo, 2. ſtupefio, *factus*, obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

To put one in a maze [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, *feci*, 3. in ſtuporem *vel* admirationem conjicĕre, conſilii inopem reddĕre.

To put one in a maze [daunt] Perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. mente conſternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

A mazer, Patera, 1. crater, *ēris*, *m.* calix acernus.

Me, Me. ¶ *With me*, mecum.

Methinks, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.

A meacock [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.

A meacock [uxorious man] Uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.

Mead [the drink] Mulſum, 2. promulſis, *ĭdis*, *f.* * hydromeli, *n.*

A mead, or *meadow*, Pratum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a meadow*, Pratenſis.

Meadow ſweet [herb] Ulmaria, 1.

A meag, or *meak*, Falx ad piſa exſcindenda.

Meagre, Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus, gracilis.

A meagre faced, or *thin jawed perſon*, Homo macilento ore *vel* macilentis malis.

To become meagre, Maceſco, 3. emaceſco, macreſco, emacreſco.

To make meagre, Emacio, 1.

He looketh very meagerly, Extenuatur uſque ad maciem.

Meagerneſs, Macies, 5. macritas, 3. macritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ‖ macredo, macror.

Meal [ground corn] Farina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to meal*, Farinarius.

Bean meal, Lomentum, 2. farina fabacea.

Barley meal, Farina hordeacea.

Wheat meal, Farina triticea.

Fine meal, Simila, 1. ſimilago, *ĭnis*, *f.* pollen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Of, or *belonging to fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.

Oat meal, Farina avenacea.

Mealy, or *full of meal*, Farraceus, ‖ farinulentus.

Mealy, or *dawbed with meal*, Farinâ conſperſus.

Meal fried, Polenta, 1.

A meal man, Farinarius, 2.

A meal ſieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A meal trough, or *meal tub*, Vas farinarium.

Mealy mouthed [baſhful] Verecundus, modeſtus, pudibundus, pudens. ¶ *And L. Siſenna, who hath given us his hiſtory with the greateſt accuracy and exactneſs of all that have pretended to write it, appeareth to me however to be ſomewhat mealy mouthed in drawing his character*, & L. Siſenna optime & diligentiſſime omnium, qui eas res dixere, perſecutus, parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur, *Sall. B. J.* 100.

Mealy mouthedneſs, Verecundia, 1. modeſtia; pudor, 3.

A meal worm, Farinaria, 1.

A meal, or *meals-meat*, Cibus, 2. cibi refectio *vel* ſumptio.

After meal time, Poſt cibum, ſumpto cibo.

At meal time, Super menſam *vel* epulas.

To eat a meal, Cibum capĕre *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *He always eat three meals a day, ſometimes four, not contenting himſelf with breakfaſt, dinner, and ſupper, unleſs he had his collation afterwards*, epulas trifariam ſemper, interdum quadrifariam diſpertiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & cœnas, comeſſationeſque, *Suet. Vit.* 13.

To make a good, or *hearty meal*, Largè *vel* copioſè famem explēre.

A mean, or *means*, Opera, 1. modus, 2. ratio, 3. *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad reſtim mihi res rediit. *They could by no means*, nullo modo potuerunt. *He neglected the means of purſuing Pompey*, Pompeii inſequendi rationem omiſit. *He will not do it by any means*, negat ſe ullâ ratione facturum. ¶ *You are afraid it ſhould get abroad by our means*, vereris ne per nos emanet. *By this means it came to paſs*, his rebus effectum eſt.

A means [helper] Adjutor, *oris*, *m.* adjutrix, *īcis*, *f.*

To be a means, In cauſa eſſe.

By what means? Quî? quomodo? quibus modis?

By that means, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.

By fair means, Blandè, ſponte.

By falſe means, Dolo malo, fraude mala.

By foul means, Invitè, ingratiis, per vim.

By ſome means, Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by ſome means or other*, permanabit hoc aliqua ad patrem.

By all means, Quoquo pacto, prorſus, quacunque ratione, quam maximè.

By my means, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.

By no means, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium. ¶ *By no means is goodwill more eaſily gotten, than*— nulla re conciliatur facilius benevolentia, quàm—

Mean, Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. *No mean oratour*, non mediocris orator. ¶ *A man of mean condition*, imi ſubſellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.

Mean [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, ſordidus.

A perſon of mean birth, or *parentage*, Ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familia, humili atque obſcuro loco natus, obſcuro genere ortus, qui parentibus humilibus natus eſt.

A mean oratour, Orator humilis, jejunus, tenuis, vulgaris.

A mean ſtile, Oratio humilis, ſermo demiſſus, humile dicendi genus.

The mean, Medium, 2. mediocritas, 3. *He keepeth a mean*, medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the beſt*, in veſtitu mediocritas eſt optima.

The mean [in muſick] Tenor, 3. pars media.

In the mean while, or *in the mean time*, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.

To mean, Volo, *ui*, intelligo, *lexi*, 3. *What meaneth he by that?* quid ſibi vult? ¶ *I wonder what this ſhould mean*, miror quid hoc ſit. *What ever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, ſcis quem dicam. *What do you mean to anſwer ſo?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita reſpondēre?

A meander, Mæander *vel* meandrus, 2. labyrinthus.

Means [wealth] Opes, *um*, *f. pl.* facultates; divitiæ, *arum*.

Abundance of means, Opulentia, 1. opum affluentia; rerum copia.

Having great means, Dives, *ĭtis*; opulentus.

Means [cauſe] Cauſa, 1. inſtrumentum, 2. *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, proxima quæque victoria inſtrumentum ſequentis eſſet, *Juſt.* 1, 1.

Meaner, Inferior.

The meaner people, Plebecula, 1. plebs, *bis*, *f.*

The meaneſt, Imus, infimus.

A meaning, Senſus, 4. ſententia, 1. ¶ *What was his meaning to ſay?* quid illi in mentem venit dicĕre? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorſum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.

A bad meaning, Malus animus; malitia, 1.

With a bad meaning, Malo animo; malitiosè.

A well meaning perſon, Probus, honeſtus, juſtus.

Meanly [indifferently, ſlenderly] Mediocriter, tenuiter.

Meanly [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demiſſè, humiliter, miſerè.

Meanly clothed, or *dreſſed*, Malè veſtitus.

Meanneſs [indifference] Mediocritas, 3.

Meanneſs [poverty] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Meanneſs of birth, Ignobilitas, 3. generis humilitas *vel* obſcuritas. ¶ *They deſpiſe the meanneſs of my deſcent, I deſpiſe their ſlothfulneſs*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88.

Meanneſs of ſpirit [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, 1. timiditas, 3.

Meanneſs of ſpirit [niggardlineſs] Sordes, *is*, *f.* tenacitas, 3. avaritia ſordida.

I meant, Volui, cogitavi. *We are to conſider what he meant*, quid ſenſerit cogitandum. ¶ *I meant quite otherwiſe*, alia longè mihi mens erat; non fuit in propoſito meo. *He has ſhewn what he meant*, ſenſum ſuum oſtendit.

Meant [intended] Propoſitus.

Meant [ſignified] Significatus.

It was well, or *ill meant*, Bono *vel* malo animo dictum fuit.

A meaſe of herrings, Menſura quingentarum halecum.

A meaſh of a net, Retis macula.

The meaſles, Rubentes puſtulæ *vel* puſulæ; ‖ rubiolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To have the meaſles, or *be ſick of them*, Rubentibus puſtulis ægrotare *vel* laborare.

Meaſles [in a hog] Porrigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* porcorum lepra.

A meaſled hog, Porcus leprâ laborans.

The meaſles [in trees] Patella, 1.

Meaſurable, Menſurabilis, quod quis metiri poteſt.

Meaſurably, Modicè, moderatè, temperatè.

A meaſure, Menſura, 1.

A meaſure of wine, Vini modus.

A meaſure [mean] Modus, 2. *They are angry out of meaſure*, illis ira ſupra modum eſt.

Beyond meaſure [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus.

Beyond meaſure [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, præter modum.

By meaſure, Menſurâ præfinitâ, ſecundum menſuram præſcriptam.

In ſome meaſure, Aliquatenus, aliqua ex parte.

Out of meaſure, Immodicè; extra, præter, *vel* ſupra modum.

Within meaſure, Intra modum.

To meaſure, Metior, *nſus*, 4. demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He meaſureth friendſhip by intereſt*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He meaſured his favours in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. [Prov.] *To meaſure another's corn by his own buſhel*, alios ſuo modulo metiri; alios ſui ſimiles putare. ¶ *The oak meaſured full fifteen ells*, menſuraque roboris ulnas quinque ter implebat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 749.

To meaſure out, Admetior, *nſus*, 4. emetior.

To meaſure with the eye, or *ſurvey*, Permetior, *enſus*, 4. oculis luſtrare.

To meaſure over again, Remetior, *menſus*, 4.

To meaſure [moderate] Moderor, 1.

To take meaſure of [as taylors do] Formam corporis metiri.

Meaſured, Menſus, dimenſus, emenſus, permenſus, metatus.

A meaſurer, Menſor, 3. ‖ menſurator, dimenſor.

A meaſurer of land, Metator, 3.

Meaſures [purpoſes *or* deſigns] Conſilia, *orum*, *n. pl.* propoſita; rationes, *um*, *f. pl.* ¶ *Neither could Scipio come to any certain reſolution, but formed his meaſures according to the ſteps taken by the enemy*, nec Scipionis ſtare ſententia poterat, niſi uti ex conſiliis cœptiſque hoſtis & ipſe conatus caperet, *Liv.* 21, 29. *Some meaſures are to be obſerved even towards thoſe perſons from whom you have received injuries*, ſunt autem quædam officia etiam adverſus eos ſervanda, a quibus injuriam acceperis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

To break through, or *deſtroy the meaſures taken by others*, Aliorum conſilia diſſolvĕre, confringĕre, evertĕre, frangĕre.

To take meaſures, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. conſilia capĕre *vel* inire.

To take bad meaſures, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre *vel* proſpicĕre, inconſultè ac temerè res ſuſcipĕre.

To enter into ſeparate meaſures, Separatim ſibi à reliquis conſilium capĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 76.

To take good, or *proper meaſures*, Bene, prudenter, ſapienter rationibus ſuis conſulĕre *vel* proſpicĕre, caute res adminiſtrare.

To take new meaſures, Conſilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ.

I have hard meaſures, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè, iniquè mecum agitur.

A meaſuring, Metatio, 3. dimenſio.

Meat [fleſh] Caro, *nis*, *f.*

Meat [food] Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. [Prov.] *After meat cometh muſtard*, poſt bellum auxilium; ſero ſapiunt Phryges.

Roaſt meat, Caro aſſa.

Boiled meat, Caro elixa.

A diſh of meat, Ferculum, 2.

A meat pie, * Artocrea, 1. artocreas, *ătis*, *n.*

Meat and drink, Victus, 4. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & veſtitus.

To find one meat, drink, and lodging, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.

Dainty meats, Cupediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* dapes, *um*; fercula, *orum*, *n. pl.* lautitia, 1.

Dry meats, * Xerophagia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Minced meat, Minutal, *alis*, *n.* ‖ protrimentum, 2.

Spoon meats, Cochlearia, *um*, *n. pl.*

Sweet meats, * Tragemata, *um*, *n. pl.*

White meats, Lanctantia, *um*, *n. pl.* ‖ lacticinia, *orum*.

To dreſs meat, Coquinor, 1. cibum coquĕre. ¶ *I will dreſs a fine diſh of meat for thy father*, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.

To provide meat, Obſono, 1.

To ſit down to meat, Epulis accumbĕre *vel* diſcumbĕre.

Meats dreſſed the day before, Pridianus cibus.

Meazles. See *Meaſles*.

Mechanic, or *mechanical*, Mechanicus.

Mechanical arts, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, ſordidæ, ‖ mechanicæ.

A mechanick, Faber, *bri*, *m.* opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

Mechanicks [the ſcience] Machinalis ſcientia.

Mechanically, Mechanicè.

Mechaniſm, Mechaniſmus, 2.

The Indian mechoacan root, Rhamnus Indicus.

A medal, Numiſma ſolenne; ſigillum fuſile.

Antient medals, Numiſmata antiqua; ſigna archetypa.

To meddle in an affair, Se alicui rei admiſcēre *vel* immiſcēre.

To meddle with, Tracto, 1. attrecto, curo; attingo, *tĭgi*, 3. contingo. *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own buſineſs*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. ¶ *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quicquam? *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego interpono Romanis? *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congreſſu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with ſtate affairs*, rempublicam nulla ex parte attingimus.

To meddle no more, Deſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. *I adviſe you to meddle no more with this buſineſs*, dehinc ut quieſcas porrò moneo.

Not to meddle with, Abſtineo, 2. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de ea re curam.

Meddled with, Tractatus, contrectatus.

A meddler, or *meddleſom perſon*, Ardelio, *onis*, *m.* muſca, 1. facticſus. *He is a meddleſom fellow*, muſca eſt.

A meddling with, Tractatio, 3. contrectatio. [Prov.] *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, ſtultorum eſt ſe alienis immiſcēre periculis.

To mediate, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3. medium ſe interponĕre.

A mediate cauſe, Cauſa remotior *vel* magis univerſalis.

Mediately, Ope alterius.

A mediation, Interceſſio, 3. ‖ mediatio.

Mediatorial, or *mediatory*, Ad interceſſionem pertinens.

A mediatour, Interceſſor, 3. conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum ſequeſter, ‖ mediator.

A mediatour between man and man, Arbiter, *tri*, 2. ſequeſter, conciliator.

A mediatour in contract between a man and a woman in marriage, * Paranymphus, 2.

Mediatourſhip, Interceſſoris munus *vel* dignitas.

A mediatrix, Conciliatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Medicable [curable] Medicabilis.

A medicament, Medicamentum, 2. medicamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* medicina, 1. remedium, 2.

Medicinal, Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentoſus.

Medicine [the ſcience of phyſick] Medicina, 1. medendi ſcientia, ars medicinalis.

A medicine, or *phyſical potion*, Medicamentum, 2. potio, 3. potio medicata.

To adminiſter, or *give a medicine*, Medicamentum ægro dare.

To take a medicine, Medicamentum ſumĕre.

A purging medicine, Medicamentum purgans, * catharticum.

A ſweating medicine, Medicamentum ſudores eliciens *vel* * diaphoreticum.

A ſovereign medicine, Remedium præſens *vel* efficax.

A medicine againſt poiſon, Antidotus, *i*, *f.*

A binding medicine, Medicamentum reſtringens *vel* ſtypticum.

A medicine to provoke urine, Medicamentum * diureticum.

Of, or *belonging to medicines*, Medicamentoſus.

The mediety [half] ‖ Medietas, 3.

Mediocrity, Mediocritas, 3. modus, 2.

Mediſance, Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3.

To meditate, Meditor, 1. ſecum cogitare, animo verſare *vel* volvĕre, de aliqua re attentè cogitare, ſecum commentari.

To meditate before hand, Præmeditor, 1.

Meditated, Meditatus, cogitatus.

A meditating, or *meditation*, Meditatio, 3. commentatio, contemplatio.

A little, or *ſhort meditation*, Brevis meditatio, ‖ meditatiuncula, 1.

Meditative, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus *vel* deditus.

Mediterranean, Mediterraneus.

A medlar, * Meſpilum, 2.

A medlar tree, * Meſpilus, *i*, *f.*

A medly, Farrago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A medly colour, Color mixtus.

To make a medly, Contamino, 1. turbo.

A medow, Pratum, 2. paſcuum. See *Meadow*.

Medullar, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens, ‖ medullaris.

Meek, Manſuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis.

To grow meek, Miteſco, 3. manſueſco.

To make meek, Lenio, 4. delinio; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. placo, 1.

Meekly, Manſuetè, placidè, leniter.

Meekneſs, Manſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* lenitudo; clementia, 1. lenitas, 3. placabilitas.

The meen [countenance] Oris ſpecies *vel* habitus. See *Mien*.

Meer, Merus. See *Mere*.

A meer [lake] Palus, *ūdis*, *f.*

A meer [limit] Meta, 1. terminus, 2. limes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A meer ſtone, Lapis ‖ terminalis.

Meerly, Merè, tantùm.

Meet now, or *juſt now*, Modo, jam nunc.

Meet, Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appoſitus, conſentaneus, decens. ¶ *It ſeemeth meet to be conſidered*, conſiderandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus eſt. *He thought it meet, that* — cenſuit, æquum putavit. ut —

Not meet, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens.

Very meet, Peropportunus.

It is meet, Convenit, expedit, decet, par eſt. *It is not meet*, haud convenit. ¶ *It is meet for my purpoſe*, propoſito meo congruit. *If the ſituation be meet for the purpoſe*, ſi ſitus ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.

To be meet, Competo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

To make meet, or *fit*, Apto, 1. accommodo, concinno, attempero.

To think meet, Cenſeo, 2.

To meet, Obvenio, *ni*, 4. occurro, *ri*, 3. offendo, *di*; adverſus *vel* obviam ire. *Who met me firſt*, qui mihi primus obveniſſet. *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *I ſent him word to meet me*, ſcripſi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to day*, decreverat hodiè dare ſeſe mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this ſtreet*, ſi in platea hac te offendero. ¶ *Muſt I only meet him?* an conveniam modo? *That one ſhall ſeldom meet withal*, id profecto rariſſimum eſt. *You meet me very opportunely*, optimè te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a ſtorm*, ſi vero procella inceſſerit *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that paſſage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iſte locus.

To meet one by chance, In aliquem caſu incurrĕre *vel* incidĕre.

To go to meet one, Alicui obviam procedĕre *vel* prodire.

To meet [come together] Convenio, *ni*, 4. coeo; concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *xi*.

To meet with, or *light upon*, Offendo, *di*, 3.

To meet often, Occurſo, 1.

Meeter [rhyme] * Rhythmus, 2.

Bad meeter, Rhythmus vitioſus.

To make meeter, Verſifico, 1. metrum pangĕre *vel* componĕre.

Meeting, Obvius, congreſſus.

A meeting together, Congreſſio, 3. occurſus, 4. concurſus.

A meeting [aſſembly] Conventus, 4. frequentia, 1. hominum congregatio.

A great meeting of people, Maxima populi frequentia.

The meeting of two ſtreams, Confluens.

A meeting houſe, Conventiculum, 2.

Meetly, Aptè, convenienter.

Meetneſs, Convenientia, 1.

The megrim, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Troubled with the megrim, Vertigine laborans.

To meine [mingle] Miſceo, 2.

Melancholic, Atrâ bile percitus.

Melancholineſs, Triſtitia, 1. mœſtitia.

Melancholy, Atra bilis; * melancholia, 1.

Melancholy [penſive, loneſome, ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade*, fons ſtat ſub umbra triſtis, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

Of, or *belonging to melancholy*, * Melancholicus.

To be melancholy, Atrâ bile laborare, triſtitiâ affici. [Prov.] *He is as melancholy as a cat*, ſinapi victitat.

In a melancholy mood, Triſtis, mœſtus.

Subject to melancholy, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.

Troubled with a windy melancholy, * Hypochondriacus.

Melilot [herb] * Melilotus, *i*, *f.* ſertula Campana.

A melilot plaiſter, Emplaſtrum ex meliloto confectum.

To meliorate, or *make better*, Meliorem reddĕre *vel* facĕre; ‖ melioro, 1.

Meliorated, Melior factus.

To mell [mingle] Miſceo, 2. commiſceo.

Mellification [making of honey] Mellificatio, 3.

Mellifluent, or *mellifluous*, Melle fluens, ✝ mellifluens, ‖ mellifluus.

Mellitiſm, Vinum melle commixtum.

Mellow [ripe] Maturus, mitis.

Mellow with liquor, Madidus, temulentus.

To mellow, or *grow mellow*, Miteſco, 3.

To grow mellow, or *warm with liquor*, Potu caleſcĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me!* is, ubi adbibit plus paulo, quæ ſua narrat facinora!

To grow mellow as wine, Langueſcĕre. ¶ *Although the Calabrian bees bear not honey for me, nor doth the wine in a Leſtrigonian jar grow mellow for me, nor rich fleeces grow upon ſheep fed in the paſtures of Gaul*, quanquam nec Calabiæ mella ferunt apes, nec Læſtrigoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ langueſcit mihi, nec pinguia Gallicis creſcunt vellera paſcuis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 17, 33.

Mellow apples, Mitia poma.

Not mellow, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.

Very mellow, or *thorough ripe*, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.

Mellowneſs, Maturitas, 3.

A melocotoon, Malum cotoneum.

Melodious, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus, ‖ melodus.

A melodious voice, Vox dulcis, ſuavis, canora.

Melodiouſly, Modulatè, ſuaviter, dulciter.

Melodiouſneſs, Modulationis *vel* harmoniæ ſuavitas.

Melody, Modulatio, 3. melos, *n.* harmonia, 1.

Without melody, Immodulatus.

A melon [pumpion] Melo, *onis*, *m.*

A muſk melon, Melo odoratus.

To melt metals, Metalla liquare *vel* liquefacĕre.

To melt, or *be melted*, Liquor, 1. liqueſco, 3. colliqueſco, deliqueſco; liquefio, *factus*. [Prov.] *He ſpeaketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, manſuetior columbâ videtur. *My money melteth away like butter in the ſun*, promus ſum magis quam condus.

To melt [as ſnow] Regelo, 1.

To melt into tears, Magnam vim lachrymarum profundĕre, multas lachrymas effundĕre, in lachrymas ſolvi.

Melted, Liquatus, liquefactus.

Which may be melted, Fuſilis, ‖ liquabilis.

A melter, Qui conflat *vel* fundit; ‖ fuſor, 3.

A melting, Liquefactio, 3.

A melting of metal, Fuſura, 1. metallorum liquefactorum fuſio.

A melting houſe, Uſtrina, 1. liquandi officina.

A melting, or *pathetical diſcourſe*, Sermo ad commovendos *vel* concitandos animos aptus.

A melwel [fiſh] Aſellus, 2.

A member, Membrum, 2. artus, 4.

The privy members, Verenda, *orum*, *n. pl.* ‖ pudenda.

Big membered, or *having large limbs*, Membroſus, lacertoſus, grandibus validiſque membris præditus.

A member of a ſociety, Socius, 2. ¶ *Ponticus mous for heroic verſe, and Baſſus for iambic, were very agreeable members of our ſociety*, Ponticus heroo, Baſſus quoque clarus iambo dulcia convictûs membra fuere mei, *Ovid. Triſt.* 4, 10, 47.

A member of parliament, Senator, 3.

A member of the univerſity, Academiæ alumnus, ‖ academicus.

By members, Membratim.

A membrane, Membrana, 1. tunica.

Membranaceous, *membranous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus.

Membred [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, ‖ membratus.

Memoirs, Commentarium *vel* commentarius, 2. commentariolum; res *vel* documenta ſcriptis conſignata.

A writer of memoirs, Commentarii ſcriptor.

Memorable, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; memoriâ dignus.

Memorably, Ita ut dignum ſit memoriâ.

A memorandum, Nota in commentarios relata.

A memorandum book, Commentarium, 2. liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

A memorial, Rerum narratiuncula ſcripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he ſhould not concern himſelf in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abſtineret, *Eutrop.* 3, 7.

The memory, Memoria, 1. *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat *vel* me fugit.

A bad memory, Memoria infida.

A good memory, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenaciſſima.

A ready memory, Memoria exprompta.

Of bleſſed memory, Apud poſteros ſacer; ὁ μακαρίτης.

To have in memory, Meminiſſe.

To call to memory, Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1.

To bring to another's memory, Commonefacio, *feci*, 3. memoriam alicujus refricare.

To commit to memory, Memoriæ mandare, memoriter ediſcĕre.

Out of memory, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

To blot out of memory, Obliviſcor, *itus*, 3. oblivioni tradĕre.

To ſlip out of memory, E memoria excidĕre.

Of, or *belonging to the memory*, Memorialis.

Men [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their eſtates*, Habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum eſt errare. *If you will act like men, I will ſhew you a way how to get rid of all your misfortunes*, ſi modo viri eſſe vultis, rationem oſtendam, quâ tanta mala iſta effugiatis, *Sall. B. C.* 41.

To menace [threaten] Minor, 1. comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus eſt.

Menaced, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great ſeverities*, magna te impendent mala. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and deſperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum ſpes.

A menacer, Minitans, 3. qui minatur; ‖ comminator, 3.

Menacing, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

A menacing, Minæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* minatio, 3. comminatio.

To mend, or *correct*, Emendo, 1. caſtigo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. *He ſpoileth what he intendeth to mend*, depravat quæ corrigĕre vult. ¶ *He mended the faults of the tranſcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.

To mend, or *grow better*, Melioreſco, 3. [Prov.] *It mendeth as ſour ale in ſummer*, ab equis ad aſinos.

To mend, or *repair*, Reparo, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. farcio, 4. reſarcio; reſtauro, 1. reconcinno. ¶ *It was alſo objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum eſt etiam, quæſtum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione feciſſe, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.

To mend one's life, or *manners*, or *make another perſon better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To mend one's own life, or *manners*, or *grow better*, Ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, in melius mutari, vitam rectiùs inſtituĕre, mores in melius mutare.

To mend in health, Convaleſco, 3. ſalutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

To mend one's condition, or *circumſtances in the world*, Fortunam amplificare *vel* emendare, divitias augēre.

To mend one's market, Viliùs *vel* viliori pretio emĕre.

Mendable, Emendabilis.

Mended, Emendatus, caſtigatus.

Mended, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

Mended in health, Ex morbo recreatus.

Mended in the world, Fortunis amplificatus.

Mended, or *new vamped up*, Interpolatus.

A mender, Emendator, *oris*, *m.* emendatrix, *icis*, *f.* corrector, 3.

A mender, or *corrector*, Caſtigator, 3. corrector.

A mender, or *vamper of old things*, Veteramentarius, 2. ‖ interpolator, 3.

Mendicant, Mendicans, mendicus.

A mendicant, or *begging frier*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

Mendicity, Mendicitas, 3.

A mending, Emendatio, 3. caſtigatio, inſtauratio.

A mending, or *vamping up of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.

To be on the mending hand, Meliuſculè ſe habēre, à morbo levari incipĕre.

A menial ſervant, Famulus, 2. ſervus domeſticus.

A menow, or *pink* [fiſh] * Phoxinus, 2.

Menſtrual, or *menſtruous*, Menſtruus.

Menſurable, ‖ Menſurabilis.

Menſuration, Metatio, 3.

Mental, Ad animum *vel* mentem pertinens, internus, ‖ mentalis.

Mental reſervation, Cogitatio mente tantùm concepta, non verbis prolata.

Mention, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

To mention, or *make mention*, Memoro, 1. commemoro; memini, mentionem facĕre.

Not to mention, Silentio tranſire *vel* præterire.

Mentioned, Memoratus, commemoratus.

Fit, or *worthy to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.

Not fit to be mentioned, Turpe *vel* fœdum dictu.

To be mentioned, Memoror, 1. commemoror.

Fore-mentioned, Prædictus, ſupra dictus.

A mentioning, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

Mercantile, Ad commercium pertinens.

Merced [amerced] Mulctatus.

Mercenary, Mercenarius.

To be of a mercenary temper, Omnia venalia habēre, lucro inhiare.

A mercenary, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, ſtipendiarius, mercede conductus.

A mercer, or *ſilk man*, Sericarum textarum mercator.

A country mercer, Minutarum rerum mercator.

Mercery ware, Merces minutæ *vel* ex ſerico textæ.

Merchandiſe, or *traffick*, Mercatura, 1. negotiatio, 3.

Merchandiſe [goods to trade with] Merx, *cis*, *f.* mercimonium, 2.

To merchandiſe, or *practiſe merchandiſe*, Mercor, 1. commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.

A merchant, or *trader*, Mercator, 3. negotiator. *Note*, The word *Merchant* in Engliſh is uſed only to denote a dealer in groſs, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* ſignifieth any trader or dealer.

A merchant, or *importer of goods from beyond ſea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit *vel* importat.

A poor merchant, or *pedlar*, Mercator circumforaneus.

Merchantable, Mercabilis, ‖ mercalis.

Merchantly, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

A merchantman, or *merchant ſhip*, Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inſerviens.

Merchanlaeg, Lex mercatoria.

Mercie, Miſericordia, 1. clementia. See *Mercy*.

To be merciful to, or *have mercy on*, Miſereor, *ertus*, 2. commiſereor; miſereſco, 3.

Merciful, Miſericors, *dis*, *f.* clemens, propitius, benignus.

Mercifully, Clementer, cum miſericordia, ‖ miſericorditer.

Mercifulneſs, Miſericordia, 1. clementia; miſeratio, 3.

Mercileſs, Immiſericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

Mercileſneſs, Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas; ‖ immiſericordia, 1.

Mercurial [briſk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

A perſon of a mercurial genius, Homo acri, acuto, *vel* ſolerti ingenio.

Mercury [an herb] Mercurialis, *is*, *f.*

Mercury [the deity *or* planet] Mercurius, 2.

Common, or *Engliſh mercury*, Bonus Henricus.

Dog mercury, * Cynocrambe, *es*, *f.*

French mercury [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.

Mercury [briſkneſs, ſprightlineſs] Vigor, 3. alacritas; lætitia, 1.

Mercury's finger [herb] * Hermodactylus, 2.

A mercury [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.

Mercury [quick ſilver] Hydrargyrum, 2.

Mercury women, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices ‖ ſolidariæ.

Mercy, Miſericordia, 1. clementia, indulgentia; miſeratio, 3. commiſeratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that in ſo great a diſtraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius Auguſtus Ceſar*, gratulandum tamen in tanta perturbatione eſt, quod potiſſimum ad Octavium Cæſarem Auguſtum ſumma rerum rediit, *Flor.* 4, 3. *A report was ſpread through Italy, that Agrippa was preſerved through the mercy and favour of the gods*, vulgabatur per Italiam, ſervatum munere deûm Agrippam, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 40.

A mercy ſeat, ‖ Propitiatorium, 2.

I cry your mercy, Erravi, ignoſce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas *vel* condones.

To have mercy upon, Alicujus miſerēri, alicujus fortunam miſerari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te miſereat, miſereſcat, *vel* commiſereſcat mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus miſertum eſt. *I beſeech you, have mercy on a man in unhappy circumſtances*, obſecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis miſericordiam.

To deliver one up to the mercy of the enemies, Hoſtibus iratis aliquem objicĕre *vel* tradĕre. ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be expoſed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beaſts*, Diogenes projici ſe juſſit inhumatum volucribus & feris. *He committed himſelf to the mercy of the ſea*, mari furenti ſe objecit.

To be at the mercy of a perſon, In poteſtate alicujus eſſe, alicui obnoxius eſſe. ¶ *He ſaid that it was a hard caſe that the people ſhould lie at the mercy of the ſame magiſtrates for ſo many years together*, *Dixit grave eſſe*, iiſdem per tot annos magna parte vitæ obnoxios vivĕre, *Liv.* 4, 24.

A mere, Palus, *udis*, *f.* lacus, *i & us*, *m.* ſtagnum, 2.

Mere [only] Merus, purus. ¶ *Theſe ſeem to me nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur ſecus quàm ſomnia.

A mere knave, Purus putus ſycophanta, homo flagitioſiſſimus.

Merely, Merè, purè, tantùm.

Meretricious [whoriſh] Meretricius.

The meridian line, or *circle*, Circulus meridianus; auſtralis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus noſtris haud convenit, à moribus noſtris abhorret.

Meridional, Meridianus, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

Meridionally, Ad auſtrum.

Merit, Meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you ſufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not deſire that favour on the ſcore of merit*, ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

According to each perſon's merit, Ut quiſque meritus *vel* promeritus eſt; ut quiſque dignus eſt.

To merit, Mereo, 2. mereor, *itus*, promereo, promereor. ¶ *He had merited the greateſt honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair meriteth our conſideration*, res eſt idonea de qua quæratur. *I have merited this puniſhment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, ſic eſt meritum meum.

A man of merit, Vir rebus præclarè geſtis nobilis *vel* illuſtris; genere, virtute, factis clarus.

To merit, Commereo, 2. commereor, *itus*. ¶ *He maketh a merit of this*, hoc ſibi laudi ducit, in hac re gloriatur.

Merited, Meritus, commeritus.

Meritorious, Merens, meritus, præmio *vel* mercede dignus.

Meritoriouſly, Merito, juſtè, jure.

Meritoriouſneſs, Meritum, 2. promeritum.

Meritot [a play] Oſcillum, 2. oſcitatio, 3.

A merlin [hawk] *Æſalon*, *onis*, *m.* æſalus, 2.

A mermaid, Siren, *enis*, *f.*

The mermaid's trumpet [fiſh] Nerita, *æ*, *m.*

Merrily, Hilarè, hilariter, feſtivè, lætè, facetè, jocosè. ¶ *You muſt talk with me more merrily*, porrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

Merriment, or *merrineſs*, Hilaritas, 3. feſtivitas, hilaritudo, *dinis*, *f.* lætitia, 1.

Merry, Lætus, alacer, *cris*, *cre*, hilaris, feſtivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a ſad ending*, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivere erat. [Prov.] *Who doth ſing ſo merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. *It is good to be merry and wiſe*, qui ſapit, in tacito gaudeat ille ſinu.

Somewhat merry, Hilarulus, ‖ hilariculus.

Very merry, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ geſtiens.

To be very merry, Effusè exultare, ridēre, gaudēre.

To make one merry, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your company*, or *preſence*, *maketh me merry*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

To make merry, or *be merry and chearful*, Lætor, 1. gaudeo, *viſus*, 2. ſe oblectare, lætitiâ geſtire. ¶ *He bought ſome gardens, where he might make*

make merry with his friends, hortulos emit, ubi ſe cum amicis oblectare poſſet.

To be merry with drinking wine, Multo incaleſcĕre mero, *Curt.* 5, 22.

A merry pin, Effuſa lætitia.

To be ſet on a merry pin, In lætitiam effundi.

Made merry, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

A merry greek, or *companion*, Congerro, *onis*, *m.* conviva lepidus.

Merry conceits, Facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A merry tale, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocoſa.

Merry talk, Joci, *orum*, *m. pl.* facetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The merry thought [in fowls] Claviculæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* furculæ.

A merry countenance, Frons ſerena, porrecta, læta, hilaris.

A merry prank, Facinus lepidum *vel* joculare.

Merſion, ‖ Merſio, 3.

Mervail of Peru [herb] Mirabile Peruvianum.

The meſentery, * Meſenterium, 2.

A meſh fat [for brewing] Cupa, 1. dolium, 2. cadus.

The meſh of a net, Retis macula.

Meſlin, Farrago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Meſlin bread, Panis miſcellaneus, panis è tritico & ſecali mixtis confectus.

A meſn lord, Dominus inferior.

Meſnagery, Prudens familiæ adminiſtratio.

Meſnalty, Dominium inferius.

A meſs of meat, Cibus, 2. ferculum.

The chief, or *principal meſs*, Convivii caput.

A meſs of pottage, Juris *vel* juſculi catillus.

A meſs, or *ſhare of meat*, Cibi portio.

A meſs [four eating together] Quatuor unà cibum capientes.

A meſs of medly, Farrago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A meſs mate, Convictor, 3.

To meſs with others, Cibum unà cum aliis capĕre.

A meſſage, or *errand*, Nuncius, 2. mandatum, juſſum.

To deliver, do, or *tell a meſſage*, Nuncio, 1. annuncio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficĕre.

To go on a meſſage, Juſſa capeſsĕre *vel* exequi, mandata perferre.

To go on a ſleeveleſs meſſage, Futile mandatum faceſsĕre, fruſtrà aliquid agĕre *vel* tentare.

To ſend on a meſſage, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *ſi*, 3.

A meſſenger, Nuncius, 2. internuncius.

A meſſenger of one's own, or *a ſpecial*, or *proper meſſenger*, Certus homo.

A meſſenger [ambaſſadour] Legatus, 2.

A meſſenger [purſuivant] Lictor, 3. ſtator.

A meſſenger that carrieth letters, Tabellarius, 2.

A meſſenger that rideth poſt, Veredarius, 2. curſor, 3.

The Meſſias, * Meſſias, *æ*, *m.* Chriſtus, 2.

A meſſuage, Domus, *f.* fundus, 2. ‖ meſſuagium.

Met [of *meet*] Obviam factus. ¶ *Well met*, Optatò advenis. *Being we are met*, quoniam convenimus.

I met, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable paſſages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many croſſes*, multis ærumnis conflictatus eſt. *He is not to be met with high nor low*, nuſquam gentium apparet. *He is juſtly met with*, or *ſerved in his own kind*, habet, ictus eſt, pretium ob ſtultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata eſt.

Metal, or *mettle*, Metallum, 2. See *Mettle.*

To caſt metal, Metallum conflare *vel* fundĕre.

Metallic, *metalline*, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.

Metal [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

Under metal [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius eſt caudâ.

To metamorphize, Transformo, 1. transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

A metamorphoſis, or *metamorphiſing*, Transfiguratio, 3. * metamorphoſis, *is*, *f.* ‖ transformatio.

Metaphraſtic, * Metaphraſticus.

A metaphor, Tranſlatio, 3. * metaphora, 1.

Metaphorical, Tranſlatus, tralatitius *vel* tranſlatitius, * metaphoricus. *Metaphorical expreſſions*, verba tranſlata.

Metaphorically, Per modum tranſlationis, ‖ metaphoricè.

Metaphyſical, ‖ Metaphyſicus.

The metaphyſicks, ‖ Metaphyſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To mete [meaſure] Metior, *menſus*, 4. dimetior; ‖ menſuro, 1.

A mete yard, or *wand*, Virga *vel* pertica ad metiendum apta, ‖ metatoria, 1.

Mete gavel, Cibariorum vectigal.

Meted out, Metatus.

Meteors, * Meteora, *um*, *n. pl.*

Meteorology, or *a diſcourſe of meteors*, * Meteorologia, 1.

A meter [meaſurer] Menſor, 3.

A coal meter, Carbonum menſor.

Metheglin, Mulſum, 2. * melicraton, hydromeli, *indecl.*

Methinks ſo, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto eſſe. *Methinks I ſee*, videor mihi vidĕre, *Cic.*

A method, Via, 1. ratio, 2. * methodus, *i*, *f.* *He knew the method of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make uſe of the ſelf ſame method of defence*, hæc eadem ab illis defenſionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preſerve method in this diſcourſe*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio. ¶ *Let us take ſome method by which it may be determined, which people ſhall reign over the other, without any great hazard or loſs on either ſide*, ineamus aliquam viam, quâ utri utris imperent, ſine magna clade, ſine multo ſanguine utriuſque populi, decerni poſſit, *Liv.* 1, 23.

Methodical, Methodicus, ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

Methodically, Secundum methodum, ‖ methodicè.

To methodize, In ordinem redigĕre *vel* digerĕre.

Methodized, In ordinem redactus.

Metonymical, Ad tranſlationem *vel* metonymiam pertinens.

Metonymically, Per modum tranſlationis.

A metonymy, Tranſlatio, 3. * metonymia, 1.

A metope [in architecture] * Metopa, 1. inter geminos triglyphos intervallum.

Metopoſcopy, Ex inſpecta fronte divinatio.

Metre, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus, 2.

Metrical, Ad rhythmum *vel* carmen pertinens.

A metropolis, Urbs primaria *vel* præcipua, * metropolis, 3.

A metropolitan, * Metropolitanus, 2. metropolites *vel* metropolita, *æ*, *m.*

Mettle, or *metal*, Metallum, 2. See *Metal.*

Mettle [briſkneſs, ſprightlineſs] Agilitas, 3. alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.

Mettle [courage, boldneſs, high ſpiritedneſs] Audentia, 1. animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

To cool one's mettle, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile mettle by his patient temper*, Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ ſuâ molliebat.

Mettleſom, or *full of mettle*, Animoſus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

A high mettled horſe, Equus ferox, indomitus.

A mew, or *ſea mew*, Larus, 2. ‖ gavia, 1.

A mew, or *coop in which hawks are kept*, Accipitrum cors *vel* ſaginarium.

To mew [as a cat] ‖ Miaulizo, 1.

To mew [as a ſtag] Cornua mutare.

To mew up, Caveâ includĕre.

To mew up one's ſelf from the world, Ab hominum conſortio ſecedĕre.

Mewed up, Incluſus, concluſus.

Mice [of *mouſe*] Mures, *ium*, *m. pl.*

To miche, Cunctor, 1. ceſſo; deliteo, 3.

Michaelmaſs, Sti. Michaelis feſtum.

Mickle [much] Multus. [Prov.] *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

The microcoſm, * Microcoſmus, 2.

A microſcope, * Microſcopium, 2.

Mid, or *middle air*, Media aëris regio.

Mid day, Meridies, 5.

A midding, Sterquilinium, 2. fimetum.

Middle, Medius, intermedius.

The middle, Medium, 2. pars media; ‖ medietas, 3. *In the middle of the valley*, media in valle. ¶ *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ.

Middle ſized, Mediocris ſtaturæ.

The middle, or *waiſt*, Media pars hominis.

To take one about the middle, Medium aliquem complecti.

The middle finger, Digitus medius *vel* famoſus.

Middlemoſt, In medio poſitus.

Middling large, Grandiuſculus, modicus.

Middling in health, Meliuſculè ſe habens.

A midge, or *gnat*, Culex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

Midland, Mediterraneus.

Midlent, Medius quadrageſimæ dies.

Midnight, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempeſtiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and ſleep had eaſed the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curaſque & pectora ſomnus ſolverat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 368.

At midnight, Mediâ nocte, ſub mediam noctem, ✠ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.

The midriff, Septum tranſverſum; * diaphragma, *ătis*, *n.*

Midſummer, Solſtitium æſtivum.

Midſummer day, S. Johannis Baptiſtæ dies natalis.

The midſt, Medium, 2. pars media. *In the midſt of ſummer*, mediâ æſtate. ¶ *In the midſt of theſe preparations and reſolutions*, inter hæc parata & decreta.

A midway, Via media *vel* intermedia.

A midwife, Obſtetrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A man midwife, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

To play the midwife, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obſtetricis vice fungi.

Midwifery, Obſtetricium, 2.

The mien [aſpect, countenance] Oris ſpecies.

Might, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3. vis, *is*, *f.* ¶ *Do it with all your might*, ſummâ vi *vel* manibus pedibuſque contende. [Prov.] *Might overcometh right*, fortiori cedendum eſt.

With might and main, Remiſque veliſque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, ſummis viribus dimicabatur.

Want of might, Impotentia, 1. imbecillitas, 3.

I might [of *may*] Poſſem. ¶ *If it might be*, ſi fieri poſſet. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos. *Yet ſo a man might eaſily perceive*, ſed tamen facilè cerneres.

Mighty, Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty oratour*, multum potuit dicendo.

Very mighty, Prævalidus, potentiſſimus.

Mighty [very] Valdè, vehementer, magnoperè.

To be mighty, Polleo, 2. valeo.

To grow mighty, Valeſco, 3.

Mightily, Potenter, validè, fortiter.

Very mightily, Prævalidè.

Mightineſs, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

A migration, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

A milch cow, Bos *vel* vacca lactaria.

Mild [gentle] Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanè egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

Mild [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

To make mild, Placo, 1. mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To grow mild, Miteſco, 3. manſueſco.

Mildernix, Cannabum nauticum.

Mildew, Rubigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ros melleus.

Mildewed [blaſted] Syderatus.

Mildly, Clementer, manſuetè, leniter, placatè, placidè.

Mildneſs, Clementia, 1. manſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* lenitas, 3.

A mile, Milliare, *is*, *n.* mille paſſus.

A mile mark, Lapis, *ĭdis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a mile*, Milliarius.

Milfoil [herb] Millefolium, 2.

Knights milfoil, Millefolium parvum *vel* flore luteo.

Water milfoil, Millefolium aquaticum.

Horned water milfoil, Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.

Militant, Militans.

Military, Militaris, bellicus, bellicoſus. ¶ *Then advancing his army into Ætolia, he raiſeth contributions on the cities, and puts thoſe which refuſed under military execution*, tunc exercitu in Ætoliam permoto pecunias civitatibus imperat, recuſantes dare hoſtiliter diripit, *Juſt.* 14, 1.

Military diſcipline, Diſciplina militaris. ¶ *It was obſerved that the ſoldiers through luxury and idleneſs were very remiſs in their military diſcipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio ſolutam diſciplinam militarem eſſe, *Liv.* 40, 1.

To put under military execution, Hoſtiliter diripĕre, hoſtilem in modum ſpoliare.

The militia, or *trained bands*, Militia, 1. copiæ militares à ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatæ.

Milk, Lac, *tis*, *n.*

Cow's milk, Lac bubulum.

Mother's milk, Lac maternum.

Butter milk, Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

Milk of an aſs, Lac aſininum.

Sower milk, Lac acidum.

Curded milk, Lac coagulatum.

New milk, Lac recens, novum.

Almond milk, Lac amygdalinum.

Skimmed milk, Lac cujus cremor adimitur.

Of, or *belonging to milk*, Lacteus.

A milk houſe, Lactarium, 2.

A milk maid, or *milk woman*, ‖ Lactaria, 1.

A milk man, ‖ Lactarius, 2.

Milk meats, Lacticinia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A milk pail, Mulctra, 1. mulctrum, 2. mulctrale, *is*, *n.*

Milk pottage, Juſculum ex lacte confectum.

A milk ſop [one under the government of his wife] Uxori nuptus.

A milkſop, or *effeminate perſon*, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.

A milk ſop [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.

Milk trefoil [herb] * Cytiſus, 2.

Milk vetch [herb] * Aſtragalus, 2.

Milk weed, * Sonchos *vel* ſonchus, 2.

Milk wort, * Polygala, 1. polygalon, 2.

To milk, Mulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To milk in, Immulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To milk out, Emulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

Milked, Emulſus.

Milky, or *full of milk*, Lacteus, lacte abundans.

The milky way, * Galaxia, 1.

A mill, or *miln for grinding corn*, Piſtrinum, 2. † moletrina, 1. [Prov.] *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much griſt to his mill*, iſta res quæſtuoſiſſima erit.

A little mill, or *hand mill*, Mola truſatilis.

A fulling mill, Mola fullonia *vel* fullonica.

An iron mill, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

A paper mill, Mola ad chartam conficiendam.

A powder mill, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.

An oil mill, Trapes, *ĕtis*, *m.* trapetum *vel* trapetus, 2.

A water mill, Mola aquatilis *vel* aquatica, cujus rotæ aquarum vi verſantur.

A wind mill, Mola cujus rotæ velis & vento verſantur.

A mill dam, Cataractæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* clauſtrum, 2. ſtagnum molare.

A mill clack, or *mill clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

Mill duſt, Pollen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A mill hopper, Infundibulum molare.

A mill horſe, Equus molarius, jumentum piſtrinenſe.

A mill leat, Sulcus aquarius clauſtro contiguus.

Mill mountain [herb] ‖ Chamælinum, 2. linum ſylveſtre.

A mill ſtone, Lapis molaris.

The upper mill ſtone, Catillus, 2.

The nether mill ſtone, Meta, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a mill*, Molarius, molaris, ‖ molendinarius.

To mill, or *thicken in a mill*, Molâ denſare.

Milled, Molâ denſatus.

A millener, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditor.

A miller, Qui moletrinæ præeſt; ‖ molitor, 3. molendinarius, 2. [Prov.] *Every miller draweth to his own mill*, omnes lucri ſunt cupidi.

A miller's thumb [fiſh] Capito, *onis*; * cephalus fluvialis.

The miller [fly] ‖ Molendinaria, 1.

Millet [grain] Millium, 2.

Black, or *Turkey millet*, Millium Turcicum.

A million, Millio, 3. decies centena millia, millies millena, centenæ * myriades.

The milt, Lien, *ēnis*, *m.* lienis, *is*.

Milt wort, * Aſplenon, 2.

The milt of fiſhes, Lactes, *ium*, *f.* lacteum inteſtinum.

A milter [male fiſh] Piſcis mas.

Mimical, Mimicus.

Mimically, Mimicè.

A mimick, Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

To mimick one, Aliquem jlocalariter imitari.

A mimicking, Imitatio jocularis.

A mimographer, Mimorum ſcriptor.

To mince, or *cut ſmall*, Concido, *di*, 3. comminuo, *ui*; minutatim conſecare.

To mince meat, Carnem minutim *vel* minutè concidĕre.

To mince, or *palliate a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare *vel* ſimulationis involucris tegĕre. ¶ *Don't mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 41.

To mince, or *paſs a thing ſlightly over*, Rem leviter tangĕre *vel* perſtringĕre, de re breviter ſtrictimque dicĕre.

To mince it in walking, Levi *vel* ſuſpenſo pede incedĕre, lentis *vel* affectatis paſſibus ambulare.

Minced meat, Minutal, *alis*, *n.* intritum, 2.

A mince, or *minced pie*, Artocreas ex intrita carne confectum.

A mincing gait, Inceſſus affectatus *vel* delicatulus.

A mincing, or *palliating a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio *vel* ſimulata occultatio.

A mincing of meat, Carnis conciſura.

Mincingly, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, ſtrictim, molli *vel* levi brachio.

The mind, Animus, 2. mens, *tis*, *f.* *My mind miſgiveth me*, præſagit animus, neſcio quid mali ſuſpicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus eſt in patinis. *As your mind is now*, ut nunc mentis es. ¶ *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What hath altered your mind?* quæ te ſententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, ſunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth in my mind*, mihi ante oculos obverſatur. *It will not out of my mind*, inſidet in memoria. *Is every thing to your mind?* ſatin' omnia ex ſententia? *So I may but obtain what my mind deſireth*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. [Prov.] *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me a kingdom is*, conſcia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti injectum *vel* objectum eſt.

A mind [opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. *I am of the ſame mind ſtill*, in ſententia permaneo. ¶ *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *I am clearly of the mind you expreſs in your letters*, prorſus aſſentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de ſententia deductus eſt. *In my mind he is much miſtaken*, errat longè meo quidem judicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi perſuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

Mind [deſire, wiſh] Deſiderium, 2. ſtudium, votum; cupiditas, 3. cupido, *ĭnis*, *f.* *He hath done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. ¶ *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex ſententia, *Ter.* *I have half a mind to*, eo propendet animus.

To mind [look after] Curo, 1. obſervo. *He mindeth his own buſineſs*, ſuum curat negotium. *He mindeth him carefully*, illum diligenter obſervat. ¶ *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni ſtudet. *Mind you ſomewhat elſe*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books, or leſſons*, ſtudiis incumbite. ¶ *Doth he not ſee that his brother mindeth the main chance, and liveth frugally and ſoberly in the country?* non fratrem videt rei dare operam, ruri eſſe parcum ac ſobrium? *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 14. *The whole city minding nothing elſe but that*, omni civitate in unam eam curam converſâ, *Liv.* 5, 29. *She anſwered, I mind not your words*, reſpondit illa, Verbis non moveor tuis, *Phædr.* 3, 6, 4.

To mind [conſider, *or* take notice of] Conſidero, 1. ſpecto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*, attendo; conſulo, *ui*; video, *di*, 2. *We muſt mind how far our ſpeech is pleaſing*, animadvertendum eſt quatenus ſermo delectat. ¶ *I have minded all theſe things*, meditata mihi ſunt hæc omnia. *Do but mind, how nicely he hath nicked the opportunity*, illud vide, ut in ipſo articulo oppreſſit, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 2, 21.

To mind, or *put one in mind of a thing*, Aliquem alicujus rei *vel* de re aliqua monēre, admonēre, commonēre, commonefacĕre.

Not to mind, Negligo, *exi*, 3. *He minded not any ſcholar-like ſtudies*, liberalia ſtudia neglexit.

To have a mind, Cupio, *vi*, 3. concupiſco, expeto; deſidero, 1. opto, exopto. *I have a mind to ſpeak with him*, illum conventum expeto. ¶ *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo ſcire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, ſi tibi eſt cordi facere. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego ſemper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, inceſſit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum eſt. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicere adornat; tondēre te apparat. ¶ *Whilſt theſe things were depending before Ceſar, and he had a great mind to compoſe the controverſies of the contending kings in favour of their common friend and arbitrator*, de his rebus quum ageretur apud Cæſarem, iſque maxime vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controverſias regum componĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 109.

To have no mind, Nolo, *ui*. *I have no mind he ſhould ſee me*, nolo me videat.

To have more mind, Malo, *ui*.

To bear, or *keep in mind*, In memoria habēre *vel* retinēre.

To call to mind, Reminiſcor, *ſci*, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; animo *vel* in animo verſare, ſecum volvĕre, memoriâ repetĕre. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini.

To come to one's mind, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *Liv.* 1, 5.

To caſt in one's mind, Cogito, 1. ſecum reputare *vel* volvĕre.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. ſuggero, *geſſi*. *The place putteth me in mind*, locus ipſe me admonet.

Put in mind, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

A putting in mind, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio.

To put a thing out of mind, Rei curam deponĕre *vel* abjicĕre.

Out of mind, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, poſt hominum memoriam, poſt homines natos.

To ſet one's mind upon, Studeo, 2. *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni ſtudet.

To be troubled in mind, Animi diſcruciari *vel* angi.

Of, or *belonging to the mind*, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

Of one mind, Unanimis, unanimus.

The being of one mind, Unanimitas, 3.

To do a thing with one mind, Concorditer *vel* uno conſenſu aliquid agĕre.

Of one's own mind, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte.

Minded [regarded] Curatus, obſervatus, notatus. ¶ *Matter is minded, not words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.

Minded [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwiſe minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illuc proficiſci vult. *If you are ſo fully minded*, ſi ita animum induxti tuum.

Stedfaſtly minded, Animo obfirmatus.

High minded, Elatus, ſuperbus, tumidus.

Ill minded, Malevolus, invidus, exulceratus.

Well minded [having good intentions] Bono conſilio motus.

Well minded [you do well to put me in mind] Rectè *vel* tempeſtivè me admones.

Fully minded, or *reſolved*, Certus. *I am fully minded*, certum eſt mihi.

Mindful [that remembreth] Memor.

Mindful [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, ſtudioſus. ¶ *I deſire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentiſſimè ſervias.

Mindfulneſs [care, diligence] Cura, 1. diligentia; ſtudium, 2.

Minding, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans.

Minding, or *following a buſineſs diligently*, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

Mine, or *mine own*, Meus.

A mine, Fodina, 1. ſcaptenſula.

A mine of ſilver, Argentifodina, 1. argentarium metallum.

A mine of gold, Aurifodina, 1. aurarium metallum.

A mine of copper, Æris metallum.

A mine of coal, Lithanthracum fodina.

A mine of lead, or *tin*, Stanni fodina; ‖ ſtannarium, 2.

A mine [uſed in a ſiege] Cuniculus, 2. ſuffoſſio, 3. foſſa ſubterranea in hoſtilem arcem acta.

To make a mine, Cuniculum agĕre.

To make a countermine, Cuniculo cuniculum excipĕre, tranſverſis cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipĕre.

To ſpring a mine, Ignem ad cuniculum admovēre.

Full of mines, Cuniculoſus.

A miner [digger of metals] Metallicus, 2.

A miner [in a ſiege] Cuniculorum foſſor, murorum perfoſſor.

Mineral [belonging to mines] Metallicus, foſſilis.

Mineral water, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

A mineraliſt, Foſſilium peritus *vel* gnarus.

Minerals, Cognata metallis foſſilia.

Minever, Pellis albida minuto varia.

A minew, or *pink* [ſmall fiſh] * Phoxinus, 2.

To mingle one thing with another, Rem aliquam aliâ *vel* alii miſcēre *vel* admiſcēre, cum alia commiſcēre. *He mingled water with his wine*, miſcuit aquam vino. *He mingled verſe with proſe*, verſus orationi admiſcuit. ¶ *He mingled jeſts with his diſcourſe*, ſales orationi ſuæ aſperſit. *That philoſophy mingleth truth with falſhood*, ea philoſophia confundit vera cum falſis. *He mingled great things with ſmall*, magna parvis intexuit.

To mingle, or *be mingled with*, Miſcēri, commiſcēri.

To mingle confuſedly, Contamino, 1. confundo, fudi, 3.

A mingle mangle, Farrago, gĭnis, *f.* cinnus, 2.

Mingled, Miſtus, mixtus, commixtus, intermiſtus.

Mingled [confuſed] Confuſus, promiſcuus.

Mingled among, Intermixtus, interpoſitus.

A mingler, Qui *vel* quæ miſcet.

A mingling, Miſtura, 1. mixtura; admiſtio, 3. permiſtio.

Miniature, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

A work in miniature, Opus minutâ formâ *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

Minims [an order of friers] Minimi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A minion, Deliciæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* corculum, 2.

To miniſh, Minuo, *ui*, 3. See *Diminiſh*.

Miniſhed, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

To miniſh, or *take away*, Mutilo, 1.

A miniſhing, Imminutio, 3. diminutio.

A miniſter, or *preacher*, Prædicator, 3. ‖ clericus, 2.

A miniſter [ſervant or agent] Miniſter, *ri*, *m.* adminiſter; miniſtrator, 3.

A miniſter of a pariſh, Eccleſiæ paſtor; * parochus, 2.

A miniſter of ſtate, Rerum publicarum adminiſter.

A miniſter of juſtice, Juſtitiæ curator.

To miniſter, Miniſtro, 1. adminiſtro.

Miniſterial, Ad miniſtrum pertinens.

Miniſterially, Ope miniſtri.

Miniſtration, Miniſterium, 2. rerum adminiſtratio.

Miniſtred, or *ſupplied*, Suppeditatus.

A miniſtring, or *ſupplying*, Suppeditatio, 3. ‖ ſubminiſtratio.

The miniſtry, or *miniſters of ſtate*, Rerum publicarum curatores.

Miniſtry, or *preaching*, Prædicatio Evangelii.

A proud minks, Puella delicatior *vel* faſtidioſa.

A minekin pin, ‖ Spinula minor.

Minning days, Dies anniverſarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi eſt ſolitum.

Minnings, or *foregoing ſymptoms of a diſeaſe*, Signa morbi.

A minnow, Vermis truttæ piſcis eſca.

A minor in age, Qui in tutela eſt, qui per ætatem ſui juris non eſt.

The minor of a ſyllogiſm, Enunciatum, 2. aſſumptio, 3.

A minorite [frier] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

The minor prophets, Prophetæ minores.

Minority in age, Pupillaris ætas; ‖ minoritas, 3. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari eſſet.

Minority [leſſer number] Numerus *vel* pars minor, pauciores.

Minovery, Machinamentum ad feras in ſaltu intercipiendas damnoſum.

A minſter, Templum, 2. * monaſterium, 2.

A minſtrel, Fidicen, ĭnis, *m.* tibicen; * citharœdus, 2.

A woman minſtrel, Fidicina, 1. tibicina, * citharistria.

A company of minſtrels, * Choragium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to minſtrels*, Citharœdicus.

Mint [herb] Mentha *vel* menta, 1.

Cat mint, Nepeta, 1.

Coloured mint, Mentha rubra.

Fiſh mint, or *water mint*, Mentha aquatica, * ſiſymbrium, 2.

Horſe mint, or *wild mint*, Menthaſtrum *vel* mentaſtrum, 2. mentha ſylveſtris.

Spear mint, *garden mint*, or *mackrel mint*, Mentha Romana.

A mint [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promiſed a mint of money*, modo non montes auri pollicitus eſt. *One had need of a mint of money to ſupply all his extravagancies*, magno pecuniæ acervo opus eſt, ut luxui & ſumptibus ejus ſuppetant.

The maſter of a mint, Cuſorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

Mintage, Præmium ob numiſmatis percuſſionem ſolutum.

A minter [coiner] Cuſor, 3.

Minute, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumſtance*, longa eſt ſingularum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minute particulars of that affair*, caſus illos ſingulatim expoſuit.

A minute [ſixtieth part of an hour] Sexageſima pars horæ.

A minute [moment or inſtant] Momentum, 2. punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in the critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 19.

A minute book, Liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

To minute a thing down, Capita rei alicujus ſcripto conſignare.

Minuted down, Cujus capita ſcripto conſignantur.

Minutely, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

Minuteneſs, or *ſmallneſs*, Parvitas, 3.

Minutes [firſt draughts] Exemplaria prima.

Minutes, or *ſhort notes of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.

Miquelets, Ruſtici Hiſpanici.

A miracle, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium.

To do, or *work miracles*, Miracula facĕre *vel* edĕre.

Miraculous, Mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus; prodigio ſimilis, naturæ vires exuperans, ‖ miraculoſus.

Miraculouſly, Mirè, mirificè, non ſine miraculo, ‖ miraculosè.

Miraculouſneſs, Qualitas rei prodigioſæ *vel* naturæ vires exuperantis.

Mire, Cœnum, 2. lutum.

A quagmire, Lacuna cœnoſa, gurges limoſus.

To fall into the mire, In cœnum *vel* lutum incidĕre.

To be deep in the mire, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad incitas redigi.

To be deep in the mire, or *much in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

Miry, or *full of mire*, Cœnoſus, lutoſus.

Mired, *miry*, or *dawbed with mire*, Lutulentus, lutatus, luto conſperſus.

A mirrour [looking glaſs] Speculum, 2.

A mirrour [pattern] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *is*, *n.* *That mirrour of women*, illa exempli mulier. *A mirrour of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ religionis.

A mirrour ſtone, * Selenites, *æ*, *m.* lapis ſpecularis.

Mirth, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. hilaritas, 3.

Full of mirth, Lætus, facetus, hilaris.

To paſs a day in mirth, Hilarem diem ſumĕre *vel* agĕre.

To make mirth, Lætitiam *vel* gaudium afferre.

To make one full of mirth, Hilaritate aliquem conſpergĕre.

Of, or *belonging to mirth*, Ludicer, ludicrus, jocoſus.

Miſacceptation, Comprehenſio rei ſiniſtra *vel* abſurda.

A miſadventure, Caſus iniquus, infortunium, 2.

Miſadventure [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

Miſadvice, Conſilium pravum.

To miſadviſe, Perperam alicui conſulĕre, pravum conſilium dare.

Miſadviſed, Pravo conſilio utens.

Miſapplication, or *miſapplying*, Applicatio prava.

To miſapply, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibēre. ¶ *But they had ſtrength more than ſufficient for carrying on the foreign wars, and miſapplied it in quarrelling one with another*, ſed ad bella externa prope ſuperarant vires, abutebanturque iis inter ſemet ipſos certando, *Liv.* 2, 42. *When he was accuſed of miſapplying the public money, he produced a wooden veſſel, which he had commonly uſed in ſacrifizing, and ſolemnly ſwore that that was the only thing he had carried to his own houſe of all the plunder taken from the enemy*, cum interverſæ pecuniæ argueretur, guttum ligneum, quo uti ad ſacrificia conſueverat, in medium protulit, juravitque ſe nihil amplius de præda hoſtili in domum ſuam convertiſſe, *Aur. Victor*, *V. Ill.* 33, 8.

Miſapplied, Perperam adhibitus.

To miſapprehend, Malè *vel* perperam intelligĕre.

Miſapprehended, Malè intellectus.

Miſapprehenſion, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

It miſbecometh, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum eſt.

Miſbecoming, Indecorus, parum decens *vel* congruens.

A miſbecoming action, Factum parum decorum.

To miſbehave one's ſelf, Malè *vel* parum decenter ſe gerĕre.

Miſbehaviour, Morum *vel* factorum pravitas.

Miſbelief, Fides prava *vel* pravè adhibita.

To miſbelieve, Perperam *vel* parum credĕre.

Miſbelieving, Incredulus.

To miſcall, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful name*,

name, Falſo *vel* ficto nomine appellare, ignominioſo nomine dehoneſtare.

To miſcall, or *abuſe by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre *vel* inſectari.

Miſcalled, Ficto *vel* contumelioſo nomine appellatus; conviciis laceſſitus.

A miſcalling [reproachful naming] Contumelioſa appellatio.

Miſcalling [abuſing in language] Convicium, 2.

To miſcarry in, or *as, a buſineſs*, Malè ſuccedĕre. ¶ *I ſhould be loth the letters ſhould miſcarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miſcarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. ¶ *Since all his underhand contrivances had miſerably miſcarried*, quoniam quæ occultè tentaverat, aſpera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [of females] Abortio, 3. abortus, 4.

A miſcarriage in manners, Delictum, 2. peccatum; offenſa, 1.

A miſcarriage, or *miſcarrying* [unſucceſsfulneſs] Malus rei ſucceſſus.

Miſcarried, Malè geſtus.

To miſcarry [as a woman] Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre. *You will hear your grandaughter hath miſcarried*, audies neptem tuam abortum feciſſe.

To cauſe a female to miſcarry, Abortum inferre.

Miſcellaneous, Miſcellaneus, mixtus.

Miſcellanies, ‖ Miſcellanea, *orum, n. pl.*

A miſcellany, or *hotch potch*, Farrago, *ĭnis, f.* res miſcellanea *vel* confuſa.

A miſchance, Infortunium, 2. caſus infelix *vel* iniquus.

A miſchief, Exitium, 2. malum; pernicies, 5. *That miſchief is ſtill behind*, id reſtat mihi mali. ¶ *What a miſchief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis? *A miſchief take thee*, I in malam rem; malè pereas.

To miſchief, or *do a miſchief*, Alicui nocēre *vel* damnum inferre, aliquem lædĕre, malo *vel* injuriâ afficĕre.

A miſchief maker, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit, O miſchief maker*, O machinator fraudis, O ſcelerum artifex, *Sen. Tro.* 748.

Miſchievous [hurtful] Lædens, nocens, noxius.

Miſchievous [ſpightful] Malignus, improbus.

A miſchievous deed, Facinus, *ŏris, n.* flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *ĕris, n.*

Miſchievouſly, Malè, pernicioſè, improbè, malignè.

Miſchievouſly minded, Malitioſus.

Miſchievouſneſs, Malitia, 1. malignitas, 3. improbitas.

To miſcite, Falsò *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.

To miſconceive, Secus capĕre *vel* intelligĕre; malè interpretari; hallucinor, 1. ¶ *I am afraid Phædria miſconceiveth of me in this affair*, vereor ne Phædria illud aliorſum, atque ego feci, acceperit.

Miſconceived, Malè acceptus *vel* intellectus.

A miſconceiving, or *miſconception*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

A miſconjecture, Mala *vel* falſa conjectura.

To miſconjecture, Conjecturâ falli.

To miſconſtrue, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare *vel* interpretari, ſecus intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diverſum interpretari. ¶ *The Stoics miſconſtrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

A miſconſtruction of a word, Verbi depravatio.

Miſconſtrued, Malè *vel* perperam intellectus.

A miſconſtruing, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

To miſcounſel, Mala alicui ſuadēre *vel* conſulĕre, pravum conſilium dare.

To miſcount, Malè numerare, ſubducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes malè componĕre.

Miſcounted, Malè numeratus *vel* ſubductus.

A miſcounting, Mala numeratio.

A miſcreant, Infidelis, infidus.

To play the miſcreant, Fidei nuncium remittĕre.

A miſdeed, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2. malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

To miſdeem, Malè *vel* perperam accipĕre.

To miſdemean one's ſelf, Malè ſe gerĕre.

A miſdemeanour, Culpa, 1. offenſa; delictum, 2. mala rei adminiſtratio.

To miſdo, Delinquo, *liqui*, 3. pecco, 1.

A miſdoer, Noxius, nocens, facinoroſus.

Miſdoing, Delinquens, peccans.

A miſdoing, Culpa, 1. delictum, 2.

To miſdoubt, Suſpicor, 1.

Miſdoubted, Suſpectus.

A miſer, Avarus, 2. deparcus, tenax, *acis.*

Miſerable, Ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, afflictus.

Miſerable [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

Miſerableneſs, Ærumna, 1. calamitas, 3. res afflictæ.

Miſerableneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, argenti ſitis, auri fames; ſordes, *ium, f. pl.*

Miſerably, Miſerè, calamitoſè.

Miſerably [covetouſly] Avarè, illiberaliter, perparcè, ſordidè.

Miſerere mei [a diſeaſe] Tormina, *um, n. pl.* * ileos *vel* ileus, 2.

Miſery, Miſeria, 1. ærumna; infortunium, 2.

To live in miſery, Miſerè vivĕre, miſeriâ premi, in miſeria vitam degĕre.

Miſeſteem, or *diſreſpect*, Neglectus, 4. contemptus.

To miſeſteem, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.

To miſfaſhion, Deformo, 1.

Miſfaſhioned, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

Miſfortune, Infortunium, 2. infelicitas, 3. infeſtus caſus, ſors iniqua. [Prov.] *Miſfortunes ſeldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obeſſe contenta eſt ſemel; aliud ex alio malum.

A great miſfortune, or *overthrow*, Clades, *is, f.*

To miſgive, Malè ominari *vel* præſagire.

To miſgovern, Malè res adminiſtrare.

Miſgoverned, Malè adminiſtratus.

A miſgovernment, Mala adminiſtratio.

A miſhap, Infortunium, 2. caſus iniquus, ſucceſſus malus.

To miſhappen, Malè cadĕre *vel* evenire.

To miſhear, Perperam audire.

A miſhmaſh, Farrago, *ĭnis, f.*

To miſimploy, Malè collocare.

To miſimploy his time, Malè feriari, ineptiis vacare, aliis rebus ſtudēre.

Miſimployed, Malè collocatus.

A miſimploying, or *miſimployment*, Rei alicujus abuſus.

To miſinform, Malè docēre, falſum rumorem alicui deferre.

Miſinformed, Malè doctus, falſo rumore deceptus.

Miſinformation, Malum conſilium, falſus rumor.

To miſinterpret, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, ſecus interpretari.

A miſinterpretation, or *miſinterpreting*, Mala *vel* ſiniſtra rei interpretatio.

A miſinterpretation of words, Verborum depravatio.

Miſinterpreted, Perperam expoſitus *vel* intellectus.

To miſjudge, Malè judicare.

A miſking, Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ ſtercorarium, 2.

To miſlay, Extra conſuetum locum ponĕre.

Miſlayed, Extra conſuetum locum poſitus.

To miſlead, Seduco, *xi*, 3. fallo, *fefelli*, decipio, *cepi*; pravis conſiliis corrumpĕre.

Miſled, Seductus, deceptus.

A miſleader, Seductor, 3. deceptor.

A miſleading, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

To miſle, Irroro, 1. ſtillo.

It miſleth, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

Miſletoe, Viſcus *vel* viſcum, 2.

To miſlike, or *diſlike*, Improbo, 1. averſor; faſtidio, 4. ab re aliqua abhorrēre.

To miſlike [offend] Diſpliceo, 2. offendo, *di*, 3.

A miſlike, or *miſliking*, Averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

Miſliking, Faſtidiens.

A miſling, or *miſling rain*, Pluvia irrorans.

To miſmanage, Malè adminiſtrare.

Miſmanaged, Malè adminiſtratus.

Miſmanagement, or *miſmanaging*, Male adminiſtratio.

To miſmatch, Malè ſociare.

Miſmatched, Malè ſociatus.

To miſname, Falſo *vel* ficto nomine appellare.

Miſnamed, Falſo *vel* ficto nomine appellatus.

A miſnaming, Falſa *vel* ficta appellatio.

A miſnomer, Tranſnominatio, 3. prava nominatio.

To miſpend, Prodigo, *ēgi*, 3. profundo, *fudi*; malè collocare.

A miſpender, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis, c.*

A miſpending, Prodigentia, 1. profuſio, 3.

Miſpent, Profuſus, nepotinus, malè collocatus.

Miſperſuaſion, Error, 3. hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

To miſplace, Malè *vel* perperam locare.

Miſplaced, Malè *vel* perperam collocatus.

A miſplacing, or *miſplacement*, Extra locum conſuetum *vel* proprium collocatio.

To miſpoint, Malè interpungĕre.

A miſprint, Erratum, 2. menda typographica.

Miſprinted, Mendoſè impreſſus.

Miſpriſion, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4.

Miſpriſion of treaſon, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

To miſproportion, Proportione errare.

Miſproportioned, Abnormis, informis, juſtâ proportione carens.

A miſquotation, Citatio falſa.

To miſquote, Falsò *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.

Miſquoted, Falsò *vel* malâ fide citatus.

To miſreckon, Rationes falsò ſubducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.

Miſreckoned, Falsò computatus.

A miſreckoning, Falſa computatio *vel* rationum ſubductio.

To miſrepreſent, Falsò exprimĕre *vel* oſtendĕre.

A miſrepreſentation, or *miſrepreſenting*, Imago rei falsò expreſſa, falſa rei deſcriptio.

Miſrepreſented, Falsò expreſſus *vel* deſcriptus.

Miſrule, Dominatio iniqua.

A miſs, Adoleſcentula, 1. domina puſilla.

A miſs, or *miſtreſs*, Amica, 1. amaſia.

To miſs [leave out, *or* paſs over] Omitto, *ſi*, 3. intermitto, prætermitto. *Do not miſs the firſt opportunity of ſetting ſail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempeſtas ſit, ne omiſeris. *He miſſeth not a day, but he cometh*, nunquam unum intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miſs no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. ¶ *We hate good men when living, but miſs them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, ſublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.

To miſs one's mark, A ſcopo aberrare, ſcopum non attingĕre. ¶ *They never miſſed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum fruſtra telum mittebant.

To miſs of one's aim, or *be diſappointed in one's expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de ſpe decidĕre. *My maſter hath miſſed of his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I have miſſed of my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of friends*, non hoſtium virtute, ſed amicorum perfidiâ, decidi. ¶ *I miſſed of my hope*, me ſpes hæc fruſtrata eſt. *I have miſſed of my aim, but do not deſpair*, deceptus ſum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 46.

To miſs in one's duty, or *do amiſs*, Pecco, 1. erro; labor, *pſus*, 3. officio ſuo deeſſe, de *vel* ab officio diſcedĕre; officium deſerĕre *vel* prætermittĕre. *You have miſſed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errâſti.

To miſs, or *know the miſs of*, Deſidero, 1. deſiderio alicujus rei *vel* perſonæ affici *vel* flagrare.

To miſs [not to find] Deprehendĕre *vel* reperire non poſſe.

To miſs fire [as a gun] Ignem *vel* flammam non concipĕre.

To miſs in the performance of one's promiſes, Promiſſis non ſtare *vel* manēre.

To miſs one's blow, Inanem ictum *vel* impetum facĕre.

To miſs, or *be out in one's judgement*, Erro, 1. hallucinor; judicio falli, ſententiâ decipi, malè de re aliqua judicare *vel* ſentire, conſilio labi, in errore verſari, in errorem rapi.

A miſſal [maſs book] Miſſale, *is, n.* miſſarum liber.

Miſſed, or *miſt*, Deſideratus.

The miſſen maſt, Puppis malus.

To miſhape, Deformo, 1. deturpo, mutilo.

Miſhaped, or *miſhapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.

Miſhapenly, Deformiter, fœdè.

Miſhapenneſs, Deformitas, 3. formæ pravitas.

A miſhaping, Deformatio, 3.

To be miſſing, Deſideror, 1. *It will ſcarcely be miſſed*, vix deſiderabitur. *There were not ſo many as three hundred miſſing*, minus quam trecenti deſiderati ſunt. ¶ *I will not ſuffer any thing to be miſſing*, nihil tibi deſieri patiar. *And when after a ſudden ſtorm he was miſſing*, & cum orta ſubito tempeſtate non comparuiſſet, *Eutr.* 1, 2. *It happened that not one ſhip was miſſing*, accidit, ut nulla navis deſideraretur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 33. *But miſſing of his purpoſe*, quod cum fruſtra tentaſſet.

A miſſion, Miſſio, 3.

A miſſionary, Emiſſarius, 2. evangelii præco.

A miſſive letter, Epiſtola, 1. literæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Miſſive weapons, Miſſilia, *um, n. pl.*

To miſpel, Malè literas connectĕre.

Miſpelled, or *miſpelt*, Malè connexus.

A miſpelling, Mala literarum connexio.

Miſt, or *miſſed*, Deſideratus. ¶ *It will not be miſſed in his eſtate*, non ſentiet patrimonium illius.

A miſt, Nebula, 1. caligo, *ĭnis, f.* fuligo. *That miſt is blown over*, diſcuſſa eſt illa caligo.

A little miſt, Nubecula, 1.

To be in a miſt, Perturbor, 1. frangor, *fractus*, 3.

To caſt a miſt before, Præſtringo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The goddeſs was pacified thereby, and caſt a miſt before the eyes of the company*, victa dea eſt, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 32.

To caſt a miſt over, Nebulam inducĕre *vel* circumfundĕre.

To go away, or *vaniſh in a miſt*, Nebulâ evaneſcĕre.

A blaſting miſt, Sideratio, 3.

Miſty, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus. *It is miſty weather*, nebuloſum eſt cœlum.

To miſtake, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *falſus*, 3. ¶ *If I miſtake not*, ſi ſatis cerno. *I am miſtaken in my hopes*, ſpe decidi. *If I do not miſtake myſelf*, niſi me fallit animus. *Neither were they miſtaken in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falſos habuit.

A miſtake, Error, 3. hallucinatio. *In this lieth all the miſtake*, omnino in hoc omnis eſt error.

To miſtake one for another, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

A miſtake in reckoning, Falſa computatio.

Miſtaken, Deceptus, falſus, lapſus. ¶ *They are ſtill miſtaken in the names*, nominum error manet. *He is much miſtaken*, vehementer *vel* longè errat. *You are miſtaken in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe he is miſtaken*, ſuſpicor hunc hallucinari.

A miſtaking, Erratio, 3. hallucinatio.

To miſteach, Perperam docēre *vel* inſtruĕre, pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuĕre.

To miſtell, or *miſreckon*, In numerando errare.

To miſterm, Falſo *vel* ficto nomine appellare.

To miſtime a thing, Temporibus malè dividĕre, rationem temporis non habēre.

Miſtimed, Temporibus malè diviſus.

A miſtion, or *mixing*, Mixtura, 1.

I miſtook [of *miſtake*] Erravi.

A miſtreſs, Domina, 1. hera.

A kept miſtreſs, Amaſia cui ſumptus amator ſuppeditat.

A miſtruſt, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

To miſtruſt, Diffido, *di*, 3. ſuſpicor, 1. alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habēre.

Miſtruſted, Suſpectus, parum creditus.

Miſtruſtful, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.

Miſtruſtfully, Diffidenter, ſuſpicioſè.

A miſtruſting, or *miſtruſtfulneſs*, Diffidentia, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

To miſunderſtand, Malè intelligĕre, ſecùs accipĕre.

A miſunderſtanding, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

A miſunderſtanding between friends, Diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3. diſſidium, 2.

Miſunderſtood, Malè intellectus.

Miſuſage [wrong uſe] Abuſus, 4. abuſio, 3.

Miſuſage [ill treatment] Injuria, 1. illiberalitas, 3. inhumanitas.

To miſuſe [make a wrong uſe of] Abutor, *ſus*, 3.

To miſuſe [treat one ill] Aliquem lædĕre *vel* malè accipĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre.

To miſuſe one with foul language, Convicior, 1. dictis *vel* ſcommatis aliquem laceſsĕre.

Miſuſed, Læſus, violatus, injuriis laceſſitus.

A miſuſing. See *Miſuſage*.

A mite [inſect] ‖ Acarus, 2. * midas, *æ, f.*

A mite, or *weevil*, Curculio, 3.

A mite [ſmall coin] Nummulus, 2. treſſis, 3.

A miter [in joinery] Duorum aſſerum coadunatio ſemiquadra.

A miter, or *mitre*, Mitra, 1. infula.

Mitred, Mitratus, infulatus.

Mithridate, Antidotum Mithridaticum, ✠ Pontici regis medicamen.

To mitigate, Mitigo, 1. ſedo; lenio, 4. delinio.

Mitigated, Mitigatus, lenitus, ſedatus.

A mitigating, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, 3. lenimen, *ĭnis, n.*

Mitre. See *Miter*.

Mittens, Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.

To handle one without mittens, Duriter & aſperè aliquem tractare.

To mix, Miſceo, 2. admiſceo, commiſceo, immiſceo.

To mix, or *be mixed*, Miſceor, 2. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & ſociati inter ſe fuerunt.

To mix mirth with gravity, Comitatem gravitati aſpergĕre.

To mix one thing with another to embaſe it, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.

To mix wine with water, Vinum aquâ diluĕre.

Mixed, or *mixt*, Miſtus *vel* mixtus, admiſtus, commiſtus. ¶ *The orators from hence took their chief matter in commending the prince, that in his reign the earth not only produced her uſual fruits, and gold mixed with baſe metals, but laboured with new plenty*, oratoribuſque præcipua materia in laudem principis aſſumpta eſt, non enim tantum ſolitas fruges, nec metallis confuſum aurum gigni, ſed novâ ubertate provenire terras, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2, 4.

Mixed, or *thinned with water*, Dilutus.

Mixed with different colours, Verſicolor.

A mixen [dunghill] Sterquilinium, 2. ‖ ſtercorarium.

A mixing, or *mixture*, Miſtua *vel* mixtura, 1.

Mixtly, Mixtim.

A mixture of divers ſorts of grain, Farrago, *ĭnis, f.*

Pure without mixture, Merus, meraceus, purus.

A mix maze, Labyrinthus, 2. mæander *vel* mæandrus.

To mizzle, Stillo, 1. See *Miſle*.

Mizzling rain, Pluvia tenuis *vel* irrorans.

The mizzen maſt, Puppis malus.

The mizzen ſail, * Epidromus, 2.

A mizzy, Vorago, *ĭnis, f.* gurges lutoſus.

Moan, Luctus, 4. See *Mone*.

A moat in the ſun, * Atomus, *i, f.* See *Mote*.

The mob, or *mobile*, Vulgus, 2. plebecula, 1. *Volſcius having ſaid theſe things with a loud voice, the people were ſo enraged, that Ceſo had like to have been killed by the hands of the mob*, hæc Volſcio clamitante, adeo concitati homines ſunt, ut haud multum abfuerit, quin impetu populi Cæſo interiret, *Liv.* 3, 13.

A great mob, Magna hominum colluvies *vel* turba in unum locum congregata.

A woman's mob, Caliendrum muliebre.

To mob a perſon, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court, if the tribunes had not very ſeaſonably ordered him to be tryed*, in exeuntem è curia impetus factus eſſet, ni peropportune tribuni diem dixiſſent, *Liv.* 2, 35.

Mobility [fickleneſs] Mobilitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.

Mobby, Potus ex radicibus ‖ battatorum confectus.

A mock, Dicterium, 2. ſanna, 1. cavilla; ſcomma, *ătis, n.*

A mock poem, Carmen joculare.

To mock, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, 1. deludificor; rideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facĕre. *Do you mock me now?* num tu ludis nunc me? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fieri indignè ferebat.

To mock, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facĕre. *You mock me*, eja, delicias me facis.

To make a mock of, Riſui habēre. ¶ *You ſhall not make a mock of us for nought*, non inultus in nos illuſeris.

Mocks, Dicteria, *orum, n. pl.* ſcommata, *um.*

Mocked, or *mockt* [deceived] Deluſus, illuſus.

Mocked [ſcoffed] Irriſus, deriſus.

Mock privet, * Phillyrea, 1.

Mock willow, * Speiræa, 1.

A mocker [ſcoffer] Irriſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *onis, m.*

A mocker [deceiver] Planus, 2.

Mockery, Deridiculum, 2. irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4. deriſus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.

By way of mockery, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.

Full of mockery, Jocoſus, jocularis.

Mocking, Deridens, irridens, deludens.

A mocking [deceiving] Ludificatio, 3.

A mocking [ſcoffing] Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4. deriſus.

A mocking ſtock, Ludibrium, 2. *He is a mocking ſtock to all the world*, omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui, omnium irriſione luditur. ¶ *He maketh himſelf a mocking ſtock to the company by boaſting of his own performances*, cum irriſione audientium falſa de ſe ipſo prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking ſtock*, id ſi facies, riſui eris; ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.

Full of mocking, or *waggiſh*, Ridibundus.

Mockingly, Ridiculè, facetè, jocoſè, jlocalariter.

Somewhat mockingly, Subridiculè.

A mode [manner] Modus, 2. ratio, 3.

A mode [faſhion] Conſuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* uſus, 4.

Alamode, Secundum uſum hodiernum.

A model, Modulus, 2. forma, 1. exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum, 2.

To be a model to one, Alicui exemplo eſſe *vel* exemplum præbēre.

To model, Delineo, 1. formo.

To new model, Denuò formare.

Modelled, Delineatus, formatus.

New modelled, Denuò formatus, de novo factus.

Moderate [mild] Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem ſententiam, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 2.

Moderate [not exceeding] Modicus, mediocris, modum non ſuperans.

To moderate [govern] Moderor, 1. guberno, adminiſtro; præſideo, 2.

To moderate [ſuppreſs] Tempero, 1. ſupprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coerceo, 2.

To moderate the price of a thing, Pretium minuĕre *vel* diminuĕre.

To moderate between perſons contending, Quæſtionem *vel* controverſiam decidĕre *vel* dirimĕre.

To moderate one's paſſions, Animo *vel* animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coercēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.

Moderated, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.

Moderately [temperately] Modicè, temperatè, modeſtè.

Moderately [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himſelf thus moderately, he neither eſcaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great intereſt with the patricians*, ita medium ſe gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam iniit, *Liv.* 2, 27.

Moderateneſs, Temperantia, 1. modeſtia, continentia.

Moderation, Moderatio, 3.

Moderation in expenſe, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A moderator, Moderator, 3. temperator.

Modern, Hodiernus, recens, ‖ modernus. ¶ *But this reflection on the manners of the former and modern times hath carried me farther than it ought*, ſed me veterum novorumque reputatio longius tulit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 38.

The moderns, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores *vel* noſtræ ætatis.

To modernize, Ad hodiernum uſum redigĕre.

Modeſt, or *baſhful*, Modeſtus, verecundus.

A modeſt woman, Mulier pudica *vel* caſta.

By a modeſt computation, Ex juſta computatione, ex æqua ſupputatione.

Very modeſt, Permodeſtus.

Modeſtly, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, caſtè.

Modeſty, Modeſtia, 1. verecundia, pudicitia; caſtitas, 3. ¶ *In appearance full of modeſty, inwardly inſatiably ambitious of dominion*, palam compoſitus pudor, intus ſumma apiſcendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To ſpeak modeſtly, or *within bounds*, Ut modicè dicam.

A modicum, Modicum, 2.

To modify, Modum adhibĕre.

A modification, or *modifying*, Modificatio, 3.

A modilion, Modiolus, 2.

Modiſh, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus.

Modiſhly, Scitè, concinnè.

Modiſhneſs, Concinnitas hodierna *vel* hodierno uſui accommodata.

To modulate, Modulor, 1.

A modulation, Modulatio, 3. * ſymphonia, 1. harmonia.

A modwall [bird] Picus, 2.

Mohair, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.

Moidered [crazed] Curis diſtractus.

To moil and toil, Impigrè laborare, ſummâ diligentiâ operi incumbĕre.

To moil in the dirt, In cœno hærĕre, luto volutari.

Moiled, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conſperſus.

Moiſt [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus.

Moiſt [juicy] Succidus, ſucculentus, ſucci plenus.

Moiſt with watering, Riguus, irriguus, madidus.

A little moiſt, or *moiſtiſh*, Humidulus.

To be moiſt, Madeo, 2. humeo.

To grow moiſt, Humeſco, 3.

To moiſten, or *make moiſt*, Humecto, 1. madefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be made moiſt, Madefio, *factus*; humector, 1.

Made moiſt, or *moiſtened*, Madefactus, humectatus.

A moiſtener, Qui humectat, ‖ humectator, 3.

A moiſtening, ‖ Humectatio, 3.

Moiſtneſs, or *moiſture*, Humor, 3. humiditas.

Moiſture fuming out of the earth, Vapor, 3.

The natural moiſture of the earth, Uligo, gĭnis, *f.*

Without moiſture, Exſuccus.

The moiety [half] Dimidium, 2. pars dimidia.

The mokes of a net, Retis maculæ.

Moky weather, Tempeſtas caliginoſa *vel* nubila.

Moldings [in joinery] Opus lignarium politiùs planulâ fabricatum.

A mole, Talpa, 1.

A mole catcher, Talparum captator.

A mole hill, Grumus, 2. grumulus.

A mole in the body, Nævus, 2. macula, 1. nota.

A mole [fence againſt the ſea] Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, ĕris, *n.* ¶ *There is by the water a mole made by mens hands, which breaketh the firſt fury of the ſea, and weakeneth the violent ſhock of the waters before they reach the harbour*, adjacet undis facta manu moles, quæ primas æquoris iras frangit, & incurſus quæ prædelaſſat aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 728.

A molebat [fiſh] ‖ Arthragoriſcus, 2.

To moleſt, Interpello, 1. inquieto, infeſto, vexo; moleſtiam alicui exhibĕre, aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.

Moleſted, Interpellatus, infeſtatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

A moleſter, Interpellator, 3. vexator.

A moleſting, or *moleſtation*, Moleſtia, 1. interpellatio, 3. inquietatio, vexatio.

Mollient, Molliens, deliniens.

Mollifiable, Emolliendus.

Mollification, Levatio, 3. pacatio, ‖ mollitio.

To mollify, Mollio, 4. emollio, lenio; mitigo, 1. ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeaſed the people by ſoothing and ſoftening their paſſions*, Paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.

Mollified, Emollitus, lenitus.

A mollifier, Pacator, 3.

A mollifying, Pacatio, 3. ‖ emollitio.

Mollock, Stercus, ŏris, *n.*

Moloſſes, or *molaſſes*, Sacchari ſpuma *vel* fæces.

To molt as birds, Plumarum defluvio laborare.

Molten, Fuſus, conflatus.

A molten image, Simulacrum fuſile, conflatile, conflatum.

Molter, Emolumentum, 2. vectigal ob molituram.

A moment, Momentum, 2. temporis punctum, horæ momentum.

A matter of great moment, Res gravis, magni momenti *vel* pondĕris.

A matter of ſmall moment, Res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti *vel* ponderis.

Momentary, or *momentaneous*, Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.

A momentous concern, Res gravis, magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

Molting of birds, Plumarum defluvium.

A monarch, Rex ſolus imperans, ‖ monarcha, *æ*, *m.*

Like a monarch, ‖ Imperatoriè.

A monarchy, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio; * monarchia, 1.

To aim at, or *affect univerſal monarchy*, Principatum totius mundi affectare *vel* cupĕre. ¶ *But Conſtantine, a very great man, aiming at univerſal monarchy*, Conſtantinus tamen vir ingens—principatum totius orbis affectans, *Eutr.* 10, 5. *But as the Romans coveted Sicily, ſo did the Carthaginians, and both with equal wiſhes and ſtrength at the ſame time aimed at univerſal monarchy*, affectabat autem ut Romanus, ita Pœnus, Siciliam, & eodem tempore, paribus uterque votis ac viribus imperium orbis agitabat, *Flor.* 2, 2.

A monaſtery, * Monaſterium, 2. cœnobium.

A chief monaſtery, * Archieron, 2.

Monaſtical, or *monaſtic*, * Monaſticus.

Monday, Dies lunæ, feria ſecunda.

Mone, Luctus, 4. planctus, ejulatus.

To mone, or *make mone*, Lugeo, *xi*, 2. ploro, 1. deploro; queror, *eſtus*, 3. conqueror.

To mone one in diſtreſs, Alicujus vicem dolĕre, fortunam miſerari, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemĕre *vel* lugĕre.

To mone together, Condoleo, 2. una *vel* ſimul dolĕre.

Moned, Deploratus, defletus, lamentatus.

Not moned, Indeploratus, indefletus.

Moneful, Luctuoſus, flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

Monefully, Luctuoſè, flebiliter, lugubrè, lugubriter.

A moning, Fletus, 4. ploratus; lamentatio, 3. ‖ deploratio.

Money, Moneta, 1. pecunia; nummus, 2. numiſma, ătis, *n.* ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulum ad rem eſt avidior. *Money hideth all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. [Prov.] *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emĕre poſſunt. *He valueth nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium dulce eſt. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.

Baſe, or *counterfeit money*, Nummus adulterinus *vel* ſequioris metalli.

A piece of money, Nummus, 2.

To coin money, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.

To clip money Nummos publicos accidĕre.

To hire for money, Mercede *vel* pretio conducĕre.

Money new coined, Aſper nummus, pecunia recens ſignata.

To lay out money, Pecuniam expendĕre *vel* impendĕre, nummum *vel* ſumptus erogare.

To lend money out upon uſe, or *at intereſt*, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare.

To return money, Pecuniam permutare. ¶ *But I am conſidering whether the money he ſhall have occaſion for at Athens ſhould be returned, or paid to him in ſpecie, I deſire your opinion of this whole affair in what manner and at what time you would have it done*, ſed quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine poſſit, an ipſi ferendum ſit, de totaque re, quemadmodum & quando placeat, velim conſideres, *Cic. Att.* 12, 24.

Intereſt money, Fœnus, ŏris, *n.* uſura, 1.

To pay money, Pecuniam numerare, pendĕre, ſolvĕre.

Current, or *good money*, Nummus probus *vel* receptus, pecunia quæ apud ſuos in uſu eſt.

Clipped money, Pecunia acciſa.

Money due by bond, Pecunia ex chirographo.

Money borrowed, Æs alienum.

Money coined, Nummus ſignatus, cuſus, percuſſus.

Money to drink, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.

Earneſt money, * Arrhabo, *onis*, *m.* arrha, 1.

Preſs money, Auctoramentum, 2.

Preſent, or *ready money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præſentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on truſt, and ſell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.

To pay ready money, Pecuniam repræſentare, Græcâ fide ærĕ *vel* negotiari.

Of, or *belonging to money*, Nummarius.

A money bag, Saccus *vel* ſacculus nummarius.

A money box, Loculus nummarius.

A board, or *table to tell money upon*, * Trapeza, 1.

Full of money, Pecunioſus, multam pecuniam habens.

Want of money, Difficultas rei nummariæ.

Money laid out, Impenſa, 1. ſumptus, 4.

Money lent for gain, or *intereſt*, Æs circumforaneum, fœneratum.

A moneyed man, Dives, ĭtis, *m.* locuples, ētis; bene nummatus.

A moneyer, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius, 2.

Moneyleſs, Sine pecunia.

Mong corn, Seges miſcellanea, grana miſcella.

Monger [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator, 3.

A cheeſemonger, Caſei venditor; ‖ caſearius, 2.

A coſtard monger, Pomarius, 2.

A fell monger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*

An iron monger, Mercator ferrarius.

A news monger, Rerum novarum percontator.

A whoremonger, Mœchus, 2.

A wood monger, Mercator lignarius.

A mongrel, Bigener *vel* bigeneris, miſti generis animans; * hybrida, *æ*, *m.*

A mongrel dog, Canis hybrida.

To moniſh [admoniſh] Moneo, 2.

Moniſhed, Monitus.

A moniſher, Monitor, 3.

A moniſhing, or *monition*, Monitio, 3. monitus, 4.

A monitor, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

Monitory, Ad monitionem pertinens.

A monk, * Monachus, 2.

Monkiſh, or *belonging to a monk*, * Monaſticus.

A monk's hood, Monachi cucullus.

Monks hood [herb] Conſolida regalis.

A monkey, * Cercopithecus, 2. ſimia caudata.

Monkey tricks, Geſticulationes, *um*, *f. pl.*

Monogamy [marrying of one wife] * Monogamia, 1.

Monomachy, Monomachia, 1.

To monopolize, Monopolium exercēre.

A monopolizer, or *monopoliſt*, * Monopola, *æ*, *m.*

A monopoly, * Monopolium, 2.

A monoſyllable, Vocabulum unius tantùm ſyllabæ, vox * monoſyllaba.

Monſieur, Domine mi.

A monſon, Ventus ſtatus Indiæ Orientalis.

A monſter, Monſtrum, 2. portentum, oſtentum.

Breeding monſters, Monſtrifer.

Monſtrous, Monſtroſus, prodigioſus, portentoſus.

Monſtrouſly, Monſtroſè, portentoſè, prodigioſè.

Monſtrouſneſs, Qualitas rei monſtroſæ.

Montanous, Montanus.

A montero, Pileus campeſtris *vel* venatorius.

A month, Menſis, *is, m.*

A calendar month, Menſis ex computo calendarii.

A twelve month, Menſes biſeni.

Six months, Spatium ſemeſtre.

Of, or belonging to a month, Menſtruus.

Monthly [every month] Per menſem, ſingulis menſibus.

A month and a half, Seſquimenſis.

To have a month's mind to a thing, Avidè aliquid expetĕre.

Of two months, Bimeſtris.

Of three months, Trimeſtris.

Of four months, Quadrimeſtris.

A monument, Monumentum, 2.

A monument [tomb] Monumentum ſepulchrale; Mauſoleum, 2. || tumba, 1.

Monumental, Ad monumentum pertinens.

Mood [humour] Mentis *vel* animi affectus.

In a good, or *merry mood*, Alacer, lætus, hilaris.

In an ill mood, Malè affectus, mœſtus, triſtis.

Moody, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachoſus, tetricus, indignans.

The mood of a verb, Modus, 2.

The moon, Luna, 1. noctiluca; lunæ *vel* lunare ſidus; Phœbe, *es, f.* Cynthia, 1. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheeſe*, quid ſi nunc cœlum ruat?

The new moon, Novilunium, 2. luna nova *vel* naſcens.

The half moon, Luna falcata *vel* ſemiformis.

An half moon in fortification, Opus cornutum *vel* lunatum.

The moon in the firſt quarter, Cornua prima lunæ.

The full moon, Plenilunium, 2. luna plena *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem.

The increaſe of the moon, Luna creſcens.

The decreaſe, or *wane of the moon*, Luna decreſcens, decedens, ſeneſcens.

The moon in conjunction, Interlunium, 2. coitus lunæ, intermeſtris *vel* intermeſtrua luna.

The eclipſe of the moon, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, * eclipſis.

The body, or *globe of the moon*, Lunæ globus *vel* orbis.

The circle about the moon, Lunæ corona; * halo, *onis, m.*

The moon ſhining all night, Pernox luna.

The riſing and ſetting of the moon, Lunæ ortus & obitus.

Like the moon, Lunatus.

Of, or *belonging to the moon*, Lunaris.

By moon light, Per lunam, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 340.

A moon [month] Menſis, *is, m.* *Once in a moon*, ſemel in menſe.

Moon eyed, Luſcioſus, luſcitioſus.

Moonſhine, Lunaris lampas.

A moonſhining night, Nox lunâ illuſtrata.

A moon calf, Mola, 1.

Moon fern, * Hemionitis.

A moon ſtone, * Selenites, *æ, f.*

Moon wort, || Lunaria, 1.

A moor, or *blackmoor*, Æthiops, *ŏpis, m.*

A tawny moor, Maurus, 2.

A woman moor, Æthiopiſſa, 1.

A woman tawny moor, Maura, 1.

A moor [marſh] Palus, *ūdis, f.*

Of, or *belonging to a moor*, or *marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.

Mooriſh, or *marſhy ground*, Ager paluſtris *vel* uliginoſus, humus paludoſa.

A moor hen, Fulica, 1. gallina paluſtris.

The great moor cock, Phaſianus, 2.

Mooriſh, or *like a tawny moor*, Mauritanicus.

To moor a ſhip, Navem anchoris à prora & puppi retinēre, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo ſtatuĕre.

A moot, or *aſſembly*, Conventus, 4.

A moot caſe, or *point*, Cauſa difficilis *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point, whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverſo jure eſſet, tenerenturne patres plebiſcitis, *Liv.* 3, 55.

To moot a caſe, Cauſam difficilem *vel* dubiam agĕre, diſputare, diſceptare.

Mooted up by the roots [in heraldry] Radicibus evulſus.

A mooter, Declamator juridicus.

A mooting, Declamatio juridica.

A moot hall, Aula declamatoria.

Of, or *belonging to mooting*, Declamatorius.

To blow a moot [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum pollutum canĕre.

A moozle, or *muzzle*, Capiſtrum, 2. See *Muzzle*.

A mop, Peniculus *vel* peniculum, 2. ſcopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.

To mop a chamber, Cubiculum peniculo purgare *vel* lavare.

A mope, or *mopes*, Stipes, *ĭtis, m.* attonitus, ſtupidus.

Mope eyed, Luſcus.

To mope, Obſtupeſco, 3. obſtupeo, 2.

A little mopſey, or *moppet*, Puſio, *onis, m.* puellula, 1.

Moral, Moralis, ad mores pertinens, * ethicus.

Moral philoſophy, * Ethica, 1. ethice, *es, f.* philoſophia moralis.

A good moral man, Probus, homo probis moribus.

The moral, or *ſenſe of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio; * epimythium, 2.

Morality, Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores aptum, idoneum, accommodatum; || moralitas, 3.

To moralize, Ad mores hominum formandos applicare *vel* accommodare; * mythologizo, 1.

Moralized, Ad mores humanos accommodatus, * mythologizatus.

A moralizer, Fabulator, 3. * mythologus, 2.

A moralizing, * Mythologia, 1.

Morally [in a moral ſenſe] Senſu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.

Morally ſpeaking, Ex communi hominum ſenſu, prout humano ſenſu res æſtimari poteſt, humanâ rerum æſtimatione. ¶ *It is morally impoſſible*, nequaquam fieri poteſt.

Morals [manners *or* conditions] Mores, *um, m. pl.* inſtituta, *orum, n. pl.*

Good morals, Mores boni *vel* probi.

Ill morals, Mores pravi *vel* improbi.

A moraſs, Palus, *ūdis, f.* ¶ *All things conſpired againſt the Romans, the depth of the moraſs, the ſlipperineſs of the ground, the weight of their armour, neither could they throw their javelins by reaſon of the height of the waters*, & cuncta pariter Romanis adverſa, locus uligine profunda, idem ad gradum inſtabilis, procedentibus lubricus, corpora gravia loricis, neque librare pila inter undas poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 64.

Morbid, Morbidus, morboſus.

Morbifical, or *morbific*, || Morbificus.

Mordacity, Mordacitas, 3.

More [adj.] Major; plus, *uris.* *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It hath more bitter than ſweet*, plus aloes quàm mellis habet. *He hath no more wit than a ſtone*, non habet plus ſententiæ quam lapis. ¶ *We have pampered ourſelves more than is fit*, ultra quàm oportebat nobis indulſimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multo pluris eſt nunc ager. *Ten years, and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He aſked more than was fit*, ulterius juſto rogabat. *This is more than I looked for*, præter ſpem evenit. [Prov.] *The more he drinketh, the more he may*, Parthi, quo plus bibunt, eo plus ſitiunt; quo plus ſunt potæ, plus ſitiuntur aquæ. *The more haſte, the worſe ſpeed*, qui nimium properat, ſeriùs abſolvit.

More [adv.] is the ſign of the comparative degree, or elſe is made by Magis, plus, quàm, amplius, *&c.* *Nothing in the world ſeemeth more clean, nothing more demure, nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compoſitum quicquam, nec magis elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magis quadraginta. ¶ *She was ſo handſom, that nothing could be more*, Vultu erat adeo venuſto, ut nihil ſupra. *There is none more for your turn*, magis ex uſu tuo nemo eſt. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, hoc non plus quàm in duas partes poſſe diſtribui puto. *More than an hundred citizens of Rome*, amplius centum cives Romani. *And more than all this*, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc ſolum.

But more eſpecially now, At nunc cum maxime.

Particular phraſes. *The more excellently any man ſpeaketh, the more he feareth the difficulty of ſpeaking*, ut quiſque optimè dicit, ita maxime dicendi difficultatem pertimeſcit. *He minded no one of theſe things more than the reſt*, horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, ſupra quam cuique credibile eſt. *He gave her not a word more*, nec ullo mox ſermone dignatus eſt. *It is more than you know*, clam te eſt. *More than once or twice*, iterum & ſæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid reſtat? *I deſired nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never like to ſee him more, he embraceth him*, ultimum illum viſurus amplectitur. *More than one houſe*, non domus una.

More and more, Impenſiùs, magis ac magis, plus pluſque.

A little more, Pluſculum, 2.

More or leſs, Plus minus, pluſve minuſve. ¶ *But the preſent buſineſs is not, whether we ſhould attempt a reformation of manners, or not,—but whether what we already have, be it more or leſs, ſhould be our own, or, together with our perſons, be delivered up as a prey to the enemies*, nunc vero non id agitur, bonitne an malis moribus vivamus — ſed hæc, cujuſcunque modi videntur, noſtra, an nobiſcum una hoſtium futura ſint, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

More than enough, Plus ſatis, ſatis ſuperque.

To be more than enough, Supereſſe, redundare.

To make more of [enlarge] Amplio, 1. exaggero.

To make more of [eſteem] Pluris æſtimare.

To make more of [ſell for a higher price] Pluris vendĕre.

More long than broad, Oblongus.

More than is reaſonable, Ulterius juſto, plus æquo.

More than uſual, Præter conſuetudinem, ultra ſolitum.

Moreover, Præterea, inſuper, præter hæc.

No more, Nihil amplius.

Morel [herb] Solanum, 2.

Morel cherries, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.

Mores, Colles, *ium, m. pl.*

Moreſke work, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris ſine lege & arte miſtis.

Morgage. See *Mortgage.*

A morglay, Lethifer enſis.

Morigerous, Morigerus.

A morion [ſort of head piece] Caſſis, *ĭdis, f.* galea, 1.

A moriſco [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.

A morkin, or *morking*, Animal infortunio aut morbo emortuum.

Morling, or *mortling*, Lana ab ove mortua avulſa.

The morn, or *morning*, Aurora, 1. mane, *n.* tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.

To ſleep all the morning long, Totum mane dormire.

In the morning, Manè.

Early, or *betimes in the morning*, Diluculo, multo manè. ¶ *He gave audience to all that waited on him, early in the morning*, ſimulatque luceret, faciebat omnibus ſui conveniendi poteſtatem.

To morrow morning, Cras mane.

Every morning, Quotidie mane, omnibus horis matutinis.

Of, or *belonging to the morning*, Matutinus.

Till the next morning, Uſque ad alteram lucem. ¶ *This report alarmed them and kept them in ſuſpence all that time till the next morning*, omne inde tempus ſuſpenſos tenuit animos rumor uſque ad lucem alteram. *Liv.* 5, 39.

To bid, or *wiſh one a good morning*, Aliquem mane ſalutare.

A morning draught, Hauſtus matutinus, potio matutina.

A morning gown, Veſtis matutina.

A morning viſit, Matutina ſalutatio.

It is morning light, Lucet.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ.

The morning ſtar, Lucifer, *ĕri*, *m.* * phoſphorus, 2.

In the grey of the morning, Albente cœlo.

Next morning, Poſtridie mane, *Cic.*

Moroſe, Moroſus, auſterus, perverſus, protervus.

Moroſeneſs, or *moroſity*, Moroſitas, 1. perverſitas, protervitas.

Moroſely, Moroſè, perverſè, protervè.

A morphew, Vitiligo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A morrice dance, Ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica, ſaltatio ludicra.

A morrice dancer, Geſticulator, 3. ſaliſubſulus, 2.

To morrow, Cras. *To morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie eſt, cras erit. ¶ *On the morrow*, inſequente die. *Good morrow*, fauſtam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.

To morrow, or *of to morrow*, Craſtinus.

To morrow morning, Cras mane, craſtinâ aurorâ.

To morrow night, Craſtinâ nocte.

The next day after to morrow, Perendiè.

A morſe [beaſt] * Phoca, 1.

A morſel, Buccea, 1. offa; fruſtum, 2. pars tenuis.

To be brought to a morſel of bread, Ad ſummam inopiam redigi.

A little morſel, Buccella, 1. fruſtulum, 2.

In little morſels, Fruſtatim, fruſtulatim, minutim, offatim.

A fine morſel, Pulpamentum, 2.

All a mort, Triſtis, mœſtus.

Mortal [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.

A mortal wound, Mortiferum vulnus, plaga mortifera, vulnus lethale.

A mortal diſeaſe, Lethifer morbus.

A mortal ſin, Peccatum mortiferum, lethale, lethiferum.

A mortal enemy, Hoſtis capitalis, acerbiſſimus, acerrimus, implacabilis, vehementer infenſus.

Mortal hatred, Odium capitale *vel* implacabile. *He hath a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali à nobis diſſidet.

Mortal war, Bellum internecinum.

Mortal [ſubject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.

Mortality [deſtruction] Clades, *is*, *f.* calamitas horribilis *vel* luctuoſa, labes pernicioſa.

Mortality [frailty] Mortalitas, 3.

A mortality [ſickneſs] Lues, *is*, *f.* peſtis, labes.

Mortally, Mortiferè, lethaliter.

To hate one mortally, Aliquem acerbè & penitùs odiſſe, cane pejus & angue odiſſe.

Mortals [mortal men] Homines mortales.

A mortar, Mortarium, 2.

A little mortar, ‖ Mortariolum, 2.

A mortar wherein barley is beat, Ptiſanarium, 2.

A mortar piece, Bombardæ genus à mortario dictum.

Morter, Lutum, 2, gypſum, cæmentum.

Of, or *belonging to morter*, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypſo confectus.

Dawbed with morter, Gypſatus, gypſa ornatus.

To make morter, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare.

A making of morter, Luti & calcis maceratio.

A mortgage, Fundus [domus, &c.] oppigneratus *vel* pignori oppoſitus; * hypotheca, 1.

To mortgage, Pignori opponĕre. ¶ *Certain it is that he returned not at all improved in wealth, ſo that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, rediit certe nihilo opulentior, ut qui prope labefacta jam fide omnia prædia fratri obligarit, *Suet. Veſp.* 4.

Mortgaged, Oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.

A mortgagee, Cui fundus, &c. oppigneratur.

A mortgager, Qui *vel* quæ fundum, &c. oppignerat.

Mortiferous, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

Mortification [ſelf denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio; ‖ mortificatio, 3. *A perſon of great mortification*, ſtrenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis ſtudioſiſſimus.

Mortification [grief or uneaſineſs] Dolor alicui inuſtus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbiſſimum dolorem inuret. *I could not poſſibly have a greater mortification*, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidĕre poterat.

To mortify one's paſſions, Animo ſuo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcēre, cohibēre, comprimĕre, refrenare.

To mortify a perſon, or *make him uneaſy*, Mœrorem alicui incutĕre, triſtitiam afferre, dolorem inurĕre.

To mortify, or *be mortified* [as a limb] Gangrænâ putreſcĕre.

Mortified [ſubdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compreſſus, refrenatus.

Mortified [vexed] Dolens, mœrore *vel* triſtitiâ affectus.

Mortified [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.

A mortifying one's affections, Cupiditatum coercitio. See *Mortification.*

Mortifying news, Res calamitoſa *vel* luctuoſa.

A mortiſe, or *mortiſe hole*, Cavus, 2.

To mortiſe, or *put into a mortiſe*, Cavo inſerĕre.

Mortling. See *Morling.*

Mortmain, Annui reditus *vel* vectigalis abolitio, ‖ mortua manus.

A mortuary, Donum eccleſiæ ab homine morituro datum, ‖ mortuarium, 2.

Moſaic, or *moſaical*, Moſaïcus.

Moſaic work, Opus Moſaïcum *vel* teſſellatum.

A moſcheto, Culicis quoddam genus, *ſic dict.*

A moſque, Eccleſia Turcica.

Moſs, Muſcus, 2. [Prov.] *A rolling ſtone ſeldom gathereth moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

Covered with moſs, Muſcoſus, muſco tectus *vel* obductus.

To clear from moſs, Emuſco, 1. muſco purgare.

A moſs trooper, Prædo ſeptentrionalem Angliæ partem infeſtare ſolitus.

Moſſy, Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.

Moſſy down of quinces, Lanugo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Moſt is often the ſign of the ſuperlative degree; as, *The moſt learned*, doctiſſimus. *The moſt eloquent*, eloquentiſſimus.

Moſt [adj.] Plerique. *In moſt things the mean is the beſt*, in pleriſque rebus mediocritas eſt optima. *Which moſt young men do*, quod plerique omnes faciunt adoleſcentuli.

Moſt [adv.] Maximè, plurimum, præcipuè. *The moſt of any nobleman*, maximè omnium nobilium. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimum. *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus ſum. ¶ *So as they may moſt fitly hang together*, ita ut quam aptiſſimè cohæreant. *When moſt of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *He always eſteemed you moſt*, ille ſemper te fecit maximi.

Moſt of all, Maximè, quam maxime.

Moſtly, or *moſt an end*, Ferè, plerumquè, plurimùm.

The moſt part, or *greateſt number*, Plerique.

For the moſt part, or *greateſt part*, Magna ex parte, maximam partem.

For the moſt part, or *generally*, Plurimum, ut plurimum.

Moſt frequently, Sæpiſſimè.

Moſt commonly, or *moſt uſually*, Ferè, ut plurimum.

To make the moſt of a thing [uſe it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè *vel* frugaliter adminiſtrare *vel* diſtribuĕre, parce uti.

To make the moſt of a thing [ſell to the higheſt bidder] Rem aliquam cariſſimo pretio vendĕre.

A moſtic [in painting] Baculus pictoris.

A mote [exceeding ſmall body] Corpuſculum, 2. * atomus, *f.*

A mote [ditch] Foſſa, 1.

To mote in, Foſsâ cingĕre, circumcingere, munire.

Moted in, Foſsâ cinctus *vel* circumcinctus.

A moth, Tinea, 1. blatta; teredo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Full of moths, Tineoſus, tineis ſcatens.

Moth eaten, A tineis eroſus *vel* comeſus.

Mothmullen [herb] Blattaria, 1.

A mother, Mater, *tris*, *f.* genitrix, *īcis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Like mother, like daughter*, colubra piſcem non parit; expectas, ut non ſit adultera Largæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of ſafety*, diffidentia tempeſtiva parit ſecuritatem.

A little mother, Matercula, 1.

A mother in law, or *ſtep mother*, Noverca, 1.

A mother in law [huſband's, *or* wife's mother] Mariti *vel* uxoris mater.

A grand mother, Avia, 1.

A great grand mother, Proavia, 1.

A grand mother's brother, Abavunculus, 2.

A godmother, Suſceptrix, *īcis*, *f.*

The mother [a diſeaſe] Hyſterica paſſio.

The mother [womb] Matrix, *īcis*, *f.* uterus, 2.

Mother of grapes, Vinacea, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Mother of oil, Amurca, 1.

Mother of pearl, Baccæ conchæ, concha Perſica.

Mother of wine, or *other liquors*, Fæx, *cis*, *f.*

One's mother tongue, Lingua vernacula.

Of, or *belonging to a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.

A mother church, Templum primarium *vel* præcipuum.

A mother city, Urbs primaria *vel* præcipua, * metropolis, 3.

Motherhood, Materna dignitas, ‖ maternitas, 3.

A mother killer, Matricida, *æ*, *c.*

Mother killing, Matricidium, 2.

Mother like, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.

A motherly woman, Matrona prudens.

Motherly affection, Maternus amor.

Motherleſs, Matre orbatus.

By the mother's ſide, Maternâ proſapiâ, materno ſanguine.

Mothery, or *dreggy*, Fæculentus.

A motion, Motio, 3. motus, 4. impulſus, impetus.

A motion of the mind, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

A motion made for a bill, Rogatio, 3.

A motion made in chancery, &c. Rogatus, 4.

To make a motion in parliament, Sententiam dicĕre. ¶ *Others moved that deputies ſhould be ſent to Ceſar to acquaint him with the pleaſure of the ſenate*, dicuntur etiam à nonnullis ſententiæ, ut legati ad Cæſarem mittantur, qui voluntatem ſenatûs ei proponant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 3.

At one's own motion, Ultrò, ſuâ ſponte, ſuapte ſponte.

At another's motion, Alio inſtigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt.

A little motion, Motiuncula, 1.

The motions of an army, Exercitûs itinera.

To motion, or *make a motion for a bill*, Rogo, 1.

To obſerve the enemy's motions, Hoſtis itinera obſervare *vel* explorare.

Motioned, Rogatus, propoſitus.

A motioner, Rogator, 3.

Motionleſs, Immobilis, fixus.

A motionary, Rogatio, 3.

A motive, Cauſa, 1. motus, 4. incitamentum

tum, 2. *What was your motive for doing ſo?* quæ te cauſa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterprize,* audîſtis motus conſilii mei. ¶ *One of the ſtrongeſt motives exciting men to do good actions is the deſire they have to gain eſteem,* nihil fortius homines impellit ad bona opera quam laudis deſiderium.

Motive faculty, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.

A motly colour, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus *vel* variè diſtinctus.

A motto, Symbolum, 2. * emblema, *ătis, n.*

To mouch [eat much] Ingurgito, 1. devoro.

To move, or *ſtir,* Moveo, *vi,* 2. agito, 1.

To move [diſturb] Moveo, *vi,* 2. commoveo; turbo, 1. perturbo. *Thoſe things do not at all move me,* illa me nequaquam movent. *Their clamours no way move him,* nihil illum clamore commovent *vel* perturbant.

To move [perſuade] Suadeo, *ſi,* 2. hortor, 1. excito, inſtigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

To move [propoſe] Rogo, 1. propono, *ſui,* 3.

To move, or *remove one's dwelling,* Commigro, 1.

To move one to pity, Ad miſericordiam inducĕre *vel* adducĕre.

To move [ſhake] Concutio, *ſſi,* 3.

To move and ſtir up to miſchief, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

To move to, Admoveo, *vi,* 2.

To move to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, *feci,* 3. animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre, incenſum dare, commotum reddĕre.

To move to laughter, Riſum commovĕre *vel* excitare.

To move to ſedition, Seditionem facĕre, concitare, commovĕre, conflare.

To move one's compaſſion, Alicujus miſericordiam movĕre, alicui miſericordiam concitare *vel* commovĕre.

To move, or *affect the minds of an auditory,* Audientium animos movĕre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

To move violently, Impello, *puli,* 3.

To move up and down, Mico, *ui,* 1. vacillo.

Moveable, Mobilis.

A moveable feaſt, Mobile feſtum.

Moveables, or *moveable goods,* Supellex, *ctilis, f.* res mobiles, inſtrumenta domeſtica quæ movĕri poſſunt. ¶ *Dionyſius put on board ſome ſhips all Dion's moveables, and ſent them to him,* Dionyſius omnia, quæ movĕri poterant, Dionis, in naves impoſuit, ad eumque miſit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 4. *Camillus ſaid—that there was one thing which his conſcience would not ſuffer him to conceal, that the tenth part of the moveables only was allotted them out of the plunder,* Camillus concionabatur—enimvero illud ſe tacere ſuam conſcientiam non pati, quod ex ea tantum præda, quæ rerum moventium ſit, decima deſignetur, *Liv.* 5, 25.

Moveableneſs, Mobilitas, 3.

To move, or *be moved,* Moveor, *tus,* 2. commoveor. *I was greatly moved at my firſt hearing the news,* graviter primo nuncio commotus ſum.

To be moved [angred] Succenſeo, *ſi,* 2. excandeſco, 3. iraſcor, *tus;* ſtomachor, 1. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved againſt thoſe villains,* inflammabatur populus in iſtos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune,* æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

To be moved [induced, *or* perſuaded] Adducor, *ctus,* 3. perſuadeor, *ſus,* 2.

To be moved, or *provoked to anger,* Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi *vel* inflammari.

To be moved with compaſſion, Miſericordiâ commovĕri.

Moved, Motus, commotus, impulſus, accenſus, incenſus, tactus. *Moved by no menaces, or terrours,* nullis minis, nullis terriculis motus. *Moved by intreaties,* precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report,* hâc famâ impulſus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, ſhe ſpake thus,* ſic accenſa profatur. *Moved with grief,* dolore incenſus. *Moved by ſuſpicion they make the matter public,* incenſi ſuſpicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with deſire of applauſe,* cupidine laudis tactus.

Moved [angred *or* provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incenſus, commotus, inflammatus.

Moved forward, Incitatus, propulſus.

Moved inwardly, Inſtinctus.

Moved up and down, Micans, vacillans.

Moved [ſhaken] Concuſſus.

Moved [toſſed] Agitatus, exagitatus.

Not moved, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari neſcius.

Eaſily moved, Agitabilis, mobilis.

Not to be moved, Immobilis.

A movement, or *motion,* Motio, 3. motus, 4.

The movement of a watch, Interiores partes horologii portatilis nondum ſatis politæ.

A movement maker, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.

A mover, Motor, 3.

A mover [perſuader] Suaſor, 3. ſolicitator.

A mover [provoker] Stimulator, 3. ‖ inſtigator.

A mover of ſedition, Seditionis ſtimulator *vel* concitator.

Moving, Movens, commovens.

Proper for moving the affections, Commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus.

A moving, Motus, 4. motio, 3.

A moving reaſon, Cauſa præcipua quæ impulit *vel* ſuaſit.

A moving [perſuading] Solicitatio, 3. ſuaſio.

A moving [provoking] Inſtigatio, 3.

A moving [ſhaking] Concuſſio, 3.

I mought [for *might*] Poteram.

Mould [earth] Terra, 1. ſolum, 2.

A mould [form wherein a thing is caſt] Forma, 1. matrix, *īcis, f.* * typus, 2.

The mould of the head, Sutura, 1. * bregma, *ătis, n.*

To mould, or *caſt in a mould,* Formo, 1. figuro; metallum *vel* materiam in formam *vel* typum fundĕre.

To mould bread, Panem ſubigĕre.

To mould, or *grow mouldy,* Muceſcĕre, mucorem contrahĕre.

Moulded, Formatus, figuratus.

Moulded [as bread] Subactus.

A moulder, Formator, 3. * plaſtes, *æ, m.*

To moulder away, In pulverem reſolvi, conſumi, diſſipari.

Mouldered, Ad pulverem redactus, conſumptus, diſſipatus.

Mouldineſs, Mucor, 3.

A moulding of bread, Panis ſubactio.

A moulding [forming] Formatio, figuratio.

Mouldings in architecture, * Toreumata, *um, n. pl.*

Mouldy, Mucidus, rancidus.

The mouldy grubs, Tormina ventris.

To moult [caſt the feathers as birds] Plumas exuĕre *vel* emittĕre.

Moulting, Plumas exuens.

A mound, Sepimentum, 2. ſepes, *is, f.*

To mound, Sepio, 4. ſepe munire.

A mount, or *mountain,* Mons, *tis, m.*

A little mount, Tumulus, 2. grumus; collis, *is, m.*

To mount up, Aſcendo, *di,* 3. conſcendo; emico, *ui,* 1.

To mount a cannon, Tormentum rotis imponĕre.

To mount a breach, Dejectam muri partem invadĕre, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.

To mount the guard, Excubo, *ui,* 1. excubias, vigilias, *vel* ſtationes agĕre.

To mount a horſe, Equum conſcendĕre, in equum aſcendĕre *vel* inſilire.

To mount the infantry on horſeback, Ad equum pedites reſcribĕre.

A mountain, Mons, *tis, m.*

To make a mountain of a molehill, Ex cloaca arcem facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a mountain,* Montanus.

Wandring on mountains, ✠ Montivagus.

A mountain falcon, Accipiter audax.

A little mountain, Collis, *is, m,* tumulus, 2.

A mountaneer, ✠ Monticola, *æ, c.*

Mountainous, or *full of mountains,* Montoſus, montuoſus.

A mountebank, Circulator, 3. circumforaneus pharmacopola, * agyrta, *æ, m.*

Mounted, Elatus, ſublatus.

Mounted upon, Inſcenſus.

Well mounted, Equo generoſo inſidens, ferti & alacri equo vectus.

A mounting up, Aſcenſio, 3. aſcenſus, 4.

To mourn, Lugeo, *xi,* 2. mœreo, *ſtus;* ploro, 1. gemo, *ui,* 3. defleo, *vi.* ¶ *None will mourn for the death of Germanicus with greater ſhew of ſorrow than thoſe who are inwardly glad of it,* & periiſſe Germanicum nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quam qui maxime lætantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77.

To mourn [bewail] Lamentor, 1. deploro; defleo, *vi,* 2.

She mourneth, In mœrore eſt.

To mourn for a dead friend, Mortem amici deplorare *vel* deflĕre.

To mourn together, Condoleo, 2.

Mourned for, Defletus, deploratus.

A mourner, Plorator, 3.

A chief mourner, Plorator præcipuus *vel* primarius.

A mourner in black, Atratus, pullatus.

Mournful, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuoſus.

Mournfully, Lugubriter, mœſtè.

A mourning, Luctus, 4. mœror, 3. mœſtitia, 1.

The mourning of a dove, Columbæ gemitus.

The mourning of the chine, Putrefactio ſpinæ.

Mourning, Triſtis, lugubris, queribundus, mœſtus.

Mourning, or *mourning apparel,* Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla.

In mourning [habit] Atratus, pullatus.

To go into, or *put on mourning,* Veſtem mutare, lugubria induĕre, atratam veſtem induĕre.

To wear mourning, Atratus *vel* pullatus incedĕre, lugubri veſte amiciri.

A mourning cloak, Pallium atratum.

A mourning hatband, Torulus atratus.

A mourning hood, * Epomis atrata.

A mourning ſong, Nenia, 1. carmen lugubre, * threnodia, 1.

A mouſe, Mus, *uris, m.* [Prov.] *A mouſe that hath but one hole is eaſily taken,* mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouſe,* nudior leberide; ne obolus quidem relictus eſt. *He ſpeaketh like a mouſe in a cheeſe,* muſſat, muſſitat, occultè & depreſsâ voce loquitur.

A little, or *young mouſe,* Muſculus, 2.

A field mouſe, Mus agreſtis.

A dormouſe, Glis, *īris, m.* *Note,* Mr. *Ray* affirmeth that the *mus avellanum* of Naturaliſts is our *dormouſe;* but confeſſeth himſelf at a loſs as to the true ſignification of *glis.*

A flitter mouſe, or *rear mouſe,* Veſpertilio, *onis, f.*

The Alpine mouſe, Mus Alpinus.

A ſhrew mouſe, Mus araneus.

Of, or *belonging to a mouſe,* Murinus.

Mouſe colour, Color murinus.

Mouſe ear [herb] Auricula muris, ‖ piloſella, 1.

Codded mouſe ear, ‖ Piloſella ſiliquoſa.

Mouſe tail [herb] Muris cauda, * myoſura, 1.

Mouſe dung, Muſcerda, 1.

A mouſe hole, Muris antrum.

A mouſe trap, Muſcipula, 1.

To mouſe, Mures venari, inſectari; muribus inſidiari.

A cat that is a good mouſer, Felis muricida.

Mouſing, Mures vorans.

A mouth, Os, *oris, n.* *It is in every body's mouth,* in ore eſt omni populo. ¶ *By word of mouth,* vivâ voce. *He hath but from hand to mouth,* in diem vivit. [Prov.] *He that ſendeth mouths, ſendeth meat,* Deus omnibus quod ſat eſt, ſuppeditat. ¶ *I have heard it out of her own mouth a thouſand times,* ex ipſa millies audivi, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 43.

To take the bread out of one's mouth, Ex ore offam evertĕre.

A little mouth, Oſculum, 2. oſcillum.

The mouth of a beaſt, Faux, *cis*, *f*.

The mouth, or *bill of a bird*, Roſtrum, 2.

The mouth of a bottle, Ampullæ os, ‖ lura, 1.

The mouth of a cannon, Tormenti bellici os.

The mouth of a haven, or *river*, Oſtium portûs *vel* fluminis.

The mouth of an oven, or *ſtove*, Præfurnium, 2.

The mouth of the ſtomach, Os ventriculi, * œſophagus, 2.

A wide mouth, Os laxum.

A wry mouth, Os diſtortum.

To make mouths, Os ſibi diſtorquēre, *Ter.*

To make mouths at, Ore diducto ſubſannare, projectis labiis quempiam deſpicĕre.

To come with open mouth, Ore intonare, *Virg.*

To ſtop a perſon's mouth, Os alicui obſtruĕre.

Foul mouthed, Maledicus.

Mealy mouthed, Pudibundus, verecundus.

A hard mouthed horſe, Equus oris contumacis.

To mouth, or *make a mouthing at*, Conviciis aliquem ruſtico more proſcindĕre.

Wide mouthed, Rictum patulum habens.

A mouthful, Bolus, 2.

A mouthing fellow, Clamoſus, rixoſus.

Mouthleſs, Sine ore.

To mow [cut down] Meto, *ſſui*, 3. demeto; tondeo, *totondi*, 2. *What you ſow, that you muſt mow*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

A barley mow, Hordei cumulus.

A hay mow, Fœnile, *is*, *n.* fœni cumulus.

To mow, or *make a mow of barley*, *hay*, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, *&c.* acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.

The making of a mow, Coacervatio, 3. acervatio.

Mowed, or *cut down*, Meſſus, demeſſus, tonſus, falcatus, falce ſectus.

Mowed [made, *or* laid up in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.

A mower, Meſſor, 3. falcarius, 2. ‖ falcator, 3.

A mower of hay, Fœniſeca, *æ*, *c.* fœniſex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A mowing, Meſſis, 3. meſſio.

The time, or *ſeaſon for mowing hay*, Fœniſecium, 2.

Mown, Meſſus, demeſſus.

To moyl and toil, Diligenter laborare, laboribus ſe fatigare.

To moyle [foul] Inquino, 1. polluo, *ui*, 3.

Moyled, Inquinatus, pollutus.

A moyling, Inquinatio, 3.

A moyling [toiling] Laboratio, 3.

Much [adj.] Multus, plurimus. *It is a matter of much pains*, multi ſudoris eſt. *Money is every where much eſteemed of*, plurimi paſſim fit pecunia. ¶ *Much good may it do you*, proſit ſaluti tuæ, benè ſit tibi. *Much would have more*, creſcit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lana caprina. *Much coin much care*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam.

Much [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnoperè, multùm, vehementer. *It is not much mattered*, non admodum curæ eſt. *Much otherwiſe than I would*, longè ſecus quàm vellem. *I have thought much and long*, multùm diuque cogitavi. *I have much deſired your letters*, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnoperè laboro. ¶ *You had much more pleaſure*, haud paulò plus delectationis habuiſti. *Much about the ſame time*, iiſdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much againſt my will*, dic me hic oppidò eſſe invitam.

Much adoe, or *with much adoe*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

To make much adoe about nothing, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre.

Much [in value, *or* concernment] Magni, permagni, *&c.* ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you*, nimium inter vos & pernimium intereſt. *They think it much concerneth you*, magnâ tui intereſſe arbitrantur. *It very much concerneth us, that you be at Rome*, permagni noſtrâ intereſt, te eſſe Romæ.

Too much, or *over much* [ſubſt.] Nimietas, 3. *It hindereth too much blood*, ſanguinis nimietatem prohibet. [Prov.] *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

Too much, or *over much* [adj.] Nimius.

As much, or *how much*, Quantum.

As much again, Alterum tantum.

As much as may be, Quantum maximum, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lieth*, quantum in me eſt, quoad potero.

Exceeding much, or *very much*, Affatim, abundè.

Too much, or *over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus quam ſatis eſt.

Thus much, or *ſo much*, Tantum.

Juſt ſo much, Tantundem.

A little too much, Paulo nimis.

Too too much, Pernimis.

For how much? Quanti?

For ſo much, Tanti.

Much like, Aſſimilis.

Much unlike, Abſimilis.

In as much, or *for as much as*, In quantum, quandoquidem.

Inſomuch that, Ita quod.

Much leſs, Multo minus, nedum. *It was not ſo much as uſed, much leſs was it in any eſteem*, ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

Much the ſame, Idem ferè.

So much for this time, Atque hæc hactenus.

Twice as much, Duplo.

Thrice as much, Triplo.

Four times as much, Quadruplo.

Thus much, Hactenus.

Never ſo much, or *ever ſo much*, Vel maximè. *If ſhe be never ſo much a kinſwoman*, ſi vel maximè cognata eſt.

To make much of, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habēre.

To run much upon ſuch a thing, Multus eſſe in re aliqua; commorari, habitare, hærēre in re aliqua.

To think much of a thing, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitus *vel* invitè aliquid agĕre.

Made much of, Indulgenter habitus.

A making much of, Indulgentia, 1.

Mucid [hoary *or* muſty] Mucidus.

Mucidneſs, Mucor, 3. ‖ mucedo.

Mucilage, Mucus, 2.

Mucilaginous glands, Glandulæ mucoſæ.

Muck, Fimus, 2. ſtercus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Muck [moiſt] Humidus.

To be as wet as muck, Permadeo, 2.

To be in a muck ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre.

A muck hill, Fimetum, 2. ſterquilinium, ‖ ſtercorarium.

Of, or *belonging to muck*, Stercoreus, ſtercorarius.

A muck cart, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

A muck worm, Vermis ſtercorarius.

A muck worm, or *miſer*, Avarus, parcus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum cupidus, avidus, appetens.

Full of muck, Stercoroſus.

To muck, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, 1. ſtercore ſaginare.

To muck, or *cleanſe from dung*, Stercus foras purgare.

To mucker, or *hoard up*, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

A mucketer, or *muckender*, Sudarium, 2. ‖ ſudariolum, muccinium.

Mucous, Mucoſus.

Mud, Limus, 2. lutum.

To mud, or *daſh with mud*, Collutulo, 1. limo polluĕre.

To mud, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.

To ſtick in the mud, Vado hærēre.

Stuck in the mud, Vado hærens *vel* fixus.

A mud ſtone, Saxum limoſum.

A mud wall, Maceria limoſa.

A mud wall [bird] Apiaſter, *tri*, *m.*

Abundance of mud, ‖ Limoſitas, 3.

Without mud, Illimis.

Mudded [troubled] Turbatus.

Mudded, or *troubled with mud*, Limo conſperſus, cœno conſpurcatus *vel* fœdatus.

To muddle water, Aquam turbare.

To muddle, or *intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio, 1.

Muddled with drinking, Inebriatus, potu madens.

Muddy, or *full of mud*, Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

A muddy, or *cloudy look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus, tortuoſus.

Muddy wine, Vinum fæculentum.

A muddy place, Gurges limoſus.

To mue up, Includo, *ſi*, 3. See *Mew.*

A muff, Manica pellita *vel* villoſa.

To muffle up one's face, Faciem obvolvĕre.

To muffle himſelf in his cloak, Pallio ſe tegĕre *vel* cooperire.

Muffled, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.

A muffler, Focale, *is*, *n.*

Muffling up, Obvolvens, 3.

The mufti [high prieſt among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud Turcos.

A mug, Poculum figlinum.

Muggiſh, Mucorem inducens.

Mug wort, * Artemiſia, 1.

A Mulatto, * Hybrida, *æ*, *m.*

A mulberry, Morum, 2.

A mulberry tree, Morus, *i*, *f.*

A grove of mulberry trees, Lucus moris conſitus.

A mulct, or *fine*, Mulcta, 1.

To mulct, Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui imponĕre.

Mulcted, Mulctatus.

A mule, Mulus, 2. mula, 1.

A young mule, Hinnulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a mule*, Mularis.

A muleteer, *a mule driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio, *onis*, *m.*

To mull wine, Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquĕre.

Mulled ſack, Vinum Hiſpanicum aduſtum & ſaccharo conditum.

Mullein [an herb] Verbaſcum, 2.

Moth mullein, Blattaria, 1.

Sage mullein, Salvia fruticoſa.

A muller, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.

A mullet [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quaſi calcaris ſtimuli plani.

A mullet [fiſh] Mugil, *ĭlis*, *m.*

Mulligrubs, Tormina ventris.

Mullock, Lutum, 2. rudus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Mulſe, Mulſum, 2.

Multangular, Multangulus.

Multifarious, ‖ Multifarius.

Multifariouſly, Multifariè.

Multifidous, Multifidus.

Multiform, Multiformis.

Multiparous, Plures uno partu edens.

Multiplicable, Multiplicabilis.

Multiplicand [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicandus.

Multiplicator [in arithmetic] Numerus multiplicans.

Multiplicity, Magna copia.

To multiply, Multiplico, 1. augeo, *xi*, 2.

To multiply, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augēri. *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hoſtium indies augentur, acceſſionem hoſtes quotidie faciunt.

Multiplied, Multiplicatus, auctus.

A multiplier, Qui multiplicat, ‖ multiplicator, 3.

Multiplying, Multiplicans, augens.

A multiplying, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, 3. auctio; auctus, 4.

A multitude, or *great number*, Multitudo, *dinis*, *f.* magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*

The multitude, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *is*, *f.*

Mum! St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne gry.

Mum [a ſort of drink] Cereviſia Brunſvicenſis.

To mumble, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, muſſito; mutio, 4.

To mumble in eating, Labiis clauſis manducare.

To mumble, or *beat one ſoundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundĕre *vel* contundĕre.

Mumbled with the fiſt, Pugnis contuſus.

A mumbler, or *mutterer*, Qui muſſitat, || muſſitator, 3.

A mumbling, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, 3.

Mumblingly, Titubanter.

Mumy [mineral] * Mumia, 1. bitumen, ĭnis, n. * piſſaſphaltus, *i*, *f.*

A mummer, Larvatus, 2. perſonatus.

A company of mummers, Chorus ſcenicus.

A mummery, Hominum perſonatorum pompa.

Mummy, Cadaver piſſaſphalto conditum, || mumia cadaverum.

To beat one to a mummy, Pugnis *vel* plagis aliquem valde contundĕre.

To mump, or *go a mumping*, Mendico, 1.

To mump, or *chouſe a perſon*, Aliquem fallĕre *vel* decipĕre.

To mump a dinner, Paraſitor, 1. cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis inſidiari.

A mumper, or *begger*, Mendicus, 2.

A mumper of a dinner, Paraſitus, 2. || cœnipeta, *æ*, *m.*

Mumping, Mendicans.

The mumps [ſquinancy] Angina, 1. * paraſynanche, *es*, *f.*

To be in the mumps, Stupeo, 2. torpeo; animo angi, magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe, ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ex aliqua re ſuſcipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici.

Mumps [flouts *or* mows] Sannæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To munch, Manduco, 1.

A muncher, Comedo, *onis*, *m.* || manduco.

Mundane [worldly] Mundanus.

Munday, Dies lunæ, feria ſecunda.

Mundbreach, Clauſtrorum infractio, pacis violatio.

Mundeburde, Defenſionis fidejuſſio *vel* ſtipulatio.

Mundick, Materia lapidea in ſtanneis fodinis reperta.

To mundify, Purgo, 1. purifico, || mundifico.

Mundificative, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.

Mundified, Purgatus, purificatus.

A mundifying, or *mundification*, Purgatio, 3. purificatio.

A mungrel, * Hybrida, *æ*, *m.*

Municipal, Municipalis.

A municipal, or *corporate town*, Municipium, 2.

Munificence, Munificentia, 1. liberalitas, 3.

Munificent, Munificus, liberalis.

A muniment, or *fort*, Præſidium, 2. vallum, munimentum.

A muniment, or *deed*, Syngrapha, 1. || munimentum, 2.

A muniment houſe for keeping records, jewels, &c. Conclave ubi cimelia reponuntur.

Munition, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* apparatus bellicus.

To ſtore with munition, Armis inſtruĕre, apparatum bellicum ſuppeditare.

Munition [defence] Præſidium, 2. tutela, 1. tutamen, ĭnis, *n.*

Murage, Tributum ad muros reparandos.

Mural, Muralis.

Murder, Trucidatio, 3. homicidium, 2. cædes, *is*, *f.* hominis interfectio malitioſa, || murdrum, 2. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent ſcelera, *Flor.* 3, 1. *The cauſes of the war were, that Alexander, on his return from India, had writ letters into Greece, in which the exiles of all the cities, except thoſe condemned for murder, were reſtored*, cauſæ belli erant, quod reverſus ab India Alexander epiſtolas in Græciam ſcripſerat, quibus omnium civitatum exules, præter cædis damnati, reſtituebantur, *Juſt.* 13, 5.

Murder [in oppoſition to *manſlaughter*] *And that that killing ſhould not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxæ haberetur, *Liv.* 3, 55.

To murder, or *commit murder*, Trucido, 1. interficio, *feci*, 3. cædo, *cecīdi*; cædem malitioſam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde ſe cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

Murder of one's brother, Fraternæ necis ſcelus, || fratricidium, 2.

Murder of one's father, mother, patron, &c. Paricidium, 2.

Murdered, Cæſus, percuſſus, trucidatus.

A murderer, Interfector, 3. percuſſor, interemptor; homicida, *æ*, *m.* ſicarius, 2.

A ſhe murderer, Interfectrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A murderer of his parents, Paricida, *æ*, *c.*

A murderer of his brother, Fratricida, *æ*, *c.*

A murderer of his ſiſter, Sororicida, *æ*, *c.*

Murdering, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus, barbarus.

A murdering, Trucidatio, 3. interfectio.

A murdering piece, Tormentum murale.

Murderouſly, Atrociter, barbarè, ſævè, truculenter.

To mure up a door, or *window*, Oſtium *vel* feneſtram ſepire.

Mured up, Septus, clauſus.

Murengers, Murorum curatores.

A muring, Muri extructio.

A muring up, Septio, 3.

Murk [huſks of fruit] Scapus uvæ tortivæ.

A murmur [complaint] Queſtus, 4. querela, 1. conqueſtio, 3.

A murmur [ſpeaking low] Murmur, *ŭris*, *n.* murmuratio, 3. fremitus, 4.

To murmur, Murmuro, 1. muſſo, muſſito; fremo, *ui*, 3.

To murmur again, Remurmuro, 1.

To murmur againſt, Obmurmuro, 1. de re aliqua queri *vel* conqueri.

To murmur much, Infremo, *ui*, 3. perfremo, confremo.

To murmur at, Adfremo, *ui*, 3.

Murmured againſt, Obmurmuratus.

A murmurer, Murmurator, 3.

A murmuring, Murmuratio, 3. ¶ *That affair occaſioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.* 40, 3.

Murmuring applauſe, Admurmuratio, 3.

A little murmuring noiſe, Suſurrus, 4.

Murmuringly, Cum murmuratione.

A murnival at cards, Chartarum pictarum tetras *vel* quaternum par.

The murr, Gravedo, *dĭnis*, *f.* * catarrhus, 2.

Having the murr, Gravedinoſus.

The murrain, Lues, *is*, *f.*

A murrion [head piece] Galea, 1. caſſida; caſſis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Armed with a murrion, Galeatus, caſſidâ munitus.

A murry colour, Fuſcus, ſubniger.

A murth of corn, Frumenti copia *vel* abundantia.

Murther, Homicidium, 2. See *Murder.*

Muſcadel, or *muſcadine wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.

The white muſcadine grape, Uva apiana.

The muſchat pear, Pyrum || moſchatum.

A muſcle, Muſculus, 2.

A muſcle [fiſh] Muſculus, 2.

A muſcle man [one that gathereth muſcles, *or* other ſhell fiſh] * Conchyta, *æ*, *m.*

Muſcular, Ad muſculos pertinens.

A muſe, Muſa, 1.

A muſe [of a hare] Arctus leporis per ſepes tranſitus, leporis cavea *vel* lacuna.

The muſes, Pierides, *um*, *f. pl.* Camœnæ.

To muſe, or *muſe upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, cogito; mente perpendĕre, animo verſare.

To muſe before hand, Præmeditor, 1.

In a deep muſe, Cogitatione defixus.

Muſed upon, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpenſus.

Having muſed, Meditatus.

Muſed on before hand, Præmeditatus.

A muſer, Contemplator, *oris*, *m.* contemplatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Muſing, Meditans, contemplans.

Deeply muſing, Altiùs cogitans *vel* contemplans.

Muſing on miſchief, Malo defixus *vel* intentus.

A muſing, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

A muſing before hand, Præmeditatio, 3.

A muſhroom, Fungus, 2.

The dainty muſhroom, Boletus, 2.

Muſic vocal and inſtrumental, Vocum & nervorum cantus.

Muſical, Muſicus, harmonicus.

Muſically, Muſicè, modulatè.

Muſicalneſs, Concentus, 4. harmonia, 1.

A muſician, Muſicus, 2.

Muſic, Muſice, *es*, *f.* muſica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A muſic ſchool, Ludus fidicinius.

A great lover of muſic, Muſicorum perſtudioſus.

A profeſſor of muſic, Muſices profeſſor.

Muſk, * Moſchus, 2.

To perfume a thing with muſk, Rem odoratiorem facĕre moſcho.

Muſk [herb] Geranium moſchatum.

Muſk ſcabious, || Scabioſa Americana.

A muſk apple, Pomum || moſchatum.

A muſk ball, Paſtillus, 2. * diapaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A muſk cat, Mus Indicus.

A muſk cherry, Ceraſum || moſchatum.

A muſk melon, Pepo || moſchatus.

A muſk roſe, Roſa odorata *vel* || moſchata.

Muſky, or *full of muſk*, || Moſchatus.

A muſket, || Scloppetum, 2.

A muſket ball, Globulus plumbeus è ſcloppetis explodendus.

Muſket proof, Scloppeto impenetrabilis.

A muſket [hawk] Niſus mas.

A muſketeer, || Scloppetarius, 2.

Muſlin, Nebula linea.

A muſlin handkerchief, Sudarium ex nebula linea confectum.

A muſrol for a horſe, Camus, 2. capiſtrum.

Muſſack, Potus Sinenſis.

A muſſulman, Fidelis, * orthodoxus *ap. Turc.*

Muſt [new wine] Muſtum, 2.

To muſt, or *grow muſty*, Muceo, 2. muceſco, 3. || ranceſco.

I muſt, Debeo, 1. oportet me, *&c.* ¶ *He muſt needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur neceſſe eſt. *Be it as it will, it muſt be kept ſecret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus eſt. *You muſt not think to impoſe on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludere. *Good men muſt be beloved*, diligendi ſunt boni viri. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fieri aliter non poteſt. *I muſt take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio eſt ne cadam. *What muſt be done?* quid futurum eſt?

Note, *Muſt*, when it relateth to *neceſſity*, is beſt made by *neceſſe eſt*; when to *need*, by *opus eſt*; when to *duty*, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all theſe it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, *I muſt write*, ſcribendum eſt mihi.

The muſtaches, Labri ſuperni barba.

Having a muſtacho, Homo barbâ alatâ.

Muſtard, Sinapi, *indecl.* ſinapis, *is*, *f.*

Biting muſtard, Scelerata ſinapis.

Country muſtard [herb] Thlaſpi *vel* thlaſpion, 2.

Of, or *belonging to muſtard*, Sinapium, 2.

Muſtard ſeed, Sinapis, *is*, *f.*

Wild muſtard, * Eryſimon, 2.

A muſter of peacocks, Pavonum grex *vel* cœtus.

A muſter, Exercitûs *vel* copiarum luſtratio *vel* recenſio.

A muſter maſter, Militum cenſor.

A muſter roll, Militum recenſitorum catalogus *vel* album.

To muſter, Exercitum luſtrare, cenſēre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire. ¶ *He muſter'd his forces after the example of Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum iniit, *Curt.* 1, 2.

To paſs muſter, Approbor, 1. comprobor.

To muſter up one's titles, Honoris titulos *vel* gradus congerĕre *vel* accumulare.

To make a muſter, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recenſēre, inſpicĕre, cognoſcĕre.

To make falſe muſters, Falſum numerum militum referre.

Muſtered, Conſcriptus, cenſus.

A muſtering, Cenſus, 4. luſtratio, 3. recenſio.

A muſtering place, Diribitorium, 2.

Muſtily, Mucidè.

Muſtineſs, Mucor, 3. || mucedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Muſty, Mucidus, rancidus.

To be, or *ſmell muſty*, Muceo, 2. rauceo.

To grow muſty, Muceſco, 3.

Mutable, Mutabilis, mobilis, inconſtans, varius.

To be mutable, Vario, 1. muto.

Mutableneſs, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, 3. mobilitas.

A mutation, Mutatio, 3.

Mute [dumb] Mutus. *They are as mute as fiſhes*, quaſi muti ſilent.

To be mute, or *ſilent*, Obmuteſco, 3.

To mute [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.

To mutilate [maim] Mutilo, 1.

Mutilated, Mutilatus, mancus.

A mutilating, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, 3.

A muting, Alvi egeſtio.

A mutineer, Homo turbulentus *vel* tumultuoſus, ſeditionis fax.

Mutinous, Turbulentus, tumultuoſus.

Mutinouſly, Seditioſè, turbulenter, turbulente.

A mutiny, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4. motus. ¶ *This mutiny of the ſoldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemies camp*, ſedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad caſtra hoſtium exercitum ducit, *Juſt.* 22, 8.

To mutiny, make, or *raiſe a mutiny*, Tumultuor, 1. ſeditionem excitare, facĕre, conflare, commovĕre.

A mutinying, Seditio, 3. tumultus, 4.

To mutter, Mutio, 4. muſſo, 1. muſſito.

Muttered, Muſſatus.

A mutterer, Qui *vel* quæ muſſitat.

A muttering, Murmuratio, 3.

Mutteringly, Cum murmuratione.

Mutton, Caro ovina *vel* vervecina.

Mutton broth, Juſculum ex carne ovina elixa confectum.

Mutual, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. ¶ *O kinſman, let us celebrate this day as a feſtival with mutual conſent*, feſtum diem, germane, conſenſu pari celebremus, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 971.

Mutually, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utriſque vero devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus ſe amabant.

A muzzle, Capiſtrum, 2. * camus.

To muzzle, Capiſtro conſtringĕre *vel* colligare.

The muzzle of a gun, Sclopeti os.

The muzzle ring of a cannon, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.

Muzzled, Capiſtro conſtrictus.

A muzzling, Capiſtro colligatio.

My, or *mine*, Meus.

A myriad [ten thouſand] * Myrias, *ădis, f.*

A myrobolane [plumb] * Myrobalanum, 2.

Myrrhe [the herb, ſhrub, and gum] Myrrha, 1.

Of, or *belonging to myrrhe*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.

A myrtle, or *myrtle tree*, Myrtus, *i, f.*

Common myrtle, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.

Wild myrtle, Myrtus ſilveſtris.

The white myrtle, Myrtus alba.

The myrtle berry, Myrtum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.

Like myrtle, Myrtuoſus.

Mixed with myrtle, Myrtatus.

A myrtle grove, Myrtetum, 2.

Myrtle wine, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.

A myſtery, Arcanum, 2. * myſterium.

A myſtagogue, or *teacher of myſteries*, * Myſtagogus, 2.

Myſterious, or *myſtical*, Myſticus.

Myſtically, ‖ Myſticè.

Mythological, * Mythologicus.

A mythologiſt, Mythologus, 2.

Mythology, Fabularum narratio *vel* explicatio; * mythologia, 1.

N A

TO *nab a perſon*, Aliquem ſubito prehendĕre.

A nacker, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.

The nadir [in aſtronomy] Nadir, *indecl.*

A naff [bird] Mergus cirrhatus.

A nag, Mannus, 2. equuleus.

A little nag, Mannulus, 2. equus pumilus.

A hunting nag, Veredus, 2.

An ambling nag, Aſturco, *onis, m.*

A nail, Clavus, 2. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræſentavit *vel* adnumeravit illicò. *He hath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.

A great nail, Clavus trabalis.

A tenter hook nail, Uncus, 2. clavus uncinatus.

The nail of one's hand, or *foot*, Unguis, *is, m.* ¶ *He laboureth tooth and nail*, manibus pedibuſque obnixè facit.

A little nail, Unguiculus, 2.

The paring of the nails, Unguium præſegmina.

A nail in meaſure, Digiti duo cum quadranti.

To pare the nails, Unguiculos præcidĕre *vel* præſecare.

To mark, or *ſcratch with one's nail*, Scabo, 3. unguiculo notare.

To nail, Clavum figĕre, ſuffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a ſpear*, cuſpide ad terram affixit.

To nail again, Iterum ſuffigĕre.

To nail a man down to his bargain, Ut pactis conventiſque aliquis ſtet cogĕre.

To nail up cannons, Muralia tormenta clavis obſtruĕre.

To nail to the croſs, Crucifigo, *xi*, 3. in crucem agĕre *vel* tollĕre.

To nail down, Defigo, *xi*, 3.

To nail up, Suffigo, *xi*, 3.

Nailed, or *faſtened with nails*, Clavis firmatus *vel* fixus.

Nailed to the croſs, Manibus pedibuſque cruci affixus.

A nailer, or *nail ſmith*, Faber clavorum.

Naked, Nudus. ¶ *And they have ſo accuſtomed themſelves, that they have no cloathing but ſkins in the coldeſt climates, by reaſon of the ſcarcity of which a great part of their body is naked*, atque in eam ſe conſuetudinem adduxerunt, ut locis frigidiſſimis neque veſtitus, præter pelles, habeant quidquam, quarum propter exiguitatem, magna eſt corporis aperta, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 1.

Half naked, Seminudus.

Stark naked, Nudior ovo *vel* leberide.

A naked ſword, Gladius ſtrictus *vel* vagina vacuus; enſis nudus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 306.

The naked truth, Veritas non ſimulata.

To be naked [of hair] Glabreo, 2. glabreſco, 3.

To ſtrip naked, Nudo, 1. denudo; alicui veſtes detrahĕre.

Made naked, Nudatus, denudatus.

Nakedly [openly, plainly] Apertè, perſpicuè.

Nakedneſs, Nuditas, 3. nudatum corpus.

To diſcover, or *uncover one's nakedneſs*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare *vel* temerare.

A name, Nomen, *ĭnis, n.* ¶ *They ſpeak of that country under the name of Theſſaly*, de ea regione ut Theſſalia commemorant. *Their names are all ſet down*, omnes conſcribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He hath made his name immortal*, conſecravit memoriam nominis ſui. *They gave new names to new things*, nomina nova novis rebus poſuerunt.

To call one by name, Nominatim aliquem appellare.

A firſt name, Prænomen, *ĭnis, n.*

A ſurname, Cognomen, *ĭnis, n.*

A nick name, Ignominioſa cognominatio *vel* appellatio.

To get one's ſelf a name, Famam ſibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare.

To loſe one's name, or *reputation*, Famam ſuam obſcurare *vel* atterĕre, exiſtimationem lædĕre.

A name [renown *or* reputation] Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illic non admodum bene audiebas.

A good name, Fama honeſta. ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona exiſtimatio divitiis præſtat. *He had like to have loſt his good name*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ.

A bad name, Mala fama *vel* exiſtimatio.

One that hath a bad, or *ill name*, Infamis.

An everlaſting name, Immortalitas, 3.

What is your name? Qui vocaris? quid tibi eſt nomen?

A perſon's name ſake, Cognominis.

To name, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde *vel* impone.

To name [mention] Alicujus meminiſſe *vel* mentionem facĕre.

To name a perſon to an office, Aliquem nominare *vel* deſignare ad aliquod munus.

To change one's name, Tranſnomino, 1. nomen mutare.

To leave a good name behind one, Charum ſe poſteris reddĕre.

To have a good name, Benè audire.

To have a bad name, Malè audire.

To give in one's name [as people are obliged to do in gariſon towns] Nomina profitēri.

To give a ſurname, Cognomino, 1.

To nick name, Nomine ficto *vel* probroſo appellare.

To call one names, Convitiis aliquem laceſſĕre *vel* proſcindĕre, improperia in aliquem dicĕre.

Named, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.

By name, Nominatim.

A namer [a ſervant whoſe office it was to know perſons names] Nomenclator, 3. nomenculator.

A reciting of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1. nominum recitatio.

Nameleſs, Anonymus, 2.

Namely [by name] Nominatim.

Namely [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.

A naming, Nominatio, 3. nuncupatio, appellatio.

A nap, Somnus brevis.

To get, or *take a nap*, Dormito, 1. obdormiſco, 3. ſomnum levem capĕre. *I will either take a nap, or laugh*, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. ¶ *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut guſtum hauſeram ſomni.

To take a nap at noon, Meridio *vel* meridior, 1.

The nap of cloth, Villus, 2.

The nape of the neck, Ima colli vertebra.

Napery, Lintea, *orum, n. pl.*

Naphew [herb] Napus, 2.

Napht [mineral] Naptha, 1.

A napkin, Mappa, 1. linteolum, 2.

Napleſs, Tritus, detritus.

Nappineſs, ‖ Villoſitas, 3.

Napping, or *ſleeping*, Dormitans.

To take napping, Dormientem invadĕre *vel* deprehendĕre, imparatum offendĕre. ¶ *He had a mind we ſhould be taken napping*, voluit nos interea oſcitantes opprimi.

Nappy, Villoſus.

Nappy ale, Cereviſia generoſa.

Narciſſus [a flower] Narciſſus, 2.

Narcotic, or *narcotical* [making ſenſeleſs] Torpefaciendi vim habens, * narcoticus.

Nard [the ſhrub] Nardum *vel* nardus, 2.

Nard [the ointment] Nardus, 2.

A narration, Narratio, 3.

A ſhort narration, Narratiuncula, 1.

A narrative, Enarratio, 3.

A narratour, Narrator, 3. enarrator, explicator.

Narrow, Anguſtus, arctus. *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum anguſtumque concludi. *This narrow lane is not to be paſſed*, hoc angiportum non eſt pervium. ¶ *In the narroweſt part of it*, qua in arctiſſimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8, 9.

A narrow arm of the ſea, Exiguum fretum.

A narrow place, Anguſtiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A narrow lane, Angiportum, 2. angiportus, *i* vel *us, m.*

Narrow, or *mean ſpirited*, Exigui anguſtique animi homo.

Narrow ſpirited [covetous] Parcus, depacus, tenax, aridus.

To narrow, or *make narrow*, Anguſto, 1. coanguſto, arcto, coarcto.

Narrowed, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, anguſtatus.

A narrowing, Coarctatio, 3.

Narrowly, Anguſtè, arctè.

To eſcape narrowly, Ægrè evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly eſcaped with his life*, in magnum vitæ diſcrimen venit.

Narrowneſs, Anguſtia, 1.

Naſtily, Sordide, fœdè, ſpurcè.

Naſtineſs, Sordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* ſpurcities, 5.

Naſty, Sordidus, fœdus, ſqualidus, immundus, ſpurcus, turpis.

Natal [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.

A nation, Natio, 3. gens, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longe princeps Latini nominis erat.

Of a nation, Gentilis, è gente.

National, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act*, crimen à conſcientia publica removerunt.

Native, Nativus, innatus.

A native of a place, Indigĕna, *æ*, *c.*

Nativity, Nativitas, 3. partus, 4.

The nativity of Chriſt, Natalis Chriſti.

To calculate one's nativity, Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to a nativity*, Natalitius, * genethliacus.

A feaſt on the day of one's nativity, Natalitia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A calculator of nativities, * Genethliacus, 2.

The aſcendant in a nativity, Horoſcopus, 2.

Natural, Natalis, nativus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata eſt natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural deſire of knowledge*, innata eſt nobis ſcientiæ cupiditas. *It is natural to hate thoſe one is afraid of*, hoc naturâ eſt inſitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. *Frugality ſeemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had ſo great command of the Latin tongue, that it ſeemed in him to be a fluency quite natural, not acquired*, tanta autem erat ſuavitas ſermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem eſſe, non aſcitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4. *Fortune encouraged this natural raſhneſs in him by giving him great ſucceſs both in civil and military affairs*, hanc inſitam ingenio ejus temeritatem fortuna proſpero civilibus bellicisque rebus ſucceſſu aluerat, *Liv.* 22, 3. ¶ *Who having flouriſhed and made themſelves eminent in the ſtate without being envied, and without danger, died a peaceful and natural death, certainly not a violent one, before the civil wars broke out*, qui cum ſine invidia in republica floruiſſent eminuiſſentque ſine periculo, quietâ aut certè non præcipitatâ, fatali ante initium bellorum civilium morte functi ſunt, *Paterc.* 2, 49.

A natural diſpoſition, Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2.

A natural fool, Stultus, inſipiens, homo plumbeus, * idiota, *æ*, *m.*

Natural fruits, Fruges ſponte naſcentes.

Natural moiſture, Humidum radicale.

A natural child, Nothus, 2. filius nothus *vel* ſpurius.

Natural philoſophy, Philoſophia naturalis.

Natural parts, Dotes nativæ.

The natural power, Vis *vel* virtus nativa.

A naturaliſt, Rerum naturalium indagator *vel* inveſtigator.

To naturalize, In jus civitatis aſcribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.

A naturalizing, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio.

Naturalized, In jus civitatis aſcriptus.

Naturally, Naturaliter, naturâ, ſecundum *vel* juxta naturam.

Naturally [of his own accord] Ultrò, ſuâ ſponte.

Natural affection, Affectus naturalis, pietas.

Nature, Natura, 1. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature*, oppidum magis opere quam naturâ munitum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

To become as it were ſecond nature, Vim naturæ obtinēre propter vetuſtatem, *Cic.*

To live according to nature, Ad naturam vivĕre.

Nature [diſpoſition] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.* *It is his nature*, ita fert ingenium ejus. ¶ *This is our nature*, ita nati ſumus.

Good nature, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale.

Ill nature, Ingenium difficile, moroſum, tetricum.

Nature [ſort] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *I uſe to write orations, or ſomething of that nature*, orationes, aut aliquid id genus ſoleo ſcribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that*— negotia quæ tracto ejuſmodi ſunt, ut — *The nature of this war is ſuch, that it ought to excite and animate your courage*, belli genus eſt hujuſmodi, quòd veſtros animos excitare atque inflammare debet.

The law of nature, Lex naturæ.

Againſt, or *not according to nature*, Præter naturam.

Againſt nature, or *unwillingly*, Invitâ Minervâ.

Beyond nature, Supra naturæ vim *vel* vires.

By nature, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.

Good natured, Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.

Ill natured, Moroſus, difficilis, tetricus, malitioſus; difficili ingenio.

Naval, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval ſtores to be brought out of Spain*, ea quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas naves ex Hiſpania apportari jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 1.

A naval fight, Pugna navalis, certamen *vel* prælium navale.

The nave of a wheel, Rotæ modiolus.

The nave, or *body of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.

The navel, Umbilicus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the navel*, Ad umbilicum pertinens.

Like a navel, Umbilicatus.

Navel burſt, Cui procidit *vel* prominet umbilicus; * exomphalus.

Navel wort, or *lady's navel*, Umbilicus Veneris; * cotyledon, *onis*, *f.*

Sea navel [herb] Umbilicus marinus.

The navel timbers, or *futtocks of a ſhip*, Coſtæ navis.

Navew [herb] Napus, 2.

Navew gentle, * Bunias ſativus.

Naught [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus.

Naught [lewd] Nequam, *indecl.* ſceleſtus, impurus, impudicus.

Stark naught, Peſſimus, perditus, flagitioſiſſimus, ſceleſtiſſimus.

To ſet at naught, Vilipendo, *di*, 3. nihili *vel* flocci facĕre.

Naughtineſs, Malitia, 1. improbitas, 3. malignitas.

Naughty, Malus, vitioſus, flagitioſus, ſceleſtus, nequam, *indecl.*

A naughty pack, Furcifer, *ĕri*, *m.* ganeo, *onis*, *m.*

Naughtily, Malè, impurè, flagitioſè, nequiter.

Navigable, Navigabilis, navigandus.

To navigate, Navigo, 1.

Navigation, Navigatio, 3.

A navigator [ſailor] Navigator, 3. nauta, *æ*, *m.*

Naulage [freight *or* fare] Naulum, 2.

To nauſeate, Nauſeo, 1. faſtidio, 4.

Nauſeated, Faſtiditus.

Nauſeating, Nauſeans, faſtidiens.

Nauſeous, Nauſeoſus, faſtidioſus, putidus.

Nauſeouſly, Cum nauſea.

Nauſeouſneſs, Nauſea, 1. faſtidium, 2.

Nautic, or *nautical*, Nauticus.

A navy, Claſſis, 3.

A little navy, Claſſicula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the navy*, Claſſicus, claſſiarius.

The navy office, Curia navalis.

A commiſſioner of the navy, Rerum navalium curator.

Nay, Minimè, neutiquam, imo.

To ſay nay, Inficior, 1. inficias ire.

To be ſaid nay, Repulſam accipĕre *vel* ferre. [Prov.] *He that will not when he may, when he would he ſhall have nay*, qui non eſt hodie, cras minus aptus erit.

Said nay, Negatus, repulſus, repulſam ferens.

A ſaying nay, Negatio, 3. repulſa, 1.

To neal glaſs, or *metal*, Vitrum *vel* metallum ſenſim igni admovēre *vel* ſenſim ab illo tollĕre.

Neap tides, Æſtus maris decreſcentis.

Near is expreſſed divers ways; as by Vicinus; *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, Vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina eſt Cremonæ.

Propinquus; as, *Near in blood*, Conſanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, *Near it there is a cave*, Propter eſt ſpelunca quædam.

Prope; as, *She is near her time*, Partitudo prope adeſt.

Juxta; as, *I am near you*, Juxta te ſum.

Secundum; as, *They march near the ſea*, Iter ſecundum mare faciunt.

Proxime; as, *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proxime atque ille laboro.

Near [almoſt] Pene, fere, ferme, tantum non, prope.

Far and near, Longè latèque.

To be, or *draw near*, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. appropinquo. *Old age is near*, ſenectus inſtat. *Winter drew near*, hiems appropinquabat.

A near man, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

Near a kin, Proximus.

Near at hand, In promptu.

Near now, Modo, jam nunc.

Not near ſo, Adeo, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near ſo ſevere as I was*, nimio minus ſeverus ſum quàm fui.

To be near at hand, Aſto, *ſtiti*, 1. inſto; præſto eſſe.

To ſit near unto, Aſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. juxta ſedēre.

A drawing near, Appropinquatio, 3.

Nearer [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, ſanè hâc multo propiùs ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hoſtem. [Prov.] *Near is my ſhirt, but nearer my ſkin*, tunica pallio propior.

By a nearer way, Breviore itinere, per compendia. *They were ſent a nearer way*, breviore itinere mittebantur.

Nearer [adv.] Propiùs. *So that he came not nearer to the city*, dum ne propiùs urbem admoveret. ¶ *You will be never the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

To be nearer to a place, or *time*, Propius abeſſe.

Neareſt, Proximus.

The neareſt way, Via proxima.

Nearly, Propè.

Nearly [niggardly] Tenaciter, parcè, perparcè.

To look nearly to, Diligenter *vel* cautè obſervare.

Nearneſs, Propinquitas, 3. vicinia, 1.

Nearneſs of kin by blood, Cognatio, 3.

Nearneſs of kin by marriage, Affinitas, 3.

Nearneſs [niggardlineſs] Parſimonia, 1. avaritia.

Neat, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, ſcitus. *Nothing ſeemeth more neat*, nihil mundius videtur. ¶ *He was mighty neat in his clothes*, fuit in veſtitu ad munditiem curioſus. *Mighty neat*, nec quicquam magis elegans.

A neat fellow, Homo concinnus *vel* nitidus.

A neat ſaying, Lepidum dictum.

A neat ſpeech, Oratio compta, elegans, polita.

A neat ſtile, Dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans.

A neat ſuit, Veſtis concinna *vel* nitida.

Very neat, Permundus, venuſtus, elegantiſſimus.

Somewhat neat, Mundulus, ſcitulus.

To be neat, Niteo, 2.

To make neat, Concinno, 1. expolio, 4.

Neat [cattle] Boves, *um*, *pl.* genus bovinum.

Neats feet, Pedes bubuli.

A neat's tongue, Lingua bubula.

Neats leather, Corium bubulum.

A neat herd, Bubulcus, 2. pecuarius.

Neather, Inferior. See *Nether*.

Neatly, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè.

Very neatly, Pereleganter.

Neatneſs, Concinnitas, 3. nitor; elegantia, 1.

A neb, Cuſpis, ĭdis, *f.* See *Nib*.

Nebule [in heraldry] In nubis ſpeciem formatus *vel* effictus.

Nebulous, Nebuloſus.

Neceſſary, Neceſſarius. ¶ *It is not neceſſary to write*, non neceſſe habeo ſcribere. *A diſpute is not neceſſary*, res diſputatione non eget. *He commandeth neceſſaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant uſui comportari jubet. *Why ſhould I mention batteries and other neceſſaries for beſieging towns?* quid turres & alium oppugnandarum urbium apparatum loquar? *Liv.* 5, 5.

Neceſſaries for life, Quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria, vitæ neceſſitates.

Very neceſſary, Perneceſſarius.

It is neceſſary, Opus eſt.

A neceſſary houſe, or *privy*, Foricæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Neceſſarily, Neceſſariò, neceſſariè.

To neceſſitate, Adigo, *egi*, 3. cogo, *egi*, compello, *puli*.

Neceſſitated, Adactus, coactus, compulſus.

Neceſſitous, Indigus, egenus; inops, *ŏpis*.

Neceſſity [conſtraint] Neceſſitas, 3. neceſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum neceſſitas. ¶ *There is a neceſſity for it*, ita facto eſt opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 32.

Neceſſity, or *neceſſitouſneſs*, Inopia, 1. paupertas, 3.

To make a virtue of neceſſity, Errorem in conſilium vertere. ¶ *Whether the general did this with a deſign, or made a virtue of neceſſity, is uncertain, but certainly their courage being heighten'd by this extremity was the occaſion of the victory*, conſultone id egerit imperator, an errorem in conſilium verterit, dubium, certe neceſſitate aucta virtus, cauſa victoriæ fuit, *Flor.* 3, 3. *Ceſar thinking it a point of prudence to lay hold of this opportunity adminiſtered by their fears, and to make a virtue of neceſſity, ordered their tents to be ſearched*, utendum inclinatione ea Cæſar, & quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertenda ratus, circumiri tentoria juſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28.

The neck, Collum, 2. cervix, *ĭcis*, *f.* *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. ¶ *I will break the neck of this cuſtom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of theſe miſchiefs this alſo cometh*, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.

To have one war on the neck of another, Conſertaque bellis bella gerĕre, *Lucan.* 2, 442.

To claſp one about the neck, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare *vel* circundare.

To break or *wring off the neck*, Collum torquēre. ¶ *The conſul being ſupported by this decree, when he had wrung off the necks of a few who had appealed to the tribune, the reſt through fear took the military oath, and liſted*, hoc decreto conſul armatus, quum paucis appellantibus tribunum collum torſiſſet, metu cæteri ſacramento dixere, *Liv.* 4, 53.

To break the neck of an affair, Rem aliquam impedire quominus fiat.

To ſlip one's neck out of the collar, or *get free from a troubleſom buſineſs*, Collum jugo eripĕre, ſe à re periculoſa expedire, periculum evadĕre.

A little neck, Cervicula, 1.

A white neck, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea.

A wry neck, Collum diſtortum.

A neck of land, * Iſthmos *vel* iſthmus, 2.

Neck or nothing [prov.] Aut Cæſar, aut nullus.

A neck of mutton, Cervix ovina.

A neckband, or *neckcloth*, Collare, *is*, *n.*

A neckerchief, or *neckatee*, Amictorium, 2. ſtrophiolum.

A necklace, Monile, *is*, *n.*

A diamond necklace, Monile è gemmis, *Suet. Cal.* 55.

Neckweed, Cannabis, 3.

The neck of an inſtrument, Jugum, 2.

A necromancer, Veneficus, 2. * necromanticus.

Necromancy, Umbrarum evocatio; * necromantia, 1.

Nectar [the drink of the gods] Nectar, *aris*, *n.*

Nectarean, *nectarine*, or *nectareous*, Nectareus.

A nectarine [ſort of peach] Nuciperſica, 1.

A neece, Fratris *vel* ſororis filia.

Need [poverty *or* want] Egeſtas, 3. neceſſitas, paupertas; inedia, 1. indigentia, inopia, penuria; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris anguſtia. [Prov.] *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus eſt, qui in re dubia juvat; is amicus eſt, qui te juvat, ubi res eſt opus. *Need maketh the old wife trot*, durum telum neceſſitas.

Need [neceſſity *or* occaſion] Opus, uſus; neceſſitas, 3. *He ſaid he had need of many things*, dicebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *You make a bawling, when there is need of ſilence; when you ought to ſpeak, you ſay nothing*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmuteſcis. *We will ſpeak of the other ſtudies in another place, if there ſhall be need*, de cæteris ſtudiis alio loco dicemus, ſi opus fuerit. ¶ *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum eſt. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *What need have I to ſpeak my mind concerning this matter?* de hoc quod ſentiam quid attinet dicĕre? *If there ſhould be any need of this office in a ſtate*, ſi aliqua neceſſitas hujus muneris alicui reipublicæ obvenerit. *You need not fear*, non eſt quod timeas.

When there is need, Cum uſus poſcit, ubi res poſtulat.

To need, *have need*, or *ſtand in need*, Egeo, 2. indigeo, careo; deſidero, 1. ¶ *He ſaith he will not do it, unleſs he ſtand in need*, niſi neceſſariò facturum negat. *They ſtand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem deſiderant.

I muſt needs, Oportet me. ¶ *I muſt needs ſpeak*, non poſſum non dicere. *If you muſt needs do it, why do it then*, ſi certum eſt facere, facias. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fieri aliter non poteſt.

Needful, Opportunus, neceſſarius, opus, *indecl.*

It is needful, Expedit, convenit.

Very needful, Perneceſſarius, peropus, *indecl.*

Needfulneſs, Neceſſitas, 3.

Needineſs, Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. indigentia, penuria.

A needle, Acus, 4.

The eye of a needle, Acûs ocellus.

An embroidering needle, Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, Aſſyria.

Shepherd's needle [herb] * Geranium, 2.

A needle fiſh, Acus, 2. * belone, *es*, *f.*

A mariner's needle, Acus magnete tacta.

Needle work, Opus Phrygium.

To work needle work, Acupingo, *xi*, 3.

Wrought with needle work, Acupictus.

A garment of needle work, Veſtis acupicta.

Pricked with a needle, Acu punctus.

A needle caſe, Acuum theca.

A needle maker, Acuum faber.

To ſew with a needle, Acu ſuĕre.

To thread a needle, Linum, ſericum, *&c.* per acum immittĕre *vel* trajicĕre.

Needleſs, Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witneſſes are needleſs*, ſpero non egēre teſtibus. *It is needleſs for me to ſay any thing*, nihil neceſſe eſt mihi dicĕre.

Needs, Neceſſe. *I muſt needs do it*, mihi hoc neceſſe fuit facĕre. *I muſt needs write*, neceſſe habeo ſcribĕre. *A mortal body muſt needs die ſome time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire neceſſe eſt.

Needs, or *neceſſaries*, Res neceſſariæ.

To do one's needs, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requiſita naturæ.

Needy, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops, *ŏpis*.

A neep tide, Maris æſtus decreſcens.

Neer, Propinquus. See *Near*.

Ne'er [for never] Nunquam. *I ne'er ſaw any man more glad*, nil quicquam vidi lætius.

To neeſe, or *ſneeſe*, Sternuo, *ui*, 3. ſternuto, 1. See *Sneeſe*.

Nefandous, Nefandus.

Nefarious, Nefarius, impius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

A negation, Negatio, 3.

Negative, Negans, negandi vim habens, ‖ negativus.

A negative, or *negatory*, Repulſa, 1.

It paſſed, or *was carried in the negative*, Repulſam accepit *vel* tulit.

Negatively, Negando.

Negatory, Negans, negativus.

Neglect, Negligentia, 1. neglectus, 4. incuria, 1.

To neglect, Negligo, *exi*, 3. omitto, *miſi*. *You neglect yourſelf*, tui es negligens, te non curas.

Neglected, Neglectus, omiſſus.

A neglecter, Qui *vel* quæ negligit.

Neglectfully, Negligenter, indiligenter.

A neglecting, Neglectus, 4. neglectio, 3.

Negligence, Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia.

Negligent, or *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, oſcitans, remiſſus, incurioſus.

A negligent perſon, Ignavus, remiſſus, oſcitans.

To be negligent, Negligo, *exi*, 3. indormio, 4. *Who was exceeding negligent of the province*, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. *I have been long negligent in due reſpect to that man*, in iſto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. ¶ *They have been negligent*, ceſſatum eſt.

Negligently, Negligenter, oſcitanter, remiſsè, ignavè, nequiter, perſunctoriè.

To diſpute negligently, Lentiùs diſputare.

To hear negligently, Supinâ aure audire.

To negotiate, or *traffick*, Negotior, 3. mercaturam exercēre.

To negotiate an affair, Negotium aliquod adminiſtrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.

Negotiated, Adminiſtratus, curatus, procuratus, geſtus, tranſactus.

A negotiating [trafficking] Negotiatio, 3.

A negotiation, or *negotiating an affair*, Rei adminiſtratio, curatio, procuratio.

To finiſh a negotiation ſucceſsfully, Ex ſententia negotia conficĕre.

To enter into a negotiation, Adminiſtrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will ſhortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de tranſigenda pace brevi habenda ſunt.

A negotiator, or *manager of an affair*, Rei alicujus adminiſtrator, curator, procurator.

A negotiator [trafficker] Negotiator, 3.

A negro, Æthiops, *ŏpis*, Maurus, 2.

A neif, or *woman ſlave*, Serva, 1.

To neigh, Hinnio, 4. hinnitum edĕre *vel* tollĕre.

To neigh after, Adhinnio, 4.

A neighing, Hinnitus, 4.

The neighing bird, * Anthus, 2.

A neighbour, Vicinus, 2. accola, *æ*, *c.*

A next neighbour, Proximus. *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo eſt hic ſenex.

To be neighbour to, In proximo *vel* vicinia habitare.

A neighbouring people, *neighbouring town*, &c. Vicinus populus, vicinum oppidum.

Neighbourhood, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

Neighbourly [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

Neighbourly [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.

Neither [adj.] Neuter. *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutro inclinantur ſuffragia. *We take neither part*, à neutra parte ſtamus. ¶ *He taketh neither part*, utriſque æquus eſt. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

Neither [conj.] Nec, neque. *Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia noſtra, nec remedia, pati poſſumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, neque veto. *Neither do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it be done*, neque ego nunc iſtius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus eſt, nec fieri ullo modo poteſt. ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

Neither way, Neutro.

Belonging to neither, Neutralis.

Nemoral [pertaining to a foreſt] Nemoralis.

Nenuphar [herb] Nymphæa, 1. * hemelion, 2. ‖ nenuphar.

A neophyte, or *probationer*, Novitius, 2. tiro, *onis, m.* * neophytus.

Neoteric [modern] * Neotericus.

Nep [herb] Nepeta, 1. mentha felina.

A nephew, Fratris *vel* ſororis filius.

Nephritic, Renum dolore *vel* morbo laborans.

Neptune, Neptunus, 2.

A nerve, Nervus, 2.

A little nerve, Nervulus, 2.

Nerval, or *nervous* [belonging to the nerves] Nervoſus.

A nervous diſcourſe, Oratio nervoſa.

A neſs, Promontorium, 2.

A neſs cock, or *neſt cock*, Delicatulus, mollicellus, * mammothreptus.

A neſt, Nidus, 2. avium cubile.

A little neſt, Nidulus, 2.

A waſps neſt, Veſparum nidulus.

To build, or *make a neſt*, Nidifico, 1. nidulor; nidum conſtruĕre.

A neſt of boxes, or *drawers*, Nidi, *orum, m. pl*

A neſt of thieves, Furum grex.

A neſt egg, Ovum in nido relictum.

To neſtle, or *make a neſt*, Nidulor, 1. nidum ſtruĕre.

To neſtle about, In omnes partes verſari.

A neſtler, Inquietus, irrequietus.

A neſtling, Inquietudo, *ĭnis, f.*

A neſtling [bird] Avicula recens è nido ſublata.

A net, Rete, *is, n.* caſſis, *ĭdis, f.* plagæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A little net, or *caſting net*, Reticulum, 2. rete jaculum.

A cabbage net, Caulium excipulus.

A drag net, or *fiſhing net*, Verriculum, 2. tragum; * ſagena, 1.

The meſh of a net, Retis macula.

Made like a net, Reticulatus.

A net maker, Retium fabricator.

To caſt a net, Rete jaculari.

To ſet, or *ſpread a net*, Reticulum tendĕre.

To take in a net, Irretio, 4. laqueo capĕre.

To fall into a net, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

Taken in a net, Irretitus.

A net man [who fought with a net againſt the *mirmillo* among the Romans] Retiarius, 2.

Net work, Opus reticulatum.

Net wiſe, In forma retis, ‖ reticulatim.

A net work caul, Reticulum capillare.

In faſhion like a net, Ad formam retis, ‖ retiformis.

The net produce of a thing, Rei alicujus reditus ſimplex *vel* purus.

The net weight of a thing, Simplicis rei pondus.

Nether, Inferior.

Nethermoſt, Infimus.

Netting, Opus reticulatum.

A nettle, Urtica, 1.

Blind nettle, or *dead nettle*, Lamium, 2.

The ſtinking dead nettle, Urtica fœtida.

The ſmall ſtinging red nettle, Urtica urens.

The ſea nettle, Urtica marina.

Full of nettles, Urticoſus, urticinus.

To nettle, or *vex*, Stimulo, 1. exſtimulo; uro, uſſi, 3. pungo, *pupŭgi*. ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc male habet virum.

The nettle worm, Eruca urticaria.

The ſtinging of a nettle, Urticæ uredo.

Nettled, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, uſtus.

A nettling, Stimulatio, 3.

A nettling diſcourſe, Oratio ſtimulans *vel* mordax.

Never [no, *or* none] Nullus, &c. *There is never a day almoſt, but that he cometh*, dies fere nullus eſt, quin veniat. ¶ *Never a ſhip was loſt*, ne una quidem navis amiſſa eſt. [Prov.] *Never a barrel better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

Never [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. *They can ſeldom or never know*, rarò unquam poſſunt ſcire. *Can you never be ſatisfied?* nunquamne expleri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod alias nunquam. ¶ *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam, ne ſim ſalvus. *He had never ſeen her but once*, ſemel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cum maximè. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omiſſo. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiſcendum ſera eſt.

Never the, Nihilo. *He came never the ſooner for that*, illâ cauſâ nihilo citius venit. *Never the more*, nihilo magis. *He is never the more within for that*, nihilo magis intus eſt. ¶ *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promoveris.

Nevertheleſs, Nihilo minus, nihilo ſecius. *Which things may nevertheleſs be done, though I ſhould be abſent*, quæ nihilo minus, ut ego abſim, confici poſſunt. *Nevertheleſs he taught many*, nihilo ſecius plurimos docuit.

Never ſo may be variouſly rendered, according to theſe examples. *Though they be never ſo great*, etiamſi maximi ſint. *If he ſeem never ſo little to like it*, ſi paulum modò oſtendat ſibi placĕre. *If you ſhould miſs never ſo little, I ſhould be ruined*, ſi paululum modo quid te fugerit, ego periero. *Were my poverty never ſo great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas eſſet. *Be they never ſo many*, quantuſcunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never ſo much*, ſi jubeas maximè. *If ſhe be never ſo much akin*, ſi cognata eſt maximè. *If I would never ſo fain*, ſi maximè vellem. *If any thing, though never ſo ſmall a matter, be found*, ſi quælibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never ſo well*, vel optimè. *Be it never ſo little*, quantulumcunque id eſt; quamlibet parum ſit. *Though never ſuch a power of dogs and hunters purſue him*, quamlibet magna canum & venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never ſo great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never ſo baſe a fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *If you do amiſs never ſo little*, ſi tantillum peccâſſis. *In never ſo great company*, in quantalibet multitudine. *Though they be never ſo little out of tune*, quamvis paululum diſcreparent.

Never a whit, Nihil quicquam, non prorſus.

Never before, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primum; ſemel nunquam.

Never after, Nunquam dehinc.

Never ceaſing, Nunquam ceſſans.

Never failing, Nunquam fallens.

Never ſo great, Ut ut maximus.

Never ſo often, Uſque. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you aſk me never ſo often*, non dicam, licet uſque me rogetis, *Mart.* 2, 23.

Never ſo ſhameful, Fœdiſſimus, turpiſſimus. ¶ *What, if after the examples we have produced, though never ſo infamous and ſhameful, there ſhould be worſe behind?* quid, ſi nunquam adeo fœdis, adeoque pudendis utimur exemplis, ut non pejora ſuperſint? *Juv.* 8, 183.

A neut, Stellio, *onis, m.* lacertus, 2.

Neuter, or *neutral*, Medius, partium ſtudio vacans.

To ſtand neuter, Neutri parti ſe adjungĕre. ¶ *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards ſuch as ſtood neuter, and ſided with neither party, he alone adviſed to treat them as enemies*, conſultante autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem ſequentibus, ſolus cenſuit hoſtium numero habendos, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 2.

The neuter gender, Genus neutrum.

Neutrality, Neutram in partem propenſio, à ſtudio partium immunitas. ¶ *When they pleaded that they had obſerved a ſtrict neutrality*, quum ſe ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* 2, 18.

New, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. [Prov.] *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

Pretty new, or *ſomewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

A new beginner, Tiro, *onis, m.*

New things, Nova, *orum, n. pl.*

New cheeſe, Caſeus recens *vel* muſteus.

A new man, Defæcatus moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem converſus.

The new moon, Novilunium, 2.

New beer, or *wine*, Muſtum, 2.

The new year, Annus iniens.

New year's day, Dies luſtricus, kalendæ Januariæ, feſtum circumciſionis Dominicæ.

A new year's gift, Strena, 1.

New fangled, Nuper inventus *vel* in morem inductus.

To be new fangled, Novitatis eſſe ſtudioſus.

To make new, Novo, 1. innovo.

To make new again, Inſtauro, 1. redintegro, renovo; reficio, *feci*, 3.

To grow new, Integraſco, 3.

To new coin, Nummum iterum *vel* rurſus cudĕre, recudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.

New coined words, Verba commentitia. novata, ficta.

To new mould, De novo formare.

To new vamp, Reconcinno, 1. reficio, *feci*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*; reſarcio, 4.

Anew, Denuò, de integro, de novo.

A newgate bird, Trium literarum homo.

Newing [balm *or* yeſt] Cereviſiæ ſpuma *vel* flos.

Newly, Nuper, nuperrimè.

News, Novitas, 3. res novæ.

News, Novellæ, *arum, f. pl.* fama, 1. rumor, 3. res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum iſthæc nata oratio. *As ſoon as the news was known*, quâ renunciatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis ſilentium. ¶ *At the very firſt news of his arrival*, ipſo ſtatim adventûs ſui nuncio, *Flor.* 2, 8. *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum fama de Titurii morte perlata, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 38. *I am the firſt that hear bad news*, primus ſentio mala noſtra, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 7. *There being ſcarce any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis cædis relictis, *Liv.* 4, 10. *Shall I carry this meſſage to my father, who heareth nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuntium patri, læta omnia aliis è provinciis audienti, feram? *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 6.

Good news, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

Bad news, Nuncius acerbus, malus, triſtis.

A news monger, Rerum novarum ſtudioſus.

To bring news, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A news paper, Scriptum res novas continens *vel* complectens.

A newt, Stellio, *onis, m.* lacerta, 1.

Next, Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. *He commanded the houſes that were next the wall to be ſet on fire*, ſuccendi ædificia muro proxima juſſit. *One that knoweth not the next town*, vicinæ neſcius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris eſt luna. ¶ *The next year theſe were conſuls*, inſequens annus hos habuit conſules. *You ſhall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cilicia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciliciam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *He was next oars*, proxima ſorte tenet lucis loca, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 761. *Whom being but one and twenty years old, Sylla, knowing his induſtry, had placed at the head of his troops, delivered up to him, ſo that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, quem adoleſcentem Sylla annos unum & viginti natum, cognitâ ejus induſtriâ, traditis ejus exercitibus præfecerat, ut ſecundus a Sylla haberetur, *Eutr.* 5, 8.

Next [adv.] Deindè, deinceps. *Firſt they take away concord, next equity*, primum concordiam tollunt, deindè æquitatem. *We are next to ſpeak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum eſt.

Next after, or *next to*, Juxta, ſecundum. *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tua manu eſt. *The moſt learned man next unto Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctiſſimus. *Next to learning it is the hardeſt art*, ſecundum literas difficillimum eſt artificium.

The next day, or *next day after*, Poſtridiè; poſtero, ſequente, *vel* proximo die. *The next day after Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes poſtridie ad me. *He bad him to ſupper againſt the next day*, in poſterum *vel* ſequentem diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, poſtridie ejus diei.

Next of kin, Proximus genĕre.

A nias hawk, Accipiter è nido detractus.

The nib, or *bill of a bird*, Avis roſtrum.

The nib of a pen, Pennæ cuſpis, calami ſcriptorii crena.

An hard, or *ſoft nibbed pen*, Penna cuſpide duriuſculâ *vel* molliori.

To nibble, Admordeo, *di*, 2. carpo, *pſi*, 3. rodo, *ſi*; || morſico, 1.

To nibble, or *be nibbling at a matter*, Rem leviter carpĕre *vel* attingĕre.

Nibbled, Admorſus, roſus.

Nibbling, Admordens, rodens.

Nice [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, faſtidioſus. [Prov.] *Be not more nice than wiſe*, noli altum ſapĕre.

Nice [exact] Accuratus, exquiſitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgement*, vir acri *vel* limato judicio præditus.

Nice [tickliſh, dangerous] Periculoſus.

Nice [hard to be pleaſed] Difficilis, moroſus.

To be, or *grow nice*, or *effeminate*, Remolleſco, 3. effeminor, 1.

To make nice, Mollio, 4. luxu frangĕre.

Made nice, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

Nicely [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter.

Nicely [exactly] Accuratè, exquiſitè.

Niceneſs, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Niceneſs [exactneſs] Accuratio, 3.

Niceties [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* cibi delicati *vel* exquiſiti.

A table covered with niceties, Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructæ.

Nicety, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5.

Nicety of work, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſitum, elegans artificium.

Nicety of language, or *ſtyle*, Orationis concinnitas *vel* elegantia.

A niche [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

A nick, or *notch*, Crena, 1. inciſura.

Nicked, || Crenatus.

In the nick of time, Commodè, opportunè, in ipſo temporis articulo.

To nick, or *notch*, Incido, *di*, 3.

To nick a buſineſs, Opportunè *vel* in ipſo temporis articulo rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

A nick name, Nomen contumelioſum, ignominioſum, *vel* probroſum; improperium.

To nick name, Aliquem contumelioſo nomine appellare.

A nicking, or *notching*, Inciſio, 3.

A nide of pheaſants, Phaſianorum pullities.

A nidget, Fatuus, ſtultus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Nidulation, Nidamentum, 2.

A niece, Fratris *vel* ſororis filia.

A niggard, Avarus, parcus, ſordidus, illiberalis.

Niggardliſh, Ad rem attentior.

Niggardlineſs, Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

A niggardly perſon, Parcus, deparcus, ſordidus.

Niggardly [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, perparcè.

Very niggardly, Perparcus.

Nigh [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus. See *Near*.

Nigh [prepoſit.] Prope, juxta, propter, ſecundum. *The ſtanding corn was now nigh ripe*, ſeges prope jam matura erat. ¶ *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguſtè ſcribis.

To be nigh, Adſum, *fui*, prope adeſſe. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

To draw nigh to, Appropinquo, 1. inſto, *ſtiti*; prope adeſſe. *And now winter drew nigh*, or *was near at hand*, jamque hyems appropinquabat. ¶ *He was well nigh caſt away*, ille vix tandem è periculo evaſit.

Nigher, Propior. ¶ *You ſhall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies *vel* promoveris.

Nigheſt, Proximus.

Nighneſs, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas, proximitas.

A night, Nox, *ctis*, *f.* *He demanded a night's time to conſider of it*, noctem ſibi ad deliberandum poſtulavit. *A little before night*, ſub noctem. *Thou art in my ſight day and night*, ante oculos dies nocteſque verſaris. *Night catched him*, nox eum oppreſſit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draweth on*, nox appetit.

To bid, or *wiſh one a good night's reſt*, Fauſtam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

To ſit up late at night, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

A ſtaying up all night, Pervigilium, 2. pervigilatio, 3.

It groweth towards night, Veſperaſcit, || nocteſcit.

To lodge, or *ſtay all night*, Pernocto, 1. per totam noctem manēre.

To make night, or *ſtay till night*, Solem condĕre.

To lie abroad all night, Pernocto, 1. abnocto.

To ſtudy by night, Elucubro, 1.

For a whole night long, Per totam noctem.

At midnight, or *in the dead of the night*, Nocte ſilenti *vel* profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempeſtâ *vel* concubiâ.

By night, Nocte, noctu.

By night and by day, Noctu diuque, noctu & interdiu, nocte & interdiu, nocte ac die. *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes dieſque exeduntur animi eorum.

The night far ſpent, Nox adulta.

To night, or *this night*, Hac nocte.

Night by night, or *night after night*, In ſingulas noctes, quot noctibus.

Of, or *belonging to the night*, Nocturnus.

The ſtill of the night, Conticinium, 2. noctis ſilentium.

A dark night, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginoſa, tartarea.

A moon light night, Nox lunâ illuſtris. ¶ *After they had ſent a perſon unarmed, in a moon light night, to ſearch the road*, nocte ſubluſtri quum primo inermem, qui tentaret viam, præmiſiſſent, *Liv.* 5, 47.

A ſtar light night, Nox ſiderea *vel* illuſtris ſideribus.

A night walker, Lucifugus, noctivagus.

Continuing all night, Pernox, *ctis*.

The ſpace of two nights, Binoctium, 2.

The ſpace of three nights, Trinoctium, 2.

A night cap, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

A night crow, or *raven*, * Nycticorax, *acis*, *m.*

A night gown, Toga domeſtica *vel* cubicularis.

The night jar, Caprimulgus, 2.

The night mare, * Ephialtes, *æ*, *m.* || incubus, 2.

Night ſhade [herb] Solanum hortenſe.

Great, or *deadly night ſhade*, Solanum lethale.

Sleeping night ſhade, Solanum ſomnificum.

A nightingale, Luſcinia, 1. philomela.

Nightingale like, Philomelæ æmulans, clarè modulans.

The river nightingale, Halcyon minor.

A night ſpell, Precandi formula nocturna.

Nightly, Singulis noctibus.

Nil [the ſhavings of braſs in trying] Æris & cadmiæ favilla.

To nill, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.

To nim, or *filch*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffuror, 1. ſuppilo.

Nimble, Agilis, pernix, velox, expeditus.

To be too nimble for a perſon, Aliquem celeritate ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

Nimbleneſs, Agilitas, 3. pernicitas, velocitas.

Nimbly, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.

Nimmed, Surreptus.

A nimming, Surreptio, 3.

A nincumpoop, Bardus, ſtolidus, inſulſus, ſtupidus.

Nine, Novem, noveni, *æ*, *a*. ¶ *Nine glaſſes*, ter terni cyathi.

Of, or *belonging to nine*, Novenarius.

Nine times, Novies.

Nine a clock, Nona hora.

The nine at cards, * Enneas, *ădis*, *f.*

The ſpace of nine days, Novendium, 2.

The nine and twentieth, Undetrigeſimus.

Nine and thirty, Undequadraginta.

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Forty nine, Undequinquaginta.

Forty ninth, Undequinquageſimus.

Fifty nine, Undeſexaginta.

Fifty ninth, Undeſexageſimus.

Eighty nine, Undeoctoginta.

Ninety nine, Undecentum.

Of nine days, Novendialis.

Nine pins, Novem metularum ludus.

Nineteen, Novendecim, undeviginti.

The nineteenth, Undevigeſimus, decimus nonus.

Ninety, Nonaginta.

Of ninety, Nonagenarius.

Ninety times, Nonagies.

Ninetieth, Nonageſimus.

Nine hundred, Nongenti *vel* noningenti, *æ*, *a*.

Nine hundred times, Noningenties.

A ninny, or *ninny hammer*, Vacerra, *æ*, *m.*

The ninth, Nonus, novenarius.

A nip, Morſiuncula, 1. vellicatio, 3. compreſſio.

To nip, Vello, *vulſi*, 3. vellico, 1. extremis digitis, dentibus, unguibus, *&c.* ſtringĕre.

To nip away, or *off*, Seco, *ui*, 1. deſeco, reſeco.

To nip cruelly, Fodico, 1.

To nip [as cold] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. aduro.

To nip with the teeth, Dentibus ſtringĕre, || morſico, 1.

To nip [taunt] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. mordeo, *momordi*, 2.

Nipped, Vellicatus, morſus.

To be nipped in the bud, Germine uri, *Met.* ſpe concepta decidĕre. ¶ *The conſpiracy of Scribonianus againſt Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium incœpta ſimul audita & coercita, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 89.

A pair of nippers, Forceps, *ĭpis*, *f.*

Nippers [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impedientes.

A nipping, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.

A nipping with the teeth, Morſus, 4. morſiuncula, 1.

Nipping, Mordax, *acis*

Nipping cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

A nipping jeſt, Dicterium, 2. * ſarcaſmus.

Nippingly, Salsè, || mordaciter.

The nipple, Papilla, 1.

A nit, Lens, *endis*, *f.*

Niter, or *nitre*, Nitrum, 2.

Nitrous, or *full of nitre*, Nitroſus, nitratus.

The place where nitre is found, Nitraria, 1.

A nithing, or *cowardly fellow*, Ignavus, degener, *ĕris*, *n.*

Nitid, or *reſplendent*, Nitidus.

Nitty, or *full of nits*, Lendibus ſcatens.

A nizy, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

No [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. *I make no queſtion, but* — nullus dubito, quin — ¶ *We can do the ſtate no good*, nihil poſſumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honeſty at all in it*, id vero neutiquam honeſtum eſſe arbitror. *I have no time now*, non eſt mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no ſmall fear*, non minimum terroris incuſſit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in melius proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I intreat you to ſuffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam fieri à te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. [Prov.] *No pains, no gains*, dii laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

No [adv.] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the leaſt thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam. *No leſs than any of you*, non minus quam veſtrûm quivis. *With no leſs eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *There is no juſtice in it*, juſtitiâ vacat.

No body, no man, or *no one*, Nemo, *c.* nemo omnium, nullus.

No body but I, ego vero ſolus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.

By no means, in no caſe, or *in no wiſe*, Nequaquam, haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

By no manner of means, Minime gentium, nihil minus.

No more, Nihil ampliùs *vel* ultra. *To theſe things I returned no more in writing, but* — ad hæc ego reſcripſi nihil amplius, quam — *To ſay no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. ¶ *I ſee no more hope of ſafety left*, ſpem reliquam nullam video ſalutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo.

To no purpoſe, Fruſtra.

No where, Nuſquam, nullibi, nuſpiam.

No whither, Nuſquam. *I will ſend you no whither*, te nuſquam mittam.

To nobilitate, Nobilito, 1. in nobilium ordinem aſciſcĕre, aſcribĕre, cooptare.

Nobility, Nobilitas, 3. claritas.

The nobility, Nobiles, *ium, m. pl.* proceres, um, patricii, *orum*.

Noble [illuſtrious, ſplendid] Nobilis, illuſtris, inſignis, clarus, ſplendidus. ¶ *The nobleſt perſons are to be choſen prieſts*, deligendi ad ſacerdotia viri ampliſſimi.

Noble acts, Geſta præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia.

Noble [generous, free] Generoſus, liberalis, munificus.

Noble [ſtately] Magnificus.

Noble courage, Animi magnitudo.

Noble hearts, Pectora generoſa.

A nobleman, Vir primarius, vir ampliſſimus.

Noblemen, Optimates, *ium, m. pl.* proceres, primores.

Like a nobleman, Heroicus.

A noble woman, Femina primaria; heroina, 1.

Of a noble ſtock, Genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.

The noble parts of the body, Partes corporis principes *vel* vitales.

A noble in money, Tertia pars libræ. [Prov.] *A noble quickly brought to nine pence*, largitio non habet fundum.

A roſe noble, Aureus roſâ ſignatus.

To make noble, Nobilito, 1. illuſtro, claro.

Nobleneſs, Nobilitas, 3. claritas, ſplendor.

Nobleneſs of ſoul, Magnanimitas, 3.

Nobly, Generosè, magnificè, auguſtè, præclarè.

Nocent [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.

A noch, Inciſura, 1. ‖ crena.

To noch, or *make a noch*, Denticulos incidĕre. See *Notch*.

Nocive, Nocivus, damnoſus.

Nocturnal, Nocturnus.

A nod, Nutus, 4.

A nod in ſleeping, Somnus brevis *vel* levis.

To nod, Nuto, 1. nuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod to, Annuo, *ui*, 3.

To nod, or *ſleep*, Dormito, 1.

Nodding, Nutans.

A nodding, Nutatio, 3. nutus, 4. numen, inis, *n.*

The noddle, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium, 2.

A noddy, or *ſilly fellow*, Fatuus, ſtultus.

A node, or *hard knob*, Nodus, 2. tuber, *ĕris, n.*

Nodous, Nodoſus, nodis abundans.

The nog of a mill, Bacillus molaris.

A noggin, Cotyla, 1. hemina, lagena.

A noiſe, Sonus, 2. ſtrepitus, 4. clamor, 3. *At the noiſe they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. ¶ *The year paſſeth away without any noiſe*, nulloque ſono convertitur annus, *Col.* 10, 160. *Let them ſee without making a noiſe*, tacite ſpectent.

Noiſe [report] Fama, 1. rumor, 3.

A little, or *whiſpering noiſe*, Suſurrus, 2.

A ſhrill noiſe, Stridor, 3.

The noiſe of thunder, Fragor, 3.

To make a noiſe, Strepo, *ui*, 3. obſtrepo; ſtrepitum edĕre. *They make a noiſe in the hive*, in alveo ſtrepunt.

To make a great noiſe, Perſtrepo, *ui*, 3.

To make a mournful, or *diſmal noiſe*, Lugubriùs ſonare.

The mariners noiſe, * Celeuſma, *ătis, n.*

Without noiſe, Silens, tacitus.

To noiſe abroad, Prædico, 1. promulgo, clamito.

Making a noiſe, Obſtrepens, fremens, fremebundus.

Making a noiſe on high, ✠ Altiſonus.

Making a noiſe like waves, ✠ Undiſonus.

Noiſed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.

It is noiſed abroad, Rumor eſt, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.

Noiſineſs, Clamor, 3.

Noiſom, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, infeſtus, moleſtus, noxius, teter.

Noiſomly, Graviter, infeſtè, noxiè, tetrè.

Noiſomneſs, Fœtor, 3. ſpurcities, 5.

Noiſy, Clamoſus, rixoſus.

A noli me tangere in the noſe, * Polypus, 2.

The nombles, or *entrails of a deer*, or *ſtag*, Exta cervina.

A nombrel [in heraldry] Umbilicus, 2.

A nomenclator, or *remembrancer*, Nomenclator, 3.

A nomenclature, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura, 1.

Nominal, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

A nominal king, Rex nomine tantùm.

Nominally, Nomine, diſertè, nominatim.

To nominate, Nomino, 1. appello, nuncupo, deſigno.

To nominate a dictator, Dictatorem dicĕre, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Nominated, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, deſignatus.

A nominating, or *nomination*, Nominatio, 3. appellatio, nuncupatio, deſignatio.

The nominative caſe, Caſus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.

Nonability, Impotentia, 1.

Nonage, Infantia, 1. ætas impubis *vel* prætextata, anni pupillares, ‖ minorennium, 2.

Non appearance, Deſertum vadimonium.

For the nonce, De induſtria, datâ *vel* deditâ opera, conſultò.

Noncompliance, Aſſenſus negatus.

A nonconformiſt, Qui ſe eccleſiæ lege ſtabilitæ non conformat.

None, Nullus, non ullus. *Without theſe things man's life could have been none at all*, ſine his vita hominis omnino nulla eſſe potuiſſet. *None underſtandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. ¶ *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. *Such an artiſt as none is able to come near him*, artifex longè citra æmulum. *Almoſt none invited him to his houſe*, domum ſuam iſtum non ferè quiſquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, non es noſtræ faſcis. *This happeneth to none but a wiſe man*, ſoli hoc contingit ſapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſciat. *None but a fool would run into miſchief*, quod cavere poſſis ſtultum eſt admittĕre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur. *It is none of my fault*, non eſt culpa mea.

Nonpareil [in printing] Typorum genus minutiſſimum.

Nonperformance, Inopia præſtationis.

Nonpayment, Solutio pecuniæ non præſtita.

The nones of a month, Nonæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A non plus, Incita, 1.

To non plus, or *put a man to a non plus*, Ad incitas redigĕre.

Non pluſt, Ad incitas redactus.

Non reſidence, Abſentia à munere, abſentia illicita.

Non reſident, Non reſidens, à munere nimis diu abſens.

Non reſiſtance, Non repugnantia.

Nonſenſe, Abſurdè dictum *vel* factum.

Nonſenſical, Abſurdus, abſonus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Nonſenſically, Abſurdè, ridiculè.

Nonſenſicalneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A nonſuit, Litis deſertio.

To ſuffer a nonſuit, or *be nonſuited*, Formulâ cadĕre.

Non-term, Juſtitium, 2. feriæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A noodle, Stultus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

A nook, Angulus, 2.

A cloſe nook, Latebra, 1.

Noon tide, Meridies, 5. tempus meridianum.

Of, or *belonging to noon*, Meridianus.

Before noon, Antemeridianus.

The forenoon, Tempus antemeridianum.

After noon, Pomeridianus.

The after noon, Tempus pomeridianum.

To ſleep at noon, Meridior, 1.

A nooning, or *noon reſt*, Meridiatio, 3.

A nooſe, Laqueus nexilis.

To nooſe, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To run one's ſelf into a nooſe, Se illaqueare *vel* laqueo implicare.

Nooſed, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus *vel* impeditus.

A nope [bird] ‖ Rubicilla, 1.

Nor, Nec, neque.

The north, Septentrio, *onis, m.*

Of, or *belonging to the north*, Septentrionalis; aquilonalis, aquilonaris, borealis.

The north wind, Aquilo, *onis, m.* boreas, *æ, m.*

The north eaſt wind, Cæcias, *æ, m.*

North north eaſt, Boreas Scythicus.

The north weſt, Caurus, 2.

The north north weſt, Thracias, *æ, m.*

North weſterly, Caurinus.

The north pole, Polus arcticus, axis boreus.

The north ſtar, Stella polaris.

Northerly, or *northern*, Borealis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus.

A noſe, Naſus, 2. [Prov.] *Every man's noſe will not make a ſhoeing horn*, non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. ¶ *Your noſe is wiped*, tibi os eſt ſublitum planè & probè.

A flat noſe, Naſus reſimus.

The tip of the noſe, Naſi orbiculus.

To noſe one, Ore aliquem laceſſĕre.

The noſe griſtle, Naſi cartilago.

A noſe of wax, Leſbia regula.

A dog of a deep noſe, Canis ſagax *vel* patulis naribus.

Follow your noſe, Viâ rectâ tendis.

One that hath a great noſe, Naſutus.

To lead one by the noſe, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum *vel* credendum facilè inducĕre.

To thruſt one's noſe into other mens affairs, Se rebus aliorum immiſcĕre *vel* interponĕre.

To thruſt a perſon's noſe out of joint, Aliquem de jure ſuo dejicĕre, ſummovĕre, depellĕre, arcĕre.

To pay through the noſe for a thing, Rem nimis carè emĕre.

To ſpeak through the noſe, Naribus velut occluſis loqui.

To ſtrut before a perſon's noſe, or *before his eyes*, Incedĕre per ora magnifice.

To tell, or *count noſes*, Capita numerare; numerum præſentium recenſĕre.

To wipe the noſe, Naſum emungĕre.

To rout with the noſe, † Raſpor, 1.

The noſe band of a bridle, Fiſcella capiſtri.

Noſe bleed [herb] Millefolium, 2.

A noſegay, Servia, 1. ſertum, 2. florum faſciculus.

To make up into a noſegay, Flores in faſciculum colligare.

To ſmell to a noſegay, Sertum ad nares admovēre.

Noſe ſmart, Naſturtium, 2.

Flat noſed, Simus; ſimo, *onis, m.*

Hawk noſed, Camurus.

A noſel, Naſus, 2.

Noſtock, Viſcida materia gelatinæ ſimilis, *vulgo* ſtella cadens.

The noſtrils, Nares, *ium, f. pl.*

Great, or *wide noſtrils*, Nares patulæ.

Not is generally rendered into Latin by *non*, or *ne*, yet ſometimes by other words and phraſes, according to the following examples.

Non; as, *I do not doubt, but* — non dubito, quin — *Ought I not to have known it before hand?* nonne oportuit præſciſſe me antea? *Did I not ſay it would fall out ſo?* annon dixi hoc eſſe futurum?

Nihil; as, *You have not uſed any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione uſus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as, *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obſecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obſim.

Haud; as, *I know not whether you would ſay ſo*, haud ſcio an ita dicas.

Minus; as, *It is not fifteen days ago*, minus quindecim dies ſunt. *Things go not well with them*, quibus res ſunt minus ſecundæ.

Nec, neque; as, *Not long after*, nec ita multo poſt. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare poſſum.

Ne non; as, *You are afraid it ſhould not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum ſit futurum times.

Ut; as, *I fear I cannot*, vereor ut poſſim.

Particular phraſes. *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluiſſe. *Not ſo often as I uſed*, rariùs quàm ſolebam. *If you had not rather*, niſi ſi mavis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat.

Not at all, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minima quidem ex parte. *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorſus aſſentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino ſibi nequaquam par. *That is no friendſhip at all*, nequaquam iſta amicitia eſt. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and diſcipline of Lycurgus*, tamen ne minima quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & diſciplinæ conferendi ſunt. ¶ *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli ſubeſſe credens. ¶ *Marcellus not at all daunted by ſo terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.* 27, 2.

Not yet, Nondum, vixdum. *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen tranſierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cùm vixdum triginta dies in Syria fuiſſes.

Not ſo, Minimè, neutiquam, nequaquam.

Not any, or *not ſo much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

Not to matter whether one ſink or ſwim, Suſque deque ferre *vel* habēre, minus *vel* nihil penſi habēre.

Notable [conſiderable, remarkable] Illuſtris, inſignis, ſpectabilis, eximius, egregius. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

Notable [very] Valdè, vehementer. This ſenſe may alſo be rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectiſſimus adoleſcens. *A notable ſcholar*, doctiſſimus.

Very notable, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

A notable lyar, Inſigniter mendax.

To be notable, Eniteo, 2. eniteſco, 3. clareo, 2.

To make notable, Inſignio, 4. claro, 1. nobilito.

Made notable, Inſignitus, nobilitatus.

Notableneſs, Claritas, 3. claritudo, *inis, f.*

Notably, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

A notary public, Notarius publicus.

Done by a notary public, In publicas tabulas illatus.

Notation, Notatio, 3.

A notch, Inciſura, 1. crena.

Notch weed, Atriplex olida.

To notch, Incido, *di*, 1.

To notch in a tally, Inciſurâ factâ ſubnotare.

To notch the hair, Comam inæqualiter tondēre.

Notched, Inciſus, ‖ crenatus.

A notching, Inciſio, 3.

A note, or *mark*, Nota, 1. ſignum, 2.

A note [bill] Syngrapha, 1.

A bank note, Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

A note [comment, *or* obſervation] Annotatio, 3. obſervatio.

A note [in muſic] Tonus, 2. modus.

The note of a fine, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur.

A note book, Commentarii, *orum, m. pl.*

A note, or *bill of one's hand for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.

Note [in falconry] Cum accipiter humorem uropygio extrahit ad alas concinnandas.

Confuſed notes, Adverſaria, *orum, n. pl.*

Of note, Notabilis, inſignis, illuſtris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.

Men of note, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illuſtres, inſignes; magni nominis.

A man of any note, Homo paulo notior.

Of little note, Obſcurus, ignotus.

To be of ſome note, Aliquid *vel* aliquis eſſe, in aliquo numero eſſe.

Men of little, or *no note*, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

To note [make a mark] Noto, 1. ſigno.

To note [obſerve] Obſervo, 1. animadverto, *ti*, 3.

To take in ſhort notes, Notis excipĕre.

To note a thing down, Scripto mandare, conſignare.

A noted man, Vir genere, virtute, literis, *&c.* clarus, eximius, illuſtris.

Noted, Notatus, ſignatus.

Noted, or *notorious for vice*, Vitiis infamis.

Noted [obſerved] Notatus, obſervatus.

A noter, Obſervator, 3. ſpeculator.

A noting [obſerving] Notatio, 3. annotatio, obſervatio.

Nothing, Nihil, *indecl.* *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minimè refert. ¶ *Little or nothing*, non multum aut non omnino. *He hath nothing*, or *is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus eſt nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be nothing ſet by*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *Hath there been nothing more between you?* nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illo fuit? *I deſired nothing more*, mihi nihil potius *vel* antiquius fuit. *They knew nothing by themſelves*, ſibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ. *He is nothing in the earth but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *I have nothing to accuſe your old age of*, non habeo quod accuſem ſenectutem tuam. *Nothing drieth up ſooner than tears*, lachrymâ nil citiùs areſcit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle ſolo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be ſaid now, which hath not been ſaid before*, nullum eſt jam dictum, quod non dictum ſit prius. [Prov.] *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta eſt alea, non fit ſine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.

For nothing, Gratis. *He ſerved for nothing*, ſervivit gratis. ¶ *It is not for nothing, that* — non temere eſt, quod — *That you may not abuſe us for nothing*, ut ne impunè in nos illuſeris.

Good for nothing, Inutilis.

A man good for nothing, Homo nihili, abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

Nothing worth, Vilis, nullius momenti *vel* ponderis.

Valued as nothing, Nihili, deſpicatui, contemptui habitus.

Nothing near ſo good, fine, courageous, Nequaquam tam bonus, ſplendidus, fortis, *&c.*

To come, or *be brought to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidĕre, in nihilum occidĕre, in nihilum interire.

To do a thing for nothing, or *without ſome reaſon*, Temere aliquid facĕre.

To make nothing of, or *do a thing with eaſe*, Aliquid facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio facĕre.

To make nothing of, or *ſlight*, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *revi*, deſpicio, *exi*.

To make nothing of [not to underſtand] Parum *vel* minimè intelligĕre.

To make nothing of, or *not ſucceed*, Parum ſuccedĕre, nihil promovēre.

Notice [knowledge] Cognitio, 3. notitia, 1. ſcientia.

Notice [advice] Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio; monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that ſhe is coming*, prænuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæſar's coming*, certior factus de Cæſaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priuſquam quid ageretur ſentire poſſent.

To ſend, or *give notice of*, Notum facĕre, edocēre. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut ſignificent ſi fures venerint.

To have notice of a thing, De re aliqua admonēri *vel* certior fieri, aliquid reſcire. ¶ *I have the firſt notice of our miſfortunes*, primus ſentio mala noſtra; primus reſciſco omnia, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 7.

To take notice of, Noto, 1. obſervo; animadverto, *ti*, 3. *You will take notice of his perfidiouſneſs towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his ſeveral motions*, omnes illius motus obſervavi. *Your dignity cauſeth perſons to take notice of all your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. ¶ *There is no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 2. *The firſt notice I had of ſuch a thing was from* —, Id primum audivi ab —

To take notice of a perſon, or *ſalute him*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire.

To take no notice of a perſon, or *not ſalute him*, Aliquem inſalûtatum præterire.

To take no notice, or *diſſemble one's knowledge of*, Rei *vel* perſonæ alicujus notitiam diſſimulare.

To take no notice of, or *neglect*, Negligo, *exi*, 3. contemno, *pſi*.

A notification, or *notifying*, Significatio, 3. declaratio, denunciatio, ‖ notificatio.

Notified, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

To notify, Significo, 1. denuncio, declaro, monſtro; certiorem facĕre.

Notion [knowledge *or* underſtanding] Notio, 3. cognitio; notitia, 1. ſcientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque inſita eſt in animis noſtris Dei notio. *I had a ſlight notion of thoſe things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. ¶ *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewiſe born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi ſit, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think ſo, you have no juſt notion of the way to glory*, quod ſi ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*

An obſcure, or *confuſed notion*, Cognitio obſcura.

A notion [idea of a thing] Forma *vel* ſpecies rei alicujus, prima & inchoata intelligentia; * idea, 1.

A perfect notion of things, Rerum ſcientia perfecta *vel* ſumma.

A notion [opinion] Opinio, 3. imaginatio; ſententia, 1.

An idle notion, or *ſilly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

Notion [reſpect] Ratio, 3. reſpectus, 4.

Notional, Cujus obverſatur animo quædam ſpecies & informatio.

Notorious, Manifeſtus, apertus, notus, cognitus, per-

pervulgatus. *It is very notorious*, res eſt nota & manifeſta omnibus *vel* apud omnes pervulgata.

Notoriouſly, Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, apertè, perſpicuè, palam. ¶ *This is notoriouſly known*, hanc rem omnes nôrunt *vel* nemo neſcit.

Notoriouſneſs, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, 1. perſpicuitas, 3. notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

To nott, or *ſhear*, Tondeo, *tŏtondi*, 2. attondeo, *di*.

Notwithſtanding, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamſi, quamvis, licet, nihilo ſecius. *Notwithſtanding our fear*, etiamſi timidi eſſemus. ¶ *Notwithſtanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum fit. *Notwithſtanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithſtanding this*, hoc non obſtante.

Novel, or *new*, Novus, recens.

Novel [unuſual, *or* newly introduced] Inuſitatus, inſolens.

A novel, Hiſtoria *vel* narratio novella.

A writer of novels, Fabularum novellarum ſcriptor.

Novel aſſignment [law term] Nova aſſignatio.

Novelty, Res novæ. ¶ *Lamb is a ſort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova fere res eſt hoc anni tempore.

A lover of novelties, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, ſtudioſus.

November, November, *bris*, *m.*

Nought, Nihil, *indecl.* *You will make nought of it*, nihil agis. ¶ *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to ſay againſt her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat capite ſolo ex aqua. [Prov.] *Where nought is to be had, the king muſt loſe his right*, inops audacia tuta eſt; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

To come to nought, Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre, occidĕre; in nihilum interire. *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

To ſet at nought, Nihilo *vel* pro nihilo pendĕre, putare, ducĕre, habēre. ¶ *I ſet them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

A nought, or *nullo* [in arithmetic] ‖ Ciphra, 1.

A novice, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* novitius, 2. * neophytus. *He is a mere*, or *very novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro eſt.

The ſtate, or *time of a novice*, Tirocinium, 2. tempus probationis.

To play the novice, Rerum ſe rudem exhibēre, pro novitio ſe gerĕre, rerum ſe imperitum eſſe oſtendĕre.

A noun, Nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A noun without caſes, * Aptōton, 2.

A noun of one caſe, * Monoptōton, 2.

A noun of two caſes, * Diptōton, 2.

A noun of three caſes, * Triptōton, 2.

To nouriſh, Nutrio, 4. alo, *ui*, 3. foveo, *vi*, 2. nutrico, 1. *The mind of man is nouriſhed by learning*, mens hominis alitur diſcendo. ¶ *He alone nouriſheth the whole family*, ſolus omnem familiam ſuſtentat. *You nouriſh a viper in your breaſt*, tu viperam ſub ala nutricas.

To nouriſh, or *ſuckle*, Ubera alicui præbēre, mammis aliquem nutrire.

To nouriſh, or *bring one up*, Aliquem educare *vel* educĕre.

Nouriſhable, Nutriendus, altilis.

Nouriſhed, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.

Nouriſhed together, Coalitus.

The perſon nouriſhed, Alumnus, 2.

A nouriſher, Altor, 3. nutritor, educator.

Nouriſhing, Nutriens, fovens.

A nouriſhing up, Educatio, 3.

Very nouriſhing, Nutrimenti boni *vel* multi.

Nouriſhment, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

To take ſome nouriſhment, Cibum capĕre.

Of, or *belonging to nouriſhment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.

Now, Nunc, jam. *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the pretor?* jam quid ad prætorem? ¶ *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Now and then to look upon*, ſubinde intueri. *We have ſaid enough of juſtice, now let us ſpeak of liberality*, de juſtitia ſatis dictum eſt, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam.

Now a days, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaiſance carrieth it*, hoc tempore obſequium amicos parit.

Now then, His ita præmiſſis.

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *Now and then he let tears fall, as they did*, nonnunquam collachrymabat.

Even now, or *juſt now*, Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. *How long ago? even now*, quamdudum? modo.

Well now, Age nunc.

Now at length, Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

Nowed [in heraldry] Nodatus, nodo conſtrictus.

The nowl, or *top of the head*, Capitis vertex.

A jobber nowl, Capito, *ōnis*, *m.*

Noxious, Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

A nozel, Naſus, 2. anſa, 1.

To nubble, Pugnis cædĕre *vel* contundĕre.

Nubilous, Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

To nuddle along, Feſtinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

A nude contract [in law] Nudum pactum.

Nudils, Emplaſtra xylina umbilico applicanda.

The nuel, or *ſpindle of a winding ſtair caſe*, Scapus *vel* truncus cochlidum ſcalarum.

Nugatory, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A nuiſance, Nocumentum, 2. offenſa, 1. offendiculum, 2.

Null and void, Irritus, caſſus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis *vel* ponderis.

To null, *nullify*, or *make null*, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; infectum *vel* irritum reddĕre.

Nulled, Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

A nullifidian, Homo nullius fidei.

A nulling, Abrogatio, 3.

A nullity, Nihilum, 2. ‖ nullitas, 3.

A nullo [nought *or* cypher] ‖ Ciphra, 1.

To numb, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be numbed, Torpeſco, 3. obſtupeſco; obtorpeo, 2.

A number, Numerus, 2. *I account him in the number of my friends*, hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

A great number of perſons, Multi *vel* quamplurimi homines, magna hominum multitudo *vel* frequentia, magnus *vel* ingens numerus hominum.

To come or *appear in great numbers*, Frequentes *vel* magna multitudine venire. ¶ *Becauſe the armed conſpirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their deſign*, quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res conſilium diremit, *Sall. B. C.* 18.

A ſmall number, Pauci.

To number, Numero, 1. dinumero; numero computare; recenſeo, 2.

To number again, Renumero, 1.

A ſurd number, Numerus ſurdus.

A whole number, Numerus integer.

Broken numbers, or *fractions*, Numerorum particulæ.

A great number, Copia grandis.

In great number, Frequentes, *ium*, *pl.*

Paſſing number, or *without number*, Innumerabilis.

Of what number? Quotus?

More in number, Numeroſior.

By number, Numero, ‖ numeratim.

To fill up the number, Numerum explēre.

Of, or *belonging to number*, Ad numerum pertinens, ‖ numeralis.

Numbered, Numeratus, recenſus, recenſitus.

That may be numbered, Numerabilis, computabilis.

A numberer, Qui numerat, ‖ numerator, 3.

A numbering, Numeratio, 3. enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio.

A numbering of names, Nomenclatio, 3. nomenclatura, 1.

A numbering of people, Cenſus, 4.

Numberleſs, Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumeroſus.

Numbers [the book] Numeri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The numbles of a deer, Exta ferina *vel* cervina.

Numbneſs, Stupor, 3. torpor.

To bring, or *cauſe a numbneſs to a limb*, Alicui membro torporem inducĕre *vel* immittĕre, membrum torpore afficĕre.

Numerable, Numerabilis, computabilis.

Numeration, Numeratio, 3.

Numerical, or *numeral*, Ad numeros pertinens, ‖ numeralis.

Numerically the ſame, Idem ad numerum.

The numerator [in arithmetic] ‖ Numerator, 3.

Numerous, Numeroſus. ¶ *But as ſo numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free ſtate*, cum familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati eſſet, *Juſt.* 19, 2.

Numerouſly, Numeroſè.

Nummed, Torpeſcens. See *Numbed.*

A nun, Virgo *vel* mulier è religioſo cœtu; ‖ monialis.

Nun [a bird] Parus minor.

Nunciature, or *the office of a nuncio*, Legati pontificii munus.

A nuncio, Nuncius *vel* legatus pontificis.

Nuncupative, or *nuncupatory*, Ad nuncupationem pertinens, ‖ nuncupativus.

A nunnery, or *houſe of nuns*, Domus feminis religioſis ſacrata.

Nuptial, Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

A nuptial ſong, Carmen nuptiale, thalaſſio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

Nuptials, Nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* connubium, 2. conjugium.

A nurſe, Nutrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A nurſe that attendeth women lying in, Mulier parturientibus aſſidēre ſolita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare ſolet.

A little, or *ſilly nurſe*, Nutricula, 1.

A nurſe child, Alumnus, 2.

A nurſe keeper, Nutrix mercenaria *vel* mercede conducta.

A wet nurſe, Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire ſolet.

A dry nurſe, Nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quam ſugendo ſolet alĕre.

To go a nurſing, or *nurſe keeping*, Ægrotantes curando victum quærĕre.

To put a child to nurſe, Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

To nurſe a ſick perſon, Ægrotum *vel* ægrotam curare.

A nurſe's wages, Merces nutrici ſoluta, ‖ nutritia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To nurſe, Nutrio, 4. foveo, *vi*, 2. curo, 1.

Nurſed, or *nurſt*, Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

A nurſery [chamber for nurſing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

A nurſery, or *nurſe child*, Alumnus, 2. puerulus mercede nutritus. ¶ *O my nurſe child, moderate the affections of your fiery mind, and curb your paſſions*, moderare, alumna, mentis effrenæ impetus, animos coerce, *Sen. Hipp.* 254.

A nurſery for learning, Doctrinæ ſeminarium, * academia, 1. ¶ *This company was a ſort of nurſery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians*, hæc cohors velut ſeminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, *Curt.* 8, 6.

A nurſery for plants, or *trees*, Plantarium, 2. ſeminarium.

A nurſing, Nutritio, 1. nutricatio.

A nurſing father, Nutritius, 2.

A nurſing of a ſick perſon, Nutritium, 2. ægrotantis curatio.

Nurture, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio; diſciplina, 1.

To nurture, Educo, 1. inſtruo, *xi*, 3. inſtituo, *ui*.

A nuſance, Nocumeneum, 2. See *Nuiſance.*

To nuſtle, Indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. foveo, *vi*.

A nut, Nux, *cis*, *f.* ¶ *It was nuts to him*,

ju-

jucundiſſimum illi fuit. [Prov.] *He that will have the nut, muſt break the kernel,* qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem.

A nut tree, Nux, *cis, f.*

A little, or *ſmall nut,* Nucula, 1.

A cheſnut, Nux caſtanea *vel* Cypria.

A cheſnut tree, Caſtanea, 1.

The Cypreſs nut, Nux Cypria.

An haſle, or *filberd nut,* Nux avellana *vel* abellina.

An haſlenut tree, * Corylus, *i, f.*

A grove, or *cops of haſlenut trees,* Coryletum, 2.

A piſtach nut, Piſtacium, 2.

A wallnut, Juglans, *dis, f.* nux baſilica *vel* regia.

A wallnut tree, Arbor juglans.

An Indian nut, Nux Indica.

The vomitive nut, Nux vomica.

The nut of a ſcrew, Cochleæ theca.

Nut tree wood, Materia nucea.

A rotten, or *worm eaten nut,* Nux caſſa *vel* vitioſa.

A nut cracker, Nucifrangibulum, 2.

A nut kernel, Nucleus, 2.

A nutmeg, Nux aromatica *vel* ‖ moſchata; caryon, 2. myriſticon.

A nut ſhell, Nucis putamen.

The nut of a muſical inſtrument, * Magas, *adis, f.*

The nut of a croſs bow, Arcubaliſtæ * aſtragalus.

The nut hole [of a bow] * Epizygis.

The nut of a leg of mutton, Coxæ ovinæ glans.

Nut hatch, nut jobber, or *nutpecker* [a bird] Picus martius.

Nutriment, Nutrimen, *ĭnis, n.* nutrimentum, 2.

Nutrition, Nutritio, 3.

Nutritious, or *nutritive,* Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

To nuzzle in the bed, Lecto indulgĕre; tepido lecto naſum indĕre.

To nuzzle in the boſom, Sinu naſum indĕre.

A nyas hawk, Accipiter mas.

A nye of pheaſants, Phaſianorum grex.

A nymph, Nympha, 1.

O A

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative caſe; as, *O lord,* Domine.

O [interj.] O! Oh! *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miſerum! O me miſerum *vel* perditum! *O that we were!* utinam eſſemus! *O! what is your name?* oh! quî vocare?

Oad [to dye cloth] Glaſtum, 2.

An oaf, or *fool,* Stultus, hebes, *ĕtis.*

An oak, Quercus, 4. robur, *ŏris, n.*

The bitter oak, Cerrus, *i.*

Oak of Jeruſalem, * Botrys.

A young oak, Quercus novella *vel* tenera.

Holm oak, Ilex, *ĭcis, f.*

Oak fern, * Dryopteris, 3.

Oaken, or *belonging to oak,* Quernus, querneus, querceus; roboreus.

An oaken plant, or *ſtick,* Fuſtis querneus.

An oak apple, Galla, 1.

An oak grove, Quercetum, 2.

Oaker, Ochra, 1. See *Oker.*

Oale gavel [rent ale] Sextarius vectigalis.

Oar, or *ore,* Metalli vena, metallum crudum.

An oar, Remus, 2. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat,* muſca eſt; omnibus ſe miſcet; ſe alienis negotiis immiſcet.

A pair of oars, Scapha biremis.

To row with oars, Remigo, 1. remos ducĕre.

Oat meal, Avenacea farina.

Oat meal [herb] Panicum, 2.

An oat meal man, Avenarius, 2.

Oat bread, Panis avenaceus *vel* avenarius.

An oat cake, Placenta avenacea.

Oat gavel, Avenæ vectigales.

An oat field, Ager avenis conſitus.

Oat thiſtle, Carduus avenarius.

Oat ſtraw, Stipula avenacea.

Oaten, or *belonging to oats,* Avenaceus, avenarius.

An oaten pipe, Fiſtula avenaria.

An oath, Jusjurandum, 2. juramentum. ¶ *You ſhall be put to your oath,* dabitur jusjurandum, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 11. *The ſoldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken,* adactus miles ſua ſponte jurejurando, ne niſi captâ urbe remeare, *Flor.* 1, 12. ¶ *He will take my word before your oath,* injurato plus credet mihi quam jurato tibi. *I am under an oath,* juravi.

The military oath, Sacramentum.

A great, or *ſolemn oath,* Dejurium, 2.

The oath of allegiance, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei ſacramentum.

The obligation of an oath, Religio jurisjurandi. ¶ *Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his preſence contrary to the obligation he was under by oath,* qui omnes ad eum perducti contra religionem jurisjurandi in ejus conſpectu crudeliſſimè interficiuntur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 28.

To ſwear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To take an oath, Sacramento ſe obſtringĕre *vel* obligare. ¶ *The conſul being ſupported by this decree, when he had cauſed ſome to be put to death, who had appealed to the tribune, the reſt through fear took the military oath and liſted themſelves,* hoc decreto conſul armatus, quum appellantibus tribunum collum torſiſſet, metu cæteri ſacramento dixêre, *Liv.* 4, 53.

To make oath, or *take a ſolemn oath,* Conceptis verbis jurare.

To declare a thing upon oath, Juratus dicĕre, *Liv.*

To break one's oath, Jusjurandum violare.

To take the oath of allegiance to a king, In regis verba jurare, *Liv.* 22, 11.

To ſwear a falſe oath, Perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

To bind by an oath, Jurejurando *vel* ſacramento obſtringĕre.

To put one to his oath, or *require an oath,* Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

The taking of an oath, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.

To take an oath to keep the laws, In leges jurare.

To deny with an oath, Abjuro, 1.

Denied by oath, Abjuratus.

Put to his oath, Ad jusjurandum adactus.

A falſe oath, Perjurium, 2.

To falſify one's oath, Pejero, 1. perjuro.

One that breaketh, or *falſifieth his oath,* Perjurus.

With an oath, Jurato, jurejurando.

With a great oath, Perſanctè.

Oats, Avena, 1.

Wild oats, Bromus ſterilis, vanæ avenæ. [Prov.] *He hath not yet ſown his wild oats,* nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

Oazy ground, Solum uliginoſum.

Obambulation, Obambulatio, 3.

Obdurate, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.

To be, or *grow obdurate,* Dureſco, 3. indureſco, obdureſco.

Obdurately, Pertinaciter.

Obdurateneſs, Obſtinatio, 3. rigor.

Obedience, Obedientia, 1. obſequentia; obſequium, 2. obtemperatio, 3.

To bring, or *reduce a province,* or *town,* &c. *to one's obedience,* Provinciam *vel* oppidum in poteſtatem alicujus redigĕre, ſub imperium *vel* ditionem ſubigĕre.

To be under obedience to, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe, in ditione *vel* poteſtate eſſe.

To receive into obedience, In fidem accipĕre.

To refuſe obedience to, Alicujus imperium recuſare *vel* detrectare, obedientiam abjicĕre.

Obedient, Obediens, obſequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens.

Obediential, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obſequioſus.

Obediently, or *in obedience to,* Obedienter, obſequenter. *He lived very temperately under the ſame roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her,* vixit in contubernio aviæ delicatæ ſeveriſſimè, & tamen obſequentiſſimè.

Obeiſance, or *ſalutation,* Salutatio, 3.

To do, or *make obeiſance to,* Aliquem capite inclinato *vel* poplite flexo ſalutare.

An obeliſk, * Obeliſcus, 2.

Obeſity, or *fatneſs,* Obeſitas, 3.

To obey, or *be obedient to a perſon,* Alicui obedire, obſequi, obtemperare, parēre, morigerari, morem gerĕre.

Obeyed, Obeditus, auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed,* morem ei geſtum oportuit.

Obeyed [as a command] Cuſtoditus, ſervatus.

An object, Res objecta *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are ſaid to differ from what they appear,* aliter ſe habēre, ac ſenſibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the object of all my cares,* omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicæ defigo. *The variety of objects divert the edge of attention,* rerum diverſitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. *The ſearch of truth is the object of all theſe arts,* hæ omnes artes in veri veſtigatione verſantur.

An object of ſenſe, or *ſenſible object,* Quod ſentitur, ſenſu percipitur, ſenſum movet, *vel* ſub ſenſum cadit.

An object of ſight, Quod oculis percipitur, aſpectu ſentitur, *vel* in cernendi ſenſum cadit.

A beautiful, pleaſant, or *agreeable object,* Res *vel* perſona aſpectu venuſta, jucunda, grata.

An ugly, unpleaſant, or *diſagreeable object,* Res *vel* perſona aſpectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.

An object of love, compaſſion, hatred, averſion, pity, &c. Dignus amore, miſericordiâ, odio, averſatione, miſeratione; res *vel* perſona amanda, *&c.*

An object of one's deſires, or *wiſhes,* Optabile, quod optatur.

To object, or *make objections to,* Objicio, *jeci,* 3. objecto, 1. oppono, *ſui,* 3. regero, *ſſi.*

To object [reproach] Objicio, *jeci,* 3. opprobro, 1. exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare *vel* offerre.

Objected, Objectus, oppoſitus.

Objecting, Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.

An objection, Quod objicitur *vel* objectum eſt.

To propoſe, raiſe, or *ſtart objections,* Objicio, *eci,* 3. objecto, 1. culpo; carpo, *ſi,* 3. reprehendo.

To anſwer objections, Reſpondĕre ad ea quæ objecta ſunt.

Objective [which may be objected] Quod objici poteſt.

Objective [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam ſpectans.

Objectively, Ita ut ſub ſenſum cadat.

An obit [funeral obſequies] Feralia, *um, n. pl.* parentatio, 3. * epicedium, 2.

To objurgate [chide] Objurgo, 1. reprehendo, *di,* 3.

An objurgation, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Objurgatory, Objurgatorius.

An oblation, or *offering,* Oblatio, 3.

An oblectation, or *delighting,* Oblectatio, 3. oblectamen, *ĭnis, n.* oblectamentum, 2.

To obligate, Obligo, 1. devincio, 4.

Obligated, Obligatus, devinctus.

An obligation, Obligatio, 3. meritum, 2. promeritum. ¶ *I ſhall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you,* nunquam oblivifcar maxima ac plurima me tibi debēre. *I was under great obligations to Pompey,* Pompeius erat de me optimè meritus. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman,* huic ſum aſtrictus memoriâ beneficii ſempiternâ. *Nothing ſhall ever make me forget my obligations to you,* meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. ¶ *He violated all divine and human obligations,* fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.

An obligation [bond] Obligatio, 3. ſyngrapha, 1. chirographi cautio.

An obligation [ſuretiſhip] Vadimonium, 2.

To bind by obligation, Obligo, 1. obſtringo, *xi,* 3.

Bound by obligation, Obligatus, obſtrictus, aſtrictus, devinctus.

Obligatory, ‖ Obligatorius.

To oblige, compel, or *force*, Cogo, *egi*, 3. impello, *puli*.

To oblige one by doing a kindneſs, De aliquo benè merēri, optimè promerēri; aliquem ſibi obligare, obſtringĕre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. *You will very much oblige me*, inibis à me ſolidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. ¶ *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that* — multum amo te, quod —

Obliged, Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

Obliged [compelled] Coactus, impulſus.

An obligee, Cui ſyngrapha traditur.

An obliger, Qui tradit ſyngrapham.

Obliging [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus.

Obliging [kind *or* liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.

Obligingly, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter, officioſè.

Very obligingly, Peramanter, perofficioſè.

Obligingneſs, Comitas, 3. affabilitas, liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Oblique [crooked] Obliquus.

An oblique caſe [any but the nominative] Caſus obliquus.

Obliquely, Obliquè.

Obliqueneſs, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas, 3.

To obliterate [blot out] Oblitero, 1. expungo, *xi*, 3. deleo, *vi*, 2.

Obliterated, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.

An obliteration, Obliteratio, 3. deletio, abolitio.

Oblivion [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

An act of oblivion, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, *amneſtia, 1. ¶ *He made a law that nobody ſhould be called to an account for things paſt, nor puniſhed, and they called that an act of oblivion*, legem tulit, ne quis ante actarum rerum accuſaretur, neve multaretur, eamque illi legem oblivionis appellarunt, *C. Nep. Thraſyb.* 3.

Oblivious, or *forgetful*, Oblivioſus.

Oblong, Oblongus.

Obloquy [reproach] Obloquium, 2. maledictio, 3. infamia, 1. contumelia.

Obnoxious, Obnoxius, expoſitus.

Obnoxiouſneſs, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.

To obnubilate [cloud *or* darken] Nubibus obducĕre, ‖ obnubilo, 1.

Obnubilated, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

An obole [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.

Obſcene, Obſcœnus, impudicus, impurus.

Obſcenely, Obſcœnè, impudenter, impurè.

Obſceneneſs, or *obſcenity*, Obſcœnitas, 3. impudicitia, 1.

Obſcuration, or *making obſcure*, Obſcuratio, 3.

Obſcure [dark] Obſcurus, tenebroſus, tenebricoſus, caliginoſus.

Obſcure [difficult] Obſcurus, arduus, difficilis.

An obſcure ſentence, Sententia explicatu difficilis.

An obſcure perſon, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

A perſon of obſcure birth, or *parentage*, Obſcuro *vel* infimo loco natus.

Somewhat obſcure, Subobſcurus.

Very obſcure, Perobſcurus.

A little obſcure, Subobſcurus.

To obſcure, or *make obſcure*, Obſcuro, 1. tenebras *vel* caliginem alicui rei obducĕre *vel* offundĕre. *He neither concealed any thing by ſubtil evaſions, nor made it obſcure by his expreſſions*, nihil nec ſubterfugit reticendo, nec obſcuravit dicendo. *He was accuſtomed to make the plaineſt things obſcure by his ill way of expreſſing them*, tenebras rebus clariſſimis obducĕre ſolebat malè narrando. *The light of a candle is obſcured and darkened by the light of the ſun*, obſcuratur & offunditur luce ſolis lumen lucernæ.

Obſcured, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus.

Obſcurely, Obſcurè, occultè.

To ſpeak obſcurely, Parum dilucide *vel* perſpicuè, non ſatis apertè, loqui.

An obſcuring, Obſcuratio, 3. obſcurum dicendi genus.

Obſcurity, Obſcuritas, 3. ¶ *Obſcurity ariſeth either from the length, or ſhortneſs of a diſcourſe, or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, obſcurum *dicendi genus* fit aut longitudine, aut contractione orationis, aut ambiguitate, aut inflectione, atque immutatione verborum, *Cic. Part.* 6.

To be, or live in obſcurity, Abditus eſſe, in tenebris latēre.

Full of obſcurity, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps, *ĭpĭtis*.

An obſecration, Obſecratio, 3.

Obſequies, Exequiæ, *arum, f. pl.* funeris pompa, funerum juſta.

Obſequious, Obſequens, morigĕrus.

To be obſequious to one, Alicui obſequi *vel* morem gerĕre.

Obſequiouſly, Obſequenter.

Obſequiouſneſs, Obſequium, 2. obſequentia, 1.

Obſervable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.

Obſervance [regard *or* reſpect] Obſervantia, 1. obſequentia; obſequium, 2.

Obſervant, or *obſerving*, Obſervans, obediens, obſequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. *Who, I hope, will be obſervant of your commands*, quem ſpero tui fore obſervantem. *He was obſervant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus ſuit in rebus omnibus.

Moſt obſervant, Obſervantiſſimus, obſequentiſſimus.

An obſervation, Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadverſio.

To make obſervations upon, Animadverto, *ti*, 3. caſtigo, 1.

An obſervatory, Specula ex qua ſidera obſervantur.

To obſerve, Obſervo, 1. noto; animadverto, *ti*, 3. ¶ *A meſſenger was ſent to obſerve the diſcourſes that paſſed among them*, ad has accipiendas voces ſpeculator miſſus fuit, *Liv.* 40, 7.

To obſerve dutifully, Obedio, 4. auſculto, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. cultu dignari.

To obſerve laws, Legibus parēre *vel* obedire.

Obſerved, Obſervatus, notatus, animadverſus; cultus.

Worthy to be obſerved, Notabilis, notatione dignus.

An obſerver, Obſervator, 3. ſpeculator.

Obſerving, Obſervans, notans.

An obſidional crown, Corona obſidionalis.

Obſolete [out of uſe] Obſoletus, antiquatus.

To grow obſolete, Obſoleo, 2. obſoleſco, 3.

An obſtacle, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum, 2. ¶ *But the flouriſhing ſtate of the imperial family, a ſon in the flower of his age, grandſons well grown, was a great obſtacle to his ambitious deſigns*, cæterum plena Cæſarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis afferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 3.

To occaſion an obſtacle, Moram & impedimentum afferre.

To remove all obſtacles, Omnia removēre quæ obſtant & impediunt.

Obſtinacy, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3. animi obſtinatio, animus obſtinatus.

Obſtinate, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Obſtinate in opinion, Sententiæ tenax *vel* pertinax.

To be obſtinate, Obfirmato animo eſſe, animum obfirmare.

Obſtinately, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè, obſtinato animo.

To hold obſtinately, Mordicùs tenēre.

Obſtinateneſs, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia. See *Obſtinacy*.

Obſtreperous, Obſtrepens, ‖ obſtreperus.

To be obſtreperous, Obſtrepo, *ui*, 3. vociferor, 1.

To obſtruct [hinder] Prohibeo, 2. impedio, 4. obſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To obſtruct [ſtop up] Obſtruo, *xi*, 3.

Obſtructed, Impeditus.

An obſtructer, Qui impedit.

Obſtructing, or *obſtruction*, Obſtructio, 3.

To occaſion obſtruction, Moras trahĕre *vel* nectĕre.

Obſtructive, Impediens.

To obtain, Obtineo, 2. potior, *itus*, 4. adipiſcor, *adeptus*, 3. conſequor, *quutus*.

To obtain by chance, or *lot*, Sortior, 4.

To obtain by deſire, or *requeſt*, Exoro, 1. impetro. *Let me obtain this at your hands*, ſine te hoc exorem.

To obtain [effect] Efficio, *feci*, 3.

To obtain favour, Gratiam inire.

To obtain as a cuſtom, Inveteraſco, 3. ¶ *This cuſtom obtained amongſt our anceſtors*, hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more poſitum eſt, inſtitutoque majorum inveteravit.

To obtain, or *get ground* [have the better] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. potiores habēre.

To obtain by flattery, Eblandior, 4.

Obtainable, Parabilis, impetrabilis.

Obtained, Acquiſitus, partus.

Obtained by requeſt, Exoratus, impetratus.

Obtained [effected] Effectus, confectus.

Having obtained, Adeptus, nactus.

Having obtained liberty, Libertatis compos.

Having obtained his wiſh, Voti compos *vel* reus.

That hath not obtained his wiſh, Voti impos.

An obtainer by intreaty, or *requeſt*, Exorator, 3.

An obtaining [getting] Adeptio, 3.

An obtaining by intreaty, Impetratio, 3.

To obteſt, Obteſtor, 1. obſecro.

An obteſting, or *obteſtation*, Obteſtatio, 3. obſecratio.

Obtrectation, Obtrectatio, 3.

To obtrude, Obtrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To obtrude upon one's patience, Patientiam alicujus tentare.

To obtrude new laws upon a people, Populo novas leges imponĕre.

To obtrude his opinions on the world, Suis opinionibus populum imbuĕre conari.

To obtrude one's ſelf into company, Seſe inter alios intrudĕre *vel* inferre, in aliorum conſortia irrepĕre; ſe cœtui aliorum ingerĕre.

Obtruded, Obtruſus, illatus, ingeſtus.

An obtruder, Qui ſeſe aliis obtrudit.

Obtuſe [dull] Obtuſus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Obtuſe angled, Angulo obtuſo.

Obtuſely, Obtuſè.

Obtuſeneſs, or *dulneſs*, ‖ Hebetudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Obventions [church fees] ‖ Obventiones, *um, f. pl.*

To obvert, Obverto, *ti*, 3.

Obverted, Obverſus.

To obviate, or *prevent*, Præripio, *ui*, 3. anteoccupo, 1. præverto, *ti*, 3. prævenio, *ni*, 4.

To obviate a danger, Periculum prævertĕre *vel* antevertĕre.

To obviate difficulties, or *objections*, Ad ea quæ objici poſſunt reſpondĕre.

Obviated, or *prevented*, Ante impeditus *vel* occupatus.

An obviating, Anteoccupatio, 3. impeditio.

An obviating of objections, Ad ea quæ objecta ſunt reſponſio.

Obvious, Obvius, ante oculos *vel* pedes poſitus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud *vel* inter omnes conſtat.

To obumbrate [ſhadow] Obumbro, 1.

Obumbrated, Obumbratus.

Occaſion [opportunity] Occaſio, 3. opportunitas; anſa, 1. locus, 2. *If there ſhall be occaſion*, ſi occaſio fuerit; ſi uſus venerit. *He laid hold of the occaſion that offered*, occaſionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occaſion for it*, belliſſima eſt occaſio. *What is there he will not do on occaſion?* quid, occaſione oblatâ, non faciet? ¶ *You yourſelf ſeem to have given me ſome occaſion of ſuſpecting your friendſhip towards me*, de tuo in me animo ſecus exiſtimandi mihi videris nonnihil loci dediſſe. *Nature hath provided for all occaſions*, natura eſt conſultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. *Not but upon great* *occaſions*, nec niſi neceſſariò. *As occaſion ſerveth*, in loco, pro re natâ. ¶ *Againſt any ſudden occaſions that might offer*, ad ſubitas vices.

A ſmall, or *ſlight occaſion*, Occaſiuncula, 1.

Occaſion [cauſe *or* reaſon] Cauſa, 1. materia, anſa. *I gave him occaſion to ſpeak*, illi ſermonis cauſam dedi. *He gave occaſions to be talked of*, ſermonibus anſas dedit. *The occaſion of my coming hither was to procure certain books*, cauſa fuit huc veniendi, ut quoſdam libros promerem. *He did not that but upon an urgent occaſion*, id non niſi de gravi cauſa fecit. ¶ *I have given him no occaſion to be out of humour with me*, à me nullo meo merito alienus eſt. *He hath an occaſion to congratulate you*, eſt unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuſe him without juſt occaſion*, illum accuſas immeritò.

By, or *upon this occaſion*, Hinc, inde.

Upon that occaſion, Propterea, eam ob cauſam, ob hanc cauſam.

Occaſion [need *or* want] Opus, uſus. *He ſaid he had occaſion for many things*, aiebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *We have occaſion for a guide*, dux nobis opus eſt. *You are clamorous, when there is occaſion to be ſilent; and are ſilent, when you ought to ſpeak*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmuteſcis. *What occaſion is there to ſay this?* quid opus eſt hoc dicĕre? *I have no occaſion to declare my ſentiments of that matter*, de eo quid ſentiam nihil attinet dicĕre. *As much as there ſhall be occaſion for*, quantum ſatis erit. *When there is occaſion*, cum uſus poſcit, ubi res poſtulat.

To occaſion, or *make*, Facio, *feci*, 3. efficio; creo, 1.

To occaſion, or *procure*, Paro, 1. concito, excito, incito; impello, *pŭli*, 3.

To occaſion grief, joy, ſorrow, &c. Alicui cauſa doloris, gaudii, triſtitiæ eſſe; alicui dolorem, gaudium, triſtitiam afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, triſtitiâ afficĕre.

To occaſion vomiting, Vomitum movĕre *vel* ciere.

To find, or *get an occaſion*, Occaſionem nanciſci.

To give occaſion, Facio, *feci*, 3. committo, *miſi*; occaſionem dare *vel* præbēre. ¶ *I will give you no occaſion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no occaſion hereafter to complain*, non committam poſthac ut queraris. *He himſelf gave occaſion to thoſe crimes*, ipſe occaſionem iſtis flagitiis præbuit.

To ſeek an occaſion, Occaſionem captare *vel* quærĕre.

Occaſions [buſineſs] Res, *rerum*, *f. pl.* negotia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To lay hold of, or *take an occaſion*, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; anſam arripĕre.

To prevent, or *cut off all occaſions of doing a thing*, Omnes cauſas aliquid agendi præcidĕre.

To be the occaſion of, In cauſa eſſe.

Occaſional, Occaſionem *vel* anſam præbens.

Occaſionally, Pro re nata, prout res poſcit *vel* poſtulat.

Occaſioned, Natus, ortus.

Occaſioned through inadvertency, Incuriâ factus *vel* effectus.

The occident [weſt] Occidens, 3. occaſus, 4.

Occidental, Occidentalis.

Occult [ſecret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

Occupancy, Occupatio, 3. poſſeſſio.

An occupant, Occupans, poſſeſſor, 3.

Occupation [buſineſs] Occupatio, 3. res, 5. negotium, 2.

An occupation [trade] Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2.

Occupation [tenure] Poſſeſſio, 3.

A man of occupation, Artifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* opifex.

A man without occupation, or *free from buſineſs*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

An occupative field, Ager † occupatitius.

Occupied, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis diſtentus *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in ſearching out the truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur. *For I was before greatly occupied*, nam ante diſtinebar maximis occupationibus. *In which ground a thouſand men were occupied*, quo in fundo mille hominum verſabantur.

To be greatly occupied, Satago, *egi*, 3. negotiis diſtringi.

The occupier, Negotiator, 3. occupator, cultor.

To occupy, Occupo, 1. colo, *ui*, 3.

To occupy before, Præoccupo, 1.

To occupy, or *imploy one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliqua ſe exercēre.

To occupy the place of another, Alterius locum occupare *vel* ſupplere, alterius vice fungi.

To occupy [as a huſbandman] Villico, 1. villicor; agrum colĕre.

To occupy one's money in trade, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam inſumĕre *vel* elocare.

An occupying, Occupatio, 3. cultus, 4.

To occur, Occurro, *ri*, 3. obvenio, *ni*, 4. in mentem venire.

An occurrence, or *occurrent*, Occaſio, 3. caſus fortuitus. *As occurrences ſhall happen*, datâ occaſione, ſi caſus inciderit, prout obveniunt occaſiones.

Occurring, Obvius.

The ocean, Oceanus, 2. mare oceanum.

Ockham to calk ſhips, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

Octangular [having eight angles *or* corners] Octo angulos habens.

An octave [eight days together after any ſolemn feſtival] Octo dies continui feſtum ſolenne ſequentes; * ogdoas, *ădis*, *f.*

An octave [in muſic] * Diapaſon, 2.

October, October, *bris*, *m.*

October beer, Cereviſia menſe Octobri cocta.

Ocular, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonſtration?* vin' tuis oculis credere?

An oculiſt, Ocularius, 2. medicus ocularius.

Oculus Chriſti [herb] Horminum ſylveſtre.

Odd [not even, *or* fellows] Impar. ¶ *He ſold it for ten pounds, and ſome odd ſhillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot ſolidis.

An odd glove, ſhoe, number, &c. Chirotheca, calceus, numerus, *&c.* impar.

Odd [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, levis, ingenio varius.

Odd [ſtrange *or* uncommon] Inuſitatus, inſolens.

An odd word, or *expreſſion*, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, inſolens, inuſitatum, non aptum, longè petitum.

An odd accident, Caſus rarò accidens *vel* eveniens.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare.

To play odd pranks, Ludum inſolentem ludĕre.

Odds [contention *or* quarrelling] Lites, *ium*, *f. pl.* inimicitiæ; diſcordia, 1. diſſenſio, 3.

To be at odds with one, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter ſe diſſidēre.

To ſet at odds, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre.

To fight againſt odds, Impari numero congredi. [Prov.] *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules contra duos.

To have the odds of one at play, Aliquem ludo ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

Odds [difference] Diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præſtat! *It is odds, but* — probabile *vel* veriſimile videtur, quod — *One might then ſee the great odds between the two generals*, ſcires quid intereſſet inter duces, *V. Paterc.* 2, 80.

An ode, or *ſong*, Cantilena, 1. * ode, *es*, *f.* oda, 1.

Odious, Odioſus, inviſus, invidioſus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio *vel* in odium venies omnibus. *You will make yourſelf odious to the people*, incurres odium offenſionemque populi.

Somewhat odious, Subodioſus.

Odiouſly, Odioſè, invidioſè.

Odiouſneſs, Qualitas rei odioſæ.

An odium, Odium, 2. ¶ *I ſwear that I will never abandon her, no, though I were ſure to draw upon me thereby the odium of the whole world*, tibi adjuro, nunquam eam me deſerturum, non, ſi capiundos mihi ſciam eſſe inimicos omnes homines, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 11.

Odly, or *ſtrangely*, Inuſitatè, inſolenter.

Odneſs, or *ſtrangeneſs*, Inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3.

Odoriferous, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, benè *vel* jucundè olens.

To make odoriferous, Odoro, 1.

Odorous, Odorus.

An odour, Odor, 3.

Oeconomics, * Oeconomica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Oeconomic, or *oeconomical*, Domeſticus, ad rei familiaris adminiſtrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.

An œconomiſt, Rei familiaris adminiſtrator, curator, diſpenſator; * œconomus, 2.

Oeconomy, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, curatio, diſpenſatio; * œconomia, 1.

An œcumenical council, Concilium generale *vel* œcumenicum.

O'er, Super, ſupra. See *Over.*

Of, after a noun, is commonly the ſign of a genitive caſe; as, *The love of money increaſeth*, creſcit amor nummi. *I have ever been deſirous of praiſe*, laudis avidiſſimus ſemper fui. *Singularly mindful of medicine*, medicinæ peculiariter curioſus. *Creatures fearful of the light*, animalia lucis timida. *Unſkilful of the ball*, indoctus pilæ. *Be not greedy of another man's*, ne ſis alieni appetens. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ capax mentis. *I would not have you ſo careleſs of other things*, nolim cæterarum rerum te ita ſocordem. *I am afraid leſt any of you ſhould think ſo*, vereor ne cui veſtrûm ita videatur. *The moſt elegant of all the philoſophers*, elegantiſſimus omnium philoſophorum. *The elder of you*, major veſtrûm. *The eighth of the wiſe men*, ſapientum octavus. *He condemned him of wickedneſs*, ſceleris eum condemnabat. *Acquitted of theft*, furti abſolutus. *We mind the grammarians of their duty*, grammaticos ſui officii commonemus. *They accuſed ſome matrons to the people of diſhoneſty*, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accuſârunt. *I am aſhamed of my folly*, me piget ſtultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum ſuarum eos pœnitet. *I am now full of buſineſs*, negotii nunc ſum plenus. *A body void of blood and life*, ſanguinis atque animæ corpus inane. *I will make an end of ſpeaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am deſirous of returning*, cupidus ſum redeundi.

Of is ſometimes the ſign of an adjective poſſeſſive; as, *Trappings of ſilver*, phaleræ argenteæ. *This planetree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, hic noſter poëta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, veſtra vero quæ dicitur vita, mors eſt.

Of is ſometimes made by the prepoſitions, A, ab, de, è, ex, in, per, ſuper. *I have heard it of many*, à multis audivi. *He is praiſed of theſe, blamed of them*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *He ſaid he came to inquire of him*, dicit ſe veniſſe quæſitum ab eo. *Of ſet purpoſe*, de induſtria. *A bed of ſoft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, una è pueris parvuli educati ſumus. *Madam, I find you muſt have a care of him*, ab iſthoc tibi, hera, cavendum intelligo. *He followed out of hand*, è veſtigio ſequutus eſt. *The elder of two ſons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of all*, or *above all things I would have you mind this*, ſuper omnia hæc velim cures. *What ſhe could do, ſhe could do of herſelf*, quicquid potuit, potuit ipſa per ſe. *But of this matter we have ſaid too much*, ſed ſuper hac re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, tibi is ſummus eſt amicus.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, *Of his own accord*, ſuâ ſponte. *Of ſet purpoſe*, deditâ operâ. *They made uſe of many of our examples*, plurimis noſtris exemplis uſi ſunt. *I will accuſe him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accuſabo. *It is dear of a peny*, aſſe carum eſt. *I am of that opinion*, ego iſtâ ſum ſententiâ. *The laws abſolve the conſul of ſuſpicion*, leges conſulem ſuſpicione abſolvunt. *He is glad of the honour*, honore lætus eſt. *He is proud of his money*, pecuniâ ſuperbus eſt. *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. *Unworthy of the gravity of a wiſe man*,

man, indignum ſapientis gravitate. *A man worthy of praiſe,* vir laude dignus. *A letter void of any uſeful matter,* epiſtola inanis aliquâ re utili. *I will eaſe you of this burden,* ego te hoc faſce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds,* vile eſt viginti minis.

Of is alſo ſometimes rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, *He is none of the beſt,* Homo non probatiſſimus. — by Cum; as, *He is of my mind,* mecum ſentit. And a dative caſe; as, *A friend of mine,* mihi conjunctus *vel* familiaris.

What kind, or *what manner of,* Qualis. ¶ *He aſketh what kind of man he was,* rogitat qui vir eſſet.

Of a certainty, Certè, certò.

Of late, Nuper, dudum. *Of late, when we thought you were advancing towards us,* nuper, cùm te jam adventare arbitraremur. *As of late we heard concerning thoſe families,* ut dudum de illis familiis audiebamus.

Of old, Olim, priſcis temporibus.

Of one's own accord, Ultro, ſponte ſuâ.

Of ſome body elſe, Aliunde.

Aſk of ſome body elſe, Aliunde pete.

Of ſet purpoſe, Conſultò, cogitatè, deditâ operâ.

Off, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off,* intervallo unius ſtadii. *A little way off,* exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off,* ad duodecimum lapidem.

Off and on, or *ſo ſo,* Mediocriter, utcunque.

A perſon that is off and on, Inconſtans, levis, mutabilis, parum ſibi conſtans. ¶ *Will you ſtill talk off and on?* pergin' mecum perplexè loqui? *You were off and on, as I thought,* parum conſtans mihi viſus es. *They are ſo off and on,* tantâ mobilitate ſeſe agunt.

Far off, or *a great way off,* Procul. *Who is that I ſee afar off?* quis eſt illic quem procul video? ¶ *They fought every day with ſlings afar off,* quotidiè eminus fundis pugnabatur. *Places far off one from another,* loca disjunctiſſima.

From off, De. *The maid lifteth up herſelf from off the ſod,* de ceſpite virgo ſe levat.

To be off a thing, Muto, 1. prius conſilium repudiare.

To come off, Evado, *ſi,* 3. ¶ *Truly I came fairly off,* imo verò pulchrè diſceſſi, & probè.

To come well, or *ill off,* Benè *vel* malè in re aliqua ſuccedĕre.

To break off, Abrumpo, *upi,* 3.

To call off, Avoco, 1.

To caſt off, Abjicio, *jeci,* 3.

To cut off, Abſcindo, *ĭdi,* 3.

To drive, or *keep off,* Propello, *pŭli,* 3.

To ſet off, Exorno, 1. ¶ *She had nothing to ſet her off,* nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To leave off, Deſino, *ivi,* 3. ceſſo, 1. *Let us in ſome time leave off ſpeaking,* aliquando dicĕre deſinamus. *He left off working,* ab opere ceſſavit.

To move, or *convey off,* Amoveo, *vi,* 2. removeo.

To move off, or *withdraw himſelf,* Se ſubmovēre *vel* ſubducĕre.

To put off [delay] Differo, *diſtuli;* procraſtino, 1. prorogo. *They began to put off and delay the matter,* rem differre & procraſtinare cœperunt. *The ſoldier's hope is put off till another day,* ſpes prorogatur militis in alium diem.

To put off one's clothes, Veſtes exuĕre.

To put off one's hat, or *cap,* Caput aperire.

To ſtand off, Abſiſto, *ſtĭti,* 3.

To take off, or *away,* Demo, *pſi,* 3. adimo, *emi.*

To throw off, Abjicio, *jeci,* 3.

To wring, or *pull off,* Avello, *li* vel *vulſi,* 3. divello.

Off hand, Continuò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, extemplo, è veſtigio, ſine ulla mora.

An off reckoning, De ſumma deceſſio.

Offſcowring, Purgamentum, 2.

An offſpring, Progenies, 3. proles, *is,* *f.* ſoboles; proſapia, 1. propago, *ĭnis,* *f.*

Offal, or *offals,* Purgamentum, 2. retrimentum; reſegmen, *ĭnis,* *n.* reliquiæ, *arum,* *f. pl.*

An offence, or *fault,* Delictum, 2. peccatum, erratum; culpa, 1. noxa, offenſa. *An offence of omiſſion is leſs than a ſin,* delictum minus eſt quam peccatum.

An offence [affront *or* injury] Contumelia, 1. injuria.

An offence [diſpleaſure] Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3.

A ſmall offence, Offenſiuncula, 1.

A great offence, Inſignis contumelia, injuria graviſſima.

To be an offence to one, Offenſioni alicui eſſe.

To give offence, Aliquem offendĕre *vel* lædĕre.

To avoid giving offence, Offenſionem vitare.

To take offence, Aliquâ re offendi.

To offend [commit a fault] Erro, 1. pecco; delinquo, *liqui,* 3. *I have offended, I confeſs it,* erravi, fateor. *If he offendeth in any thing, it is againſt me,* ſi quid peccat, mihi peccat. ¶ *If ever he offend again,* noxam ſi aliam unquam admiſerit ullam.

To offend [diſpleaſe] Offendo, *di,* 3. diſpliceo, 2. in offenſionem alicujus incurrĕre *vel* cadĕre. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him,* etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

To offend [hurt *or* injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædĕre, laceſſĕre, appetĕre, exagitare, contumeliâ *vel* injuriâ afficĕre; alicui nocēre *vel* damnum inferre.

To offend a little, Suboffendo, *di,* 3.

To offend the laws, Leges violare.

To offend [ſcandalize] Alicujus famam lædĕre, exiſtimationem violare.

To be offended, Offendor, *ſus,* 3. ſuccenſeo, 2. graviter *vel* ægrè ferre. *Pray, Sir, be not offended,* quæſo ne ægrè feras, domine. ¶ *You are offended at every thing,* ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beſeech you, be not offended at what I ſhall ſay,* quæſo oroque vos, ut accipiatis ſine offenſione quod dixero. *He is eaſily appeaſed, when offended,* mollis eſt ad deponendam offenſionem. *He is greatly offended at,* or *with me,* ego magnâ ſum apud illum offenſâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquam offenſionem?

Offended [diſpleaſed] Offenſus, indignans.

Offended [hurt *or* injured] Læſus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno affectus.

Offended at, or *with,* Infenſus, iratus.

An offender, Delinquens, 3. reus, 2.

To puniſh offenders, Sontes punire, noxios ſupplicio afficĕre.

Offending, Noxius, nocens.

Offenſive arms, or *weapons,* Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

Offenſive [as words] Ingratus, moleſtus.

Offenſive to the ſtomach, Stomacho ingratus.

Offenſively, Injurioſè, moleſtè.

To act offenſively [in war] Hoſtem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadĕre, bellum ultro inferre.

Offenſiveneſs, or *hurtful quality,* Qualitas noxia *vel* noxioſa.

An offer, or *attempt,* Conatus, 4.

An offer, or *thing offered,* Res oblata, conditio data *vel* oblata.

To make an offer of peace, or *war,* Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare *vel* facĕre, pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre *vel* deferre.

To accept an offer, Conditionem oblatam accipĕre *vel* admittĕre, ad latam conditionem accedĕre *vel* deſcendĕre.

To reject an offer, Conditionem oblatam reſpuĕre, repudiare, rejicĕre.

To offer, Offero, *obtuli;* præbeo, 2. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offereth itſelf,* hanc occaſionem oblatam tenete.

To offer one's aſſiſtance or *ſervice to a perſon in an affair,* Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre *vel* pollicēri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his ſervice,* C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam ſuam pollicitus, *Sall. B. C.* 29.

To offer to conſideration, Aliquid deliberandum proponĕre.

To offer, or *bid money for wares,* Licitor, 1. mercem pretio licēri, pretium mercis offerre. *He offered leſs for it than it is worth,* mercem minoris quam valeat licitatus eſt. ¶ *I offer you a thouſand pieces for the houſe,* emam de te domum millibus nummûm.

To offer [advance *or* propoſe] Propono, *ſui,* 3.

To offer [dedicate] Dico, 1. dedico.

To offer, or *attempt to do,* Conor, 1.

To offer a reward, Præmium proponĕre *vel* ſtatuĕre.

To offer up a requeſt, Supplico, 1. ſupplicationem facĕre.

To offer abuſe to a maiden, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

To offer himſelf of his own accord, Ultro ſe offerre *vel* præbere.

To offer himſelf to danger, Pericula ultro adire, periculis ſe opponĕre *vel* exponĕre.

To offer himſelf to die for another, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbēre.

To offer to lay a wager, Sponſionem provocare.

To offer battle, Pugnandi copiam facĕre, acie inſtructa ultro hoſtes provocare. ¶ *And marching his army ſome diſtance from his larger camp he drew up his army, and offered the enemy battle,* paulumque à majoribus progreſſus aciem inſtruxit, hoſtibuſque pugnandi poteſtatem fecit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 50. *The day after, drawing out all his forces, he offered Pompey battle,* & poſtridie, eductis omnibus copiis acie inſtructa, decernendi poteſtatem Pompeio fecit, *Id. B. C.* 3, 41.

To offer one his coach, Currus ſui copiam alicui facĕre.

To offer itſelf, Occurro, *ri,* 3.

To offer in ſacrifice, Immolo, 1. ſacrifico.

To offer violence or *wrong to one,* Aliquem lædĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong,* tibi â me nulla orta eſt injuria.

Offered, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As ſoon as an opportunity offered,* ut primum occaſio data eſt. ¶ *They hid daggers under their garments, in order to defend themſelves, if any violence ſhould be offered,* ferrum veſte abdiderunt, quo ſe tutari, ſiqua vis fieret, poſſent, *Liv.* 40, 7.

Offered in ſacrifice, Immolatus.

An offering, or *oblation,* Oblatio, 3.

An offering of ſacrifice, Immolatio, 3. ſacrificatio.

A burnt offering, || Holocauſtum, 2.

An heave offering, Oblatio agitata *vel* elevata.

A peace offering, Placatio, 3.

A ſin, or *treſpaſs offering,* Sacrificium piaculare.

A thank offering, Gratiarum actio.

An offertory, || Offertorium, 2.

An office, or *good turn,* Officium, 2. beneficium. *He hath done me many good offices,* plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optimè meritus eſt. ¶ *Do your office,* age quod tuum eſt.

An office, or *public charge,* Magiſtratus, 4. munus, *ĕris,* *n.* ¶ *He paſſed through the higheſt offices,* adeptus eſt ampliſſimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilſt he was in office,* dum magiſtratum habebat *vel* gerebat. *The ſame day he entered on his office,* eodem die magiſtratum inivit. *He will ſoon go out of his office,* brevi magiſtratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their public offices,* ſenes debent abdicare ſe magiſtratu *vel* magiſtratum ejurare. *He diſcharged the office of conſul,* munus conſulare ſuſtinuit. *Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office,* pro mea auctoritate videor poſſe. ¶ *But to thoſe to whom, by the recommendation of Pompey, he had given offices in the army, he granted them all leave to go over to him,* quibus autem, ex commendatione Pompeii, ordines dederat, poteſtatem tranſeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 75.

To bear an office, Magiſtratum gerĕre.

To enter upon an office, Magiſtratum occipĕre, *Liv.* 3, 55.

To manage an office, Præeſſe alicui poteſtati. ¶ *But Cato being made cenſor with the ſame Flaccus managed that office very ſtrictly,* at Cato cenſor cum eodem Flacco factus ſeverè præfuit ei poteſtati, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

To be in the ſame office, Iiſdem rebus præeſſe. ¶ *As ſoon as he (Alcibiades) went out of his ſhip, though Theramenes and Thraſybulus were in the ſame office, and had come along with him into Py-*

ræeus, yet they all followed him alone, hic ut navi egreſſus eſt, quamquam Theramenes & Thraſybulus eiſdem rebus præfuerant, ſimulque venerant in Pyræeum, tamen illum unum omnes proſequebantur, *C. Nep. Alcib.* 6. *Offices civil and military, in ſhort, all public places of truſt and power ſeem to me at this time not at all deſirable,* magiſtratus & imperia, poſtremo, omnis cura rerum publicarum minime hac tempeſtate cupienda videntur, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

To do one's office, Munus obire *vel* ſuſtinēre, munere perfungi.

To ſue for an office, Magiſtratum *vel* dignitatem ambire.

To diſcharge, or *put out of his office,* Magiſtratu *vel* munēre aliquem exuēre *vel* privare.

An office, or *place where a perſon carrieth on his buſineſs,* Officina, 1.

An office, or *work houſe,* Taberna operaria.

A houſe of office, Latrina, 1. forica.

He that ſtandeth for an office, Candidatus, 2.

An officer, or *magiſtrate,* Magiſtratus, 2. homo cum imperio.

An officer [bailiff *or* ſerjeant] Lictor, 3.

An officer of the army, Præfectus, 2. dux, *cis, c.*

A cuſtom houſe officer, Portitor, 3.

An officer of exciſe, Publicanus, 2. tributi exactor.

Chief officers, Magnates, *ium, m. pl.*

The great officers of ſtate, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpoſiti.

An official, ‖ Officialis, 3. ſurrogatus, 2.

To officiate, or *do the buſineſs of his office,* Officium præſtare, munus exercēre, implēre, obire.

To officiate, or *perform divine ſervice,* Rem divinam facēre.

To officiate for another, Alterius vice fungi.

Officinal, Ad officinam pertinens.

Officious, Officioſus, obſequioſus.

Not officious, Inofficioſus.

Officiouſly, Officioſè.

Officiouſneſs, Officium, 2. obſequium. ¶ *Leſt by a too great eagerneſs to pleaſe me, you ſpoil all, and by your over officiouſneſs occaſion a diſlike to my poems,* ne ſtudio noſtri pecces, odiumque libellis ſedulus importes operâ vehemente miniſter, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 13, 3.

Offing [in navigation] Mare apertum.

An offspring, Progenies, 5. proles, 3. propago, *ĭnis, f.* ſoboles, *is.* ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring,* florebat tum egregiâ ſtirpe domus.

To offuſcate [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundēre.

To the offward, Verſus mare, in altum.

Often [adj.] Frequens, aſſiduus.

Oft, often, or *oftentimes,* Sæpè, crebrò, ſæpenumerò, frequenter. [Prov.] *Oft goeth the pitcher to the well, but at laſt cometh broken home,* quem ſæpè caſus tranſit, aliquando invenit.

Very often, Sæpiſſimè, creberrimè.

How often, Quoties.

How often ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

As often as, Toties quoties.

So often, Toties.

Not often, Rarò, parùm frequenter. ¶ *Not ſo often as I uſed,* rariùs quàm ſolebam.

Ever ſo often, Quotieſcunque.

Oftenneſs, Frequentia, 1. aſſiduitas, 3. crebritas.

Oftentimes, Sæpe, multoties, ſæpenumerò. *I do uſe oftentimes to wonder,* ſæpenumerò admirari ſoleo.

Too often, Sæpius, nimis ſæpè.

Not ſo often, Rariùs.

An ogee, or *ogive* [in architecture] Projectura, 1. corona.

An ogle, Oculorum conjectus *vel* contuitus.

To ogle, Oculos diſtorquēre, limis oculis tuēri, intuēri, aſpicēre.

Ogreſſes [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri coloris.

Oh! Oh! ah! See *O.*

Ohoe! Itane vero!

Oil, Oleum, 2. olivum.

Oil of almonds, Oleum amygdalinum.

Oil of amber, Oleum ſuccinum.

Oil of aniſe, Oleum aniſi.

Oil of balm, Oleum balſamimum.

Oil of bays, Oleum laurinum.

Oil of beavers ſtones, Oleum caſtoreum.

Oil of ben, Balanus.

Oil of benjamin, Oleum ‖ benzoini.

Oil of camphire, Oleum ‖ camphoræ.

Oil of cedar, Oleum cedrinum.

Oil of cinnamon, Oleum cinnamomi.

Oil of cloves, Oleum caryophyllorum.

Oil of dill, Oleum anethinum.

Oil of elder, Oleum ſambuceum.

Oil of jeſſamin, Oleum florum jaſſamini.

Oil of lilies, Oleum liliaceum.

Linſeed oil, Oleum lineum.

Oil of ſweet marjoram, Oleum amaracinum.

Oil of nutmegs, Oleum nucis moſchatæ.

Oil of olives, Olivum, 2.

Oil of unripe olives, Oleum omphacinum.

Oil of roſes, Oleum roſaceum *vel* rhodinum.

Holy oil, Oleum ſacrum; * chriſma, *ătis, n.*

Salad, or *ſweet oil,* Oleum cibarium *vel* eſcarium.

Oil of ſpike, Oleum nardinum, unguentum ſpicatum.

Virgins oil, Oleum virginale.

Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.

Oil of whale, or *train oil,* Oleum ‖ cetaceum.

Of, or *belonging to oil,* Olearis, olearius.

An oil bottle, Ampulla olearis.

A ſmall oil bottle, Lecythus, 2.

An oil jar, or *veſſel,* Vas oleare.

An oil man, Olearius, 2.

An oil mill, or *preſs,* Mola olearia *vel* olearis; * trapes, *ētis, m.* trapetus *vel* trapetum, 2.

An oil ſhop, Taberna olearis.

An oil ſtone [for painters] Pigmentariæ trituræ abacus.

Fine oil, Flos olei.

The ſcum of oil, Amurca, 1.

The lees of oil, Fraces, *ium, f. pl.*

To oil, Oleo ungēre; inungo, *xi,* 3.

Anointed with oil, Oleo unctus *vel* delibutus.

Mixed with oil, Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

An oilet, or *oilet hole,* Ocellus, 2.

Full of oilet holes, Ocellatus, ocellis pertuſus *vel* foratus.

Oilineſs, ‖ Oleacitas, 3.

An oiling, Inunctio, 3.

Oily, or *full of oil,* Oleaceus, oleoſus.

Ointment, Unguentum, 2. unguen, *ĭnis, n.*

Of, or *belonging to ointment,* Unguentarius.

A maker, or *ſeller of ointments,* Unguentarius, 2. ſeplaſiarius.

An oiſter, Oſtrea, 1.

An oiſter bed, or *pit,* Oſtrearium, 2.

An oiſter ſhell, Teſta oſtrearia.

Oiſter green [herb] Fucus marinus; * lichen, *ēnis, m.*

Abounding with oiſters, Oſtreoſus, oſtreis refertus *vel* ſcatens.

An oiſter man, Oſtrearius, 2.

An oiſter woman, Oſtrearia, 1.

Round leaved oiſter weed, Opuntia marina.

An oke, Quercus, 4. robur, *ŏris, n.* See *Oak.*

Oker, * Ochra, 1.

Red oker, Rubrica, 1.

Old, Antiquus, priſcus, priſtinus; vetus, *ĕris.* *Theſe things are over old and out of date,* hæc nimis antiqua & obſoleta ſunt. ¶ *This was an old ſtory,* hæc decantata erat fabula. *As the old ſaying is,* vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt. *He beginneth the old wars again,* renovat priſtina bella. *You hold your old wont,* antiquum obtines. *You are ſtill in the old tune,* eandem canis cantilenam.

Old [in age] Senex, *is*; annoſus, ætate provectus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children,* parēre hæc per annos non poteſt. *If you had been old enough,* ſi per ætatem potuiſſes. *Old wine groweth ſour,* vinum vetuſtate coaceſcit. *He was older than Plautus,* fuit major natu quam Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies,* cum illo mihi vetuſtum hoſpitium fuit. *How old is ſhe?* quot annos habet? [Prov.] *One is never too old to learn,* nunquam ſera eſt ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks,* ſenex pſittacus negligit ferulam. *Old birds are not caught with chaff,* canis vetulus non aſſueſcit loro. ¶ *When they were grown extremely old,* cum extremam ſenectutis metam attigiſſent.

An old man, Senex, *is, m.* vetulus, ‡ grandævus. *Old young, old long,* maturè fias ſenex, ſi diu ſenex eſſe velis. *We old men dote ſometimes,* deliramus interdum ſenes. *Old men are twice children,* bis pueri ſenes. ¶ *I have often heard old men ſay,* ſæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Old men and travellers may lye by authority,* pictoribus atque poëtis quidlibet audendi ſemper fuit æqua poteſtas, *Hor. A. P.* 9.

An old woman, Vetula, 1. anicula. ¶ *He talketh like an old woman,* aniliter dicit. [Prov.] *The old woman had not ſought her daughter in the oven, had ſhe not been there herſelf,* mala mens malus animus.

Of, or *belonging to an old woman,* Anilis.

Old wives tales, Fabulæ aniles, veteres, aviæ.

Like an old woman, Aniliter.

A very old woman, Admodum anus.

Old age, Senectus, *tutis, f.* ſenecta, 1. ætas ingraveſcens. ¶ *Now in my old age,* nunc exactâ *vel* confectâ ætate. *He is worn away with old age,* ſenio confectus eſt. *You are too old to marry,* præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is ſickneſs enough of itſelf,* ſenectus ipſa eſt morbus.

Of, or *belonging to old age,* Senilis.

Old [out of uſe] Obſoletus, deſuetus, antiquatus.

Old [worn] Exeſus, tritus.

Old clothes, or *garments,* Trita veſtimenta.

An old carl, Silicernium, 2. capularis ſenex.

An old knave, Veterator, 3.

An old ſaying, Vetus dictum *vel* proverbium.

An old ſoldier, Miles emeritus *vel* veteranus.

Somewhat old, Grandior, ſenior.

Very old, Senio confectus, annis obſitus.

Of old, or *in old time,* Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores noſtros. *He was my tutor of old,* olim mihi pædagogus erat.

After the manner of old time, Priſcè, antiquitùs.

To grow old by long continuance, Inveteraſco, 3.

To grow old [as a man] Seneſco, 1.

To grow old [out of uſe] Exoleſco, 3.

Growing old, Seneſcens.

Become, or *grown old,* Ætate provectus, ſenex factus.

Older, Senior, vetuſtior. ¶ *Older and wiſer,* diſcipulus prioris eſt poſterior dies.

Oldeſt, Natu maximus.

Oldiſh, Ætate grandior.

Oldneſs, Antiquitas, 3. vetuſtas.

Oldneſs of age, Senectus, *utis, f.*

Oleander [a ſhrub] * Nerium, 2.

Oleaginous [oily] Oleagineus *vel* oleaginus.

Oligarchy, Paucorum dominatus; * oligarchia, 1.

An olitory, or *kitchen garden,* Hortus olitorius.

An olive, Oliva, 1. olea; oleæ bacca.

An olive ſtone, Sampſa, 1.

An olive tree, Olea, 1.

A wild olive tree, Oleaſter, *tri, m.*

A little wild olive tree, Oleaſtellus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to olive,* Olivaceus, oleaginus.

Olive colour, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.

An olive grove, Olivetum, 2.

An olive yard, Olivina, 1.

Bearing olives, Olivifer.

A crop, or *harveſt of olives,* Olivitas, 3.

Oil of olives, Olivum, 2.

An olympiad, * Olympias, *ădis, f.*

Olympic, or *olympian,* * Olympicus.

An omelet of eggs, Ovorum intrita in ſartagine cocta *vel* frixa.

An omen, Omen, *ĭnis, n.*

To do a thing on the encouragement of omens, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facere, *A. Vict. V. I.* 3, 1.

A good omen, Omen bonum, fauſtum, felix, fortunatum.

A bad omen, Omen malum, infauſtum, infelix, funeſtum.

Ominous, Ominoſus, portentoſus.

Ominouſly, Ominoſè.

Ominouſneſs, Rei ominoſæ qualitas.

An omiſſion, Omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.

To omit, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. intermitto, prætermitto; negligo, *exi*.

Omitted, Omiſſus, intermiſſus, prætermiſſus, neglectus.

An omitting, Omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.

An omitting for a time, Intermiſſio, 3.

Omniparent, or *bringing forth all things*, ✠ Omniparens.

Omnipotence, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia, 1.

Omnipotent, Omnipotens.

Omnipreſent, Qui omnibus locis adeſt *vel* exiſtit.

Omniſcient, ✠ Omnituens, ‖ omniſcius.

On, is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions, viz.

A, ab; as, *A country on the right hand inacceſſible by reaſon of rocks*, regio à dextra ſcopulis inacceſſa. *It is on the right hand*, eſt à dextra. *We both depend on one chance*, caſu pendemus ab uno.

Ad; as, *On this hand there is a chapel*, eſt ad hanc manum ſacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad ſiniſtram.

Cum; as, *If it were not ſo, you would be hardly on his ſide*, ni hæc ita eſſent, cum illo haud ſtares.

De, è, ex; as, *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground*, qua de cauſa. *On a ſudden*, de *vel* ex improviſo, derepente. *On both ſides*, ex utraque parte. *He fought on horſe back*, ex equo pugnavit.

In; as, *He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is confered*, mores ejus ſpectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *He laid out money in huſbandry*, ſumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *Having ſpent abundance of money on that work*, conſumptâ in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *On either ſide there is great power in fortune*, in utramque partem magna eſt vis in fortuna. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The ſoldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proxima turre conſedit.

Secundum; as, *I give judgement on your ſide*, ſecundum te judico, *vel* litem do.

Sub; as, *On that condition*, ſub ea conditione. *On pain of perpetual ſlavery*, ſub pœna perpetuæ ſervitutis.

Super; as, *The Romans leaped on the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſalierunt.

The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, ſolo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on uſe*, id argentum fœnore ſumpſit. *On theſe terms you may have her*, iſtis legibus habeas licet. *He is ſaid to have played excellently on a fiddle*, fidibus præclarè ceciniſſe dicitur. *They are fain to live all on honey*, melle ſolo coguntur vivĕre. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo benè. *On the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *Came you on foot, or on horſe back?* veniſti pedibus, an equo? *On my honeſt word*, bonâ fide. *We have relied and truſted on your promiſes*, tuis promiſſis freti & innixi ſumus.

On the ground, Humi, humo.

On either ſide, Utrobique.

On neither ſide, Neutro.

On this ſide, Hinc.

On that ſide, Illinc. *On this ſide, and on that ſide*, hinc atque illinc.

On both ſides, Utrinque, utrobique.

On all ſides, or *on every ſide*, Undique, ex omni parte.

On this ſide, or *on this ſide of*, Cis, citra.

On the other ſide, or *farther ſide of*, Trans, ultra. *I think ſometimes to get me ſome gardens on the other ſide of Tiber*, cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. *There is nothing on the other ſide of that mountain*, nihil eſt ultra illum montem.

On foot, Pedes, *ĭtis*.

On horſe back, Eques, *ĭtis*.

On a ſudden, Improviſo, repentè.

To call on, Invŏco, 1.

To come, or *go on*, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. procedo, *ceſſi*, progredior, *greſſus*.

To draw on, Allicio, *exi*, 3. produco, *xi*.

To draw on boots, Ocreas inducĕre.

To draw on, or *approach*, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. appropinquo.

To fall, or *ruſh on*, Irruo, *ui*, 3. aggredior, *greſſus*.

To look on, Intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. ſpecto, 1.

To put on, Induo, *ui*, 3.

To rely on, Innitor, *ſus* vel *xus*.

To ruſh on, Irruo, *ui*, 3.

To ſeize on, Occupo, 1.

To ſet, or *lay on*, Impono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſet on, or *encourage*, Animo, 1. inſtigo.

To ſpur on, Incito, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo.

To tread on, Conculco, 1. calco.

On [go on] Eja, age, progredere.

On afore, I præ.

Once, Semel. *He had never ſeen her but once*, ſemel omnino eam viderat. ¶ *More than once*, plus vice ſimplici. *No man ever went once to that ſacrifice*, quod ſacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Once a knave, and never an honeſt man*, ſemel malus, ſemper malus.

Once, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. *A panther once by chance fell into a pit*, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. *The ſtate was once ſo virtuous*, fuit iſta quondam in republica virtus. ¶ *If that would but once come to paſs*, quod ſi eſſet aliquando futurum.

Once for all, Semel in perpetuum. ¶ *Who thought it not conſiſtent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia ſhould be conquered once for all*, qui ſemel in perpetuum victam eſſe Macedoniam, non putabat ex gentis dignitate, *Flor.* 2, 12.

At once, Semel & ſimul. *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hic eſſe & illic ſimul haud potui. ¶ *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unà omnia narrare. *War and famine at once aſſailing them*, ſuper bellum annonâ premente. [Prov.] *One cannot do two things at once*, ſimul ſorbēre & flāre haud facile factu eſt.

To do two things at once, De eadem fidelia duos parietes dealbare.

One, Unus. *One or two may deſpiſe theſe*, unus & alter hæc ſpernant. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem eſt atque illud. *All under one*, unâ operâ. ¶ *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quiſque eſt. *There was not ſo much as one*, neque quiſquam omnium fuit. *At one a clock*, horâ primâ. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to thoſe that killed him, what he ſaid*, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another*, inter ſe diſſident. *How ſhall one deal with ſuch folks?* quid cum illis agas? *As being one that underſtood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one, as if he had made uſe of them*, perinde æſtimans ac ſi uſus eſſet. *I ſent one to pay for the carriage*, miſi qui pro vectura ſolveret. *To live according to one's own nature*, ſecundum naturam ſuam vivĕre. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. [Prov.] *One good turn deſerveth another*, manus manum fricat. *One thief accuſeth another*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *One ſwallow doth not make a ſummer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poiſon*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will*, invenies alium, ſi te hic faſtidit Alexis. ¶ *Where they could paſs but one only at a time*, qua ſinguli tranſirent, *Liv.* 42, 15.

To make one among the reſt, In numero eſſe, in numerum procedĕre.

The laſt but one, Proximus à poſtremo.

The one and twentieth, Viceſimus primus.

One another, Alius alium, mutuò. *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. ¶ *They aſſiſt one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique eſt cordi. *They ſent ambaſſadours from one to the other*, ultro citroque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt.

One after another, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. *They think on one thing after another*, aliam rem ex alia cogitant. *One miſchief after another*, aliud ex alio malum.

One with another, Promiſcuè, temerè, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One or the other, Alteruter.

One thing, Unum. *But that one thing is wanting*, ni unum deſit.

Any one, Aliquis.

Every one, Singulus. ¶ *Give to every one according to their deſert*, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Let the profit of all and every one be all one*, eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque & univerſorum. *Every one hath more than buſineſs enough of his own to imploy his mind*, ſatis ſuperque eſt ſibi ſuarum cuique rerum cura.

All under one, Eâdem operâ.

'Tis all one, Perinde eſt.

As one would have it, Ex ſententia *vel* voto.

Such an one, Talis. ¶ *I had not thought him to be ſuch a one*, ne ita eum exiſtimâſſem.

One by one, Singulatim, ſigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne ſinguli quidem poſſunt accedĕre.

On the one ſide, Hinc, ex hac parte.

On the one ſide and on the other ſide, Ex utraque parte.

One while, Modò, nunc.

One berry, Herba Paris, aconitum ſalutiferum.

Onely, or *one only*, Unicus, ſolus.

Onely [adv.] Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat.

In word onely, Verbo tenus.

Onely begotten, Unigena, *æ*, *c.* ‖ unigenitus.

Onerary, Onerarius.

To onerate, Onero, 1. onus imponĕre.

An onion, Cepa, 1. cepe, *is*, *n*.

A young onion, or *ſcallion*, Cepula, 1.

The wild onion, Cepe campeſtre.

The ſea onion, Cepe marinum.

An onion bed, Cepina, 1. cepetum, 2.

An onion ſetter, Ceparius, 2.

An onſet, Impetus, 4. impreſſio, 3.

To give, or *make an onſet*, Impetum *vel* impreſſionem facĕre.

Onwards, Porrò, prorsùm, deinceps.

An onyx ſtone, * Onyx, *ychis*, *c*.

Of, or *belonging to an onyx*, * Onychinus.

Ooze, or *oozy ground*, Locus paluſtris *vel* paludoſus.

Opacity [darkneſs] Opacitas, 3.

Opake, or *opacous*, Opacus.

An opal ſtone, Opalus *vel* opalum, 2.

Open [not ſhut] Apertus, patulus, patens. *My houſe is open to all gentlemen*, honeſtis omnibus patet domus mea. *My ears are open to all complaints*, patent aures meæ omnium querelis.

To keep open houſe, See *To keep*.

Half open, Semiapertus.

Wide open, Patulus, omnibus patens.

Open, or *expoſed to public view*, Ante oculos *vel* in conſpectu omnium poſitus.

Open, or *expoſed to the ſun*, Soli expoſitus.

Open, or *expoſed to danger or wounds*, Periculo *vel* vulneribus patens.

Open [clear *or* evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifeſtus, perſpicuus.

Open [candid, ſincere] Simplex, *ĭcis*, candidus, ingenuus.

Open [public *or* common] Publicus, communis.

Open [publicly known] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus.

Open [not fortified] Immunitus.

Open and mild weather, Tempeſtas humida & calida.

Open on both ſides, ✠ Bipatens.

An open arſe, or *medlar*, * Meſpilum, 2.

Open force, Vis aperta. ¶ *Neither was he a match for them by way of open force*, nec enim erat ad vim apertam par, *Liv.* 1, 5.

To open, Aperio, *ui*, 4. adaperio; reſero, 1. recludo, *ſi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*, pando.

To open a letter, Epiſtolam *vel* literas aperire, reſignare, reſerare. ¶ *But Eumenes having opened the letter, found nothing in it, but what tended to ban-*

banter him, at Eumenes, ſolutâ epiſtolâ, nihil in ea reperit, niſi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, C. *Nep Hann.* 11.

To open one's mind to a perſon, Animum *vel* mentem alicui aperire.

To open the gates of a town, Aperire portas.

To open a diſcourſe, or *debate*, De aliqua re ſermonem inferre, inſtituĕre, incipĕre, ordiri.

To open, or *begin to ſpeak*, Silentium rumpĕre.

To open the campaign, In expeditionem educĕre.

To open a pair of compaſſes, Circinum divaricare.

To open a vein, Scalpello venam aperire ad ſanguinem detrahendum. ¶ *And when Torquatus was about to be condemned to death, he opened the veins of his arms that he might bleed to death*, & cum damnatio inſtaret, brachiorum venas Torquatus interſcidit, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 35, 3.

To open, or *undo a bundle*, Faſciculum ſolvĕre *vel* diſſolvĕre.

To open [as a flower] Se diſpandĕre.

To open trenches, or *break ground* [at a ſiege] Opera oppugnatoria inſtituĕre *vel* inchoare.

To open, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, 1. latratum edĕre.

To open, or *lay open at the root*, Ablaqueo, 1.

To open, or *lay open* [diſcloſe] Detego, *xi*, 3. retego; patefacio, *feci*; revelo, 1. reſero; aperio, *ui*, 4. *He laid the treachery open*, inſidias detexit. *He laid the conſpiracy open*, conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himſelf intirely open to me*, mihi ſe totum patefecit. ¶ *He laid open his villainy*, apertum ejus ſcelus poſuit.

To lay open an impoſthume, or *wound*, Abſceſſum *vel* vulnus aperire.

To open [explain] Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono, *ſui*, 3.

To open [uncover] Nudo, 1. patefacio, *feci*, 3.

To open, or *diſſect a dead body*, Corpus incidĕre & ſingulas partes ſcrutari, cadaver diſſecare.

To ſet open a door, Januam, oſtium, *vel* fores aperire.

To be, or *lie open*, Pateo, 2. pateſco, 3. patefio, 4.

To be, or *lie open to danger*, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari.

To be open, or *chapped*, Dehiſco, 3.

To open that which was ſtopped, Relino, *levi*, 3.

To open the pores of the body, Corporis meatus recludĕre.

To open that which was ſealed, Reſigno, 1.

To keep open houſe, Hoſpitio quoſvis excipĕre.

Open handed, Liberalis, munificus, ☩ largificus.

Open hearted, Simplex, *ĭcis*, ſincerus, candidus, ingenuus.

Open heartedneſs, or *liberality*, Largitio, 3. liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

Open mouthed, Os apertum habens.

Laid open [expoſed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.

Laid open [diſcloſed *or* divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expoſitus.

Laid open as a wound, Apertus, diductus.

In the open air, Sub dio.

In the open, or *public ſtreets*, Vicis *vel* ſemitis publicis.

Opened, Apertus, patens, patefactus, reſeratus, recluſus.

An opener, Qui *vel* quæ patefacit.

Opening, Aperiens, reſerans.

An opening, Apertio, 3. patefactio.

An opening, or *gap in the earth*, Hiatus, 4. * chaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

The opening, or *beginning of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris æſtivæ initium.

The opening of dogs, Canum latratus.

An opening trees at the root, Ablaqueatio, 3.

An opening, or *expounding*, Explicatio, 3. expoſitio, illuſtratio.

Openly, Apertè, palam.

Openly in ſight, Coram.

Openly [plainly] Perſpicuè, apertè, manifeſtè, manifeſtò, dilucidè.

Openly [ſincerely, without diſguiſe] Candidè, apertè, ſimpliciter, ſincerè; aperto animo *vel* pectore, non diſſimulanter, ex animo.

Openneſs [ſincerity] Candor, 3. ſimplicitas, ſinceritas.

Openneſs of weather, Cœli temperies calida & humida.

An opera [kind of play] Fabula muſicis modis decantata.

To operate, Operor, 1. ago, *egi*, 3.

An operation, Operatio, 3. vis, *vis*, *f.*

The operations of a campaign, Belli actiones. ¶ *Upon ſight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a ſtop*, quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 12.

Operative, Operans.

An operator, Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

Operoſe, Arduus, difficilis.

Ophthalmic, Ad oculos pertinens, * ophthalmicus.

An opiate, Ladanum, 2. potio ſoporifera.

To opine, or *think*, Opinor, 1. autumo; reor, *ratus*, 2.

Opinionative, Pertinax, pervicax, opinioſiſſimus.

An opiniatour, Scepticus, 2. ſententiæ ſuæ nimis addictus.

An opinion [belief *or* ſentiment] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.* animus, 2. *This is my opinion*, ſic ſentio, in ea ſum ſententia, hæc mea eſt ſententia. ¶ *I am of your opinion*, tecum ſentio; tibi aſſentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius ſententiam manibus pedibuſque diſceſſurus ſum. *We are of the ſame opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, ſibi perſuaſum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion, but for my part I think frugality a great virtue*, ut volet quiſque accipit, ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam eſſe virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, idem omnes ſentiunt. *I am clearly of the opinion*, ita prorſus exiſtimo. ¶ *To which opinion when all the patricians agreed, the other military tribunes thought fit not to oppoſe it*, in quam ſententiam quum pedibus iretur, cæteri tribuni militum nihil contradicere, *Liv.* 5, 9. *And in this affair I am a witneſs for Marcellus, for as our opinions always agreed in peace, ſo alſo they did at that time in war*, atque hujus quidem rei M. Marcello ſum teſtis, noſtri enim ſenſus, ut in pace ſemper, ſic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* pro *Marcel.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut ſentio, *Id.* *They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 60. *I chooſe to follow their opinion*, me haud pœnitet eorum ſententiæ eſſe, *Liv.* 1, 8.

Different opinions in religion, Diverſæ in religionis controverſiis ſententiæ.

To have, or *hold an opinion*, Judico, 1. cenſeo, 2.

To be of another's opinion, Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior, conſentio.

To be of a contrary opinion, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. ſecus ſentire.

To make one alter his opinion, Aliquem de ſua ſententia deducĕre.

To change one's opinion, Sententiam mutare, de ſententia diſcedĕre.

To have a good opinion of one, De aliquo benè exiſtimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, benè audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te ſemper maximi feci.

To aſk one his opinion, Sententiam aliquem rogare.

To deliver one's opinion, Sententiam referre *vel* dicĕre.

The delivering of an opinion, Sententiæ prolatio.

To broach new opinions, Dogmata nova proferre *vel* diſpergĕre.

A falſe opinion, Error, 3. prava ſententia.

A deviſer of new opinions, Dogmatum novorum faber.

Opinion [eſteem] Exiſtimatio, 3.

Opinionated, or *opinionative*, Pertinax, ſententiæ ſuæ plus æquo addictus.

Opinionatively, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obſtinatè.

Opinionativeneſs, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

Opiparous, Opiparus.

Opium [juice of poppy] * Opium, 2.

The ople tree, Opulus, *i*, *f.*

To oppilate [ſtop] Oppilo, 1. obſtruo, *xi*, 3.

Oppilated, Oppilatus, obſtructus.

An oppilation, Oppilatio, 3. obſtructio.

Oppleted, or *filled*, Oppletus.

To oppone, or *oppoſe*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3.

An opponent, Opponens, * antagoniſta, *æ*, *m.*

Opportune, Opportunus, tempeſtivus, commodus.

Opportunely, Opportunè, tempeſtivè, commodè.

Opportunity, Opportunitas, 3. occaſio, tempeſtivitas. ¶ *At the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentlemen*, ſumma eludendi occaſio eſt mihi nunc ſenes. *What will he not do, if he find an opportunity?* quid, occaſione data, non faciet? [Prov.] *Opportunity maketh the thief*, occaſio facit furem. *As ſoon as an opportunity preſented*, ubi primum opportunum fuit, *Sall.* *We will ſet ſail the very firſt opportunity after his arrival*, qui cum venerit, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.

To ſeek, or *wait for an opportunity*, Occaſionem captare *vel* quærĕre. ¶ *The ſenate anſwered, if the Ardeates were willing to wait for a proper opportunity, and would commit to the ſenate what meaſures ſhould be taken for redreſſing their complaints, that hereafter they might have occaſion to be glad that they had moderated their reſentments*, ab ſenatu reſponſum eſt, ſi Ardeates ſua tempora exſpectare velint, arbitriumque ſenatui levandæ injuriæ ſuæ permittant, fore, ut poſtmodum gaudeant ſe iræ moderatos, *Liv.* 4, 7. *He ſaid, that he had deſigned treachery, and attacked the ſtate at this critical opportunity*, *dixit*, inſidiatum eum, & tempore capto adortum rempublicam, *Id.* 3, 9. *When it ſeemed to him a ſeaſonable opportunity to draw his troops out of their winter quarters*, huic quum tempus eſſet viſum copias extrahĕre ex hybernaculis, *C. Nep. Ageſ.* 3.

To find an opportunity, Occaſionem nanciſci.

To lay hold of an opportunity, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti.

Opportunity [leiſure] Otium, 2.

A ſmall opportunity, Occaſiuncula, 1.

To oppoſe [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, *ſui*, 3. objicio, *jeci*.

To oppoſe [reſiſt, *or* withſtand a thing] Repugno, 1. adverſor; reſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. obſiſto, obnitor, *xus*. *He oppoſed and reſiſted that cruelty*, repugnabat & reſiſtebat crudelitati. *He oppoſed every body in diſputing*, omnibus in diſputando adverſabatur. *I oppoſed his deſigns*, conſiliis illius reſtiti. ¶ *He might be aſſured, that the Patricians, whom he ſo oppoſed, would purſue him with an inexpiable war*, pro certo habeat, patres, adverſus quos tenderet, bello inexpiabili ſe perſecuturos, *Liv.* 4, 35.

To oppoſe an enemy, Propulſare hoſtem. ¶ *Nevertheleſs Ceſar, as he had determined before, ordered two batalions to oppoſe the enemy, and a third to finiſh the work*, nihilo ſecius Cæſar, ut ante conſtituerat, duas acies hoſtem propulſare, tertiam opus perficĕre juſſit, *Cæſ B. G.* 1, 49. *And if they ſhould attempt to force a paſſage, he declared he would oppoſe them*, & ſi vim facĕre conentur, prohibiturum oſtendit, *Id. B. G.* 1. 8. *And that the adverſe party had their full revenge of the patricians, before it appeared that the conſuls endeavoured to oppoſe their licentiouſneſs*, & ante inimicos ſatietas pœnarum ſuarum cepiſſet, quam obviam ituros licentiæ eorum conſules appareret, *Liv.* 3, 59.

To oppoſe a matter in debate, Adverſari, reſiſtĕre. ¶ *When the greateſt part came into this opinion, Hiſtiæus of Miletus oppoſed the execution of it*, ad hoc conſilium quum plerique accederent, Hiſtiæus Mileſius ne res conficeretur obſtitit, *C. Nep. Milt.* 3. *He oppoſed the matrons who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Oppian law to be delivered to them again*, Matronis ornamenta erepta Oppiâ lege repetentibus reſtitit, *A. Vict. V. I.* 47, 6.

To oppoſe a law, or order, Legi *vel* decreto intercĕdere.

Oppoſed, Oppoſitus, oppugnatus, adverſis ſuffragiis agitatus.

An oppoſer, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppoſite [contrary to] Oppoſitus, objectus, adverſus. ¶ *Theſe things are oppoſite to each other*, hæc inter ſe repugnant, diſcrepant. ¶ *The other generals on the oppoſite ſide being killed*, cæteris ducibus diverſæ partis occiſis, *Juſt.* 15, 1.

Oppoſite [over againſt] E regione, ex adverſo. *This country is oppoſite to that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *When the moon is oppoſite to the ſun*, cum luna eſt è regione ſolis. *He mounted the oppoſite bank on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

An oppoſing, or *oppoſition*, Oppoſitio, 3. oppoſitus, 4. interceſſio, 3. *The oppoſition of the tribunes of the people either impeded, or utterly diſannulled the proceeding of the conſuls, and other magiſtrates*, tribunorum plebis interceſſio actionem conſulum, cæterorumque magiſtratuum, aut morabatur, aut penitus convellebat.

Oppoſition [obſtacle] Impĕdimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To break through all oppoſitions, Impedimenta omnia ſuperare.

To make oppoſition againſt a perſon who ſtandeth for a place, or *office*, Obſtare. ¶ *The patricians made a very great oppoſition to C. T. Varro, one of their own order*, C. T. Varroni — patres ſummâ ope obſtabant, *Liv.* 22, 34.

To make an oppoſition to a bill propoſed in parliament, Legis rogationi obſiſtĕre. ¶ *But now eſpecially, when they have made ſo dreadful an oppoſition againſt the bills propoſed by us*, nunc tamen maxime, quod adeo atroces in has rogationes noſtras coorti ſunt, *Liv.* 4, 3.

To plunder a country without oppoſition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3, 38.

In oppoſition to nature, Repugnante naturâ.

To oppreſs, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. opprimo; obruo, *ui*; urgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To oppreſs by craft, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis aliquem ductare.

Oppreſſed, Oppreſſus, obrutus.

Oppreſſed by craft, Dolo deceptus *vel* circumventus.

An oppreſſing, or *oppreſſion*, Oppreſſio, 3.

Oppreſſion by men in power, Tyrannis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Oppreſſive, Ad oppreſſionem pertinens.

An oppreſſour, Oppreſſor, 3.

A violent oppreſſour, Expilator, 3. ſpoliator, direptor.

Opprobrious, Probroſus, contumelioſus.

Opprobrious ſpeech, Contumelia, 1. opprobrium, 2.

Opprobriouſly, Contumelioſè.

Opprobriouſneſs, Contumelia, 1. injuria; probrum, 2.

To oppugn [oppoſe] Oppugno, 1. adverſor; obſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

An oppugnation, Oppugnatio, 3.

An oppugner, or *oppugnatour*, Oppugnator, 3.

Oppugned, Oppugnatus.

The optative mood, Modus optandi *vel* ‖ optativus.

Optic, or *optical*, * Opticus.

An optic glaſs, * Teleſcopium, 2.

The optic nerve, Nervus opticus *vel* ad videndi ſenſum pertinens.

Optics, or *the ſcience of optics*, * Optice, *es*, *f.*

An optician, Optices peritus *vel* profeſſor.

Option [choice] Optio, 3. *It is in your option*, tua eſt optio. *At a time of liberty, when we may have our own option*, libero tempore, cùm ſoluta nobis eſt eligendi optio.

Opulency [wealth] Opulentia, 1. opes, *um f. pl.* divitiæ, *arum*.

Opulent, Opulentus, opulens; dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*; divitiis abundans *vel* affluens.

Opulently, Opulenter, opiparè.

Or, An, aut, vel, ſeu, ſive, ne *or* ve, joined to another word. *Is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *They hold their own as hard as I or you*, ii ſuum diligenter tenent, quam ego aut tu. *Whether I hold my peace, or ſpeak*, ſive ego taceo, ſeu loquor. *Either he is preſent, or not*, vel adeſt, vel non. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I deſire thee*, poſtulo, ſive æquum eſt, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo treſve perdivites ſunt. *A rag or two*, unus aut alter pannus. ¶ *I ſhall perſuade him by ſome means or other*, aliquo modo exorabo. *Could ſhe do it whether I would or no?* num illa me invito potuit? *Let them conſider whether they will, or no*, deliberent utrum velint, necne.

Or elſe [anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.

Or elſe [anſwering to *whether*] Sive, an.

Or elſe [otherwiſe] Alias, aliter.

Or ever, Cum nondum, antequam. *That the malefactor ſhould be forced to plead or ever*, or *before, he heard the accuſer*, ut reus, antequam verbum accuſatoris audiret, cauſam dicere cogeretur. ¶ *Or ever he come near*, priuſquam appropinquet.

Or [in heraldry] Color aureus.

Orach, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Wild orach, Atriplex ſylveſtris.

An oracle, Oraculum, 2.

To conſult an oracle, Oraculum conſulĕre, petĕre, *vel* ſciſcitari.

To give forth, or *pronounce an oracle*, Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.

An oracle of wiſdom, law, &c. Sapientiæ, juriſprudentiæ, *&c.* antiſtes.

Oracular, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.

Oral, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi teſtimonio acceptus.

An orange, Malum aureum *vel* ‖ aurantium.

A China orange, Malum aureum à Sinarum regno allatum.

A Sevil orange, Malum aureum ab Hiſpale allatum.

Orange peel, Cortex mali aurei.

An orange tree, Malus aurea.

Orange, or *tawny colour*, Color aureus *vel* bauſtinus.

Orange flower water, Aqua florum mali aurantiæ.

An oration, Oratio, 3. concio.

A little oration, Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

To make an oration, Concionor, 1. orationem habēre, verba facĕre.

To make an oration of a thing, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

To end an oration, Peroro, 1.

The cloſe of an oration, Peroratio, 3.

An oratour, Orator, 3. ¶ *The dictator refrained being preſent at theſe popular aſſemblies, as being no very popular orator*, dictator concionibus ſe abſtinuit, in actione minime popularis, *Liv.* 22, 25.

A fine oratour, Orator copioſus, concinnus, diſertus, elegans, facundus, ſuavis.

Oratour like, Oratoriè, facundè, diſertè, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

Oratory, Rhetorica, 1. rhetorice, *es*, *f.* ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

An oratory [place to pray in] Ædicula, 1. ſacellum, 2. * adytum.

An orb, Orbis, *is*, *m.*

Orbicular, Orbiculatus.

Orbicularly, Orbiculatim.

Orchal, Lapis unde tinctores cæruleum conficiunt colorem.

Orchanet [herb] Anchuſa, 1.

An orchard, Pomarium, 2.

A cherry orchard, Locus ceraſis conſitus; ‖ ceraſetum, 2.

To ordain, Ordino, 1. aſſigno; inſtituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He ordaineth thee to bring back the king*, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox.

To ordain [order *or* appoint] Jubeo, *ſſi*, 2. impero, 1.

To ordain a law, Legem ferre *vel* ſancire.

To ordain [as a biſhop] Quempiam ſacris ordinibus initiare *vel* inaugurare.

Ordained, Inſtitutus, conſtitutus, deſignatus,

Ordained before hand, Deſtinatus, ‖ prædeſtinatus.

Ordained in another's place, Subſtitutus, ſuffectus.

An ordainer, Ordinator, 3. inſtitutor.

An ordaining, Ordinatio, 3. inſtitutio.

An ordaining of laws, Legum latio.

An ordaining in another's room, Suppoſitio, 3. ‖ ſubſtitutio.

Ordeal, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus; ‖ ordalium, 2.

Ordeal fire, Ignis ſententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

Ordelf, Jus quo quis mineram in ſuo fundo inventam ſibi vendicat.

Order, Ordo, *dĭnis*, *f.* diſpoſitio, 3. ¶ *We put our men into order*, legiones inſtruximus.

An order [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* mos, *ris*, *m.* ritus, 4.

An order [decree] Mandatum, 2. præceptum. ¶ *He ſent two legions under the command of V. Severus and V. Bolanus, to aſſiſt Tigranes, with private orders to act deliberately, not raſhly*, legiones duas cum Verulano Severo & Vectio Bolano, ſubſidium Tigrani mittit, occulto præcepto, compoſitius cuncta quam feſtinantius agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 3, 2. *And thus having executed his orders he returneth home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur. *Juſt.* 2, 4. *Then Valerius and Horatius were ſent with diſcretionary orders to recall the commons and ſettle affairs, with a ſpecial charge to ſecure the decemvirs from the rage and inſults of the multitude*, tum Valerius Horatiuſque miſſi ad plebem conditionibus, quibus videretur, revocandam, componendaſque res, decemviris quoque ab ira & impetu multitudinis præcavēre jubentur, *Liv.* 3, 53.

To act according to order, Ad præſcriptum agĕre. ¶ *The duties of an inferior officer and general are very different, the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinketh beſt for the good of the whole*, aliæ enim ſunt legati partes atque imperatoris, alter omnia agĕre ad præſcriptum, alter liberè ad ſummam rerum conſulĕre debet, *Cæſ. B.* 3, 51.

An order, or *rank*, Series, 5.

The order of words, Verborum conſecutio.

An order of authority, Edictum, 2.

The order of the garter, Equitum auratæ periſcelidis ordo.

A religious order, Ordo ſacer *vel* religioſus.

The order of knighthood, Equitum ordo, equeſter *vel* equeſtris ordo.

By my order, Me jubente.

Of what order? Quotus?

In order, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

In order to, Ut.

Out of order, or *without order*, Confuſus, incompoſitus, turbatus. *Something is out of order at home*, neſcio quid turbatum eſt domi. ¶ *Theſe truly, like greedy artificers, are cutting out work for themſelves, who are always wiſhing ſomething in the ſtate may be out of order, that themſelves may be employed by you to ſettle them*, ſic hercule, tanquam artifices improbi, opus quærunt, qui & ſemper ægri aliquid eſſe in republica volunt, ut ſit, ad cujus curationem à vobis adhibeantur, *Liv.* 5, 3.

To order, or *put into order*, Ordinare, ordinatè diſponĕre, ſuo quæque loco diſponĕre, res aptis & accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will ſee that things be ordered right*, ego iſthæc rectè ut fiant videro. *As a man ordereth his ſon, ſo he is*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt. *He ordereth his buſineſs well*, negotia ſua benè gerit. ¶ *His death was concealed, till all things about his ſucceſſor ſhould be ordered*, mors ejus celata eſt, donec circa ſucceſſorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 45.

To order, or *give order*, Impero 1. jubeo, *juſſi*, 2. ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; edico, *xi*, præcipio, *cepi*. ¶ *Though we have given ſtrict orders to the ambaſſadours*, quamvis ſevera legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give order to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. ¶ *It was ordered by a full ſenate that a colony ſhould be ſent to Lavicum*, ſenatus cenſuit frequens, coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.* 4, 47.

To order one's affairs prudently, Rectè *vel* prudenter ſuis rationibus proſpicĕre, conſulĕre, providēre.

To order [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronunciare, ſtatuĕre.

To break order, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertĕre, miſcēre, turbare.

To put, or *reduce things into order*, Res ordine diſponĕre *vel* collocare; aptè, diſtinctè, ordinatè, diſponĕre.

To reduce into order [curb *or* reſtrain] Reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo; coërceo, 2. ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To ſet in order, Compono, *ſui*, 3. diſpono.

To take order, Curo, 1. ¶ *Our anceſtors have taken good order in this*, benè majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

To order, or *govern*, Tempero, 1. moderor; rego, *xi*, 3.

To take orders, Sacris initiari, ſacerdotium inire.

Ordered, *put*, or *ſet in order*, Ordinatus, compoſitus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus.

Out of order, or *without order*, Incompoſitè, confusè, permiſtè, perturbatè; turbato ordine.

Without order, or *command*, Injuſſu. ¶ *That he had done all theſe things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge*, quod ea omnia non modo injuſſu ſuo, & civitatis, ſed etiam inſcientibus ipſis feciſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 19.

Out of order [ſick] Ægrotus, malè ſe habens. ¶ *In his ninth conſulſhip being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and preſently returning to town*, conſulatu ſuo nono tentatus in Campania motiunculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetita, *Suet. Veſp.* 24.

Ordered, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, adminiſtratus.

A well ordered family, Familia prudenter curata.

Ordered [bidden] Imperatus, juſſus.

An orderer, Ordinator, 3. temperator, moderator, diſpoſitor.

An ordering, Ordinatio, 3. diſpoſitio, digeſtio, compoſitio, conſtitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodiè mihi.

The ordering, or *management of a buſineſs*, Rei curatio *vel* adminiſtratio.

Orderly [put, *or* ſet in order] Compoſitus, digeſtus, benè diſpoſitus, rectè collocatus.

Orderly [obedient] Morigerus, obediens, obſequens.

Orderly [ſober, *or* keeping good order] Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus.

Orderly [adv.] Compoſitè, diſpoſitè, aptè, idoneè, ex ordine.

Not orderly [adj.] Incompoſitus, inordinatus.

Not orderly [adv.] Incompoſitè, inordinatè.

Orders, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

To confer orders, Aliquem ſacris ordinibus initiare, ſacerdotem inſtituĕre *vel* ordinare.

The orders of a family, Inſtituta domeſtica, *Cic*.

To keep or *obſerve the orders of the houſe of parliament*, Servare diſciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

Having given the neceſſary orders, Neceſſariis rebus imperatis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 21.

To execute one's orders, Juſſa *vel* imperata alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

To refuſe to obey orders, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

Ordinal, An ordinem pertinens, ‖ ordinalis.

An ordinal, or *book containing orders*, Liber ritualis.

An ordinance [law] Edictum, 2. decretum, ſcitum.

Ordinarily, Ferè, plerumque, uſitatè, ut aſſolet, ut mos eſt.

Ordinary [cuſtomary] Uſitatus, conſuetus.

Ordinary [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris. *I am quite ſurfeited with theſe ordinary beauties*, tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 6. *And by chance the ſon of Æſon was more beautiful than ordinary upon that day*, & caſu, ſolito formoſior Æſone natus illa luce fuit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 84. *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections*, primores patrum cenſuere, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5, 9.

Ordinary [indifferent] Mediocris, non optimus.

Ordinary days, Dies ſtati.

One's ordinary table, Menſa quotidiana, victus aſſiduus.

Ordinary diſcourſe, Quotidiani ſermones.

Ordinary [not handſome *or* beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formoſus, invenuſtus.

An ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Caupona, 1. popina.

A little ordinary, or *eating houſe*, Cauponula, 1.

To keep an ordinary, Cauponor, 1.

An ordinary fellow, Homo plebeius; homuncio, *onis*, *m.*

The ordinary of a biſhop, Epiſcopi ‖ ſuffraganeus.

A chaplain in ordinary to the king, Regi à ſacris domeſticis ordinariis.

An ordinary [among civilians] Suus partium judex.

An ordination, Ordinatio ſacra.

Ordnance, Tormenta majora; ‖ bombardæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To furniſh with ordnance, Bombardis inſtruĕre.

Ordure, Fimus, 2. ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* ſtercus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Ore, Metallum crudum. See *Oar.*

O'er [for *over*] Trans.

To oretop, Supereminео, 2.

Orewood, Alga agres Cornubiæ mirificè fœcundans.

Orfgild, Reſtitutio bonorum ſeu pecuniæ à latrone vi interceptæ, ſi latrocinium diurno tempore commiſſum fuerit.

Orgal, Vini fæx.

An organ, or *inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum, 2. * organum.

An organ, or *pair of organs*, Organa pneumatica *vel* muſica.

To play on the organs, Organa pneumatica modulari.

The keys of an organ, Epitoniorum manubria.

The pipes of an organ, Tubi *vel* fiſtulæ organi muſici.

An organ builder, Organorum muſicorum fabricator.

An organ loft, Tabulatum organorum muſicorum.

Organic, or *organical*, Organicus.

The organs of the body, Inſtrumenta corporis organica.

An organiſt, Organicus, 2. organorum muſicorum modulator.

Organy, Origanum, 2.

Wild organy, Origanum ſylveſtre.

To organize, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre, formare.

Orgeis, or *organ ling* [fiſh] Aſellus major ſeptentrionalis.

Orient [the eaſt] Oriens.

Orient [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, ſplendens.

An orient beauty, Forma egregia, luculenta, venuſta.

An orient pearl, Gemma orientalis *vel* nitidiſſima.

Oriental, Orientalis, exortivus, eous.

An orifice, Os, *oris*, *n.* ‖ orificium, 2. ¶ *The wound given hath no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

Oriflamb, Vexillum aureum.

An origin, or *original* [fountain *or* ſource] Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* fons, *tis*; initium, 2. primordium, principium.

The origin of the world, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, naſcentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

The origin of plants, Plantarum ortus *vel* origo; ſatarum plantarum prima exordia.

The origin, or *ſource of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

An origin [cauſe] Cauſa, 1.

An origin [motive, handle, *or* occaſion] Occaſio, 3. anſa, 1.

An origin [ſubject matter] Argumentum, 2. materia. 1.

An original [model to copy after] Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum præformatum, modulus, 2. forma, 1.

An original [firſt draught] Primum exemplar, * archetypum, 2. prototypon.

An original written by a perſon's own hand, * Autographum, 2.

An original letter, Literæ autographæ.

An original picture, Archetypa tabella, archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis prototypum.

An original will, Archetypum teſtamentum, archetypæ teſtamenti tabulæ, primores *vel* principes tabulæ teſtamentariæ.

A copy of an original will, Teſtamenti apographon, ex archetypo exſcriptæ teſtamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expreſſum teſtamenti exemplum.

Original [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus.

Original [derived from one's country, *or* anceſtors] Patrius.

Original ſin, Peccatum ingenitum, labes primi parentis ad poſteros propagata.

Original [birth, *or* deſcent] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſtirps, *pis*, *f.* proſapia, 1. *A perſon of illuſtrious original*, homo nobili genĕre natus *vel* claris natalibus ortus. ¶ *A perſon of mean original*, terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumæ*, Cumis erant oriundi.

Original [etymology] Notatio, 3. vocis origo, * etymologia, 1. etymon, 2.

It is ſo in the original, Ita ſe habet textus Hebraïcus, Græcus, Latinus, *&c.*

Originally [at firſt] Primitùs.

Originally [by birth] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipſo ex ortu.

Origination, ‖ Originatio, 3.

Oriſons [prayers] Preces, *um*, *f. pl.* orationes.

An ork [fiſh] Orca, 1. * priſtis, 3.

Orle [in heraldry] Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus ſcuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

The orlop, Media navis contabulatio.

An ornament, Ornamentum, 2. exornatio, 3. ornatus, 4. cultus; decus, *ŏris*, *n.* inſigne, *is.*

The ornament of the mind, Animi cultus.

Ornaments for gates, *porches*, or *doors*, Antepagmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Ornaments for the neck, or *other parts of the body*, Monilia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To be an ornament to, Decori *vel* ornamento eſſe.

Without ornament, Inornatus.

Ornamental, Decorus, formoſus, ſpecioſus.

Ornamented, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

Ornature, Ornatus, 4. exornatio, 3.

An orphan, Orbus, 2. pupillus; parentibus *vel* altero parentum orbatus.

A ſhe orphan, Orba, 1. pupilla.

Orphanage, or *orphaniſm*, Orbitas, 3.

Orpiment, Auripigmentum, 2.

To colour with orpiment, Auripigmento illinĕre.

Orpine [herb] Telephon *vel* telephum, 2.

Orrage, or *orach* [herb] Atriplex, *ĭcis*, *f.* Iris Florentina.

Orthodox, De fide Chriſtiana rectè ſentiens, * orthodoxus.

Orthodoxly, * Orthodoxè.

Orthodoxy, Recta fides *vel* opinio, * orthodoxia, 1.

Orthogonal, Rectos habens angulos, * orthogonus.

Orthographical, * Orthographicè.

Orthography, Rectè ſcribendi ratio *vel* ſcientia, * orthographia, 1.

Orris, or *flower de luce*, * Iris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Orris [gold *or* ſilver lace] Laciniæ aureæ *vel* argenteæ quoddam genus.

Orts, Fruſtula, *orum*, *n. pl.* fragmenta; offæ *vel* offulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* menſæ reliquiæ, ‖ analecta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Oſcillation, Oſcillatio, 3.

Oſcitancy, or *oſcitation*, Oſcitatio, 3. incuria, 1. indiligentia.

An oſier, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* viburnum, 2.

An oſier bed, Virgetum, 2. ſalictum.

An oſier tree, Vitex, *ĭcis*, *f.* ſalix.

Of, or *belonging to oſiers*, Vimineus.

An oſpray, or *oſſifrage*, Oſſifragus, 2. oſſifraga, 1. haliætus, 2.

An oſſuary, or *charnel houſe*, Oſſium conditorium, || oſſuarium, 2.

Oſtentation, Oſtentatio, 3. venditatio. ¶ *But there was more of oſtentation than of ſincerity in this diſcourſe*, plus in oratione tali dignitatis quam fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11.

To make oſtentation of, Magnificè ſe jactare & oſtentare, de *vel* in aliqua re gloriari.

An oſtentatious perſon, Oſtentator, 3.

Oſteology, Liber *vel* diſſertatio de oſſibus, * oſteologia, 1.

An oſtler, Equiſo, *onis*, *m.* ſtabularius, 2.

An oſtlery, Stabulum, 2.

Oſtraciſm, * Oſtraciſmus, 2.

An oſtrich, Struthiocamelus, 2.

Other, Alius, *a*, *ud*. *I have many other things, which I will now paſs over*, habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabuntur. ¶ *I give ſatisfaction to all others*, cæteris ſatisfacio omnibus. *He is praiſed by ſome, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwiſe*, in reliquis aliter.

Any other, Alius quiſpiam.

Some other, Aliquis alius.

The other, Alter, *era*, *um*. *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt.

Some or other, Nonnulli, *orum*.

Belonging to others, or *another*, Alienus.

Sometime or other, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

In ſome faſhion or other, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

The other day, Nudiuſtertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* & modo quod fuit?

Other where, or *in other places*, Alibi. *When in other places the water was ſcarce above the knee*, cum aqua alibi vix genua ſupererat.

Othergets, Multo melior *vel* præſtantior.

Otherwiſe, or *at another time*, Aliàs.

Otherwiſe, or *another kind of* [adj.] Aliuſmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwiſe than I had thought*, ego te eſſe præter noſtram opinionem comperi.

Otherwiſe [adv.] Alias, aliter, cæteroquin, ſecus. ¶ *Otherwiſe had it not been ſo*, quod ni ita ſe haberet.

Far otherwiſe, Aliter multò, longè ſecus.

A little otherwiſe, Paulo ſecus.

Every other, Alternus. *You muſt do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

An otter, Lutra, 1.

Oval, Ovatus, ovi formâ.

An oval, Figura ovata, ad formam ovi.

Ovation, or *the leſſer triumph*, Ovatio, 3.

An oubat, Eruca piloſa.

An ouch, or *collar of gold*, Monile aureum.

An ouch, or *button of gold ſet with a precious ſtone*, Globulus aureus gemmâ ornatus.

The ouches a boar maketh, Ictus apri dente factus.

An oven, Clibanus, 2. furnus.

A little oven, Fornacula, 1.

A potter's oven, Figulina, 1. figlina.

To bake in an oven, Furno coquĕre.

The mouth of an oven, Præfurnium, 2.

An oven tender, || Furnarius, 2.

An oven fork, Contus furnarius.

Of, or *belonging to an oven*, Furnaceus.

A peel to put things into an oven, Infurnibulum, 2.

Over [prepoſition] Super, ſupra, per, trans, in. *Over the tabernacle*, ſuper tabernaculum. *A ſhower hung over my head*, ſupra caput adſtitit imber. *He travelled over Caucaſus*, iter per Caucaſum fecit. *Let him carry her hence over the ſea to ſell*, trans mare hinc venum aſportet. *The father hath power over his children*, pater habet poteſtatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me eſt juris. [Prov.] *You will bring an old houſe over your head*, irritabis crabrones. *Over ſhoes, over boots*, aut vincam, aut moriar.

Over [adv.] Nimis, nimium, plus, ex nimio, *&c.* *They rebuke our ambaſſadors over fiercely*, nimis ferociter legatos noſtros increpant. *There is no man over happy*, nemo nimium beatus eſt.

Over and above, or *over and beſide*, Ad hæc, ſuper hæc, præterea, inſuper, ex abundanti. *Over and above that he had fought*, ſuper quam quod pugnaverat. ¶ *I gave three pounds for theſe two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro iſtis duobus dedi præter vecturam.

Over and over again, Iterum ac ſæpius, crambe bis cocta.

Over much [adj.] Nimius. *One that is covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talked over much*, ſermonis nimio erat.

Over much [adv.] Nimis, nimiò, nimiùm.

Over againſt, or *oppoſite to*, Ex adverſo, exadverſùm, exadversùs. *This country is over againſt that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's ſhop over againſt that place*, exadverſum ei loco tonſtrina quædam eſt. *There is a ſmith's ſhop over againſt it*, exadversùs eſt fabrica ferraria. *Over againſt that place*, exadversùs eum locum. ¶ *Over againſt us*, è regione nobis. *When the moon is over againſt*, or *oppoſite to the ſun*, cum luna eſt è regione ſolis.

Over night, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.

To be over [allayed] Deferveſco, *vi* vel *bui*, 3. mitigari. *When his paſſion is over*, cùm deferveſcat ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, cùm adoleſcentiæ cupiditates deferbuiſſent. ¶ *The battle in Theſſaly being over*, prælio in Theſſalia facto, *Cæſ.* *His anger was over*, ira conſedit. *The fright being over*, pavore ſedato, *Liv.* 1, 16. *The matter or affair being over*, re confecta, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 13. *When he ſaw that the ſummer was now over*, ubi videt æſtatem jam exactam eſſe, *Sall. B. J.* 65. *The winter was now almoſt over*, hiems jam præcipitaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25.

The rain, or *ſhower is over*, Pluĕre deſiit. ¶ *The ſhower was over*, Deſierant imbres, *Ov. Met.* 5, 285.

All over, Per totum. ¶ *The country betwixt them and the Carthaginians was all over ſandy, and of one uniform appearance*, ager in medio arenoſus, una ſpecie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *After he returned into the camp, letters were found ſcattered all over on the ground*, cum reverſus in caſtra eſſet, epiſtolæ totis caſtris abjectæ inveniuntur, *Juſt.* 14, 1. *You are all over wiſdom*, tu quantus quantus, nil niſi ſapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 41.

Clad all over in white, Toto corpore albâ veſte amictus.

Over or under, Plus minus, pluſve minuſve.

All the town over, Per totum oppidum.

All the fields over, Per agros paſſim.

The buſineſs is all over, Tranſacta res eſt.

The time, or *opportunity is over*, Tempus *vel* opportunitas præteriit.

To be over, or *rule over*, Præſum, *fui*, præſideo, *ſedi*, 2. impero, 1. *Pompey was over the army*, Pompeius præfuit exercitui. *I will be over you*, ego tibi præſidebo. *What free man ſhall he rule over, who is not able to rule over his own luſt?* cui tandem libero hic imperabit?

To bring over, Traduco, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To carry over, Tranſfero, *ſtuli*; tranſporto, 1.

To come, or *paſs over*, Tranſeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To draw, or *fetch over to one's party*, In factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.

To be over [left *or* remain] Supereſſe, redundare.

To give over, or *leave off*, Deſino, *ſivi* vel *ii*, 3. deſiſto, *ſtiti*. ¶ *He was given over by the phyſicians*, medici de ejus ſalute deſperabant.

To give over unto, Dedo, *di*, 3. concedo, *ſſi*.

To give over [caſt off] Abjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To give over an office, Magiſtratum deponĕre, magiſtratu ſe abdicare, magiſtratu abire.

To hang over, Immineo, 2.

To jump over, Tranſilio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 4.

To make a bridge over a river, In flumine pontem efficĕre. ¶ *He had made two bridges over the Sicoris*, in Sicore flumine pontes effecerat duos, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 40.

To mumble over, Muſſitando recitare.

To name over, Nomina recitare.

To read over, Perlego, *legi*, 3.

To write over again, Tranſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To over awe, Metu abſterrēre, coërcēre, reprimĕre, comprimĕre.

Over awed, Metu abſterritus.

Over baked, Nimis coctus.

Over balanced, Præponderans.

To over bear with blows, Verberibus operire, loris concidĕre.

To over bid, Pluris licitari, pretium magis offerre.

Over big, Prægrandis, prælargus.

It over bloweth [ſea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.

To caſt overboard, E nave dejicĕre.

Over boiled, Nimis coctus.

Over bold, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Over born, Superatus, victus, oppreſſus.

Over burthened, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppreſſus.

Overcaſt, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The ſky*, or *weather is overcaſt*, atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.

Overcaſt with melancholy, Triſtis, mæſtus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus,

To overcaſt [at bowls] Ultra metam jacĕre.

An overcaſting, Obductio, 3.

To overcatch, Aſſequor, *utus*, 3. conſequor.

Overcautious, Nimis cautus.

To overcharge, Plus æquo onerare.

To overcharge the ſtomach, Stomachum crapulâ *vel* cibo opprimĕre.

An overcharge, Onus impar.

Overcharged, Oppreſſus, plus juſto oneratus, onere obrutus.

An overcharging, Onus injuſtum.

An overcharging the ſtomach, Ingluvies, 5. crapula, 1.

Overclouded, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

To overcome, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1. ¶ *The ſmell overcometh my ſtomach*, odor offendit ſtomachum. *The wine I have drank hath overcome me*, vicit vinum, quod bibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 5, 1.

Overcome, Victus, ſuperatus.

Not to be overcome, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, inſuperabilis.

An overcomer, Victor, 3. ſuperator, expugnator.

An overcomer [fem.] Victrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

An overcoming, Victoria, 1. ſuperatio, 3.

Over confident, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

Over curious, Nimis curioſus.

Over curioſity, Nimia curioſitas.

To overdo one's ſelf, or *labour too hard*, Nimio labore ſe fatigare.

To over drink one's ſelf, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

Over earneſt, Nimis vehemens.

To over eat, Plus æquo comedĕre.

To over fill, Supra modum implēre.

Over fine, Nimis elegans.

To overflow [act.] Inundo, 1.

To overflow [neut.] Exundo, 1. redundo. ¶ *Whoſe country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, and deſtroyed ſeveral houſes*, quorum agros Tiberis ſuper ripas effuſus maxime ruinis villarum vaſtavit, *Liv.* 4, 49.

Overflowed, or *overflown*, Superfuſus, inundatus. *Rivers overflowed*, amnes inflati.

An overflowing, Inundatio, 3. alluvies, 5.

To overfly, Prætervolo, 1.

Over fond, Nimis indulgens.

To overglut, Satio, 1. ad nauſeam uſque aliquid facĕre.

To overgo, Prætereo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. tranſeo.

An overgoing, Tranſitus, 4.

To overgrow, Supercreſco, *crevi*, 3.

Overgrown with weeds, Noxiis herbis obductus *vel* obſitus.

Overgrown with age, Ætate gravis.

To overhale accounts, Rationes denuo examinare, recenſēre, retractare.

Over happy, Nimis felix *vel* fortunatus.

To overhaſten, Præcipito, 1.

Over haſtened, Præcipitatus.

Over haſtineſs, Præcipitatio, 3.

Over haſty, Præproperus; præceps, *ĭpĭtis*.

Over haſty fruits, Fructus præcoces.

Overhaſtily, Præproperè.

To over hear, Subauſculto, 1. quaſi per nebulam audire.

Over heard, Quaſi per nebulam auditus.

An overhearing, Subauſcultatio, 3.

To over heat, Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacere.

Over heavy, Nimis gravis *vel* ponderoſus.

To be overjoyed, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenſo gaudio perfundi.

Over laden, Nimio pondere preſſus.

To over lay, Incubando opprimĕre *vel* ſuffocare. ¶ *Sows overlay their pigs*, elidunt fœtus ſues.

Overlayed, Incubando oppreſſus *vel* eliſus.

An overlaying, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

To over live, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*.

An over liver, Superſtes, *ĭtis*.

To over load, Nimis *vel* nimium onerare, onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.

Overloaded, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppreſſus.

Overlong, Prælongus.

To overlook [inſpect] Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. intueor, *ĭtus*, 2.

To overlook [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, procuro; provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. prudenter adminiſtrare.

To overlook [neglect *or* paſs by] Negligo, *exi*, 3. deſpicio; omitto, *ſi*; prætermitto.

To overlook [pardon] Condono, 1. gratiam culpæ facĕre.

To overlook [ſcorn *or* contemn] Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno; deſpicio, *exi*.

To overlook [overtop, *or* be higher] Supereminеo, 2.

An overlooking [inſpection] Inſpectio, 3. intuitus, 4.

An overlooking [taking care of] Curatio, 3. accuratio; prudens adminiſtratio.

An overlooking [neglecting *or* paſſing by] Neglectus, 4. negligentia, 1. omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.

An overlooking [pardoning] Condonatio, 3.

Overmaſted, Cujus malus nimis ſit largus *ſeu* longus.

To over match, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

An over match, Iniquum certamen.

Over matched, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

Over meaſure, Acceſſio, 3. mantiſſa, 1. additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Overmoſt, Summus, ſupremus.

Over much, Nimis, nimius.

Over night, Nocte præteritâ.

Over officiouſly, Perofficioſè.

Over old, Senectute confectus *vel* gravatus.

To overpaſs, Tranſgredior, *greſſus*, 3. prætervehor, *vectus*.

To overpaſs [go by, over, *or* beyond] Prætereo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. prætervеho, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To overpaſs [excel] Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

To overpaſs [let ſlip] Omitto, *ſi*, 3. prætermitto.

An over paſſing [going by, over, *or* beyond] Prætervectio, 3. trajectio.

An over paſſing [out going] Prægreſſio, 3.

Overpaſt, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

To over pay, Plus quam debetur ſolvĕre.

To overpeer, Emineo, 2.

An overpeering, Eminentia, 1.

To over perſuade, Importunâ ſuaſione impellĕre.

Over perſuaded, Importunâ ſuaſione impulſus.

An overplus, Additamentum, 2. auctarium.

Overplus of weight, Ponderis auctarium, ‖ ſuperpondium.

To be overplus, Reſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ſuperſum, *fui*.

To overpoiſe, Præpondero, 1.

Overpoiſed, Præponderatus.

To overpower, Viribus ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

Overpowered, Viribus ſuperatus *vel* victus.

To over print, Plures libros ſubjecto prelo typis imprimĕre quam vendi poſſunt.

To over prize, Pluris quam par eſt æſtimare.

An over prizer, Æſtimator iniquus.

To over rate, Pluris quam convenit cenſēre.

Over rated, Iniquâ æſtimatione cenſus.

An over rating, Iniqua rei æſtimatio.

To over reach, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis ductare, fraude capĕre. ¶ *I have for ſome time been diſtruſtful of you, Davus, leſt, after the example of the greater part of ſervants, you ſhould attempt to overreach me by your artifices*, ego dudum non nil veritus ſum, Dave, abs te, ne faceres idem, quod vulgus ſervorum ſolet, dolis ut me deluderes, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 3.

To over reach in going, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3.

To over reach, or *hurt one's ſelf by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædĕre.

An over reach [of a horſe in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.

Over reached, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is over reached*, in foveam decidit; os ei ſublitum eſt probè.

An over reacher, Fraudator, 3. defraudator; planus, 2. homo fraudulentus; veterator, 3. doli fabricator.

An over reaching, Fraudatio, 3. ‖ impoſtura, 1.

To over reckon, In ſubducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.

To over ride himſelf, Equitando ſe nimis fatigare.

Over rid, or *over ridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.

Over rigid, Nimis rigidus *vel* ſeverus.

Over ripe, Præmaturus.

Over roaſted, Nimis aſſus.

To over rule, Vinco, *vici*, 3. ſupero, 1.

To over rule [a plea] Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contra dare.

Overruled, Superatus, victus.

Overruled [as a plea] Repudiatus.

Overruling providence, Providentia omnia adminiſtrans *vel* gubernans.

To over run, or *out run*, Curſu præterire. ¶ *But the heart of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with covetouſneſs*, cæterum avaritia ante omnes L. Septimuleii præcordia poſſedit, *V. Max.* 9, 4, 3.

To over run, or *cover all over*, Cooperio, *ui*, 4.

To over run, or *deſtroy*, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto. ¶ *He overrun almoſt all the country with his cavalry*, pleraque loca hoſtiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. B. J.* 23. *Saying, that the Cimbrians alſo from Germany, a vaſt number of wild and ſavage people, had like a tempeſt overrun Italy*, *Dicens*, ſimul & à Germania Cimbros, immenſa millia ferorum atque immitium populorum, more procellæ, inundaſſe Italiam, *Juſt.* 38, 4.

To be over run with ill humours, Pravis humoribus redundare.

To over run [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas aliter quam antea diſponĕre *vel* collocare.

Over run, Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vaſtatus.

Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus.

Over ſea, Tranſmarinus.

To over ſee, or *inſpect*, Curo, 1. procuro; inſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. recognoſco, *vi*.

To over ſee [let ſlip, *or* paſs by] Prætereo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. prætermitto, *miſi*, 3.

Overſeen [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus. *I am overſeen, but not overthrown*, deceptus ſum, ſed non defatigatus.

Overſeen [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.

Overſeen in drink, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.

To be overſeen [miſtaken] Erro, 1. hallucinor.

An overſeer, Curator, 3. procurator, inſpector.

An overſeer of the king's works, Architectus regius.

An overſeer of the highways, Curator viarum publicarum.

Overſeers of the poor, Pauperum procuratores.

To over ſeeth, Percoquo, *xi*, 3. præcoquo.

To over ſell, Pluris quam par eſt vendĕre.

To overſet [among ſeamen] Navem *vel* ſcapham evertĕre *vel* impingĕre.

Over ſet, Everſus.

To overſhadow, Obumbro, 1.

Overſhadowed, Obumbratus.

An over ſhadowing, Obumbratio, 3.

To over ſhoot, Jactu, ſagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Don't overſhoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.

To over ſhoot one's ſelf, Conſilio labi.

An overſight, Error, 3. erratum, 2. negligentia, 1. incuria.

The overſight [of a buſineſs] Curatio, 3. procuratio, inſpectio.

To over ſleep one's ſelf, Nimis diu dormire.

To overſlip, Omitto, *miſi*, 3. prætermitto.

Overſkipped, or *overſlipped*, Prætermiſſus, præteritus.

An overſkipping, or *overſlipping*, Prætermiſſio, 3.

Overſodden, Præcoctus.

Overſold, Pluris quam par eſt venditus.

To overſpread, Obduco, *xi*, 3. operior, *tui*, 4.

Overſpread, Obductus, coopertus.

An overſpreading, Obductio, 3.

Overſtocked, or *overſtockt*, Redundans.

To overſtrain, or *over ſtretch*, Nimis extendĕre.

Overſtraiued, or *overſtretched*, Nimis extenſus.

Over talkative, Loquacior impendio, *Gell.* 1, 3.

Overt [open] Apertus, manifeſtus.

An overt act, Factum aliquod conſilium probans.

Overtly [ſlightly] Perfunctoriè, leviter.

To overtake, Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. conſequor; præverto, *ti*. ¶ *And overtaking the king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one ſingle battle*, regemque fugientem mediâ nactus Armeniâ uno prælio confecit, *Flor.* 3, 5.

Overtaken, Præventus, præceptus, curſu adæquatus.

Overtaken in drink, Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus.

Overtaken in a fault, Peccans, delinquens.

An overtaking, Conſecutio, 3.

To overtax, Iniquo cenſu onerare.

Overtaxed, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.

An overthrow, Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

To overthrow, or *demoliſh*, Diruo, *ui*, 3. ſubverto, *ti*; demolior, *itus*, 4. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart*, plauſtrum perculi.

To overthrow [defeat] Supero, 1. devinco, *vici*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*.

To overthrow a kingdom, Regnum alicujus evertĕre.

An overthrower, Everſor, 3. victor.

An overthrowing, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

Overthrown, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, profligatus, proſtratus.

To be overthrown at law, Causâ cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

Overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

An overthwart ſtroke, Ictus obliquus *vel* tranſverſus.

Laid overthwart, Tranſverſus, obliquè poſitus.

Overthwart one another, Decuſſatus.

To go overthwart, Tranſcurro, *ri*, 3.

A going overthwart, Tranſcurſus, 4.

Overthwartly, Decuſſatim.

Overthwartly [croſly] Obliquè, perverſè.

To do a thing overthwartly, Præpoſterè aliquid agĕre.

Overthwartneſs, Perverſitas, 3. pervicacia, 1.

To overtire, or *overtoil himſelf*, Seipſum laboribus diſcruciare *vel* fatigare.

Overtired, or *overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.

I overtook [of *overtake*] Aſſecutus *vel* conſecutus ſum.

To overtop [be higher *or* taller] Emineo, 2. præmineo, ſupereminео; ſupergredior, *ſſus*, 3.

To overtop [ſurpaſs *or* excel] Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, vincĕre, antecellĕre, præſtare, anteire, antecedĕre.

An

An overture, or *propoſals*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitæ.

An overture of peace, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propoſitio.

To make an overture unto, Conditiones proponĕre.

To overturn, Everto, *ti*, 3. ſubverto. ¶ *Near the Curtian lake Galba was overturned by the fright of the chairmen who carried him, and lay groveling on the ground*, juxta Curtium lacum trepidatione ferentium Galba projectus è ſella ac provolutus eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 41. *Theſe accidents, though grievous, are not very common, as to be ſhipwrecked, overturned in a coach, &c.* rari ſunt caſus, etiamſi graves, naufragium facĕre, vehiculo everti, *Sen. Epiſt.* 103.

Overturned, Everſus, ſubverſus.

An overturner, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor.

An overturning, Everſio, 3. ſubverſio.

An over value, Pretium nimis carum.

To over value, Pluris juſto æſtimare *vel* licitari.

Over valued, Pluris juſto æſtimatus.

An over valuing, Pluris juſto æſtimatio.

Over violent, Nimis vehemens.

To over ween, Sibi nimium placēre, plus æquo ſibi tribuĕre.

An over weening, Arrogantia, 1. faſtus, 4.

Over weeningly, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

To over weigh, Præpondero, 1.

Over weight, Auctarium, 2. additamentum, ‖ ſuperpondium.

To overwhelm, Obruo, *ui*, 3. immergo, *ſi*; operio, 4.

To overwhelm with earth, Terrâ infodĕre.

To overwhelm with water, Aquæ immergĕre.

Overwhelmed, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus.

Overwhelmed with grief, Dolore *vel* triſtitiâ oppreſſus.

Over worn with age, Vietus, annis obſitus *vel* confectus.

Ought [any thing] Res, *ei*, *f.* quicquam, *&c.* ¶ *Had you ought elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Doſt thou perceive ought?* ecquid ſentis? *If ought ſhould befall you*, ſi quid tibi humanitùs accideret. *Had I been ought but a blockhead*, ni eſſem lapis. *For ought I hear*, quantum audio.

Ought, or *good for ought*, Frugi, *indecl.* ¶ *You will never be good for ought ſo long as I live*, dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.

I ought [of *owe*] Debui. *I have paid what I ought*, or *owed him*, diſſolvi quæ debui.

I ought [ſhould] Debui, oportuit me, *&c.* ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be perſuaded of it*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. *Which ought to have been done long ſince*, quod jampridem factum eſſe oportuit. *He thinketh they ought to be put to death*, cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.

Oviparous, Oviparus.

An ounce [beaſt] Lynx, *cis*, *f.*

An ounce [weight] Uncia, 1.

A little ounce, Unciola, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce*, Uncialis.

Half an ounce, Semuncia.

Of, or *belonging to half an ounce*, Semuncialis, ſemunciarius.

An ounce and half, Seſcuncia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to an ounce and half*, Seſcuncialis.

Two ounces [Troy weight] Sextans.

The weight of two ounces, Sextantarium pondus.

Three ounces, Triens.

Four ounces, Quadrans.

Five ounces, Quincunx, *cis*.

Six ounces, Selibra, 1. ſembella; ſemiſſis.

Seven ounces, Septunx, *cis*.

Eight ounces, Bes, *beſſis*, *m.*

Nine ounces, Dodrans.

Ten ounces, Dextans.

Eleven ounces, Deunx, *cis*.

Twelve ounces, As, *aſſis*, vel aſſis, *is*, *m.* libra, 1.

Sixteen ounces [a pound Averdupoiz] Libra ‖ zygoſtatica.

The fourth part of an ounce, Sicilicum *vel* ſicilicius.

The ſixth part of an ounce, Sextula, 1.

The eighth part of an ounce, Drachma, 1.

The twenty fourth part of an ounce, Scriptulum, 2.

By ounces, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.

Our, or *ours*, Noſter. *He is on our ſide*, à nobis eſt. *Whoſe is it, ours or yours?* cujus eſt, noſter an veſter?

A friend of ours, Quidam è noſtris amicis.

Of our country, *party*, or *opinion*, Noſtras, *atis*.

By our own fault, Noſtrapte culpâ.

Tanners ouſe, Cortex, quo depſantur *vel* macerantur coria.

An ouſle, Merula, 1.

Ouſter le main, Juris formula, ubi querens illud quod regis nomine invaſum eſt, non ad regem, ſed ad ſeipſum ſpectare comprobavit.

Ouſter le mer, Tranſmarinus.

Out of, according to ſeveral ſignifications, is anſwered by ſeveral prepoſitions in Latin; *viz.*

A, *or* ab; as, *Get you out of their ſight*, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he ſhall ſee her carried out of his ſight*, cum hanc ſibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

De; as, *She ſnatched a ſupper out of the funeral pile*, rapuit de rogo cœnam.

E, ex; as, *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, è flamma petere te cibum poſſe arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, è caſtris exibat. *Out of hand*, è veſtigio. *We have thrown Catiline out of the city*, Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus.

Extra; as, *Both in and out of the body there are ſome good things*, & in corpore & extra quædam bona ſunt. *Out of the reach of a weapon*, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.

Præ; as, *Out of love ſhe ſhut him out of doors*, præ amore hunc excluſit foras. *They will undergo any drudgery out of a deſire of wealth*, recuſant nullam conditionem duriſſimæ ſervitutis præ cupiditate peculii.

Pro; as, *Out of my love I ſent one to tell it him*, miſi pro amicitia qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, *They are out of meaſure angry*, illis ira ſupra modum.

Out of compaſſion, Per miſericordiam.

Out of conceit with, Improbans, rejiciens.

Out of countenance, Perturbatus, confuſus, rubore ſuffuſus.

Out of doubt, Haud dubiè, procul dubio; ſine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controverſia.

Out of date, Antiquatus, obſoletus.

Out of doors, Foris. *He is gone out of doors*, exivit foras.

Out at the elbow, or *out at heels*, Laceratus, tritus.

Out at the elbow, or *out at heels* [much in debt] Ære alieno preſſus.

Out, or *get out of my ſight*, Apage.

Out of hand [forthwith] Properè, citò, ſine morâ, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, è veſtigio.

Out of faſhion, Exoletus, obſoletus, deſuetus.

Out of favour, Qui in offenſionem alicujus incurrit.

Out of frame, Malè diſpoſitus.

To be out of harm's way, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum eſſe.

Out of heart, Animo fractus.

Out of heart [as ground] Infœcundus, ‖ infertilis.

Out of humour, Offenſus, iratus, ſtomachans.

Out of joint, Luxatus.

Out of kind, Degener.

Out of meaſure, Supra *vel* ultra modum.

The fire is out, Ignis extinctus eſt.

The barrel is out, Dolium exhauſtum eſt.

Out of order, Præpoſterè, extra ordinem. See *Order.*

The time is out, or *expired*, Tempus præteriit *vel* elapſum eſt.

My dream is out, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per ſomnum vidi.

Out of patience, Impatiens, ægre *vel* iniquo animo ferens.

Out of place [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus.

Out of place, or *office*, Officio *vel* munere privatus.

Out of pocket, Damnum ex ſumptibus in rem aliquam impenſis.

Out of ſight, Oculis ſubductus. [Prov.] *Out of ſight, out of mind*, abſentium cito perit memoria.

Out of ſorts, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

My hand is out, Labori ſum inhabilis.

Out of uſe, Obſoletus, antiquatus, deſuetus.

Out of time, Intempeſtivus. ¶ *Theſe things are out of time*, non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi hæc.

Out upon you, Vah! apage te.

Out of the way, Devius, avius. ¶ *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re *vel* alienum puto.

It is gone out of my mind, Excidit *vel* elapſum eſt è memoria.

Out of one's wits, Inſanus, demens, mente captus. ¶ *I am almoſt out of my wits*, vix ſum apud me.

Out of breath, Anhelus, anhelans.

A way, or *paſſage out*, Exitus, 4. ¶ *They had but two ways out*, erant omnino duo itinera, quibus exire poſſent.

To be out of the way, or *abſent*, Abeſſe.

To be out of the way, or *ſtray from the beaten path*, A via aberrare, extra viam declinare.

To be out of the way [deceived *or* miſtaken] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

To be out of one's head, or *memory*, E memoria excidĕre *vel* elabi.

To be out of hope, Deſperare, de ſpe decidĕre.

To be out of humour, Offendi, iraſci, ſtomachari; ægre *vel* moleſtè ferre.

To be out of one's wits, Deſipĕre, inſanire.

To bring out, Profero, *tuli.* ¶ *Bring it out*, or *out with it*, profer; dic clare *vel* perſpicuè.

To out, or *caſt out*, Ejicio, *ēci*, 3. projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command*, ei imperium eſt abrogatum.

To come out of a place, Ex aliquo loco exire, egredi, prodire.

To come out, or *be known*, Palam fieri, evulgari.

To drive out, Abigo, *ēgi*, 3. expello, *pŭli*; arceo, 2.

To give out, or *ſpread abroad*, Rumorem ſpargĕre, conſilium divulgare.

To give out, or *diſtribute*, Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3. diſpenſo, 1. diſpertio, 4.

To give out, or *yield one the better*, Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. herbam porrigĕre.

To give out, or *leave off*, Deſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. abſiſto; deſino, *vi.*

To go out, Exire, egredi, prodire.

To go out [as fire doth] Extingui.

To hear one out with patience, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.

To heave out, Abigo, *egi*, 3. expello, *pŭli.*

To keep out of doors, or *not come in*, Foris ſe continēre.

To leave out, Omitto, *ſi*, 3.

To lend out, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare *vel* credĕre.

To let, or *hire out*, Mercede locare *vel* elocare.

To make out by arguments, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

To pluck, or *pull out*, Extraho, *xi*, 3. evello, *velli* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To put out, or *extinguiſh*, Extinguo, *xi*, 3.

To read out a book, Librum perlegĕre, totum librum legĕre.

To rend, or *tear out*, Dilacero, 1.

To ſpeak to one out of a window, Per feneſtram alloqui. ¶ *When the noiſe and outrage of the multitude could ſcarcely be borne, Tanaquil ſpake to the people from the upper part of the houſe out of a window that faced the new way*, quum clamor impetuſque multitudinis vix ſuſtinēri poſſet, ex ſuperiore parte ædium per feneſtras in novam viam verſas populum Tanaquil alloquitur, *Liv.* 1, 41.

To ſtick, or *bunch out*, Emineo, 2. exto, *titi*, 1.

To ſtrike, or *daſh out*, Deleo, *vi*, 2.

To take, or *cull out*, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3. excerpo.

To wrench out, Vi *vel* violenter extrahĕre.

To out bid, Pluris licitari, licitatione ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

Out bidden, Licitando ſuperatus *vel* victus.

To out braſen one, Audaciâ aliquem ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To out brave, Territo, 1. inſulto; terrorem alicui incutĕre.

Out braved, Terrore *vel* metu abſterritus.

An outbraving, Inſultatio, 3.

An out caſt, Ejectus, ejectitius.

An out chamber, Cubiculum anterius.

An out cry, Exclamatio, 3. quiritatio.

An out cry [public ſale] Auctio, 3.

To ſell by out cry, Auctionor, 1. ſub haſta vendĕre.

To out do, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Outdone, Superatus, victus.

Outed [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulſus.

Outer, or *outward*, Exterus *vel* externus.

To out face, Pertinaciſſimè adverſari.

Outfangthef, Fur in alieno fundo comprehenſus, in domini vero ſui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.

To outfaſt, Alium inediâ ſuperare.

To out go, Præcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. præverto, *ti*; prævenio, *ni*, 4.

An out going, Prægreſſio, 3.

Out heſt, or *out horn*, Evocatio ſubditorum ad militiam per edictum regis *vel* per ſonum cornu.

An out jutting room, Mœnianum, 2. tabulatum projectile.

Outlandiſh, Peregrinus, externus.

An outlandiſh man, or *woman*, Alienigĕna, *æ*, *c*.

To outlaſt, or *laſt longer*, Diutiùs durare.

To outlaw, Proſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

An outlaw, or *outlawed man*, Proſcriptus, relegatus; exul, *ŭlis*, exlex, *gis*.

An outlying freeman, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.* 2, 38.

An outlawing, or *outlawry*, Proſcriptio, 3.

To out learn, Majores progreſſus in literis facĕre, diſcendo alium prævertĕre.

An out let, Exitus, 4.

An out line, Linea exterior.

To out live, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*.

Out lived, Vivendo ſuperatus.

An out liver, Superſtes, *ſtitis*, *c*.

The outmoſt, or *outermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

To out number, Numero ſuperare.

An out pariſh, * Parœcia ſuburbana.

Out parters, Fures in confinio Scotiæ qui bona furto ſubrepta aliis furibus ea recipientibus attulerunt.

To out paſs, Prætergredior, *greſſus*, 3. ſupero, 1. anteeo, 4.

Outpaſſed, Præteritus, ſuperatus.

An out paſſing, Prægreſſio, 3.

An outrage, Atrox injuria, inſignis contumelia.

Outrageous, Ferox, *ocis*; immanis, furioſus, efferus, mentis impotens.

To be outrageous, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. debacchor, 1.

Outrageouſly, Atrociter, furioſè, immaniter.

Outrageouſneſs, Furor, 3. feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, 5.

To out reach, or *reach farther*, Ultra quam alius manus extendĕre.

To out reach [cheat] Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. fallo, *fefelli*, 3. dolis ductare.

To out ride, Equitando ſuperare.

Out riders, Apparitores qui homines in curia ad vicecomitem citant.

Out right, Penitus, omnino, prorſus.

To out run, Curſu prævertĕre. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperors, that they had outrun the conſtable or ſpent the income of their eſtates before it was due*, cùm in inſectatione priorum principum, qui gravitate ſumptuum juſtos reditus anteiſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 18.

To outſhine, Fulgore ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To outſhoot, Sagitta, &c. metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Do not outſhoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.

The outſide, Superficies, 5. ¶ *I can give you no certain deſcription of the inſide of the houſe, for I have only ſeen the outſide thereof, and parts expoſed to public view*, de ipſa villa nihil poſſum tibi certi ſcribere, frontem enim ejus tantum novi, & expoſita, *Sen. Ep.* 55.

The outſide, or *moſt in buying and ſelling*, Pretium maximum.

On the outſide, Extrinſecùs, parte exteriore.

An out ſtanding, Eminentia, 1. projectura.

To outſtrip, Præverto, *ti*, 3. præcurro, *ri*; anteeo, 4. ¶ *Outſtripping not only the meſſengers, but alſo the very rumour of his coming*, non ſolum nuncios, ſed etiam famam adventus ſui prægreſſus, *Liv.* 28, 1.

To outvie, Sponſiones faciendo aliquem ſuperare.

To outwalk, Ambulando aliquem prævertĕre.

Outward, Externus, exterus.

In outward appearance, Extrinſecùs.

More outward, Exterior.

An outward ſhew, or *pretence*, Prætextus, 4. ſpecies externa.

A ſhip outward bound, Navis ad exteras nationes deſtinata.

Outwardly, Exteriùs.

To outweigh, Præpondero, 1. pondere ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To outwit, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, *ni*, 4. dolis ductare, aſtutiâ *vel* ingenii acumine aliquem antecedĕre. ¶ *Here Eumenes outwitted this crafty general, and made him ſlacken his ſpeed*, hic Eumenes callidum imperatorem vicit conſilio, celeritatemque impedivit ejus, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.

Outwitted, Aſtutiâ victus.

Out works, Munimenta exteriora; ‖ antemurale, *is*, *n*.

To owe, Debeo, 2. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, ſi quid æri alieno meo ſuperabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. ¶ *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty and fortunes*, *Dicentes*, per illum ſe vivere, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Owed, or *owing*, Debitus. *He payed the money owing*, debitas ſolvit pecunias. ¶ *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.

An owing, Debitio, 3. nomen, *ĭnis*, *n*. debitum, 2.

An owl, Bubo, *onis*, *m.* & *f.*

The horn owl, Noctua aurita; * aſio, *onis*, *m.*

A ſcriech owl, Strix, *gis*, *f.*

An owler, or *ſmugler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit *vel* exportat.

One's own, Proprius, ſuus. *He ſet him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converteth it to his own uſe*, pro ſuo utitur. ¶ *I am not ſo glad for my own ſake, as hers*, non tam meâpte causâ, quam illius lætor. *But it is my own fault only*, ſed mea propria culpa eſt. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our own choice whether we will give, or no*, demus necne in noſtra poteſtate eſt. *I am not my own man*, non ſum apud me. *Being at his own houſe*, cum eſſet apud ſe. ¶ *Publickly expoſing all the plunder in the Campus Martius, that the ſeveral owners claiming their own goods within three days might carry them away, the reſt which were not claimed were ſold*, expoſita omni in Campo Martio prædâ, ut ſuum quiſque per triduum cognitum abduceret, reliqua vendita, quibus domini non extitere, *Liv.* 3, 10. *Part of the plunder was reſtored to the Latins and Hernici claiming the things as their own*, prædæ pars ſua cognoſcentibus Latinis atque Hernicis reddita, *Id.* 4, 29.

One's own eſtate, Peculium, 2.

One's own ſelf, Propria perſona. ¶ *You ſhall be here your own ſelf*, tute ipſe hic aderis. *He did it his own ſelf*, fecit per ſe. *He that knoweth his own ſelf, will find himſelf poſſeſſed of ſomething divine*, qui ſe ipſum nôrit, aliquid ſentiet ſe habere divinum. *It is ſhe her own ſelf*, ipſa eſt.

Of one's own accord, Ultrò, ſuâpte ſponte. *He offered himſelf of his own accord*, ſe ultrò obtulit.

To own [acknowledge] Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. confiteor, *feſſus*; agnoſco, *vi*, 3. *He owneth him for his ſon*, illum prolem fatetur ſuam.

To own [claim] Vendico, 1. aſſero, *ui*, 3. poſco, *popoſci*.

To own [poſſeſs] Poſſideo, *edi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1. potior, *titus*, 4.

Owned [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, aſſertus.

Owned [poſſeſſed] Poſſeſſus, occupatus.

An owner, Dominus, 2. poſſeſſor, 3.

The owre [beaſt] Urus jubatus.

An owzel, Merula, 1.

A ſmall owzel, Merula cœrulea.

An ox, Bos, *vis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.

A wild ox, Urus, 2.

Ox bane [herb] * Buphonos.

Ox eye [herb] * Buphthalmus, 2.

An ox fly, Tabanus, 2.

An ox gang of land, Terræ viginti jugera.

Ox heal, Hellebori nigri radix.

An ox houſe, or *ſtall*, Bovile, *is*, *n.*

Ox lips [flower] Veris primula.

An ox ſtall, Bubile, *is*, *n.*

Ox tongue [herb] * Bugloſſa, 1.

Oxen, Boves, *boum*, *pl.*

Oxymel, * Oxymeli, *tis*, *n.*

A commiſſion of oyer and terminer, Commiſſio ad cauſas criminoſas audiendas & terminandas.

O yes, Audite, aures arrigite.

Oyl, Oleum, 2. See *Oil.*

Oyntment, Unguentum, 2. See *Ointment.*

An oyſter, Oſtreum, 2. See *Oiſter.*

Ozey ground, Solum udum *vel* uliginoſum.

An ozier, Salix, *ĭcis*, *f.* vimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

An ozier ground, or *grove of oziers*, Salictum, 2. ſalicetum.

P A

A *Pace* [in going] Paſſus, 4. gradus, greſſus, inceſſus.

An alderman's, or *ſlow pace*, Inceſſus gravis, teſtudineus, *vel* Junonius.

A pace, or *herd of aſſes*, Aſinorum caterva.

A great, or *full pace*, Gradus citatus *vel* plenus.

A ſlow pace, Lentus paſſus, gradus teſtudineus.

To go with a briſk, or *full pace*, Accelerato *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre.

To go with a ſoft, or *ſlow pace*, Lentè incedĕre; ſuſpenſo, lento, *vel* teſtudineo gradu ire.

To haſten, *mend*, or *quicken one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre. *Fear made them haſten their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.

To hold, or *keep pace with*, Pari paſſu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.

To go a main pace [at ſea] Pleniſſimis velis navigare.

To pace as a horſe, Tolutim incedĕre, greſſus glomerare.

A pace, or *five feet* [in meaſuring] Paſſus, 4.

A pacer, or *pacing horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

Pacing, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.

Pacific, Pacificus, ⊕ delenificus.

A pacific treaty, Legatio pacificatoria.

A pacification, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

A pacificator, Pacificator, 3. pacis auctor.

To pacify, Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4. ¶ *Pacify yourſelf*, iracundiam reprime; ne ſævi tantopere. *He will eaſily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillimè patrem in leges conſociet ſuas. ¶ *By degrees they pacified the common people by ſoothing and mollifying their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.

To pacify again, Remulceo, *ſi*, 2.

To pacify a tumult, Tumultuantes compeſcĕre;

to-tumultum componĕre *vel* ſopire, cives diſſidentes conciliare.

Pacified, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

That may be pacified, Placabilis.

Not pacified, Implacatus.

Not to be pacified, Implacabilis.

In ſuch a manner as not to be pacified, Implacabiliter.

A pacifier, Pacificator, 3. pacator, ‖ placator.

Pacificatory, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.

A pacifying, Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A pack, or *bundle*, Faſcis, 3.

A little pack, or *bundle*, Faſciculus, 2.

A pack, or *burden*, Onus, *ĕris*, *n*. ſarcina, 1.

A little pack, or *burden*, Sarcinula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a pack*, Sarcinarius.

A pack of cards, Foliorum *vel* chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

A pack of hounds, Canum venaticorum turba *vel* grex.

A pack of knaves, Flagitioſorum grex.

A pack of troubles, Ilias malorum.

A pack of wool, Lanæ faſcis.

A naughty pack, Homo nequam.

A pack cloth, Segeſtre cannabinum, involucrum è panno confectum.

A pack fork, Ærumna, 1. mulus Marianus.

A pack horſe, Equus clitellarius, jumentum ſarcinarium.

A pack needle, Acus ſarcinaria.

A pack ſaddle, Clitellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſella doſſuaria.

To ſaddle with a pack ſaddle, Clitellas imponĕre.

Saddled with a pack ſaddle, Clitellis ſtratus.

A maker of pack ſaddles, Sutor clitellarius.

A packthread, Filum ſarcinarium.

To pack, or *pack up*, Conſarcino, 1. ſuffarcino; ſarcinam conſtringĕre, faſciculo colligare, in faſcem compingĕre.

To pack, or *go away*, Fugio, *gi*, 3. properè diſcedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.

To pack, or *drive away*, Fugo, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Muſt I then be thus packed out of doors?* ſiccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?

To pack cards, Folia *vel* chartas pictas componĕre.

To pack up one's awls, Vaſa *vel* ſarcinulas colligĕre.

Packed, or *packt up*, Suffarcinatus, faſciculo colligatus.

A packer, Qui merces in faſces compingit.

A packet, Faſciculus, 2.

A packet boat, Navis actuaria ad faſces comportandos.

A packet of letters, Literarum faſciculus. ¶ *He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos faſces epiſtolarum tacite ad ſe deferri jubet, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

A packing, Mercium in faſces colligatio.

Be packing, or *get you packing*, Apage te, faceſce hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.

To ſend packing, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. abigo, *egi*, 3. propello, *pŭli*, exigo, *egi*.

Sent packing, Propulſus, exutus.

A pact, or *paction* [agreement] Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3.

A pad [ſtuffed cloth] Pannus ſuffarcinatus.

A pad for an horſe, Ephippium, 2.

A pad of ſtraw, Culcita ſtramentitia.

A pad way, Callis, 3. ſemita, 1. via trita.

A pad nag, Mannus, 2. aſturco, *onis*, *m*.

A pad lock, Sera penſilis.

To pad lock, Serâ penſili firmare.

To pad, or *ſtuff with cotton, wool*, &c. Xylino, lanâ, &c. ſuffarcinare.

To pad [rob on the highway] Prædor, 1. latrocinor.

A pad, or *padder*, Latro, *onis*, *m*. prædo; graſſator, 3.

A paddle ſtaff, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To paddle, Agito, 1.

To paddle in the water, or *dirt*, Aquam *vel* limum agitare.

A paddler in water, or *dirt*, Qui aquam *vel* limum frequenter agitat.

A paddling, Agitatio, 3.

A paddock, or *great toad*, Bufo major.

A paddock ſtool, Fungus, 2.

A paddock in a park, Septum, 2. circus venatorius.

Paddow pipe [herb] * Polygonum, 2.

Padelyon [herb] Pes leoninus.

A pagan, Falſorum deorum cultor; * ethnicus, 2. ‖ paganus.

Paganiſm, Inanium deorum cultus, ſuperſtitio ethnica; ‖ paganiſmus, 2.

A page [attendant] Aſſecla, *æ*, *m*. pediſequus, 2.

A ſoldier's page, Calo, *onis*, *m*. cacula, *æ*, *m*. lixa.

A page of honour, Ephebus honorarius, aſſecla prætextatus.

A page of a book, Pagina, 1. pagella. *About the bottom of the page*, quaſi in extrema pagina.

To page a book, Libri paginas notare.

A pageant, or *ſhew*, Ludus, 2. ſpectaculum; pompa, 1.

A pageant born in triumph, Ferculum, 2.

Pageantry, Venditatio, 3. oſtentatio; pompa, 1.

A pagod, Statua dei Indici.

I paid [of *pay*] Solvi. ¶ *I have paid my debts*, in ære alieno nullo ſum. *He paid his ſhot*, ſymbolum dedit. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero.

Paid, Solutus, numeratus. See *To pay*.

A paigle, or *cowſlip*, Paralyſis, *is*, *f*. verbaſcum odoratum.

A pail, Situla, 1. urceus, 2.

A milk pail, Mulctra, 1. mulctrale, *is*, *n*.

Pain [puniſhment] Pœna, 1. ſupplicium, 2. *Upon pain of death*, ſub pœna mortis.

Pain [uneaſineſs in any part of the body] Dolor, 3. angor; cruciatus, 4.

Pain [uneaſineſs of the mind] Cura, 1. dolor, 3. angor, anxietas; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

To be in pain, or *be pained*, Doleo, 2. dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit ſolicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the ſafety of the ſtate, than for my own*, magis de ſalute reipublicæ, quam de mea, perturbor. *This matter putteth me to pain*, hoc angit & ſolicitum me reddit. *In the midſt of exceſſive pain*, inter acerrimos doloris morſus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit *vel* ſe remittit. *The pains ceaſe*, dolores deſinunt. *There is no pain, which length of time doth not leſſen and aſſwage*, nullus dolor eſt, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque molliat. ¶ *But Pompey being in pain for Dyrrachium, continued his march thither day and night*, at Pompeius Dyrrachio timens, diurnis eo nocturniſque itineribus contendit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 13.

To be in pain for a perſon in danger, De alicujus columitate dubitare.

To be full of pain, In magno eſſe dolore, ſummo dolore affici.

To pain, or *put to pain*, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3.

To occaſion, or *give one pain*, Dolorem alicui inurere. *You give me no ſmall pain*, inuris mihi quàm acerbiſſimum dolorem.

To pine away, or *be conſumed with pain*, Dolore tabeſcĕre.

Pained, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

Painful, or *full of pain*, Dolorem afferens.

Painful [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, moleſtus, operoſus. *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, opus multi laboris *vel* ſudoris.

Painful [laborious] Laborioſus, gnavus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus, laborem amans.

Painfully [difficultly] Difficulter, ægrè, moleſtè.

Painfully [laboriouſly] Laborioſè, impigrè, ſedulò.

Pains [labour] Labor, 3. induſtria, 1. opera; opus, *ĕris*. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facĕre potes. *That affair coſt him much pains and trouble*, id multo ſudore ac labore fecit, multum laboris in ea re poſuit. *We muſt take the more pains*, eo magis eſt nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in inſtructing him*, illum ſummo cum labore erudivit. *What a vaſt deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem inſumpſiſti? *This is all I have for my pains*, hoc pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *They are moved with leſs pains*, minore conatu moventur. *That cannot be accompliſhed without great pains*, id fieri, niſi difficulter, non poteſt. *There is no occaſion of any great pains to perſuade me to that*, haud difficulter id perſuaſum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them*, inveterata vitia ægrè depelluntur. *It requireth great pains to do it*, res multi ſudoris eſt. [Prov.] *No pains, no profit*, nil ſine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

Great pains, Labor gravis *vel* operoſus, opera laborioſa.

Light, or *eaſy pains*, Levis operæ labor, opera haud multi laboris.

To be at pains and charges about a thing, Laborem & ſumptum in aliquid impendĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. operor; molior, 4. operam dare *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unuſquiſque veſtrum laboravit.

To take pains to no purpoſe, Operam perdĕre, fruſtra ludĕre, conſumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than take pains to no purpoſe*, præſtat otioſum eſſe, quàm nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpoſe*, fruſtra te laboribus frangis.

To be ſparing of his pains, Suo labŏri parcĕre.

A pains taker, or *pains taking perſon*, Laborioſus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus.

With great pains, Ægrè, difficulter.

Pains [puniſhment] Pœna, 1. ſupplicium, 2. *He forbid that under ſevere pains*, id pœnis ſeveris conſtitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

Paint [colour for painting] Pigmentum, 2.

Paint [for womens faces] Fucus, 2. offucia, 1. ceruſſa. ¶ Ph. *Give me the paint*. Sc. *What do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks*. *Ph.* Cedo ceruſſam. *Sc.* Quid ceruſſa opus nam? *Ph.* Qui malas oblinam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 101.

To paint, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo.

To paint to the life, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre.

To paint with water colours, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre.

To paint in oil, or *with oil colours*, Coloribus ex oleo ſubactis pingĕre.

To paint the face, Os *vel* vultum fucare, faciem fuco illinĕre, malas ceruſsâ oblinĕre.

To paint, or *beautify*, Orno, 1. exorno.

Painted [coloured *or* drawn] Pictus, depictus.

Painted [counterfeited *or* diſguiſed] Fucatus.

Painted [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

A painter, Pictor, 3.

An excellent painter, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.

An herald painter, or *arms painter*, Inſignium gentilitiorum pictor.

Painting, Pingens, depingens.

A painting, or *thing painted*, Res picta.

A painting [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.

The art of painting, Ars pingendi coloribus.

A pair [couple] Par, *paris*, *m*.

A pair of bellows, Follis, 3.

A pair of breeches, Femoralia, *um*, *n. pl.*

A pair of gloves, ſhoes, ſtockings, &c. Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.

A pair of ſtairs, Scalæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A beautiful, or *loving pair*, Conjuges venuſti *vel* mutuo inter ſe amantes.

To pair [match] Apto, 1. accommodo, æquo.

To pair [couple *or* join together] Copulo, 1. ſocio; jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo.

Paired [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus.

Paired [coupled *or* joined together] Copulatus, ſociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

A pairing [matching] Accommodatio, 3. æquatio.

A pairing [coupling *or* joining together] Copulatio, 3. junctio, conjunctio.

A palace, Palatium, 2. * baſilica, 1.

A king's palace, Regia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a palace*, Palatinus.

To palat, or *reliſh a thing*, Guſto, 1. deguſto.

Palatable, Palato gratus, guſtu jucundus, grati ſaporis.

The palate, Palatum, 2.

A count Palatine, Comes Palatinus.

A palatinate, or *county palatine*, ‖ Palatinatus, 4.

A pale, or *ſtake*, Palus, 2. ſudes, *is*, *f.*

A pale [in heraldry] Palus, 2. duæ rectæ lineæ à vertice ſcuti gentilitii ad imum perductæ.

To pale, Sudibus obſepire, munire, circumſepire.

A pale or *fence*, Septum ex ſudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra ſepta eccleſiæ.

Paled, Sudibus munitus, palis circumſeptus.

A place paled in, or *about*, Septum, 2. ‖ roborarium.

Pale of colour, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

Somewhat pale, Pallidior, pallidulus, ſubpallidus.

Pale colour, Color gilvus. ¶ *He was tall in ſtature, of a very pale complexion, ill-ſhaped*, ſtaturâ fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi, *Suet. Calig.* 50.

To be, or *look pale*, Palleo, 2.

To be very pale, Expalleo, 2.

To grow pale, Palleſco, 3. impalleſco.

Grown pale, Pallens, pallidus.

Palely, Pallenti ſimilis.

Paleſtrical, Palæſtricus.

Paleneſs, Pallor, 3.

A palfrey, Caballus, 2. aſturco, *onis*, *m.* equus ephippiatus.

A palinody [recantation] Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1. ‖ recantatio.

A paliſadoe, Palorum humi fixorum ordo.

To paliſadoe, Palis *vel* ſudibus munire.

Paliſadoed, Palis *vel* ſudibus munitus.

Paliſh, or *ſomewhat pale*, Pallidulus, ſubpallidus.

A pall, or *robe*, Palla, 1. pallium, 2.

A pall uſed at funerals, Loculi operimentum.

A velvet pall, Pannus holoſericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.

To pall, or *die* [as liquor] ‖ Vappeſco, 3.

To pall upon the ſtomach, Nauſeam creare.

Palle maille, Luſus globulos *vel* pilas trudendi malleis per annulos ferreos.

To play at palle maille, Pilâ & tudiculâ ſe exercēre.

A pallet bed, Grabatus, 2.

A pallet [in heraldry] Palus minor *vel* minutus.

A pallet [uſed by painters] Aſſula manualis pigmentum ferens.

Palliardize, Stuprum, 2. impudicitia, 1.

To palliate, or *diſguiſe a matter*, Diſſimulo, 1. celo, concelo, occulto ; rem verborum involucris *vel* ſimulatis verbis tegēre.

To palliate, or *excuſe a fault*, Peccatum *vel* culpam elevare, crimen verbis extenuare.

Palliated [diſguiſed] Diſſimulatus, celatus, occultatus ; verbis ſimulatis tectus.

Palliated [excuſed] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

A palliating, *palliation*, or *diſguiſing*, Diſſimulatio, 3. occultatio.

A palliating, or *excuſing*, Elevatio, 3. extenuatio.

Palliative, Ad diſſimulationem *vel* extenuationem pertinens.

A palliative cure, Curatio imperfecta.

Pallid, or *pale*, Pallidus, pallens.

Pallidity, Pallor, 3.

The palm of the hand, Palma, 1. vola.

To ſtroke with the palm of the hand, Palmâ demulcēre.

To palm, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.

To palm a dye, Aleam volâ ſubdolè ſurripĕre *vel* ſubducĕre.

A palm, or *palm tree*, Palma, 1.

Dwarf palm, Palma humilis.

Palm fruit, Dactylus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to palm*, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus.

Full of palm trees, Palmoſus.

Bearing palm trees, ✠ Palmifer.

A place planted with palms, Palmetum, 2.

A branch of palm, Palmea frons, ramulus *vel* ramuſculus palmæ.

Palm Sunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

A palm, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.

Palma Chriſti [herb] ‖ Cataputia major.

A palmatory, or *palmer* [ferula] Ferula, 1.

A palmer, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergo, qui pietatis cauſâ iter aliquò ſuſcipit.

A palmer, or *crown incircling a deer's head*, Corona caput cervinum cingens.

A palmer worm, Eruca, 1. centipeda ; * campe, *es*, *f.*

The palmeto tree, Palma tenella.

Palmiferous, ✠ Palmifer.

A palmiſter, Qui divinat ex manuum inſpectione, * chiromantes, *æ*, *m.*

Palmiſtry, Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione, * chiromantia, 1.

Palpable [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, ſub tactum cadens.

Palpable [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus.

Palpableneſs, Qualitas rei palpandæ *vel* rei perſpicuitas.

Palpably [ſo as to be felt] Ita ut tactu percipi poſſit.

Palpably [manifeſtly] Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè.

Palpation, or *ſoothing*, Palpatio, 3.

To palpitate, Palpito, 1.

A palpitation, or *panting*, Palpitatio, 3.

The palſy, Nervorum reſolutio, * paralyſis, 3.

Sick of the palſy, * Paralyticus.

The dead palſy, Sideratio paralytica.

A palſgrave, ‖ Comes Palatinus.

A palt, or *polt*, Ictus, 4.

To palt, Impeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. ictu petĕre *vel* ferire.

To palter, or *act unſincerely*, Simulatè *vel* parum ſincerè cum aliquo agĕre.

To palter, or *ſquander away one's money or eſtate*, Pecuniam *vel* rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium ſuum profundĕre *vel* effundĕre.

A palterer, or *perſon without ſincerity*, Simulator, *is*, *m.* ſimulatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Paltry [mean, pitiful] Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis.

A paltry knave, Balatro, *onis*, *m.* homo treſſis.

A paltry quean, Scortum triobolare.

To pamper, Sagino, 1. indulgeo, *ſi*, 2. molliùs curare.

To pamper one's ſelf, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgēre.

To pamper for ſale, Mangonizo, 1.

Pampered, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

A pampering, Saginatio, 3.

A pamphlet, Libellus, 2.

A pamphleteer, Libellio, *onis*, *m.*

A pan, Patina, 1. diſcus, 2. catinus.

The pan of a cloſe ſtool [for men] Laſanum, 2.

A cloſe ſtool pan [for women] Scaphium, 2.

The brain pan, Calvaria, 1. * cranium, 2.

A great braſs pan, Ahenum, 2.

A dripping pan, Vas ad liquamen carnium aſſatarum excipiendum aptum.

A fire pan of a gun, ‖ Scloppeti conceptaculum.

A frying pan, Sartago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

The knee pan, Genu mola *vel* patella.

To pan [an old word denoting *to cloſe*, or *join together*] Conjungo, *xi*, 3. confarcio, 4.

A ſtew pan, * Authepſa, 1.

A warming pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2.

Panacea [herb] Panacea, 1. panaces, *is*, *n.* panax, *ăcis*, *f.*

Panado, Juſculum ex pane, aqua, & ſaccharo confectum.

A pancake, Laganum, 2.

The panch, Alvus, *vi*, *f.* abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pantex, *ĭcis*. *m.*

Pandects [books of the civil law] Pandectæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A pander, Leno, *onis*, *m.* proxineta meretricius.

To play the pander, Lenocinor, 1.

A playing the pander, Lenocinium, 2.

Pandiculation [ſtretching in yawning] ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

A pandore, or *pandure*, * Pandura, 1.

A pane, or *panel*, Quadra, 1.

A pane of glaſs, Quadra vitrea.

A pane of wainſcot, Quadra lignea.

A pane of a wall, Parietis pagina *vel* plaga.

A panegyric, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio panegyrica.

A panegyriſt, Laudator publicus, * panegyriſta, *æ*, *m.*

The panel of a jury, Catalogus juratorum, ſchedula virorum juratorum continens nomina, ‖ panellum, 2.

A pang, Dolor, 3. angor.

The pangs of death, Mortis angores.

Panick fear, Panicum, 2. terriculum.

Panick [a grain reſembling millet] Panicum, 2.

Petty panick, * Phalaris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Wild panick, Panicum ſylveſtre.

A pannade, Equi generoſi laſcivior & concitatior greſſus ; equi curſus & ſaltus in orbem.

Pannage [the maſt] Arborum ſylveſtrium fructus & glandes.

Pannage [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod cliens habet paſcendi ſua animalia iſtiuſmodi fructibus.

Pannage [tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impoſitum.

A pannel [of a horſe] Sella doſſuaria, ‖ dorſuale, *is*, *n.*

The pannel [of a hawk] Accipitris ventriculus.

A pannel of wainſcot, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.

A pannier, Corbis, *is*, *m.* caniſtrum, 2. ciſta, 1.

A little pannier, Ciſtula, 1.

A pannier of oſiers, Calathus, 2.

A pannier with handles, Corbis anſatus.

A panſy, Viola tricolor.

To pant, Palpito, 1. mico, *ui* ; ſubſilio, *ui* & *ivi*, 4. ſubſulto, 1.

To pant for fear, Trepido, 1.

To pant for breath, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducĕre.

To pant after, Magnoperè deſiderare, ſummâ cupiditate expetĕre.

Pantaloon breeches, Femoralia aſtrictiora uſque ad pedes pertingentia.

Pantch, Storeæ ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.

The panteſs [in hawks] * Dyſpnœa, 1.

A panther, Pardus, 2. panthera, 1.

Of, or *pertaining to a panther*, Pantherinus.

A pantile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A panting, Palpitatio, 3.

A panting for breath, Anhelatio, 3.

A panting for fear, Trepidatio, 3. tremor.

Panting for breath, Anhelus, ſuſpirioſus, ilia ducens.

Panting for fear, Trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus.

A pantler, Promus, 2. panis curator, promus condus.

A pantofle, Crepida, 1. ſolea.

Wearing pantofles, Crepidatus, ſoleatus.

To ſtand on his pantofles, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi* ; altiùs ſe efferre.

A pantomime, or *pantomimic* [buffoon] * Pantomimus, 2.

A pantry, Panarium, 2. cella penuaria.

A yeoman of the king's pantry, Panarii regii curator.

A pap [dug] Uber, *ĕris*, *n.* mamma, 1.

A little pap, Mamilla, 1. mammula.

Having great paps, Mammoſus.

To give a child the pap, Uber infanti admovēre.

The pap of apples, Pomorum pulpa.

Pap [ſoft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aqua, & ſaccharo infantibus paratum.

The papacy, ‖ Papatus, 4.

Papal, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.

Papaverous [belonging to poppy] ✠ Papavereus.

Paper, Charta, 1. * papyrus, *i*, *f.* papyrum, 2.

Paper royal, Charta regia.

Cap paper, or *brown paper*, Charta emporetica.

Fine paper, Charta auguſta.

Blotting paper, Charta bibula.

Very thin paper, Charta pertranſlucida *vel* literas tranſmittens.

Blank paper, Charta pura.

Writing paper, Charta ſcriptoria.

A piece, or *ſcrap of paper*, Chartula, 1.

Made of paper, ‖ Chartaceus.

A ſheet of paper, Chartæ ſcheda *vel* plagula.

A quire of paper, Chartæ ſcapus *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.

A ream of paper, Viginti chartæ ſcapi.

Of, or *belonging to paper*, Chartarius.

A paper office, * Chartophylacium, 2.

A paper book, Chartæ puræ liber.

A paper maker, Chartæ artifex.

A paper mill, Mola chartaria.

A paper ſeller, Chartopola, *æ*, *m.*

Paper, or *ſlight buildings*, Ædificia infirma.

Paper ſkulled, Homo inconſideratus *vel* limati judicii expers.

A ſetting pen to paper, Scribendi principium.

A papiſt, ‖ Papiſta, *æ*, *m.* papicola, *æ*, *c.*

Papiſtry, ‖ Papiſmus, 2.

To be at, or *upon a par*, Pari *vel* æquali conditione eſſe.

A parable, * Parabola, 1.

Parabolic, or *parabolical*, * Parabolicus.

A paraclete [comforter] Advocatus, 2. * paracletus.

Parade [outward pomp *or* ſhew] Pompa, 1. apparatus, 4. ornatus.

Parade [oſtentation] Oſtentatio, 3.

Parade [the place where troops draw together] Locus ubi copiæ militares luſtrantur.

Paradiſe [a garden of pleaſure] Hortus irriguus, * paradiſus, *i*, *f.*

Paradiſe [the place of eternal bliſs] Cœlum, 2. beatorum ſedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium.

To bring one into a fool's paradiſe, Sperantem lactare, ſpe falsâ aliquem producĕre *vel* ludĕre.

The bird of paradiſe, * Apus Indica.

Parachroniſm, or *a miſtake in chronology*, Error in temporum hiſtoria, * parachroniſmos, 2.

A paradigm [example] Exemplum, 2. exemplar, *aris*, *n.* * paradigma, *ătis*, *n.*

A paradox [a thing ſeemingly abſurd] Res admirabilis *vel* contra hominum opinionem, * paradoxon, 2.

Paradoxical, Præter opinionem accidens, * paradoxicus.

A paragon, Exemplum perfectum *vel* abſolutum; *metaph.* Incomparabilis, non æquandus.

A paragon of beauty, Adeo venuſtus, ut nihil ſit ſupra.

A paragraph, or *ſection* [commonly marked thus §, which ſeemeth to be a contraction of S, S. *ſignum ſectionis*; or thus ¶, in imitation of the *paraſcha*, or mark uſed by the Jews to denote their ſections or leſſons in reading the old law] Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* ſectio, 3. * paragraphus, 2.

The parallax [diſtance between the true and ſeemingly apparent place of a ſtar] * Parallaxis, 3.

Parallel, Æquali intervallo diſtans, * parallelus, 2.

Parallel lines, Lineæ parallelæ *vel* æquali ſemper intervallo disjunctæ.

A parallel, or *compariſon*, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

To parallel, or *draw a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter ſe comparare, conferre, componĕre. *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Ceſar*, Alexandrum cum Cæſare comparavit *vel* contulit.

Paralleled, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

Not to be paralleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

A parallelogram, or *long ſquare*, * Parallelogramma, *ătis*, *n.*

A paralogiſm, or *fallacious ſyllogiſm*, Falſa ratiocinatio, * paralogiſmus, 2.

Paralytic, or *troubled with the palſy*, * Paralyticus.

Parament, or *paramon*, Cervi rubri caro intercus.

Paramount, Supremus.

A paramour, or *male lover*, Procus, 2. amaſius.

A paramour, or *female lover*, Amaſia, 1.

A little paramour, Amiculus, 2. amicula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a paramour*, Amatorius.

A parapet, Lorica, 1. terra ad oram munitionis *vel* propugnaculi aggeſta.

A paraphraſe, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphraſis, 3.

To paraphraſe upon, Paraphraſi illuſtrare, liberiùs *vel* pluribus verbis explanare.

A paraphraſt, * Paraphraſta *vel* paraphraſtes, *æ*, *m.*

Paraphraſtic, or *paraphraſtical*, * Paraphraſticus.

A paraqueto, Pſittacus minor.

A paraſite, Paraſitus, 2. gnatho, *onis*, *m.*

To play the paraſite, Paraſitor, 1.

A parathesis (words contained in brackets marked thus [ ]) * Parathesis, 3.

Paravail, ‖ Beneficiariorum infimus.

To parboil, Leviter coquĕre.

Parboiled, Semicoctus, ſubcrudus.

To parbreak, or *vomit*, Vomo, *ui*, 3.

A parbunkle [on ſhip board] Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur.

A parcel, or *bundle*, Faſciculus, 2.

A parcel, or *little quantity*, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

To parcel out, Partior, *itus*, 4. minutim diſtribuĕre.

By parcels, Particulatim, minutatim.

Parcel makers, Duo miniſtri in ſcaccario, qui faſciculos rationum eſcaëtoris conficiunt.

Parcelled, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim diſtractus, minutatim diſſectus.

A parcener, or *partner*, Particeps, *ĭpis.*

A coparcener, Qui *vel* quæ rem aliquam ſimul cum alio poſſidet.

To parch [burn, *or* dry up] Areſacio, *feci*, 3. torreo, 2. aduro, *uſſi*, 3. frigo, *xi.*

Parched, Arefactus, toſtus, aduſtus, excoctus, frixus.

Parching, Torridus.

A parching, Aduſtio, 3.

Parchment, Membrana, 1. † pergamena.

A piece of parchment, Membranula, 1.

Made of parchment, E membrana confectus, ‖ membraneus.

Of, or *belonging to parchment*, Membranaceus.

A parchment maker, Membranarum concinnator.

A pard, Pardus, 2.

Pardon, Venia, 1. *He confeſſeth himſelf to have been in fault, and aſketh pardon for it*, fatetur ſe peccâſſe, & ejus delicti veniam petit. ¶ *Let your juſtice grant pardon to my folly*, meæ ſtultitiæ in juſtitia tua ſit aliquid præſidii. *The greateſt encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra eſt impunitatis ſpes. *They ſay, one may have reaſon to hope for pardon from a man of conſtancy and reſolution*, aiunt eſſe apud hominem conſtantem ignoſcendi locum. *Beſides this the ſenate voted a reward of his freedom, and a hundred thouſand ſeſterces to any ſlave, and a pardon with two hundred thouſand ſeſterces to any freeman, who would make a diſcovery relating to the plot then on foot againſt the ſtate*, ad hoc *decrevēre:* Siquis indicaſſet de conjuratione, quæ contra rempublicam facta erat, præmium ſervo libertatem & ſeſtertia centum, libero impunitatem ejus rei, & ſeſtertia CC. *Sall. B. C.* 31.

A general pardon, Lex oblivionis, * amneſtia, 1.

Letters of pardon, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

To pardon, Ignoſco, *novi*, 3. condono, 1. veniam dare *vel* concedĕre; pœnas condonare, *vel* remittĕre, culpæ gratiam facĕre. *I deſire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. ¶ *I think he ought to be pardoned*, cenſeo illi parci oportēre. *He was alſo angry with the city in regard to himſelf, becauſe they refuſed to pardon at his interceſſion one Theophilus, who had been condemned for forgery by the Areopagus*, offenſus urbi propriâ quoque irâ, quia Theophilum quendam Areo judicio falſi damnatum, precibus ſuis non concederent, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 55, 2. *Saying that Ceſar had even approved of that which he had barely pardoned*, dictitans, id probatum à Cæſare, cui ille ignoverat, *V. Paterc.* 2, 83.

To pardon wholly, Abſolvo, *vi*, 3.

To aſk pardon, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, poſcĕre, obſecrare. *Pardon me*, or *you will pardon me, if I ſay*, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace *vel* veniâ mihi liceat dicĕre, per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

To obtain pardon for another, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

A letter, or *inſtrument of a prince's pardon*, Tabulæ condonati à principe criminis, diploma noxæ à principe remiſſæ.

Pardonable, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

Not pardonable, Veniâ indignus.

Pardoned, Condonatus, remiſſus.

To be pardoned, Condonor, 1. culpæ veniam obtinēre.

A pardoning, Criminis condonatio.

To pare, Præcido, *di*, 3. recido; præſeco, *ui*, 1. reſeco.

To pare about, Amputo, 1.

To pare away, Abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To pare the nails, Ungues reſecare, ungues cultello præcidĕre.

To pare, or *chip off*, Deſtringo, *xi*, 3.

Pared, Præſectus, reſectus, reciſus.

Not pared, Irreſectus.

A parent, Parens, *tis*, *c.*

Lack of parents, Parentum orbitas.

The love of parents, Pietas in parentes.

Parentage, Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* proſapia, 1. ſtirps, *is*, *f.*

Of good parentage, Honeſto loco natus.

Of mean parentage, Infimo loco natus.

A parentheſis [clauſe included between theſe marks ( )] * Parentheſis, 3.

Parget, Cæmentum tectorium.

To parget, Dealbo, 1. incruſto; gypſo illinĕre.

To new parget a wall, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.

Pargetted, Incruſtatus, gypſatus.

Parget work, Opus albarium.

A pargetting, Dealbatio, 3. incruſtatio.

Parietary [herb] Helxine, *es*, *f.*

A paring [as of nails] Præſegmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A paring off, Reſectio, 3.

A paring ſhovel, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

A ſhoemaker's paring knife, Culter ſutorius, ſcalprum ſutorium.

The parings of the nails, Unguium præſegmina.

Paris [herb] Aconitum ſalutiferum.

Plaiſter of Paris, Opus figlinum.

A pariſh, ‖ Parochia, 1. * parœcia.

A pariſh church, Templum ‖ parochiale, eccleſia parochialis.

Of, or *belonging to a pariſh*, ‖ Parochialis.

Pariſh rates, or *duties*, Cenſus parochiales.

A pariſhioner, ‖ Parochus, 2.

A paritor, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, 3.

Parity, Paritas, 3. æqualitas.

By parity of reaſon, Pari ratione.

A park, Vivarium, 2.

Park leaves [herb] * Androſemon vulgare.

Parked, Septus, obſeptus, circumſeptus.

A parker, or *park keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.

A parley, Colloquium, 3. collocutio, 2.

To parley, or *come to a parley with an enemy*, In hoſtis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponĕre, cum obſeſſoribus de urbe dedenda agĕre.

To beat, or *ſound a parley*, Tubæ *vel* tympani ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium hortari.

A parliament, Senatus, 4. ‖ parliamentum, 2.

To call, or *ſummon a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre.

To hold, or *keep a parliament*, Comitia celebrare.

To prorogue a parliament, Comitia prorogare.

The parliament houſe, Senaculum, 2. curia comitialis.

A parliament man, or *member of parliament*, Senator, 3.

Parliamentary, Ad ſenatum pertinens, ex uſu parliamenti.

A parlour, Cœnatio, 3. cœnaculum, 2. triclinium.

Of a parlour, Tricliniaris.

Parma citty, Sperma ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.

Parmaſan cheeſe, Caſeus Parmenſis.

A parnel, or *lewd young woman*, Puella impudica.

Parochial, ‖ Parochialis.

Parole, Verbum, 2. fides data,

To give his parole, Fidem ſuam aſtringĕre *vel* obſtringĕre.

To neglect, or *fail in his parole*, Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre, violare; fidem mutare *vel* ſolvĕre; in fide non ſtare.

To keep his parole, Fidem ſervare, in fide ſtare, dictis manĕre, promiſſum non fallĕre.

Upon my parole of honour, Meâ fide.

A will parole, Teſtamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

Releaſed upon parole, Dimiſſus fide datâ.

A paroxyſm, or *fit of a diſeaſe*, Morbi impetus *vel* * paroxyſmus.

A parricide [killer of his parents *or* patron] Parricida, *æ*, *m.*

Parricide [the crime] Parricidium, 2.

To play the parricide, Se parricidio inquinare *vel* polluĕre.

A parrot, Pſittacus, 2.

Parrot's bill [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Forceps uncinatus.

To parſe, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectĕre, tractare.

Parſimonious, Parcus, frugalis.

Parſimoniouſly, Parcè, frugaliter.

Parſimoniouſneſs, or *parſimony*, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A parſing, Partium orationis examinatio.

To parſle a ſhip, Suturis navium ſegmentum cannabis obducĕre & deinde oppicare.

Parſly, Apium, 2.

Baſtard parſly, * Caucalis, *ĭdis*.

Garden parſly, Apium hortenſe *vel* ſativum.

Hill parſly, * Oreoſelinum, 2.

Rock parſly, * Petroſelinon, 2.

A parſnip, Paſtinaca, 1.

Cow parſnip, Sphondylion, 2.

Water parſnip, Sium, 2.

Wild parſnip, Paſtinaca ſylveſtris.

Yellow parſnip, Siſer, *ĕris*, *n.*

A parſon of a pariſh, Eccleſiæ parochialis paſtor.

A parſonage, ‖ Beneficium eccleſiaſticum, * parœcia, 1.

A part, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3. *He drew a great part of Greece to take his part*, magnam partem Græciæ in ſocietatem perduxit. *A ſmall part of his life*, breviſſima vitæ portio. ¶ *In the former part of his life*, in ſuperiori vita. *In the fore part of the play*, in prima fabula. *For my part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro rata portione.

A part [duty] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* officium, 2. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *ſum*; as, *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adoleſcentis eſt majores natu reverēri. *It is the part of a wiſe man to take no notice of many things*, prudentis eſt multa diſſimulare. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium eſt *officium*. *Having done my part*, tranſactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *It was a ſilly part*, ineptè factum eſt. ¶ *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt.

Thoſe parts of a county, Illæ regiones.

The inner parts of England, Anglia interior.

To act his part with all the artifice poſſible, Fictam, quam ſuſtinet perſonam, callidiſſimè ſuſtinēre.

A little part, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

In part, Partim, ex parte.

On the other part, Ex altera parte.

For the moſt part, Plerumque, ut plurimum, maxima ex parte.

To part, or *divide into parts*, Divido, *ſi*, 3. partior, *tus*, 4. diſpertio, *ivi*; in partes tribuĕre *vel* diſtribuĕre. *Do you part thoſe things between you*, vos inter vos iſthæc partite. *They parted that work amongſt them*, id opus inter ſe partiebantur.

To part, or *put aſunder*, Separo, 1. divido, 3. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall part her from me*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo.

To part a fray, Litem componĕre *vel* dirimĕre. *The night parted the fray*, prælium diremit nox interventu ſuo. ¶ *Nor was there an end of the ſlaughter before night parted them*, nec ante cladi finis fuit, quam nox dirimeret, *Flor.* 1, 18.

To part in two, or *in the midſt* Bipartior *vel* bipertior, *tus*, 4. in duas partes ſecare *vel* dividĕre.

To part aſunder of itſelf, Diſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To part the water as a perſon in ſwimming, Corpore aquas dimovēre. ¶ *No voice, no ſound reached my ears, except that occaſioned by your body in parting the water by ſwimming*, nullaque vox, noſtras nullum veniebat ad aures, præter dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18, 79.

To part [depart] Digredior, *greſſus*, 3. diſcedo, *ceſſi*, decedo; proficiſcor, *fectus*. ¶ *If ſo be that you and I part*, ſi erit abs te ut diſtrahar. *He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injuſſu ſuo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, æquo prælio diſceſſum eſt.

To part [diſtribute] Diſtribuo, *ui*, 3.

To part with, Dimitto, *miſi*, 3. cedo, *ceſſi*. ¶ *I will part with ſomething of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululum. *I will part with my life firſt*, animam relinquam potius. ¶ *He ſo firmly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the Romans, left him as it were by inheritance, that he parted with his life before that*, hic autem velut hæreditate relictum, odium paternum erga Romanos ſic confirmavit, ut prius animam quam id depoſuerit, *C. Nep. Hann.* 1.

To take part of, or *with*, Participo, 1. communico.

To take one's part, A parte alicujus ſtare. ¶ *He took my part*, à me ſtetit. *I will take Cicero's part in moſt things*, accedam in pleriſque Ciceroni. *He took Ceſar's part*, ſuis opibus Cæſarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

To part from, or *leave*, Abſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. diſcedo, decedo; abeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To take in good part, Æqui bonique conſulĕre *vel* facĕre.

To take in ill part, Malè conſulĕre.

Parts, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is*, *f.*

A perſon of good parts, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* altâ mente præditus. ¶ *A perſon conſpicuous for ſtrength of body, a comely perſonage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, ſed multo maxime ingenio validus, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

A perſon of mean parts, Homo ingenii obtuſi *vel* tardi, homo obeſæ naris.

That is, or *may be divided into parts*, Dividuus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus *vel* bipertitus.

In two parts, Bipartitò.

Divided into three parts, Tripartitus *vel* tripertitus.

In three parts, Tripartitò.

Divided into four parts, Quadripartitus.

In four parts, Quadripartitò.

Divided into five parts, Quinquepartitus.

On all parts, Circumquaque, undique.

In ſome parts, Quodam modo, quodammodo; quadantenus, aliquatenus.

In what part ſoever, Qua, quaqua.

A partage, or *parting*, Partitio, 3.

To partake of, Participo, 1. particeps rei alicujus eſſe.

To make to partake of, Participo, 1. ſocio, conſocio.

A partaker, Particeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* conſors, *tis*, ſocius, 2. ¶ *He was partaker of the villainy*, in partem ſceleris venit.

Partaking, Participans.

Parted, Diviſus, diſſectus, diremptus.

Parted in two, Bipartitus.

Which may be parted, Dividuus.

A parter of difference, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter.

A parterre, or *flower garden*, Area in hortis variis figuris deſcripta.

Partial [unjuſt] Iniquus, injuſtus.

Partial [biaſſed by party zeal] Partium ſtudiis abreptus.

Partiality, Iniquitas, 3. ſtudium *vel* cupiditas partium.

Partially, Iniquè, injuſtè.

Partible, Dividuus, ſectilis.

To participate, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

Participation, Communicatio, 3. ſocietas; ‖ participatio.

A participant, Particeps, *ĭpis*.

Participial, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

Participially, or *like a participle*, ‖ Participialiter.

A participle [part of ſpeech declined as a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium, 2.

A particle, Particula, 1.

Particular, Singularis, peculiaris, ſpecialis, proprius, ‖ particularis. *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione ſingularis eſt. ¶ *You are exceeding particular in ſome things*, ſunt quædam omnino in te ſingularia. *This is their particular ſentiment*, hæc ſententia illorum propria eſt. *In their diſcourſe they uſe particular words, and ſuch as are peculiar to themſelves*, verbis in dicendo quaſi privatis utuntur ac ſuis. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore ſingulari dilexit *vel* complexus eſt.

A particular perſon, Quidam, quædam.

Particularity, Qualitas rei particularis; ‖ particularitas, 3.

To particularize, Omnia ſpeciatim, ſingulatim, per ſingula capita, per ſingulas partes, perſequi, recitare, recenſēre. ¶ *I particularized all thoſe matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleatè perſcripſi.

Particularly, or *in particular*, Particulatim, ſingulatim, ſeorſim, ſpeciatim, ſigillatim, ‖ particulariter. *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſim tibi, Demea. ¶ *He deſired nothing in particular*, nihil ſibi præcipuè appetebat. *Every one aſked his opinion in particular*, ſententiam nominatim quiſque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi ſingularibus verbis. *It is particularly efficacious againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents*, eſt ad ſerpentum ictus præcipua.

Parties, Factiones, *um*, *f. pl.* See *Party*.

In parties, Partibus, per partes.

To go out upon parties, Prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæſ.*

A parting, Diviſio, 3. partitio.

A parting, or *ſeparation between man and wife*, Diſceſſio, 3. ¶ *Why all the inconvenience that poſſibly*

poſſibly can happen amounts to this only, a parting or ſeparation between them, which heaven forbid, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, ſi eveniat, quod dî prohibeant, diſceſſio, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 35.

A parting from, Digreſſio, 3. diſceſſio; digreſſus, 4. diſceſſus.

A parting in the middle, Interſectio, 3. biſectio.

A parting cup, Potatio diſceſſu amicorum ſolennis.

A partiſan [ſavourer] Adjutor, 3. fautor.

A partiſan [weapon like an halberd] Sariſſa, 1. haſta ſpiculi latioris.

A partiſan [commander's leading ſtaff] Vitis, *is, f.* baculus ducis militaris inſigne.

Partition, or *diſtribution,* Partitio, 3. diſtributio.

A partition, or *incloſure,* Sepimentum, 2.

A partition wall, Paries intergerinus.

From what parts are you come? E qua regione venis?

A partlet [kind of old neck band] Strophiolum, 2.

Partly, Partim, quadantenus, aliquatenus.

A partner, Socius, 2. conſors, *tis,* particeps, *ĭpis, c.*

The partners in a ſhip, Stamina ad calcem mali.

Partnerſhip, Societas, 3. conſociatio.

To enter into partnerſhip, Conſociare cum aliquo, ſocietatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire *vel* facĕre.

To break off partnerſhip, Conſociationem diſſolvĕre.

I partook of his bounty, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui. See *Partake.*

A partridge, Perdix, *ĭcis, f.*

To jouk as a partridge, Cacabo, 1.

A covey of partridges, Perdicum grex.

Parturient [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

A party, or *perſon,* Quidam, quædam.

A party, or *adverſary,* Adverſarius, 2. adverſaria, 1.

A party, or *faction,* Factio, 3. ſecta, 1. partes, *tum, f. pl. The city was divided into two parties,* in duas factiones civitas diſceſſit. *He ſided with the court party,* optimarum erat partium. ¶ *He took part with the country party,* plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged with the ſame party, as yourſelf,* in ea parte, *vel* in eadem cauſa, fui, quâ tu. *For he had got himſelf a great party by his liberality, and procured a greater intereſt by ſerving them in law affairs,* multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, plures etiam opera forenſi ſuos reddiderat, *C. Nep. Alc.* 3. *He had his party too in the ſenate, conferring honours on ſome, and giving the government of provinces to others of his creatures,* neque ſenatorio ambitu abſtinebat, clientes ſuos honoribus aut provinciis ornando, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 2.

To draw one over to his party, Aliquem ſibi adjungĕre *vel* in partes ſuas trahĕre.

A party, or *detachment of ſoldiers,* Militum manus.

To run into parties, In factiones diſcedĕre.

Party coloured, Diſcolor, verſicolor, varii coloris.

A party jury, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim alienigenæ, ‖ medietas linguæ.

A party man, Factioſus, factionis *vel* partium ſtudioſus.

Party rage, Partium ſtudia. ¶ *But party rage prevailed more in the caſe of both, than their own good or bad qualities,* cæterum in utroque magis ſtudia partium, quam bona aut mala ſua, moderata, *Sall. B. J.* 75.

The head of a party, Factionis princeps.

A parvis, or *porch,* Propylæum, 2. porticus exterior.

To pary [put by a thruſt in fencing] Ictum gladio avertĕre *vel* corporis declinatione vitare.

The paſchal lamb, ‖ Agnus paſchalis.

To paſh, Impingo, *pegi,* 3. elido, *ſi,* contero, *trivi.*

To paſh one with dirt, or *mud,* Limo aliquem collutulare, maculare, coinquinare, polluĕre.

Paſhed, Impactus, eliſus.

Paſhed with dirt, or *mud,* Limo maculatus *vel* pollutus.

A paſquil, or *paſquinade,* Famoſum ſcriptum publicè propoſitum.

Paſs, or *condition,* Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Things are come to that paſs,* eò res rediguntur.

A paſs, or *narrow paſſage,* Angiportum *vel* angiportus, 2. anguſtiæ, *arum, f. pl.* fauces, *ium.*

A paſs, or *paſport* [licence to travel] Commeatus, 4. * diploma commeatûs.

To deſire a paſs, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

A paſs in fencing, Ictus, 4.

To make a paſs at one, Fuſte *vel* gladio aliquem petĕre.

To put by a paſs, Ictum deflectĕre *vel* depellĕre.

To paſs a river, Fluvium tranſire. ¶ *Having paſſed over the rivers, after the rains were abated,* ſuperatis, ubi primum remiſerunt imbres, amnibus, *Liv.*

To paſs a bill, Legem propoſitam comprobare.

To paſs an account, Rationes comprobare, exæquare.

To paſs a compliment upon, Adblandior, 4. urbanitatis officiis aliquem proſequi.

To paſs one's word for, Pro aliquo ſpondĕre.

To paſs ſentence, Sententiam dicĕre *vel* pronunciare.

To paſs for ready money, Pecuniæ præſentis *vel* numeratæ vicem ſupplēre.

To paſs, or *go by one,* Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, prætervehi.

To paſs a month or two in the country, Rure menſes aliquot vitam degĕre.

To paſs along, Per viam iter facĕre *vel* habēre.

To paſs along by [as a river] Præterfluo, *xi,* 3. præterlabor, *pſus.*

To paſs away, Abeo, *ivi* vel *ii,* 4.

To paſs upon, or *be admitted,* Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing paſs upon the people,* nunquam efficiet, ut id à populo admittatur.

To paſs currently [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur.

To paſs currently [as money] Pecuniæ præſentis *vel* numeratæ vicem ſupplēre.

To paſs, or *excel,* Antecedo, *ſſi,* 3. anteeo, 4. præſto, *ſtiti,* 1.

To paſs, or *go acroſs,* Trajicio, *eci,* 3. traduco *vel* tranſduco, *xi.*

To paſs away time, Tempus terĕre *vel* contĕrĕre. ¶ *I paſſed many nights without ſleep,* multas noctes inſomnes peregi.

To paſs away, or *ceaſe,* Deſino, *vi,* 3. ceſſo, 1. *This pain will paſs away in time,* hic dolor aliquando deſinet *vel* ceſſabit.

To paſs for, or *perſonate another perſon,* Alterius vultum induĕre, alterius nomen ſibi aſſumĕre.

To paſs a poor perſon to his own pariſh, Pauperem ad parœciam ſuam relegare.

To paſs by a fault, Crimen condonare.

To paſs, or *go over,* Tranſeo, *ivi* vel *ii,* 4. trajicio, *eci,* 3.

To paſs over, or *omit,* Omitto, *ſi,* 3. prætermitto.

To paſs over ſlightly, Leviter attingĕre.

To paſs on, or *go along,* Iter perſequi.

To paſs under, Subter ire.

To paſs under examination, Examinari, interrogari.

To come to paſs, Evenio, *ni,* 4. contingo, *tĭgi,* 3.

To let paſs, Dimitto, *miſi,* 3.

To be well to paſs, Opibus affluĕre *vel* abundare.

Paſſable [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.

Paſſable [that one may paſs through] Pervius.

A paſſage, Tranſitus, 4. trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a paſſage through this rock,* hanc petram manu perviam incolæ fecerant, *Curt.* 8, 9.

A bad paſſage, Impedita via, difficilis *vel* incommodus tranſitus.

To refuſe one paſſage, Tranſitu prohibēre *vel* arcēre.

To cut off a paſſage, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

A paſſage of a book, Sententia, 1. locus, 2. loci, *orum, m. pl.* ¶ *He uſeth to take out whole paſſages,* totas periochas [illegible] ſolet.

A paſſage [thing done] Actum, 2. geſtum; res geſta.

A paſſage unto, Acceſſus, 4. aditus, introitus.

A paſſage boat, Navis vectoria.

Paſſage money, Naulum, 2.

A paſſage hole, Spiramentum, 2. ſpiraculum.

The paſſage of the throat, Gula, 1. * larynx, *gis, f.*

En paſſant, or *by the by,* Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

Paſſed, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, tranſactus. ¶ *They paſſed away the night in diſcourſe,* noctem ſermone trahebant. *Whilſt theſe things paſſed,* dum hæc gerebantur.

Paſſed over, or *acroſs,* Trajectus, traductus.

Paſſed over without regard, Poſthabitus, poſtpoſitus, neglectus.

Paſſed out, Egreſſus.

I paſſed, Præterii. ¶ *He hath paſſed his accounts,* rationem retulit. *He paſſed away by bargain,* pactione tranſmiſit.

A paſſenger [by land] Viator, 3.

A paſſenger [by boat] Vector, 3. portitor.

A paſſenger falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Paſſibility, Patiendi capacitas, ‖ paſſibilitas, 3.

Paſſible [capable of ſuffering] Patiendi capax, ‖ paſſibilis.

Paſſing, Tranſiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides,* multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

Paſſing away, Tranſitorius, caducus, fragilis.

Paſſing by on horſeback, Præterequitans.

Paſſing the bounds, Limites tranſgrediens.

Paſſing lightly over, Leviter attingens *vel* perſtringens, perfunctoriè agens.

A paſſing along, Progreſſio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

Paſſing beyond, Prætervectio, 3.

A paſſing over, Tranſitus, 4. trajectus.

A paſſing from place to place, Migratio, 3. commigratio, demigratio.

Paſſing [excellent] Excellens, præſtans. *A maid of paſſing beauty,* formâ præſtanti puella.

Paſſing [very] Valdè, egregiè, vehementer.

A paſſing fair face, Vultus ſatis venuſtus.

Paſſing well, Perbene, egregie, perquam bene.

A paſſing bell, ‖ Campana funebris.

Paſſion [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia. ¶ *When his paſſion was over,* Cum iræ impetus deferbuit.

To be in a great paſſion, Irâ ardēre *vel* æſtuare, furenter iraſci. ¶ *When he is in ever ſo great a paſſion, I make him as quiet as a lamb,* cùm fervet maximè, tam placidum quam ovem reddo. *He was in a great paſſion with me,* mihi vehementer iratus eſt. *Be not in ſuch a paſſion,* ne ſævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 27.

Liable, or *ſubject to paſſion,* Irritabilis. *The minds of the beſt of men are liable to be overcome by paſſion,* optimorum virorum animi irritabiles ſunt.

To vent one's paſſion againſt a perſon, Iram in aliquem evomĕre *vel* ſtomachum erumpĕre.

To put one into a paſſion, Stomachum alicui movēre *vel* facĕre, irâ aliquem afficĕre *vel* accendĕre, iram alicui concitare.

To curb one's paſſion, Iracundiam cohibēre, continēre, reprimĕre, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continēre. *Vid. Sen. Hippol.* 1053. *No man was guilty of leſs folly, none more diſcreet, or more curbed his paſſions than this maſter of mine,* hoc nemo fuit minus ineptus, magis ſeverus quiſquam, nec magis continens. *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 20.

Paſſion [affection *or* inclination] Animi affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, 3. incitatio, perturbatio.

Paſſion [love] Amor, 3.

An innocent paſſion, Amor caſtus, honeſtus, pudicus.

A criminal paſſion, Amor parum honeſtus, caſtus, *vel* pudicus.

To have a great paſſion for one, Amore alicujus ardēre, flagrare, incendi; unicè, miſerè, perditè, efflictim aliquem amare *vel* diligĕre.

To ſooth the paſſions, Animos mulcēre, demulcēre, delinire.

Paſſion [ſuffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum perpeſſio.

Our Saviour's paſſion, Chriſti cruciatus *vel* ſupplicium.

Paſſion flower, Clematis ‖ trifolia.

Paſſion week, Sabbatum magnum.

Paſſionate [eaſily put into a paſſion] Iracundus, moroſus, ſtomachoſus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis.

Paſſionate [done in a paſſion] Irâ *vel* impotentiâ animi factus.

To grow paſſionate, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parēre.

A paſſionate lover, Amator ardens *vel* vehemens.

Paſſionately [angrily] Iracundè, ſtomachoſè.

To be paſſionately in love, Ardenter amare. ¶ *Pardon me confeſſing my fault, I am paſſionately in love*, da veniam faſſæ, non patienter amo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19, 4.

Paſſionately deſirous of, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incenſus, inflammatus; deſiderio æſtuans, exardeſcens, ſuccenſus.

The irregular paſſions of the mind, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates, animi motus turbulenti *vel* rationi non obtemperantes, jactationes animi incitatæ & impetu inconſiderato elatæ.

Paſſive, Patiendi ſignificationem habens, ‖ paſſivus. ¶ *I will be paſſive in that matter*, iſti rei non adverſabor, veſtris conſiliis non repugnabo.

Paſſively, In patiendi ſignificatione, ‖ paſſivè.

The paſſover, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies; * paſcha, *ătis, n.*

A paſſport, Commeatus, 4. See *Paſs*.

Paſt, Tranſactus, præteritus. ¶ *This buſineſs is paſt hope*, occiſa eſt hæc res. *It is paſt help*, actum eſt, ilicet. *A wound paſt cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is paſt a child*, exceſſit ex ephebis; prætextam depoſuit; nuces reliquit. *She is ſo old that ſhe is paſt child bearing*, parĕre jamdiu hæc per annos non poteſt. *All is paſt and done*, facta & tranſacta omnia. *You are paſt marrying*, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. *It is a matter paſt diſpute*, res eſt certiſſima, de hac re nulla eſt dubitatio *vel* dubitare non licet.

In times paſt, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

Half an hour paſt ten, Dimidium horæ poſt decimam.

Laſt paſt, Ultimò præteritus.

Paſte [dough] Farina aquâ ſubacta *vel* depſiticia.

Puff paſte, ‖ Cruſtulata, 1.

Paſte [to ſtick things together with] Gluten, *ĭnis, n.* glutinum, 2. gluten ex farina confectum.

Paſte board, Charta denſa ex pluribus compacta foliis.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depſare *vel* ſubigĕre.

The making of paſte, Farinæ ſubactio.

To paſte, Triticeo ſucco agglutinare *vel* conglutinare.

Paſted, Triticeo ſucco conglutinatus.

Paſtel [herb] Glaſtum, 2. * iſatis, *ĭdis, f.*

The paſtern of a horſe, Equi ſuffrago.

A paſtil, Paſtillus, 2.

Paſtime, Ludus, 2. delectatio, 3. oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum; facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *This is a youth, who if he once beginneth, you will ſay the other was mere play and paſtime*, hic vero eſt, qui ſi occeperit, ludum jocumque dices fuiſſe illum alterum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 8.

To give one paſtime, Ludos præbēre.

To take his paſtime, Se recreare, animum reficĕre, relaxare, oblectare.

In paſtime, Joco, jocoſè, per jocum.

For paſtime, Animi *vel* voluptatis causâ.

A paſtor [keeper of cattle] Paſtor, 3. pecuarius, 2. gregis cuſtos, pecoris cuſtos *vel* magiſter.

A paſtor [ſhepherd] Opilio, *onis, m.*

A paſtor [miniſter of a church *or* pariſh] Eccleſiæ miniſter; ‖ parochus, 2.

Paſtoral, Paſtoralis, paſtorius.

A paſtoral, Carmen bucolicum *vel* paſtorale.

Paſtoral charge, or *paſtoral office*, Cura paſtoralis.

A paſtry, or *place where paſte is made*, Piſtrina, 1. piſtrinum, 2. officina piſtoria.

A paſtry cook, Piſtor dulciarius.

Paſtry work, Piſtoris dulciarii opus.

Paſturable, Paſcuus, paſtoritius.

Paſturage, Pabulatio, 3. paſtus, 4.

A paſture, Paſcuum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to paſture*, Paſcuus.

Paſture ground, Ager paſcuus.

A common paſture, Ager compaſcuus.

To paſture, Paſco, *pavi*, 3.

To paſture together, Compeſco, *ui*, 3.

Paſtured, Paſtus.

A paſturing, Pabulatio, 3. pabulum, 2.

A paſty, Caro, *&c.* farreâ cruſtâ incocta; * artocreas, *ătis, n.*

Pat [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

A pat, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

To pat gently, or *ſoftly*, Leviori ictu ferire *vel* percutĕre.

A patache, or *ſmall ſhip*, Navicula, 1.

A patacoon [Spaniſh coin worth about 4*s.* 8*d.*] Nummus Hiſpanicus valens fere quatuor ſolidos Anglicanos & octo denarios.

A patch, or *piece of cloth*, Panniculus, 2. aſſumentum.

A patch for a pain, or *wound*, Splenium, 2.

A patch for the face, Macula ſerica.

A patch of ground, Agellus, 2.

A croſs patch, Homo moroſus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

To patch, or *ſet a patch on*, Pannum aſſuĕre.

To patch the face [as a woman] Maculis ſericis vultum ornare.

To patch up, or *mend one's clothes*, Veſtes reſarcire, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

To patch up a buſineſs, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægrè *vel* craſsè reſarcire, conficĕre, reſtituĕre.

Patched, or *ragged*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

Patched up, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.

Old patched ſhoes, or *garments*, Scruta, *orum, n. pl.*

Patched on the face, Maculis ſericis ornatus *vel* opertus.

A patcher, or *botcher up of old things*, ‖ Interpolator, 3.

A patching, or *botching up of old things*, Interpolatio, 3.

The pate, Caput, *ĭtis, n.* *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. ¶ *He pulleth down miſchief on his own pate*, ſuo ſibi jumento malum accerſit. *This miſchief will light on my pate*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit?

Long pated, or *cunning*, Verſutus, aſtutus, veteratorius, vafer.

Shallow pated, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.

Patefaction, Patefactio, 3.

Patent, or *lying open*, Patens, apertus.

A patent, or *grant*, * Diploma, *ătis, n.*

The king's letters patents, * Diploma regium.

A patentee, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

Paternal, Paternus, patrius.

Paternal love, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

To throw off paternal affection, Animum patris ejicĕre. *Hath he thus thrown off all paternal affection?* itane omnem ejecit animum patris?

Paternally, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

Paternity, ‖ Paternitas, 3.

The Pater noſter, Oratio Dominica.

A path, Semita, 1. via; callis, *is, m.*

A path begun, Iter recenti limite ſignatum.

A beaten path, Via trita.

An overthwart path, or *croſs path*, Trames, *ĭtis, m.*

Pathetic, or *pathetical*, Vehemens, commovendis *vel* concitandis animis idoneus, * patheticus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetic air*, id vehementer pronunciavit.

Pathetically, Vehementer, animo concitato, ‖ patheticè.

Patheticalneſs, Animi concitatio.

A pathic, or *Sodomite*, Cinædus, 2.

A pathologiſt, Qui de morbis & eorum ſymptomatibus tractat.

Pathology, * Pathologia, 1.

Pathos [pathetic manner of ſpeaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

Patible, Patibilis.

Patibulated, or *bearing the furca*, Patibulatus.

Patience, Patientia, 1. *He pacified me by his patience*, me ſuâ patientiâ mitigavit. ¶ *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum moleſtiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta pauliſper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all neceſſaries*, habes, ubi oſtentes illam præclaram tuam patientiam famis, frigoris, inopiæ rerum omnium.

Long patience, ‖ Longanimitas, 3.

To bear with patience, Æquo animo, placidè, ſedatè, patienter, aliquid ferre.

To bear one out with patience, Alicujus cauſam cognoſcĕre *vel* exaudire æquo animo.

Patience [herb] Hippolapathum, 2.

To be out of patience, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor; ægrè *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

To exerciſe, or *tire one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaurire, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

Patient, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis.

Patient of labour, Patiens laborum.

A patient [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.

Patiently, Patienter, placidè, ſedatè, toleranter, animo æquo. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod fors feret æquo feremus animo.

The patine of a chalice, Calicis operculum *vel* patina.

A Patin. See *Patten*.

A patriarch, * Patriarcha, *æ, m.*

Patriarchal, * Patriarchalis.

A patriarchate, or *patriarchſhip*, ‖ Patriarchatus, 4. dignitas patriarchæ.

A patrician [nobleman] Patricius, 2.

The dignity of patricians, Patriciatus, 4.

Like a patrician, Patriciè.

Patrimonial, Ad patrimonium pertinens, ‖ patrimonialis.

A patrimony, Patrimonium, 2. patria bona. ¶ *Who had ſquandered away his patrimony, as I had*, itidem patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

A patriot, Poplicola, *æ, m.* pater patriæ, civis boni publici ſtudioſus.

Patriotiſm, Amor patriæ.

Patroll, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes. ¶ *He ordereth all the cavalry to patroll before that ſide of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in ea parte, qua regis adventus erat, pro caſtris agitare jubet, *Sall. B. J.* 63.

To patroll, or *be upon the patroll*, Excubias agĕre.

Patrocination, Patrocinium, 2. ‖ patrocinatio, 3.

A patron, Patronus, 2. advocatus.

Patronage, or *defence*, Patrocinium, 2. ‖ patronatus, 4.

Patronage [right of preſentation to a benefice] ‖ Jus patronatûs *vel* advocationis.

Patronal, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.

A patroneſs, Patrona, 1.

To patronize, Patrocinor, 1. tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. protego, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*; cauſam alicujus tuēri.

A patronymic [name derived from ſome anceſtor] Nomen * patronymicum.

Patronymic, or *patronymical*, * Patronymicus.

To patt, Leviter percutĕre *vel* ferire.

A patt, Ictus levior.

A wooden patten, Sculponea, 1. ſolea lignea ferro munita.

A patten maker, Sculponearum artifex.

The patten of a pillar, Columnæ baſis.

To patter [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur. ¶ *They come pattering down as faſt as hail,* tam crebri accidunt ad terram quam pyra.

A pattern, or *model,* Exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum, 2. modulus ; ſpecimen, *ĭnis, n.*

A pattern of cloth, Panni ſpecimen *vel* exemplum.

The firſt pattern, Exemplum archetypum.

To make by a pattern, Aliquid ex modulo *vel* juxta exemplar formare.

To be a pattern to one, Alicui exemplo eſſe *vel* exemplum præbēre.

Paucity, Paucitas, 3.

To pave, Pavio, 4. lapidibus ſternĕre *vel* conſternĕre.

Paved, Pavitus, lapidibus ſtratus *vel* conſtratus.

A paved gallery, Porticus pavimentata.

A paved mouth, Os calidi patientiſſimum.

A pavement, Pavimentum, 2.

To lay, or *make a pavement,* Pavimentum ſtruĕre.

A pavement of ſtone cut into ſmall figures of different colours, Pavimentum ſectile.

A pavement of brick, Pavimentum lateritium.

A checkered pavement, Pavimentum teſſellatum, * lithoſtroton, 2.

A pavement of Moſaic work, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.

A pavement beater, or *paving beetle,* Pavicula, 1. fiſtuca.

A paver, Pavimentorum ſtructor, ‖ pavitor, 3.

A pavelade [ſhelter for the rowers] Laterum navigii ſepta clauſtra.

A pavilion, Papilio, *onis, m.* conopæum, 2. tabernaculum, tentorium.

A prince's pavilion, Auguſtale tabernaculum.

A pavan, or *pavin,* Tripudium lentum.

A paving, Stratura, 1. pavimenti conſtructio.

The paulmer [crown of a deer's head] Palmatus apex cervini cornu.

To paulter, Nugor, 1. nugas agĕre.

A paulterer, Nugator, 3. nugax.

A paultry fellow, Homo treſſis, proletarius.

A paunch, Abdomen, *ĭnis, n.* pantex, *ĭcis, m.*

An ox paunch, Echinus, 2. bovis ventriculus.

A paunch belly, or *great bellied perſon,* Lurco, *ōnis, m.* ventricoſus, abdomen inſatiabile, gurges, *ĭtis, m.*

To paunch, or *take out the paunch,* Eviſcero, 1. exentero.

A pauſe, or *ſtop,* Pauſa, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta *vel* interpoſita quies.

A pauſe in muſic, Intermiſſio cantûs.

To pauſe, or *make a pauſe,* Quieſco, *evi,* 3. ſermonem *vel* cantum intermittĕre.

To pauſe upon, Meditor, 1. contemplor, conſidero; animo verſare *vel* ponderare.

With many pauſes, Sermone ſubinde interrupto.

Pauſing, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A pauſing, Intermiſſio, 3. reſpiratio.

A pauſing on, Contemplatio, 3. conſideratio, meditatio.

A paw, Unguis, 3. ungula, 1.

A little paw, Unguiculus, 2.

To paw, or *fawn upon,* Unguibus blandiri.

To paw, or *ſnatch with his paws,* Unguibus rapĕre.

Paw paw [out upon it] Apage.

Pawed [having paws] Ungulatus.

Pawed [broad footed] Palmipes, *ĕdis.*

A paw [ſea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retrocedat ergata inhibens.

A pawn, or *pledge,* Pignus, *ŏris, n.*

A pawn at cheſs, Pedes, *ĭtis, m.* miles gregarius.

To pawn, Pignero, 1. oppignero ; pignori dare *vel* opponĕre, pro pignore tradĕre.

Pawned, Pignori oppoſitus.

A pawnbroker, Pignerator, 3.

A pawning, ‖ Pigneratio, 3.

A pawſe, Pauſa, 1. See *Pauſe.*

Pay, Stipendium, 2. ¶ *He hath loſt his pay,* ære dirutus eſt.

A ſoldier's pay, Stipendium militare.

Soldiers receiving double pay, Dupliciarii milites.

To have in one's pay, Stipendio alĕre *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To receive pay, Stipendium accipĕre.

To keep ſoldiers, ſhips, &c. in pay, Ut ſtipendia militum, navium, &c. procedant permittĕre.

Pay day, Dies pecuniæ ſolutionis.

To pay, Numero, 1. ſolvo, *vi,* 3. alicui laboris *vel* operæ pretium dare *vel* pendĕre ; mercedem *vel* pretium perſolvĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly,* pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *Either I or you ſhall ſoundly pay for it,* me aut te peſſum dabit. *They pay him a great deal of money every year,* ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *He paid for his folly,* vecordiæ pœnas dedit. *My brother, according to his juſtice and prudence, ordered, that he ſhould pay double, if he refuſed to abide the ſentence of the court,* frater meus, pro ſua æquitate & prudentia, decrēvit, ut ſi judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay intereſt to Silius for the reſt of the money,* reliquæ pecuniæ uſuram Silio pendam. *I paid for the carriage of the ſtatues,* pro vectura ſignorum ſolvi. ¶ *Sending his Son Quintus to Rome, he ſold ſo much of his eſtate as had not been ravaged by the enemy, and ſo paid the public debt with his own private money,* inviolatum ab hoſte agrum, miſſo Romam Quinto filio, vendidit, fidemque publicam impendio privato exſolvit, *Liv.* 22, 23.

To pay again, Renumero, 1. reſolvo, *vi,* 3.

To pay all, Exſolvo, *vi,* 3. perſolvo.

To pay back, Reddo, *dĭdi,* 3. rependo, *di* ; refero, *tuli.*

To pay one down money upon the nail, Præſentem pecuniam alicui numerare *vel* ſolvĕre.

To pay money before hand, or *by way of advance,* Pecuniam repræſentare.

To pay [beat] Cædo, *cecīdi,* 3. percutio, *ſſi.*

To pay one off, or *beat one ſoundly,* Fuſte *vel* pugnis aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You ſhall pay ſoundly for it,* id non impunè feres, ob id pœnas dabis *vel* expendes, à te pœnæ repetentur.

To pay at the day, Ad diem ſolvĕre.

To pay, or *tell out,* Denumero, 1.

To pay his debts, Nomina diſſolvĕre, æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire.

To pay money with one's own hands, A ſe numerare pecuniam.

To pay money by the hands of another perſon, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

To pay a tax for water, Pro aqua vectigal ponĕre.

To pay his club, or *ſhot,* Symbolum dare.

To borrow of one to pay another, Verſuram facĕre.

To pay a debt with money borrowed at intereſt, Verſurâ æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

To pay charges, Damna reſarcire.

One who is not able to pay, Qui ſolvendo non eſt.

Payable, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

Payed, Solutus, numeratus.

Not payed, Inſolutus.

Paid again, Repenſus.

Paid down, Præſenti pecuniâ ſolutus.

A payer, or *paymaſter,* Qui mercedem *vel* pecuniam ſolvit. ¶ *I ſhall be reckoned a good paymaſter,* bonum nomen exiſtimabor.

A good paymaſter, Qui cum creditoribus ſuis bene agit *vel* ſummâ fide creditoribus ſatisfacit.

A bad, or *ſorry paymaſter,* Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.

A paying, or *payment,* Numeratio, 3. ſolutio ; debiti ſolutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what they owed,* debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their ſeveral ſhares,* exegit collectam à ſingulis.

To take a thing in full payment, In ſolutum *vel* pro ſoluto accipĕre.

A payment of rent, Penſio, 3.

Payment of wages, Stipendium, 2.

To give one a payment, or *puniſhment,* Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1.

A pea, Piſum, 2.

Peace, Pax, *cis, f.* quies, *ētis, f.* requies ; otium, 2. *I have made my peace,* facta eſt pax. *I prefer peace before war,* pacem bello antefero. *They gave a large ſum of money to be in peace,* ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. ¶ *God's peace be with you,* oſſa bene quieſcant ; ſit tibi terra levis.

A ſafe peace, Pax quæ nihil habitura ſit inſidiarum, *Cic.*

An unſafe peace, Pax inſida. ¶ *He ſaid, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volſci, than an unſafe peace,* Dixit ſe victoriam potius ex Volſcis, quam pacem inſidam Romam relaturum, *Liv.* 4. 10.

A ſcandalous, or *diſhonourable peace,* Pax ignobilis, *Eutr.* 4, 17.

Peace of mind, Pax *vel* tranquillitas animi ; animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, ſedatus, tranquillus.

In a profound peace, Provinciâ pacatiſſimâ.

The peace of the church will be in danger, Concutietur eccleſia.

To make peace with one, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, inire.

To be, or *live in peace,* Quieſco, *vi,* 3. requieſco ; pace uti, pacem habēre, in pace eſſe ; à bellis vacare.

To bind to the peace, Vador, 1.

To make, or *procure peace between others,* Pacem inter alios conciliare, diſſidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

To break the peace, Pacem violare.

A breaker of the peace, Pacis violator.

To patch up a peace, Pacem coagmentare.

To keep the peace, Pacem conſervare.

To ſwear the peace againſt a perſon, or *accuſe one on oath before a magiſtrate of breaking the peace,* Aliquem de publica pace violata coram magiſtratu jurejurando accuſare.

A peace maker, Pacis conciliator.

Of, or *belonging to making peace,* Pacificus, pacificatorius.

A making of peace, Pacificatio, 3. pacis conciliatio.

To hold one's peace, Sileo, *ui,* 2. taceo. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potin' ut deſinas ?

Peace! be ſilent! Pax! au! ſt! tace ; tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.

To begin to hold one's peace, Sileſco, *ui,* 3.

A peace officer, Curator publicæ pacis.

A juſtice of peace, * Irenarcha, *æ, m.* ‖ juſticiarius pâcis.

Holding his peace, Tacitus, ſilens.

A holding one's peace, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3.

Bringing peace, Pacifer.

Peaceable, or *peaceful,* Placidus, tranquillus, ſedatus.

Peaceable times, Tempora tranquilla.

A peaceable year, Annus inturbidus.

Peaceableneſs, or *peacefulneſs,* Concordia, 1. tranquillitas, 3.

Peaceably, or *peacefully,* Concorditer, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè.

To peach, Indico, 1. See *Impeach.*

A peach, Malum Perſicum.

An almond peach, Amygdalinum Perſicum.

A black peach, Nigrum Perſicum.

The golden peach, Aureum Perſicum.

The nut peach, Nux molluſca.

The red peach, Rubrum Perſicum.

The white peach, Album Perſicum.

The yellow, or *quince peach,* Flavum Perſicum.

A peach tree, Malus Perſica.

A peach colour, Color Perſicus, color florem mali Perſicæ referens, rubrum dilutius.

The peach bell flower, Campanula folii Perſici.

A peacock, Pavo, 3. pavus, 2.

A French peacock, ‖ Gallo-pavus.

The ſpots in a peacock's tail, Oculi in cauda pavonis.

Of, or *belonging to a peacock,* or *peacock like,* Pavoninus.

The peacock fiſh, Pavo piſcis.

To ſtrut proudly like a peacock, Seſe glorioſiùs oſtentare.

oſtentare, pennas extendĕre, ſpeciei ſuæ admiratione ſeſe ſtudioſiùs intueri.

A peahen, Pava, 1. pavo femina.

A peak, or *high place*, Cacumen, ĭnis, *n.* tumulus, 2. extuberantia, 1.

A peal of bells, Campanarum modulatus concentus.

To peal, Tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. contundo.

Peal the pot, Ollam confutato truâ.

A pear, Pyrum, 2.

The alabaſter, or *bell pear*, Pyrum cucurbitinum.

A Catharine, or *St. James's pear*, Pyrum cruſtuminum.

The Mary, or *our lady's pear*, Pyrum Mariæ.

A muſk pear, Pyrum hordearium.

A pound pear, Pyrum librale.

A quince pear, Pyrum cydonium.

A red, or *ſand pear*, Pyrum ſigninum *vel* teſtaceum.

A tankard pear, Pyrum ampullaceum.

A water pear, Pyrum ſuperbum.

A wild, or *choak pear*, Pyrum ſylveſtre.

A warden, or *winter pear*, Volemum, pyrum ſementivum.

A pearmain, Melapium, 2.

A pear tree, Pyrus, *i*, *f.*

A wild pear tree, Achras, *ădis*, *f.*

To pearce, Penetro, 1. perforo.

A pearch, Pertica, 1. ſedile avearium.

To pearch, or *ſit on a pearch*, Arbori *vel* in arbore inſidere, ramo conſiſtĕre.

A pearch fiſh, Perca, 1.

A ſea pearch, Perca marina.

A pearch ſtone, Percarum lapis.

Pearched, Illapſus, inſidens.

A pearl, Margarita, 1. bacca.

A pearl necklace, Baccatum monile.

A pearl in the eye, Albugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſmall pearl, Margarita minor.

A fair, *large*, or *oriental pearl*, Unio exaluminatus.

A pearl for the ear, Stalagmium, 2.

A ragged pearl, Margarita aluminoſa, obſcura, triſtis.

The pearl fiſh, or *mother of pearl*, Baccha conchæ.

Pearl colour, Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, reſplendens.

Pearl graſs, Phalaris pratenſis.

Pearl plant, Lithoſpermon, 2.

Pearl powder, or *powder of pearl*, Margaritæ pulvis.

Pearl wort, Saxifraga Anglicana, alſines folia.

Bringing forth pearl, Margaritifer.

A dealer in pearls, ‖ Margaritarius, 2.

Decked with pearls, Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

Peart, Vegetus, vividus. See *Pert.*

A pretty peart boy, Puer audaculus.

To make peart, Audaciam *vel* animos addĕre.

A peaſant, Ruſticus, 2. paganus, villicus; ✠ ruricŏla, *æ*, *c.*

The peaſantry, or *country people*, Plebs ruſtica.

Peaſe, Piſum, 2.

Small peaſe, Piſum minus.

Rouncival peaſe, Piſum majus.

Wood peaſe, or *heath peaſe*, * Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.

Peaſe bolt, or *peaſe ſtraw*, Piſi ſtipula *vel* culmus.

Chich peaſe, Cicer arietinum.

Gray peaſe, Piſum coloris cinerei.

Green peaſe, Piſum viride.

Peaſe pottage, Juſculum ex cocto piſo confectum.

A peaſe cod, or *peaſe ſhell*, Piſi valvulus *vel* ſiliqua.

Peaſe ervil, Ervilia *vel* ervilla, 1. ervilium, 2.

Peat [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginoſis agris effoſſus.

A pebble, or *pebble ſtone*, Calculus, 2.

A peccadillo, Error levis.

Peccant, Peccans, vitioſus.

A peccant humour, Humor noxius *vel* malignus.

A peck, Quarta pars modii.

To be in a peck of troubles, Summo dolore affici, animi diſcruciari.

A peck of troubles, Ilias malorum.

To peck [as a bird] Roſtro impetĕre.

Pecked, Roſtro impetitus.

To peck a milſtone, Lapidem molarem acuĕre *vel* cudendo exaſperare, lapide molari ſulcos excudĕre.

A woodpecker, Picus martius.

Pectoral, or *belonging to the breaſt*, Pectoralis.

A pectoral, or *breaſt plate*, Lorica, 1. pectorale, *is*, *n.* thorax, *ācis*, *m.*

A pectoral medicine, Medicamentum pectorale.

Peculation, or *cheating the public*, Peculatus, 4.

Peculiar, Peculiaris, proprius.

A peculiar, or *one's own ſubſtance*, Peculium, 2. res familiaris.

A peculiar friend, Amicus ſingularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

Peculiarity, Qualitas rei peculiaris.

Peculiarly, Peculiariter, propriè, præcipuè, potiſſimum, inprimis.

Peculiars, Parochiæ archiepiſcopo Cantuarienſi peculiariter obnoxiæ.

Pecuniary, Pecuniarius.

A pedagogue, * Pædagogus, 2.

Pedal [of a foot meaſure] Pedalis.

The pedals [low keys of organs] Epitonia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A pedant, Grammatiſta, *æ*, *m.* ludimagiſter, *tri*; literarum venditator ineptus.

Pedantic, or *pedantical*, Literaturæ oſtentator inſulſus.

Pedantically, or *like a pedant*, Inſulſè, ineptè.

Pedantry, or *pedantiſm*, Eruditio inſulſa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.

To pedantize, or *play the pedant*, Literaturam oſtentare *vel* venditare.

A pedee [drudge] Calo, *onis*, *m.* lixa, *æ*, *m.*

A pedeſtal, Columnæ baſis; * ſtylobăta, *æ*, *m.*

The pedicular, or *louſy diſeaſe*, Morbus pedicularis, * phthiriaſis, 3.

A pedigree, Proſapia, 1. ſtemma, *ătis*, *n.* majorum enumeratio, conſanguinitatis arbor, ducta per ſtirpium ſeriem generis deſcriptio.

To fetch one's pedigree from, Repetĕre ſtemma ab —

Of an illuſtrious, or *noble pedigree*, Illuſtri familia ortus.

Of a baſe, or *mean pedigree*, Infimo loco natus.

A writer of pedigrees, * Genealogus, 2.

A pediment [in architecture] Ornamentum in faſtigio januarum, feneſtrarum, *&c.* collocatum.

A pedlar, or *pedler*, Mercator circumforaneus.

To peddle about a thing, Re leviculâ nimis occupari.

Pedlers french, Barbaries, 5.

To ſpeak pedlers french, Barbarè loqui.

Pedling, Circumforaneus.

A pedling, or *ſmall account*, Ratiuncula, 1.

Pedobaptiſm, Infantium baptiſmus, * pædobaptiſmus, 2.

A peece, Pars, 3. See *Piece.*

A peek, or *point*, Apex, *ĭcis*, *m.* faſtigium, 2.

A peek, or *pique* [grudge] Simultas, 3. odium, 2.

To peek, Offendo, *di*, 3. aſperioribus verbis aliquem perſtringĕre, alicui dolorem inurĕre.

To take a peek againſt a thing, Re aliquâ offendi.

An oven peel, Infurnibulum, 2.

A peel, or *paring*, Cortex, *ĭcis*, *f.* liber, *bri*, *m.*

The peel of an onion, Cæpæ *vel* cæpis tunica.

To peel off, Decortico, 1. See *Pill.*

The peep of day, Diluculum, 2. prima lux.

To peep [as birds] Pipio, 4.

To peep in, Introſpicio, *exi*, 3. per rimam ſpeculari. ¶ *You ſhall pay for your peeping*, pretium ob curioſitatem feres.

A peeper, Speculator, 3.

A peeping into, Inſpectio, 3.

A peer [equal] Par, *aris.*

A peer [dam] Moles, *is*, *f.* agger, *ĕris*, *m.* pila, 1.

A peer of the realm, Patricius, 2. ſatrapa, *æ*, *m.*

To peer, or *look into*, Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſcrutor, 1.

To peer out, Appareo, 2. exorior, *tus*, 4.

The peers of the realm, Proceres, *um*, *m. pl.* optimates, primates.

Peerage, or *peerdom*, Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.

Peerleſs, Incomparabilis, ſingularis.

Peeviſh, Iracundus, protervus, moroſus, aſper.

To be peeviſh, Aſperis eſſe moribus; animo eſſe intractabili.

Peeviſhly, Moroſè, protervè, acerbè.

Peeviſhneſs, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas.

A peg, Paxillus, 2.

To peg, Paxillo figĕre.

A peg to faſten, Impages, *is*, *f.*

A pegaſus, or *flying horſe*, Equus alatus, * Pegaſus, 2.

Pegged, Paxillis fixus.

Pelf, Lucellum, 2.

A pelican, ‖ Pelecanus, 2.

A pellet, Pilula, 1.

A pellet to cram capons, Turunda, 1.

A pellicle, or *thin ſkin*, Pellicula, 1.

Pellitory of Spain, Pyrethrum Hiſpanicum.

Pellitory of the wall, ‖ Parietaria, 1.

Pell mell, Conſertim, confuſè, promiſcuè. ¶ *After theſe entred pell mell with the enemies, they mounted the walls*, hi, poſtquam miſti hoſtibus portam intravêre, in muros evadunt, *Liv.* 4, 34. *Both the conquerors and conquered ruſhed in one body pell mell into the city*, uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupêre, *Id.* 2, 30.

Pellucid, Pellucidus.

A pelt, or *ſkin*, Pellis, 3. corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Pelt [in hawking] Præda accipitris dilacerata.

A ſhepherd's pelt, Rheno, *onis*, *m.*

A peltmonger, Pellio, *onis*, *m.* coriarius, 2.

A peltmonger's trade, Coriarii ars.

To pelt a perſon, Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, *&c.* petĕre. ¶ *Then the common people fled into their houſes, got upon the tops of them, and pelted with ſtones and other weapons their own friends as they paſſed along the ſtreets inſtead of their enemies*, tunc in domos atque in tecta refugiebant, vagoſque in viis ſuos pro hoſtibus lapidibus teliſque inceſſebant, *Liv.* 26, 10. *Some pelting him with dung and dirt, others calling him incendiary and glutton*, quibuſdam ſtercore & cœno inceſſentibus, aliis incendiarium & patinarium vociferantibus, *Suet. Vit.* 17.

A pen to write with, Penna, 1. calamus, 2. ſtylus.

Of, or *belonging to a pen*, Calamarius.

A penknife, Scalpellus *vel* ſcalpellum quo acuuntur calami.

A penman, Scriba, *æ*, *m.*

A penner, or *pen caſe*, Theca calamaria.

To pen, or *write*, Scribo, *pſi*, 3. ſcripto mandare.

Penned, Scriptus, ſcripto mandatus.

A pen, or *coop for fowl*, Cors, *tis*, *f.*

A pen [of an iron mill] Septum aquæ ſatis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ verſantur.

A ſheep pen, Ovile, *is*, *n.* caula ovina.

To pen up, In exiguum arctumque conclŭdĕre. ¶ *That he might pen up Pompey in as ſmall bounds as poſſible*, ut quam anguſtiſſime Pompeium contineret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

To pen ſheep, Oves ſtabulo includĕre.

Penal, Pœnalis.

Penal laws, Leges pœnales *vel* mulctam certis in cauſis irrogantes.

A penalty, Pœna, 1. mulcta *vel* multa.

The impoſing of a penalty, Mulctæ irrogatio.

Penance, Pœna, 1. ſupplicium, 2. culpæ expiatio.

To oblige one to do penance, Pœnam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, ſtatuĕre.

To do penance for a fault, Culpam pœnâ luĕre *vel* eluĕre, ſuſceptâ pœnâ noxam *vel* delictum expiare.

Pence [of *penny*] Denarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A pencil, Penicillum, 2.

To pencil out, Penicillo deſcribĕre *vel* delineare.

Pencilled out, Penicillo deſcriptus *vel* delineatus.

A pendant, or *ſtreamer*, Lemniſcus, 2.

A pendant [in a ſhip] Apluſtre, *is*, *n.* apluſtrum, 2.

A pendant for the ear, Inauris, 3. ſtalagmium, 2.

Pendent, Pendens.

Pending the ſuit, Lite pendente.

Pendulous, Pendulus.

A pendulum clock, * Horologium pendulum.

The pendulum of a watch, or *clock*, Penſile horarii libramentum.

Penetrable, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

Penetrability, Qualitas rei penetrabilis.

Penetrant, Penetrans.

To penetrate, Penetro, 1. *The weapon penetrated even to his liver*, telum ad ipſum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, ſubibat. *That troop of horſe penetrated even into the midſt of the enemies army*, illa equitum turma in intimam uſque hoſtium aciem penetravit, irrupit, ſe intulit.

To penetrate into the thoughts of a perſon, Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare *vel* mentem perſpicĕre.

Penetrated, Penetratus.

That may be penetrated, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A penetrating, or *penetration*, ‖ Penetratio, 3.

A perſon of penetration, or *of a penetrating genius*, Perſpicax, ſagax; prudentiâ perſpicax, homo acri *vel* acuto ingenio præditus.

Penetrative, Penetrans.

The penguin [fowl] Anſer Magellanicus.

A peninſula, or *half iſland*, Peninſula, 1.

Penitence, Pœnitentia, 1. dolor ex delicto.

Penitent, Pœnitens. *It is the beſt part of a penitent to change his courſe*, optimus eſt portus pœnitenti mutatio conſilii.

To be penitent, Reſipiſco, *ui*, 3. pœniteo, 2. pœnitentiam agĕre.

Penitential, Ad pœnitentiam pertinens, ‖ pœnitentialis.

A penitentiary [the prieſt] Piacularis ſacerdos, piacularium rituum præfectus.

A penitentiary [place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum ſacrarium.

Penitently, Pœnitenti ſimilis, ‖ pœnitenter.

The pennant [for hoiſing things on ſhipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.

A pennant, or *penon* [ſtreamer in a ſhip] Apluſtre, *is*, *n.* apluſtrum, 2.

A penon upon a horſeman's ſtaff, Vexillum, 2.

Penſile, Penſilis.

A penſion, Penſio, 3. merces annua.

A penſioner, Mercenarius, 2.

The king's gentlemen penſioners, Regis ſatellites honorarii.

Penſive [thoughtful] Meditabundus, meditanti ſimilis, altâ cogitatione defixus, ‖ cogitabundus.

Penſive [ſorrowful] Mœſtus, triſtis.

Making one penſive, † Triſtificus.

Somewhat penſive, or *ſad*, Triſticulus.

To be penſive [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi.

To be penſive [ſorrowful] Mœreo, *mæſtus*, 2. doleo; mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre.

Penſively [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, ‖ triſtè.

Penſiveneſs, Mœſtitia 1. triſtitia; anxietas. 3. ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi ægritudo. ¶ *Whether penſiveneſs, or a mind foreboding what ſhould happen occaſioned their uneaſineſs*, ſive illas ægritudo, ſive divinatio animi præſagientis arceſſit, *Curt.* 3, 3.

Pent up, Clauſus, incluſus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in anguſtum ſpatium concluditur.

A pent houſe, Compluvium, 2. appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.* ſuggrunda, 1.

A pentagon, * Pentagonum *ſchema*.

Pentagonal, Quinque angulos habens, * pentagonus.

Pentameter [having five feet] * Pentameter.

The pentateuch, * Pentateuchum, 2.

Pentecoſt, or *Whitſuntide*, * Pentecoſte, *es*, *f.*

Penurious [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, ſordidus.

Penurious [indigent, poor] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

Penuriouſly [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.

Penuriouſneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Penury [poverty] Egeſtas, 3. paupertas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.

A peny, Denarius, 2. ¶ *He paid every man to a peny*, ſolidum ſuum cuique ſolvit. *It is right to a peny*, ad nummum convenit. [Prov.] *A peny ſaved is a peny got*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia. *Peny wiſe, and pound fooliſh*, ad menſuram aquam bibit, citra menſuram vinum.

An earneſt peny, Arrha, 1. arrhabo, *onis.*

To turn the peny [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.

Penileſs, Omnium rerum egenus.

A halfpeny, Obolus, 2.

A peny halfpeny, Triobolum, 2.

A penyworth, Denarii valor; quantum valet denarius.

A good penyworth, Vili emptum.

A dear penyworth, Carè emptum.

Peny graſs, Pedicularis lutea.

Peny rot, Cotyledon paluſtris.

Penyroyal, Pulegium, 2.

Wild penyroyal, Calamintha, 1.

Peny wort, Umbilicus Veneris.

Peony, Pæonia, 1.

People, Populus, 2.

The common people, Plebs, *bis*, *f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the people*, Popularis.

Of, or *belonging to the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.

The favour of the people, Popularitas, 3. popularis aura.

Abundance of people, Populi frequentia *vel* turba.

The raſkally ſort of people, Popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula.

A pleaſer of the people, Poplicŏla, *æ*, *m.*

Favoured by the people, Popularis.

To people a country, Coloniam in terram deducĕre.

Full of people, Populo frequens *vel* abundans.

Peopled, Cultus, habitatus.

Pepper, Piper, *eris*, *n.* [Prov.] *Pepper is black, yet it hath a good ſmack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur.

The pepper plant, Piper frutex.

Black pepper, Piper nigrum.

Indian, or *Guinea pepper*, Piper Indicum, ‖ capſicum Indicum.

White pepper, Piper candidum.

Water pepper, * Hydropiper, *ĕris*, *n.*

Wall pepper, Illecebra minor.

Pepper wort, Piperitis, *dos*, *f.* lepidium, 2.

To take pepper in the noſe, or *be offended*, Aliquâ re offendi *vel* iraſci.

To pepper, or *ſeaſon with pepper*, Pipere condire.

To pepper [a hawk] Motito pulvere accipitrem pulverare.

To pepper one off with the foul diſeaſe, Lue venereâ inficĕre.

To pepper one off with ill language, Conviciis aliquem vehementer laceſſĕre.

Peppered, Piperatus, pipere conditus.

A peppering, Piperis conditura.

Peptic [eaſy of digeſtion] * Pepticus.

Peracute, or *very ſharp*, Peracutus.

Peradventure, Forſan, forte, forſitan, fortaſſis, fortean, fortaſſe.

Peragration [going about] Peragratio, 3. luſtratio.

To perambulate, Perambulo, 1. obeo, 4.

Perambulation, ‖ Perambulatio, 3.

Perceivable, Quod percipi poteſt, ‖ perceptibilis. ¶ *His concern for the diſgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu inſignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.

Not perceivable, Quod ſenſum animi *vel* aciem oculorum fugit.

To perceive, Percipio, *cepi*, 3. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. intelligo, *exi*, 3. adverto, *ti*, animadverto. *He perceiveth it fell out otherwiſe*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himſelf to be outwitted*, circumveniri ſe intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, ſi ſenſerit, perii. *When he perceived that*, hac re animadverſâ. ¶ *I eaſily perceived that*, facilè id cernebam. *It moveth ſo ſwiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate ſe movet, ut aciem fugiat.

To perceive well, or *thoroughly*, Perſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To begin to perceive, or *have ſome feeling of*, Perſentiſco, 3.

To perceive before hand, Præſentio, *ſi*, 4. præſentiſco, 3.

To perceive a little, Subſentio, *ſi*, 4.

To perceive, or *have ſome inkling of*, Suboleo, 2. ‖ ſubodoror, 1.

To perceive, or *ſee*, Video, *di*, 3. cerno.

Perceived [ſeen] Viſus.

Perceived [underſtood] Intellectus, perceptus.

A perceiving, or *perception*, Perceptio, 3.

Perceptible, Percipiendus, ſenſilis, ‖ perceptibilis.

Perceptibility, Qualitas rei ſenſilis.

Perceptibly, Ita ut percipi poſſit.

The perceptive faculty, Facultas percipiendi.

A perch, Pertica, 1. See *Pearch.*

Perchance, Forſan, forſitan.

To percolate, or *ſtrain through*, Percolo, 1.

Percolation, ‖ Percolatio, 3.

A percuſſion, Percuſſio, 3.

Perdition, Perditio, 3. pernicies, 5. exitium, 2.

To lie perdue, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre.

A perdue, or *advanced ſentinel*, Hoſtilibus caſtris proximus vigil, conclamatæ ſalutis excubitor.

Perdurable, Durabilis.

Perduration, Duratio, 3.

A peregrination, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio, 3.

Peregrine [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.

A peregrine falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Peremptorily, Diſertis verbis, diſtrictè, definitè, diſertè, præciſè. *He ſtood peremptorily to it*, diſertis verbis affirmavit.

Peremptorineſs, Obſtinatio, 3. pertinacia, 1.

Peremptory, Peremptorius, præciſus.

Peremptory in his opinion, Sententiæ tenax *vel* pertinax.

Perennial, Perennis.

Perennity, Perennitas, 3.

Perfect [complete] Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou haſt perfect ſkill of their condition*, næ tu illorum mores quam meditatè tenes.

A perfect and complete piece of work, Opus perfectum & elaboratum.

Perfect virtue, Perfecta cumulataque virtus.

Perfect [ſkilful] Peritus.

Perfect [intire] Integer, ſincerus.

Perfect may ſometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultiſſimus.

To perfect, or *complete*, Perficio, *feci*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; ad umbilicum deducĕre.

To be perfect in a thing, Alicujus rei eſſe peritiſſimus.

To perfect a book, Librum imperfectum ſupplĕre.

To perfect one in a thing, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè docĕre.

To perfect a work, Operi faſtigium *vel* ultimam manum imponĕre.

Perfected, Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus.

A perfecting, Conſummatio, 3.

Perfection, Perfectio, 3. ¶ *Very few have all theſe perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.

To bring to perfection, Abſolvo, *vi*, 3. conſummo, 1.

In perfection [excellently], Præclarè, eximiè, excellenter, optimè.

Perfective, Ad perfectionem pertinens.

Perfectly, Perfectè, exactè, peritè.

Perfectly, or *throughly*, Penitus.

Perfectly [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.

Perfectneſs, or *perfection*, Perfectio, 3.

Perfectneſs, or *ſkill*, Peritia, 1.

Perfidious, Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.

Perfidiouſly, Perfidioſè, ‖ perfidè.

Perfidiouſneſs, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, 1.

To perforate, Perforo, 1. perterebro; pertundo, *tŭdi*, 3.

Perforated, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertuſus. ¶ *The earth its ſelf is light and brittle, and ſo perforated with certain caverns and canals, that it is almoſt wholly expoſed to the blowing of the winds*, eſt autem ipſa terra tenuis ac fragilis, & cavernis quibuſdam fiſtuliſque ita penetrabilis, ut ventorum tota ferme flatibus pateat, *Juſt.* 4, 1.

Perforation, ‖ Perforatio, 3.

Perforce, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.

To perform, Perficio, *feci*, 3. conficio.

To perform [accompliſh] Perago, *egi*, 3. abſolvo, *vi*; ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre.

To perform [bring to paſs] Efficio, *eci*, 3. effectum dare.

To perform one's duty, Officium præſtare, munus explere, officio fungi, munere perfungi.

To perform one's word, or *promiſe*, Promiſſum præſtare, promiſſis ſtare, fidem præſtitam liberare.

To perform a journey, Iter conficĕre.

Performed, Perfectus, expletus.

Having performed, Perfunctus, peractus.

A performer, Effector, *oris*, *m.* effectrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A performing, or *performance*, Præſtatio, 3. perfectio, peractio.

A performance, or *work*, Opus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Perfume, Odor, 3. ſuffimentum, 2. ſuffitus, 4. odoramentum; fumus, 2. nidor, 3. * thymiama, *ătis*, *n.*

To perfume, Fumigo, 1. fumifico, ſuffumigo; ſuffio, 4.

To perfume gloves, *clothes*, &c. Chirothecas, veſtes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, ſuffundĕre.

To burn perfumes, Incendĕre odores.

Perfumed, Fumigatus, ſuffitus, odoratus.

Perfumatory, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, * aromaticus.

A perfumer, Unguentarius, 2. ſeplaſiarius; factitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; * myropola, *æ*, *m.*

A perfuming, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimentum, 2. ſuffitio, 3. ‖ fumigatio.

A perfuming pan, Acerra, 1. thuribulum, 2.

Perfunctorily, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, oſcitanter.

Perfunctory, Negligens, inconſideratus.

Perhaps, Fors, forſitan, haud ſcio an.

The pericardium [ſkin about the heart] * Pericardion, 2.

The pericranium, * Pericranium, 2.

The perigee [of a planet] * Perigæum, 2.

Peril, Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To be in peril, Periclitor, 1. periculum adire, in periculum venire *vel* adduci. ¶ *You are in great peril of loſing your life*, adis ingens capitis *vel* vitæ diſcrimen, in præſenti vitæ periculo verſaris. *Be it at your peril*, or *as you will anſwer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, iſtam rem ſuo periculo præſtet.

Without peril, Citra periculum *vel* diſcrimen, extra periculi aleam.

Perilous, Periculoſus.

The perilous year, Annus * climactericus.

Perilouſly, Periculoſè, ſatis cum periculo.

Perilouſneſs, Periculoſa rei qualitas.

The perinæum, * Perinæum, 2.

A period, Periodus, *i*, *f.*

A period [concluſion] Finis, 3. exitus, 4.

A period [artificial diſpoſition of ſentences] Verborum ambitus, circuitus, comprehenſio, circumſcriptio.

Periodical, Periodicus.

Periodically, Numeroſè, ‖ periodicè.

By periods, Secundum periodos.

Peripatetic [follower of Ariſtotle] * Peripateticus.

To periſh, Pereo, 4. intereo, diſpereo; occido, *di*, 3.

To periſh [as fruit] Putreſco, 3.

Periſhable, Periturus, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.

Periſhable goods, Bona caduca.

Periſhed, Perditus.

Periſhed, or *withered*, Putridus.

A periſhing, Interitus, 4.

Periphraſis, Circumlocutio, 3. orationis dilucidior circuitio; * periphraſis, 3.

The periſtaltic motion of the guts, Aſtrictio relaxatioque inteſtinorum. ¶ *But how the remains of food are carried off by the periſtaltic motion of the guts, is not a very difficult matter to account for*, quemadmodum autem reliquiæ cibi depellantur, tum aſtringentibus ſe inteſtinis, tum relaxantibus, haud ſane difficile dictu eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

The peritonæum, * Pæritonæum, 2.

To perjure one's ſelf, Perjuro, 1. pejero.

A perjured perſon, or *perjurer*, Perjurus.

Perjury, Perjurium, 2. pejeratio, 3.

A periwig, Caliendrum, 2. capillus aſcititius, capillamentum ſutile; ‖ peruca, 1.

A periwig maker, Capillamentorum ſutor.

Periwinkle [an herb] Clematis, *ĭdis*, *f.* See *Perriwinkle.*

To perk up, Seſe erigĕre *vel* attollĕre.

Perking up, Seſe erigens *vel* attollens.

Permanence, or *permanency*, Duratio, 3.

Permanent, Permanens, firmus, fixus, conſtans, ſtabilis, immotus.

To permeate, Permeo, 1.

A permiſſion, Permiſſio, 3. copia, 1. venia, licentia; facultas, 3. poteſtas. *By your permiſſion*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. ¶ *By God's permiſſion*, Deo favente *vel* juvante.

Permiſſible, Quod permitti poteſt.

Permiſſive, Ad permiſſionem pertinens.

A permit, or *cocquet*, Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal eſſe perſolutum.

To permit, Permitto, *miſi*, 3. concedo, *ſſi*, ſino, *ſivi*; facultatem dare, poteſtatem facĕre. *Permit me to go*, ſine, uti proficiſcar; fac abeundi poteſtatem. ¶ *Permit me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæſo, veniâ liberè dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicere quod ſentio.

Permixtion, or *permiſtion*, Permiſtio *vel* permixtio, 3.

Permitted [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure conceſſus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to ſay ſo*, ſi hoc fas eſt dictu. *If I may be permitted to ſpeak what I have heard*, ſi mihi fas ſit audita loqui.

Permitted [ſuffered] Permiſſus, conceſſus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleaſed*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum ſuarum.

A permitting, Permiſſio, 3. poteſtas; licentia, 1.

A permutation, or *permuting*, Permutatio, 3.

To permute, Permuto, 1.

Permuted, Permutatus.

A permuter, Qui permutat.

Pernicious, Pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, peſtifer, ‖ perniciabilis.

Perniciouſly, Pernicioſè.

Perniciouſneſs, Pernicies, 5. exitium, 2. pernicioſa rei qualitas.

A peroration, or *concluſion of a ſpeech*, Peroratio, 3.

To perpend [weigh *or* conſider] Perpendo, *di*, 3. conſidero, 1.

A perpender, or *perpend ſtone*, Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.

A perpendicular, or *plumb line*, Perpendiculum, 2. * cathetus.

Perpendicular, or *made by a plumb line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus, ‖ perpendicularis.

To let fall a perpendicular, Perpendiculum dimittĕre.

To make perpendicular, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.

Perpendicularly, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

To perpetrate, Patro, 1. perpetro.

Perpetration, or *a perpetrating*, ‖ Perpetratio, 3.

Perpetrated, Patratus, perpetratus.

Perpetual, Perpetuus, perennis, ſempiternus.

Perpetually, Perpetuò, perpetim, aſſiduè, ſemper, continenter, ‖ indeſinenter.

To perpetuate, Perpetuo, 1. perpetuum efficĕre, in omne ævum tranſmittĕre. ¶ *O Auguſtus, what care of the patricians, or Roman citizens, by ſtatues full of new honours, can ſufficiently perpetuate your virtues by celebrating them in the public annals and public inſcriptions?* quæ cura patrum, quæve Quiritium, plenis honorum muneribus, tuas, Auguſte, virtutes in ævum per titulos memoreſque faſtos æternet? *Hor. Od.* 4, 14, 1.

Perpetuated, Perpetuatus.

A perpetuating, In perpetuum ſanctio.

Perpetuity, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, æternitas.

To perplex [confound *or* intermix] Turbo, 1. perturbo; implico, *avi* vel *ui*; involvo, *vi*, 3. confundo, *fudi*; permiſceo, *ui*, 2.

To perplex [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem conſilii inopem facĕre, anxium *vel* incertum reddĕre.

To perplex [vex] Affligo, *xi*, 3. crucio, 1. diſcrucio, vexo.

Perplexed [confounded *or* intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confuſus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with theſe difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

Perplexed [as a queſtion] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.

Perplexed [doubtful] Dubitans, hæſitans, dubitatione æſtuans, inopiâ conſilii laborans.

Perplexed [vexed] Anxius, ſolicitus, animo cruciatus.

Perplexedly [confuſedly] Turbatè, perturbatè, confuſè, perplexè.

Perplexedly [doubtfully] Perplexè, anxiè, ſolicitè.

To be greatly perplexed in mind, Intimis ſenſibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.

Perplexity, or *perplexedneſs*, Rerum anguſtia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio.

To be reduced to great perplexities, In ſummas anguſtias adduci, inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſtare.

Perplexity [of mind] Anxietas, 3. ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi dubitatio *vel* hæſitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum animo ſuo volvebat.

A perquiſite [profit ariſing by an office beſide the ſalary] Additamentum, 2. lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam penſionem proveniens.

A perquiſition, or *ſtrict inquiry into*, Accurata *vel* diligens inquiſitio.

Perry [drink made of pears] Potus ex pyris confectus.

To perſecute [trouble *or* torment] Exagito, 1. vexo, divexo; affligo, *xi*, 3.

To perſecute [importune often] Solicitando *vel* obſecrando alicui moleſtiam exhibēre.

To perſecute on account of religion, Religionis cauſâ aliquem inſectari, in aliquem Chriſtianæ profeſſionis cauſâ ſævire.

Perſecuted, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, perſecutione oppreſſus.

A perſecuting, or *perſecution*, Perſecutio, 3. vexatio.

Perſecution of the Chriſtians, Populi Chriſtiani perſecutio *vel* vexatio.

A perſecutor, Vexator, 3. exagitator, oppugnator.

Perſeverance, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia perpetua.

To perſevere, Perſevero, 1.

To perſevere ſtubbornly, Perſevero, 1. perſto, *ſtiti*; perſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. permaneo, *ſi*, 2.

Perſevered in, Conſtanter *vel* perpetuò ſervatus.

Perſevering, or *perſeverant*, Perſeverans, conſtans.

A perſevering, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia perpetua.

Perſeveringly, Conſtanter, pertinaciter.

To perſiſt, Perſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

To perſiſt ſtubbornly in his opinion, Præfractè ſententiam tenēre *vel* defendĕre, in ſententia obſtinate permanēre.

A perſiſtance, or *perſiſting*, Perſeverantia, 1. conſtantia.

A headſtrong perſiſtance, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

Perſiſting ſtiffly, Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

A perſon, Homo, ĭnis, c. || perſona, 1. *Note*, The word perſon in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the maſculine gender; as, *Many perſons think ſo*, multi id ſentiunt, multi ita cenſent, multi ſunt in hac ſententia, plurimorum hæc ſententia eſt. *A great number of perſons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a perſon eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præſtantem. But the word *homines* is ſometimes expreſſed; as, *They are perſons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines ſunt ſummâ prudentiâ, ſummâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do not you know what and how great perſons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

A certain perſon [ſpeaking of men] Quidam [of women] quædam [of either ſex] nonnemo, *ĭnis, c.*

Any perſon, Quivis, quilibet.

A profuſe, or *riotous perſon*, Nepos diſcinctus *vel* profuſus.

A wicked perſon, Flagitioſus, ſceleſtus; nequam, *indecl.*

Perſon ſometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diverſly rendered; as, *Fighting in their own perſons*, ſuis *vel* ipſis corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the perſon, but his vices*, hominem non odi, ſed ejus vitia. *I have experienced that in my own perſon*, id in me ipſe expertus ſum. ¶ *He reſolved to decide the matter in perſon*, ſtatuit ipſe decernĕre, *Curt.* 3, 4. *He managed only two foreign wars in perſon*, externa bella duo omnino per ſe geſſit, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Perſonable [of a good mien *or* preſence] Specioſus, procerus, venuſtus. ¶ *He was a perſonable man, of ſtrength ſufficient to bear fatigue, yet not of ſo large a body, as a handſome ſhape*, dignitate fuit honeſta, & viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quam figurâ venuſtâ, *C. Nep. Eum.* 11.

Perſonable [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curia perſequendam, || perſonabilis, qui habet perſonam ſtandi in judicio.

A great, or *illuſtrious perſonage*, Heros, *ois*, *m.* vir clarus *vel* illuſtris.

Perſonal, Ad perſonam pertinens, || perſonalis. ¶ *He reſolved to enter into a perſonal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatever*, ſtatuit cum eis de omnibus præſens agĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

A perſonal eſtate, Bona quæ teſtamento legari poſſunt.

Perſonal reflexions, Animadverſiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

A perſonal action, Actio || condictitia.

With perſonal conſent of each perſon, Cum proprio unius cujuſque conſenſu.

A verb perſonal, Verbum perſonas habens, verbum || perſonale.

Perſonality, || Perſonalitas, 3.

Perſonally, Per ſe, perſonaliter, in propria perſona.

To appear perſonally before one, Coram aliquo ſe præſentem ſiſtĕre.

To perſonate, Perſonam alterius induĕre, ſe alium eſſe ſimulare. ¶ *He perſonates Amphitryo to night*, in Amphitryonis vertit ſeſe imaginem, *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 121.

Perſpective, or *the art of perſpective*, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quam re ipsâ ſunt repræſentat.

Perſpicacious, Perſpicax, ſagax.

Perſpicacity, || Perſpicacitas, 3.

Perſpicuity, or *perſpicuouſneſs*, Perſpicuitas, 3. claritas.

Perſpicuous, Perſpicuus.

Perſpicuouſly, Perſpicuè, planè, apertè, manifeſtè.

Perſpiration, || Perſpiratio, 3.

To perſpire, Perſpiro, 1.

Perſuadable, Perſuaſibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

To perſuade, Suadeo, *ſi*, 2. perſuadeo; hortor, 1. *Do not perſuade me*, ſuadēre noli. *I wiſh you were fully perſuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitus perſuadeas. *I do not ceaſe to perſuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non deſino. ¶ *Let me perſuade you*, ſine te exorem. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *I am fully perſuaded of this*, hoc mihi perſuaſiſſimum eſt. *Would you perſuade me to that?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *He hath perſuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de ſententia ſua deduxit. *I am perſuaded that this day and your unanimous agreemeent will be the beginning of the Britiſh liberty*, magnus mihi animus eſt hodiernum diem conſenſumque veſtrum initium libertatis totius Britanniæ fore, *Tac. Agric.* 30. *He had but ſmall regard for the gods or religion, being much addicted to aſtrology, and being fully perſuaded that all things are governed by fate*, circa deos ac religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, perſuaſioniſque plenus, cuncta fato agi, *Suet. Tib.* 69.

Perſuaded, Suaſus, perſuaſus, adductus. *He is fully perſuaded, that you will never deal ſincerely*, illi perſuaſiſſimum eſt te rectè facturum nunquam. *If you be ſo perſuaded*, ſi ita animum induxti. *He could by no means be perſuaded to ſtay*, tormento retineri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be perſuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He perſuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad ſuam ſententiam.

A perſuader, Suaſor, 3. auctor, impulſor, || perſuaſor.

Perſuaſible, Perſuaſibilis, exorabilis.

A perſuading, or *perſuaſion* [ſolicitation] Suaſio, 3. perſuaſio, ſolicitatio. ¶ *I did it upon your perſuaſion and ſolicitation*, id feci perſuaſu & inductu tuo.

A perſuaſion [opinion] Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1.

Perſuaſive, or *perſuaſory*, Suaſorius, perſuaſorius, ad perſuadendum appoſitus, accommodatus, efficax.

Pert [briſk *or* lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus.

Pert [confident, ſaucy] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax.

Pert [ſmart] Argutus, aſtutus, ſagax, ſubtilis.

Pert [talkative] Garrulus, loquax.

To pertain, Pertineo, 2. attineo; ſpecto, 1. reſpicio, *exi*, 3.

Pertaining to, Pertinens, attinens, ſpectans.

Perterebration, || Perterebratio, 3.

Pertinacious, Pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Pertinaciouſly, Obſtinatè, præfractè, pertinaciter, obſtinato animo, cum pertinacia.

Pertinacity, or *pertinaciouſneſs*, Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Pertinence, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, 1. congruentia; aptitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Pertinent, Aptus, appoſitus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

Pertinently, Aptè, appoſitè, convenienter, congruenter.

Pertingent [reaching to] Pertingens.

Pertneſs [briſkneſs *or* liveleneſs] Agilitas, 3. alacritas.

Pertneſs [confidence] Audacia, 1. confidentia; procacitas, 3.

Pertneſs [ſmartneſs] Aſtutia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

Pertneſs [talkativeneſs] Garrulitas, 3. loquacitas.

To perturb, or *perturbate* [diſturb] Perturbo, 1.

Perturbation, Perturbatio, 3.

To pervade, or *go through*, Pervado, *ſi*, 3.

Perverſe, Perverſus, moroſus, protervus.

Perverſion, or *depravity*, Pravitas, 3.

Perverſion of words, Verborum prava interpretatio.

Perverſity, or *perverſeneſs*, Perverſitas, 3. protervitas, pravitas.

Perverſly, Perverſè, protervè, procaciter, obſtinatè.

To pervert, Perverto, *ti*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*; depravo, 1.

To pervert one's morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre *vel* depravare.

To pervert one's meaning, or *words*, Pravè *vel* ſecus alicujus verba interpretari.

Pervertible, Facilis, & cereus flecti in vitium.

Perverted, Corruptus, depravatus.

A perverter, Corruptor, *oris*, *m.* corruptrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A perverting, Corruptio, 3. depravatio.

Pervicacious, Pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

Pervicacity, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia.

Pervious [paſſable] Pervius.

To peruſe, or *read over*, Perlego, *gi*, 3. percurro, *ri*.

Peruſed, Perlectus.

A peruſal, or *peruſing*, Perlectio, 3.

A peruke, or *perriwig*, Capillamentum, 2. caliendrum; coma aſcita.

A peruke maker, Capillamentorum opifex, comarum aſcitarum concinnator.

A perwinkle [herb] Vinca, pervinca; clematis, *idis*, *f.*

A perwinkle [fiſh] Cochlea marina.

The peſt, Peſtis, 3. lues, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1. ¶ *Thus informers, who are the peſt of all civil ſocieties, inſtead of being repreſt with ſeverities, were encouraged by recompences and rewards*, ſic delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum, & pœnis quidem nunquam ſatis coercitum, per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 30. *I own I am a bawd, a corrupter of youth, a perjured villain, and a peſt to the public*, leno ſum fateor, perniciès communis adoleſcentium, perjurus, peſtis, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 34.

A peſthouſe, Noſocomium peſte laborantium.

To peſter, Incommodo, 1. infeſto, perturbo, ſolicito, vexo; moleſtiâ afficĕre.

Peſtered, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

A peſterer, Importunus, 2. odioſus.

A peſtering, Importunitas, 3. ſolicitatio, vexatio.

Peſtiferous, Peſtifer *vel* peſtiferus.

The peſtilence, Peſtilentia, 1. peſtis, 3. lues, *is*, *f.* Vid. deſcript. *Liv.* 25, 26.

Peſtilent, or *peſtilential*, Peſtilens, contagioſus.

A peſtilent fellow, Peſtis & pernicies publica.

Peſtilently, Peſtiferè, perniciosè.

A peſtle, Piſtillum, 2.

A peſtle of pork, Petaſo, *onis*, *m.* perna porcina.

A little peſtle, Petaſunculus, 2.

A pet, Offenſio, 3. offenſa, 1.

To take pet, or *be in a pet*, Iraſcor, *tus*, 3. indignor, 1. ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo, 2.

A petard, or *petar*, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.* tormentum ad fores aperiendas accommodatum.

To burſt open with a petard, Arieto, 1. ariete effringĕre, perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demoliri.

To apply a petard, Arietem *vel* tormentum mœnibus, muris, foribus, *&c.* admovēre.

St. Peter's wort, * Aſcyron, 2.

Peter pence, Denarius à ſingulis domibus olim papæ ſolutus.

A peticoat, Induſium muliebre à cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

A peticoat maker, Induſiorum muliebrium opifex.

Girls peticoats, * Encombomata, *um*, *n. pl.*

Petit, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

Petit felony, || Latrocinium parvum.

A petit king, Regulus, 2.

The petit jury, Duodecim homines ad inquiſitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

Petit treaſon, Proditio parva.

A petition, Petitio, 3. libellus ſupplex.

To preſent a petition, Libellum ſupplicem offerre.

To petition, Supplico, 1. peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Petitioned, Petitus.

A petitioner, Supplex, *ĭcis*.

A petitioning, Petitio, 3.

Petitory, Petitorius.

Petrification, In lapidem converſio.

To petrify [act.] In lapidem convertĕre.

To petrify, or *be petrified*, Lapideſco, 3. naturam lapidis induĕre.

Petrol, Bituminis genus.

A petronel, Sclopus equeſtris.

A pettiſogger, Leguleius, 2. vitilitigator, 3. cauſarum redemptor.

To act the part of a pettiſogger, Cauſas actitare.

Pettiſh, Iracundus, moroſus, ſtomachoſus.

Pettiſhneſs, Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3.

To keep, or *reſerve a thing in petto*, Conſilium de re aliqua celare.

Pettitoes, Porcelli pedes.

Petty, or *petit*, Parvus, exiguus.

Petty coy [herb] Gnaphalium minus.

Petty tally, In nave bona cibariorum copia.

Petulancy, Petulantia, 1. procacitas, 3. protervitas.

Petulant, Petulans, procax, protervus.

Petulantly, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.

A pevet, Fuſi extremitas.

A pew, Subſellium circumſeptum.

A pewit, or *lapwing*, || Vannellus, 2. *Note*, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewit*, is now, ſaith Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopo*.

Pewter, Stannum, 2. plumbum album.

Of, or *belonging to pewter*, Stanneus.

A pewterer, Qui plumbum album vendit, || ſtannarius, 2.

The phanſy, or *phantaſie*, Vis imaginatrix, * phantaſia, 1. See *Fancy*.

A phantaſm, or *apparition*, Spectrum, 2. * phantaſma, *ătis, n.*

Phantaſtic, or *phantaſtical*, Inconſtans, levis.

A phare, or *ſea light houſe*, Pharus *vel* pharos, 2.

Phariſaical, || Phariſaicus.

Pharmaceutical, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens, * pharmaceuticus.

Pharmacy [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

Phaſels, or *French beans*, * Phaſeoli, *orum, m. pl.*

The phaſes, or *inlightned appearances of the moon*, Partes lunæ à ſole variè diverſis temporibus illuſtratæ, lunæ * phaſes.

The phenicopter [bird] * Phænicopterus, 2.

A phenix, Phœnix, *ĭcis, m.*

A phenomenon, or *appearance*, * Phænomenon, 2.

Pheon [in heraldry] Jaculi barbati apex.

A pheſant, Avis phaſiana. See *Pheaſant*.

A phial, or *vial* [ſmall glaſs bottle] * Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.

Philemot colour [reſembling a dead leaf] Color folium emortuum referens.

A philologer, Humanioris literaturæ ſtudioſus, * philologus.

Philology, Humanioris literaturæ ſtudium, * philologia, 1.

A philomel, or *nightingale*, * Philomela, 1.

A philoſopher, * Philoſophus, 2.

The philoſopher's ſtone, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

Philoſophical, * Philoſophicus.

Philoſophically, * Philoſophicè, more *vel* ritu philoſophico.

To philoſophize, * Philoſophor, 1.

Philoſophy, * Philoſophia, 1.

Moral philoſophy, * Philoſophia moralis, ethica, *orum, n. pl.*

Natural philoſophy, * Philoſophia naturalis, phyſica, *orum, n. pl.*

Philtres, or *love potions*, * Philtra, *orum, n. pl.*

A phlebotomiſt, Qui venam ſecat ſanguinis detrahendi cauſâ.

To phlebotomize, Venam pertundo.

Phlebotomy [blood letting] Venæ ſectio, * phlebotomia, 1.

Phlegm, Pituita, 1.

Phlegmatic, Pituitoſus, pituitâ abundans.

A phlegmon [preternatural tumour] * Phlegmona, 1.

A phleme [for letting horſes blood] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ſanguinem equorum detrahendum.

A phraſe, Locutio, 3. forma loquendi, * phraſis, 3. idioma, *ătis, n.*

A phraſeology, or *phraſe book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.

Phraſeology [diction or ſtyle] Loquendi *vel* ſcribendi ratio.

Phrenetic, or *phrenetical*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.

A phrenſy, Amentia, 1. dementia, inſania; * phreneſis, 3.

The phthiſic, Phthiſis, 3.

Phthiſical, Phthiſi laborans.

A phylactery [a parchment ſcroll containing ſelect ſentences of the Jewiſh law, and worn by the Phariſees on their foreheads, arms, or hems of their garments] * Phylacterium, 2.

Phyſic, or *the ſcience of phyſic*, Medicina, 1. medendi ſcientia, ars medicinalis.

Phyſic, or *medicine*, Medicamen, *ĭnis, n.* medicamentum, 2.

A doſe of phyſic, Potio, 3. potio medica *vel* medicata; medicatus, 4.

To practiſe phyſic, Medicinam exercēre, factitare, profitēri.

To take phyſic, Medicamentum ſumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire. ¶ *And Tiberius had only taken ſome phyſic for a cough he was conſtantly troubled with, which grew worſe and worſe*, & Tiberius propter aſſiduam & ingraveſcentem tuſſim medicamento uſus eſſet, *Suet. Cal.* 23.

Phyſic drink, Potio, 3. medica potio.

To phyſic, or *adminiſter phyſic*, Medicamentum ægro præſcribĕre.

Phyſical, or *belonging to phyſic*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis, medicamentoſus.

Phyſical, or *belonging to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicus.

A phyſical cauſe, or *reaſon*, Ratio phyſica.

Phyſically, or *according to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicè.

A phyſician, Medicus, 2. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merriman, and doctor Quiet*, ſi tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant; hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

A chief phyſician, Medicus primarius, * archiater *vel* archiatrus, 2.

Phyſics, or *natural philoſophy*, * Phyſica, *orum, n. pl.*

A phyſiognomer, or *phyſiognomiſt*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis *vel* vultu pernoſcit, * phyſiognomon, *onis, m.*

Phyſiognomy [the art] * Phyſiognomia.

The phyz, or *phyſiognomy* [features] Vultus, 4. facies, 5. oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.

Phyſiology, * Phyſiologia, 1.

Piacular [having power to atone] Piacularis.

The pianet [bird] Picus varius.

A piazza, or *piaches*, Porticus, 4.

A pibble, Calculus, 2.

Pica [a ſort of printing letter] Typi mediæ formæ.

Piccage [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] || Piccagium, 2.

A pick [in printing] Macula, 1.

A pick, or *pick ax*, Bipennis, 3. ligo, *onis, m.*

To pick the ſenſe out, Senſum elicĕre.

To pick [chooſe] Lego, *gi*, 3. deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the beſt*, tu id quod boni eſt excerpis.

To pick a bone, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex oſſe cultri apice deſecare.

To give one a bone to pick, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To pick, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, 1. purgo.

To pick, or *gather*, Colligo, *ēgi*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*.

To pick a hole in another's coat, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare *vel* vertĕre. [Prov.] *It is an eaſy matter to pick an hole in any man's coat*, malè facĕre qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam inveniet.

To pick a lock, Seram furtim aperire.

To pick one's pocket, or *purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marſupium furto exenterare. ¶ *I muſt take heed that no body pick my purſe*, ne quiſquam pertundat crumenam cautio eſt.

To pick a quarrel, Jurgii occaſionem captare, rixæ cauſam quærĕre.

To pick a ſallad, Ex acetariis herbas noxioſas excerpĕre.

To pick one's teeth, Dentes ſcalpro purgare.

To pick or *find out the ſenſe of an author*, Senſum auctoris eruĕre.

To pick out the mark [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, *Cic.*

To pick wool, Lanam carpĕre.

To pick, or *ſteal*, Surripio, *ui*, 3. furto ſubducĕre.

To pick, or *trim*, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno.

To pick, or *gather up*, Colligo, *egi*, 3.

To pick up a livelihood by a buſineſs, Arte aliquâ victum quærĕre *vel* vitam ſuſtinēre.

To pick up a miſtreſs, Meretricem ambire.

To pick up ſtragglers, Palantes excipĕre.

To pick up ſtrength, Convaleſco, 3. vires recolligĕre *vel* recuperare, meliuſculè ſe habēre.

To pick out, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3. excerpo; deligo, *egi*, ſeligo.

A pick lock [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum quo ſera furtim aperitur.

A pick lock [the perſon] Qui ſeram furti cauſâ aperit.

A pick pocket, or *pick purſe*, Fur privatus, || manticularius, 2.

Pick purſe [herb] Burſa paſtoris.

A pick thank, Paraſitus, 2. ſycophanta, *æ, m.* ſuſurro, *onis, m.*

To play the pick thank, Paraſitor, 1.

A pickaroon, or *pirate*, Pirata, *æ, m.* prædo maritimus.

A pickaroon, or *pirate ſhip*, Navis piratica *vel* prædatoria.

Picked, or *ſharp pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

Picked out, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, ſelectus.

To pickeer, or *ſkirmiſh*, Velitor, 1. prælium incipĕre.

A pickeering, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ præludium.

A picker out, Elector, 3. ſelector.

A picker of quarrels, Vitilitigator, 3. homo contentioſus *vel* rixoſus.

An ear picker, Auriſcalpium, 2.

A tooth picker, Dentiſcalpium, 2.

A pickerel, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius parvus, || luciolus, 2.

Picket [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.

To ſtand upon the picket [a military puniſhment] Palo acuminato nudo pede inſiſtĕre.

A picking out, Delectus, 4. ſelectio, 3. || excerptio.

A picking up, Collectio, 3.

Pickle, or *brine*, Muria, 1. ſalſura; alex, *ēcis, f.* ſalſilago, *ĭnis, f.* ſalſugo.

To be in a ſad pickle, or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

To pickle up, Salire, muriâ condire.

Pickled, Salitus, conditivus.

Pickled meats, Salgama, *orum, n. pl.*

Pickle [made of fiſh] Garum, 2.

A pickled rogue, Veterator, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris, n.* bipedum nequiſſimus.

A pickled herring, Halec conditanea *vel* muriatica.

A pickle, or *ſmall piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

A pickling, Conditura ſalſa.

Pict, or *culled*, Delectus, ſelectus. See *Picked*.

A picture, Pictura, 1. imago, *ĭnis, f.* effigies, 5. imago picta *vel* coloribus expreſſa. ¶ *Then he ſeemeth as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic. de clar. orat.* 75. *Then Agrippina, as if overwhelmed with grief, and ſeeking ſome means to comfort her, began to embrace Britannicus, and to call him the very picture of his father*, jam primum Agrippina, velut dolore victa, & ſolatia conquirens, tenere amplexu Britannicum, veram paterni oris effigiem appellare, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 68. *Moreover at the ſame time I loſt my daughter, how dutiful, how modeſt, how ingenious? the very picture of my perſon, my diſcourſe, my thoughts*, quid, quod co-eodem tempore deſidero filiam? qua pietate, qua modeſtia, quo ingenio? effigiem oris, ſermonis, animi mei, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3.

To picture, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, *xi*, 3. depingo; adumbro, 1. delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, ſpeciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.

To ſit for one's picture, Se coram pictore ſiſtĕre, ut imago ſua coloribus melius exprimatur.

A picture drawer, Imaginum pictor.

Pictured, Delineatus, picturatus.

To piddle [trifle] Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

To piddle [in eating] Ligurio, 4.

To piddle [do a thing ſlightly] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

A piddler, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, 3. nugax.

A piddling buſineſs, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ; ‖ nugamentum, 2.

A pie, Artocrea, 1. artocreas, *ătis*, *n.* cruſtum piſtum.

An apple pie, Poma cruſtâ farreâ incocta.

An eel pie, Anguillæ cruſtâ incoctæ.

A mince, or *minced pie*, Artocreas ex intrita carne confectum.

A mutton, or *veal pie*, Caro ovina *vel* vitulina cruſto incocta.

A pie houſe, Piſtoris dulciarii officina.

Pie among printers, Literæ ſine juſto ordine collocatæ, indigeſta typorum ſtrues.

A pie [bird] Pica, 1.

Pie balled, Maculatus, maculis diſtinctus.

A piece, or *part*, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3. particula, 1. fruſtum, 2.

A piece [part *or* duty] Officium, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.* But *note*, the Latin is frequently underſtood; as, *I look upon it as a piece of wiſdom*, mihi videtur eſſe prudentiæ. *It is a piece of negligence*, negligentiæ eſt. *It is a piece of the higheſt wiſdom*, ſummæ eſt prudentiæ.

A piece, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula conſuta, ‖ aſſumentum, 2.

A piece, or *whole piece of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

All of a piece, or *all alike*, Sibi conſtans.

All of a piece [of one colour] Unicolor.

A piece, or *inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum, 2.

A battering piece, or *field piece*, Tormentum bellicum.

A chimney piece, Opus fronti camini inſculptum *vel* appenſum.

A fowling piece, Tormentum aucupatorum.

Note, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word propoſed to be made into Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Agellus, 2.

A piece of money, Nummulus, 2.

A piece of poetry, * Poëmation, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* is uſed to expreſs contempt; as,

A piece of a man, Homunculus, 2.

A piece of a grammarian, Grammatiſta, *æ*, *m.*

A piece of a lawyer, Leguleius, 2.

Sometimes the word *piece* ſeemeth to be redundant in Engliſh, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

A piece of ground, Ager, *gri*, *m.*

A piece of money, Nummus, 2.

A piece of wood, Lignum, 2.

A piece of work, Opus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A bungling piece of work, Opus infabrè, craſsè, *vel* rudi Minervâ confectum.

A fine piece of work, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

He hath made a ſad piece of work of it, Res ei parum ſucceſſit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput ſuum damnum arceſſivit, ad incitas ſe redegit.

A piece of antiquity, Monumentum antiquitatis.

To be all of a piece in one's words and actions, Conſtantiam dictis factiſque ſervare.

A piece [twenty ſhillings] Mina, 1.

Ten pieces, Decem minæ.

A broken piece, Fragmentum, 2. fragmen, *inis*, *n.*

To tear in pieces, Lacero, 1. dilacero, lanio, dilanio; diſcerpo, *pſi*, 3. conſcindo.

All to pieces, Penitus *vel* omnino dilaceratus.

To call one all to pieces, or *all to naught*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proſcindĕre.

To fall, or *crumble to pieces*, Frio, 1.

To fall to pieces, or *be demoliſhed*, Demoliri, deſtrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.

To fall to pieces, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, cum aliquo inimicitias exercēre.

To fall to pieces, or *be in labour*, Parturio, 4. laborare è dolore.

Piece meal, Fruſtatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

A piece, or *by the piece*, Singuli, *æ*, *a*; as, *I bought them for ten pounds apiece*, pro ſingulis decem minas dedi, ſinguli decem minis conſtabant.

To piece, or *mend*, Reparo, 1. reſtauro, reconcinno; reficio, *feci*, 3. ſarcio, 4. reſarcio.

To piece, or *patch up a matter*, Rem aliquam ægrè *vel* craſsè conficĕre *vel* non niſi difficillimè & craſsè ad exitum perducĕre.

Pied, Verſicolor, variatus, maculoſus.

A pied horſe, Equus maculoſus.

A pied cow, Vacca rufa maculis albis diſtincta.

Pied coat, [a dog's name] Sticte, *es*, *f.*

To piep as a chick, Pipio, 4. See *Peep*.

Pie powder court, ‖ Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo ſine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.

To pierce, Penetro, 1. terebro.

To pierce thorough, Tranſadigo, *egi*, 3. transfigo, *xi*; perforo, 1. perterebro.

To pierce with a weapon, Telo trajicĕre *vel* perfodĕre.

To pierce [ſet abroach] Dolium relinĕre, pice aſtrictum corticem dimovēre.

Pierced, Penetratus, terebratus.

Pierced thorow, Tranſactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfoſſus, perterebratus, trajectus.

Pierced with a weapon, Telo trajectus *vel* perfoſſus.

Which may be pierced, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

A piercer [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat, ‖ penetrator, 3.

A piercer [inſtrument] Tĕrebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2. terebellum.

It pierceth me to the heart, or *grieveth me heartily*, id me magnoperè cruciat *vel* malè habet; ✠ id me ad humum mœrore gravi diducit & angit.

The cold pierceth me, Frigus me urit.

Piercing, Penetrans, terebrans, perforans.

Piercing cold weather, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.

Piercing eyes, Oculi acres *vel* acuti.

A piercing, ‖ Penetratio, 3.

A piercing with an augur, *wimble*, &c. Terebratio, 3.

Piercingly [ſharply] Acriter, acerbè.

Piety, Pietas, 3. religio.

A pig, Porculus, 2. porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. [Prov.] *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plus ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, aſinus ad lyram.

To buy a pig in a poke, Spem pretio emĕre.

To ſleep like a pig, Altum dormire.

A young pig taken from the teat, Porcus à lacte depulſus.

A barrow pig, Verres, *is*, *m.*

A ſow pig, Scrofula, 1. ſucula.

A ſucking pig, Porcus lactens *vel* ſubrumus.

To pig, Porcellos parĕre.

To cry, or *ſqueak like a pig*, Grunnio, 4.

A pig market, Forum ſuarium.

A pig ſty, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n.*

A pig trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

A pig of lead, Maſſa plumbi oblonga.

A pigeon, Columba, 1.

A cock pigeon, Columbus, 2.

A young pigeon, Pullus columbinus.

A wild pigeon, Columba agreſtis.

A wood pigeon, Palumbes, *is*, 3.

A rough footed pigeon, Columba plumipes.

Of, or *belonging to a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.

A pigeon hole, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum, 2.

A pigeon houſe, Columbarium, 2.

Pigeon foot [an herb] Geranium, pes columbinus.

A pigeon houſe keeper, Columbarius, 2.

A pigeon pie, Columbæ cruſto incoctæ.

A flight of pigeons, Columbarum grex.

To bill like pigeons, Oſcula columbarum more conſerĕre *vel* conjungĕre; columbor, 1. † collabello.

Pigged, Partus, natus.

A piggin, Hemina viminibus cincta.

A pightel [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus circumſeptus.

Pigment, or *paint*, Pigmentum, 2.

My dear pigſny, Mi corculum.

A pike, Lancea, 1. haſta.

A little pike, Haſtula, 1.

A pike ſtaff, Baculus cuſpidatus.

A pike man, Haſtatus, ‖ lanceatus.

A pike [fiſh] Lucius, 2.

A ſea pike [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.

Piked, Acuminatus, acutâ cuſpide.

A pickrel, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius minor.

A pilaſter [ſmall pillar] Columella, 1. pila, * paraſtata.

A pilch for a ſaddle, Ephippii inſtratum.

A pilchard, Halecula, 1.

A young child's pilchard, or *flannel clout*, Faſcia ex panno bibulo confecta.

A pile [heap] Cumulus, 2. acervus; moles, *is*, *f.*

A pile [poſt *or* ſtake] Sublica, 1.

A commander, or *inſtrument with which piles are driven*, Fiſtuca, 1.

A driving of piles, Fiſtucatio, 3.

To pile, or *faſten with piles*, Sublicis defixis ſuſtentare.

A pile of building, Ædificium, 2. ſtructura, 1.

A pile of wood, Lignorum ſtrues.

To pile up, Acervo, 1. coacervo, accumulo; congero, *ſſi*, 3. acervo ſtruĕre.

Pile [in heraldry] Pila, 1. figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.

Croſs or pile, Caput aut navim.

Pile on coin, Nummus averſus, averſa nummi facies.

Piled up, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exſtructus, acervatim ſtructus.

Piled up together, Acervalis, congeſtus.

A piler up, Accumulator, 3. ‖ extructor.

The piles [a diſeaſe] Ficus, 2. * Hæmorrhois, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Pilewort, Chelidonium minus.

Great pilewort, ‖ Scrofularia, 1.

To pilfer, Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffuror, 1. compilo, ſuppilo.

Pilfered, Surreptus, ſubductus.

Having pilfered, Suffuratus.

A pilferer, Qui ſuffuratur, ‖ ſuppilator, 3.

Pilfering, Furax, rapax, compilans, ſuppilans.

A pilfering, Latrocinium, 2. rapacitas, 3. ‖ ſurreptio; laricinium, 2.

Pilferingly, Furaciter.

A pilgrim, Peregrinus *vel* peregrinator religionis cauſâ.

A pilgrimage, Peregrinatio religionis cauſâ.

To go on pilgrimage, Peregrinari religionis ergô.

A piling, or *driving piles*, Fiſtucatio, 3.

A piling up, Acervatio, 3. coacervatio, accumulatio, extructio; ‖ cumulatio.

A pill, Pilula, 1.

Pills, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to ſwallow that pill*, or *forced to do it againſt my will*, id invitus feci.

To take pills, Pilulas medicatas deglutire *vel* haurire.

A pill, or *peel* [rind] Cortex, *ĭcis*, *d.*

To pill, or *peel off the bark*, or *rind*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

To pill hemp, Linum ſtringĕre.

Pillage, or *plunder*, Spolium, 2. rapina, 1. præda. ¶ *The greateſt part, whom the hopes of pillage, or the love of change, had tempted to the war, ſlip away*, plerique, quos ad bellum ſpes rapinarum aut novarum rerum ſtudium illexerat, dilabuntur, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

Pillage [the action of pillaging] Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, vaſtatio.

To pill, or *pillage*, Compilo, 1. expilo, ſpolio, vaſto; populor, depopulor; diripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *When I was uſed to pillage my father's pantry, and convey it privately into your cell*, cum in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congerebam clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 18.

To pillage a houſe, or *town*, Domum *vel* oppidum diripĕre.

To pillage a kingdom, &c. Regnum depeculari. *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, Verres in provinciis omnia fana depeculatus eſt.

To be pillaged, Compilari, expilari, ſpoliari, vaſtari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit *vel* tradidit.

Pillaged, Compilatus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, direptus. ¶ *It is reported, that ſo much money was pillaged, that almoſt exceedeth belief*, ingens pecuniæ captivæ modus traditur, prope ut fidem excedat.

A pillager, Expilator, 3. ſpoliator, direptor, populator, depopulator, ‖ compilator.

A pillaging, Spoliatio, 3. expilatio, direptio. ¶ *They made excurſions on the Roman frontiers with a deſign of pillaging, rather than of making a fair and open war*, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magis, quàm juſti more belli.

A pillar, Columna, 1.

A round pillar, Columna rotunda.

A ſquare pillar, Columna quadrata.

A writhed, or *twiſted pillar*, Columna cymatio ornata.

The body, or *ſhaft of a pillar*, Columnæ ſcapus.

The pedeſtal, or *foot of a pillar*, * Stylobata *vel* ſtylobates, *æ*, *m.*

Pillars, or *buttreſſes*, Anterides, *um*, *f. pl.* eriſmæ, *arum.*

Pilled, *peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.

Pilled Garlick [one whoſe hair is fallen off by a diſeaſe] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.

Pilled Garlick [a ſneaking *or* hen hearted fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus, pavidus.

A pilling, or *peeling off the rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio, 3.

A pilling, or *pillaging*, Direptio, 3. præda, 1. rapina. See *Pillage.*

A pilling, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A pillion, Sella equeſtris feminea.

The pillory, Columbar, *aris*, *n.* numella, 1. nervus, 2. cippus, ‖ colliſtrigium, pillorium.

To pillory, or *ſet on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum ſontis includĕre.

A pillow, Pulvinus, 2. pulvinar, *aris*, *n.* cervical, *alis*, *n.*

To adviſe, or *conſult on one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliqua re deliberare, rem animo perpendĕre, ſecum *vel* animo volvĕre.

A pillowbear, Pulvini *vel* cervicalis integumentum.

A pilot, Navis rector *vel* gubernator. *Note*, *Nauclerus* ſeemeth to be of too general a ſignification to expreſs our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting *the maſter* or *owner of a ſhip.*

Pilotage [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus *vel* officium.

Pilotage [a pilot's hire *or* wages] Rectoris navigii merces *vel* præmium.

A pilſer, Muſca luminibus advolitans.

A pimp, Leno, *onis*, *m.*

To pimp, Lenocinor, 1. artem lenoniam exercēre.

Pimpernel, Anagallis, *ĭdis*, *f.* ‖ pimpernella, 1.

Pimping [pitiful, ſorry] Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, ſpernendus, aſpernandus.

Pimping [ſmall] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.

A pimple, Puſtula, 1. papula; tuberculum, 2. varæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A red pimple, Lentigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* lenticula rubra.

Pimpled, or *full of pimples*, Puſtulatus.

A pin, ‖ Acicula, 1. ſpinula.

An iron pin, Clavus ſerreus.

A curling, or *criſping pin*, Calamiſtrum, 2. acus crinalis.

A linch pin, * Embolium, 2.

A rolling pin, Cylindrus piſtorius.

A wooden pin, or *peg*, Paxillus, 2. impages lignea.

A pin, or *web in the eye*, * Cataracta, 1.

The pin of a muſical inſtrument, Verticillum *vel* verticillus, 2.

To be in a merry pin, Hilareſco 3. lætitiâ exultare.

Not to care a pin for, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

A pin caſe, or *pin cuſhion*, ‖ Spinularium, 2.

Pin duſt, Scobs, *bis*, *f.* ſcobina, 1. ramentum, 2.

A pin maker, ‖ Acicularius, 2. ſpinularius.

A pinfold, Septum, 2.

To pin, or *faſten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figĕre.

To pin with wood, Paxillo configĕre *vel* firmare.

To pin one down by articles, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.

To pin a thing upon one, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungĕre. ¶ *But Sp. Licinius tribune of the people, thinking the time was come of pinning the Agrarian law upon the patricians, in ſuch a manner as they could not avoid it, took upon him to hinder the preparations for the war*, ſed Sp. Licinius tribunus plebis, veniſſe tempus ratus, per ultimam neceſſitatem legis Agrariæ patribus injungendæ, ſuſceperat rem militarem impediendam, *Liv.* 2, 43.

To pin one's faith on another man's ſleeve, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus ſententia niti.

To pin one's ſelf, or *ſpunge upon one*, Paraſitor, 1. ♰ cœnis retia tendĕre *vel* inſidias ſtruĕre.

To pin a window, Feneſtram clavo *vel* paxillo firmare.

To pin up the baſket, or *bring to a concluſion*, Concludo, *ſi*, 3. conficio, *feci*; finio, 4. ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To pin up a gown, Veſtem muliebrem ſpinulis colligĕre.

To pin in a pinfold, Septo claudĕre *vel* includĕre.

A pinace, Navigium, 2. navigiolum. See *Pinnace.*

A pinacle, Pinnæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* See *Pinnacle.*

A pair of pincers, Forceps, *ĭpis*, *f.*

A chirurgeon's pincers, Chirurgi volſella.

A pinch with the fingers, Vellicatio, 3. compreſſio extremis digitis facta.

A pinch with the teeth, Morſus, 4. morſiuncula, 1.

A pinch of ſnuff, Quantum ſternutamenti pollex & unus digitus comprehendit *vel* capit.

A pinch [ſtrait *or* neceſſity] Neceſſitās, 3. extrema, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſummæ anguſtiæ. *He was reduced to a great*, or *the laſt pinch*, ad incitas redactus eſt, in ſummas anguſtias eſt adductus, ad extrema deſcendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, niſi magnâ neceſſitate coactus. ¶ *He is a real friend who aſſiſteth one at a pinch*, is eſt amicus qui in re dubia te juvat, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 10.

Wit at a pinch, Ingenium ſubitis caſibus.

To leave one at a pinch, Aliquem in anguſtias adductum deſerĕre.

If the matter ever come to the pinch, that — Si unquam eò res redierit, ut —

To bring a matter to a pinch, Ad extremum caſum rem perducĕre.

To pinch, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, 1. premo, *preſſi*, 3. opprimo; extremis digitis premĕre *vel* comprimĕre.

To pinch [as cold] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. aduro. ¶ *The uſe of wool and clothes is unknown to them, though they are pinched with continual cold*, lanæ iis uſus ac veſtium ignotus, quanquam continuis frigoribus urantur, *Juſt.* 2, 2.

To pinch, or *grieve*, Contriſto, 1. ſolicito, moleſto, vexo, crucio; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem creare *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valdè me momorderunt epiſtolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicârunt.

To pinch in biting, Mordeo, *momordi*, 2. morſico, 1.

To pinch one's noſe or throat with a pair of tongs, naſum *vel* guttura alicujus forcipe premĕre.

To pinch one of his meat, *wages*, &c. Victûs *vel* mercedis parte aliquem defraudare.

To pinch his own belly, Genium defraudare. ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the things they had taken from their own backs, and laid up for neceſſary uſe*, cum ſe quiſque victu ſuo fraudans, detractum corpori atque uſibus neceſſariis ad honorem unius viri conferret, *Liv.* 5, 47.

To pinch, or *hurt*, Lædo, *ſi*, 3.

To pinch one's finger, Digitum inter duo corpora compreſſum lædĕre.

To pinch with jeſting, Dicteriis aliquem proſcindĕre *vel* laceſſĕre.

To pinch off, Forcipe vellĕre, avellĕre, evellĕre.

To pinch for, or *upon account of a fault*, Ob culpam pœnas dare, ſolvĕre, luĕre.

To be pinched for want of money, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.

To be pinched with hunger, Fame ſtimulari.

To be pinched with extreme poverty, Ad ſummam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *Who at that time were pinched by a great ſcarcity of corn*, quem gravis urebat annona, *Paterc.* 2, 77.

Pinched, Vellicatus, preſſus, oppreſſus.

Pinched with hunger, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.

Pinching, Extremis digitis comprimens.

A pinch peny, or *pinch fiſt*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

Pinch peny like, Parcè, perparcè.

A pindaric [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.

A pine tree, Pinus, *i* & *us*, *f.*

A wild pine tree, Pinaſter, *ſtri*, *m.*

A pine apple, Nux pinea; ſtrobilus, 2.

Ground pine [herb] Chamæpitys, *yos*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to pine*, Pineus.

A chaplet of pine branches, Corona pinea.

A place planted with pine trees, Pinetum, 2.

To pine, or *grieve*, Doleo, 2. mœreo; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici. ¶ *Why ſhould I vex and pine myſelf?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?

To pine, or *languiſh away*, Langueo, 2. langueſco, 3. tabeſco, contabeſco, marceſco; moleſtiis tabeſcĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marceſcĕre, lento cruciatu torquēri.

To pine to death, Dolore mori.

Pined, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.

Pining away, Languens, languidus, tabeſcens, marceſcens, marcens.

A pining away, Languor, 3. marcor; tabes, *is*, *f.*

A pingle, or *ſmall cloſe*, Agellus domui ruſticæ adjacens, ager conſeptus.

A pinion, or *wing*, Ala, 1.

A pinion [ſmall wheel of a clock *or* watch] Rota minor horologii ex ſolido axi confecta.

Pinions, or *manicles for the hands*, Manicæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Pinions, or *fetters for the feet*, Compedes, *um*, *m. pl.*

To pinion one, Manicis alicujus brachia *vel* crura vincire *vel* conſtringĕre.

Pinioned, Vinctus, conſtrictus, ♰ manibus poſt terga revinctis.

A pink [flower] * Caryophyllum, 2.

A pink [ſmall ſhip] Navicula, 1. navigiolum, 2.

The pink [fiſh] Gobius marinus.

Pink eyed, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.

To pink, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, 1. terebro; pertundo, *tudi*, 3.

To pink ſilk with variety of colours, Sericam variis figuris perforando ornare.

To pink with the eye, Nicto, 1. conniveo, *ivi* vel *ixi*, 3.

Pinked, Perforatus, terebratus, pertuſus.

A pinking, Terebratio, 3. ‖ perforatio.

The pinn [noxious humour in a hawk's foot] Humor noxius in pede accipitris.

A pinnace, or *ſmall ſhip*, * Phaſelus, 2. paro, onis, *m.*

A pinnacle, Pinnæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* faſtigium, 2.

The pinnacle of the temple, Templi faſtigium.

The pinnacle, or *height of honour*, Honorum ſummus gradus.

Pinned with a pin, ‖ Spinulâ fixus.

Pinned with a bar, Paxillo firmatus.

A pinner, or *pin maker*, ‖ Acicularius, 2. ſpinularius.

A pinner [headcloths for women] Capital muliebre.

A pinnock [bird] Curruca, 1.

A pair of pinſers, Forceps, *ĭpis*, *f.* See *Pincers.*

A pint, Sextarius, 2. octava pars congii; ‖ pinta, 1.

Half a pint, Triental, *alis*, *n.*

A pintel, Mentula, 1. penis, 3. pudendum virile.

A pintel [in gunnery] Impages ferrea ne tormentum reſiliat impediens.

Cuckow pintle [herb] * Aron, 2.

My heart went pintedly pantedly, Cor meum præ metu palpitavit; uſque metu micuere ſinus.

A pioneer, Cunicularius, 2. foſſor caſtrenſis.

Piony [herb] Pæonia, 1.

Pious, Pius, religioſus.

Piouſly, Piè, religioſè.

The pip [in birds] Pituita, 1. alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infeſtans.

To have the pip, Pituitâ laborare.

A pip [in cards] Macula, 1. nota.

A pipe, Fiſtula, 1. tibia.

A bag pipe, Tibia utricularis, utriculus ſymphoniacus.

A conduit pipe, Canalis, 3. tubus, 2. fiſtula, 1.

A glyſter pipe, Sipho quo clyſter adhibetur.

A tobacco pipe, Tubus quo fumus tabaci exhauritur.

An oaten pipe, Fiſtula avenacea.

The wind pipe, Gula, 1. gurgulio, *onis*, *m.*

A pipe of wine, Vini cadus *vel* dolium.

A pipe, or *flute*, Fiſtula, 1. tibia; * ſyrinx, gis, *f.*

To pipe, Fiſtulâ canĕre, calamos inflare, ✠ muſam avenâ meditari.

Pipe [law term] Rotula convoluta in ‖ ſcaccario.

The pipe office, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ ſcaccario repoſitorium.

A piper, Tibīcen, *ĭnis*, *m.* fiſtulator, 3.

A piper on a reed, Qui cânit cicutâ.

A bag piper, Ascaules, *is* & *æ*, *m.* utricularius, 2.

A piping, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fiſtularis.

It is piping hot, Jam nunc fauces uritat *vel* eſt calidiſſimus.

A pipkin, Ollula, 1.

A pippin, Malum petiſium.

Piquant, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

A pique, Contentio, 3. ſimultas; rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. ¶ *Afterwards Piſo was ſent queſtor but with the authority of pretor into Spain, by the intereſt of Craſſus, becauſe he knew him to have a pique againſt Cn. Pompey*, poſtea Piſo in citeriorem Hiſpaniam quæſtor pro prætore miſſus eſt, annitente Craſſo, quod eum infeſtum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

To have a pique againſt one, Alicui iraſci *vel* ſuccenſēre.

Piracy, Piratica, 1. prædatio, 3.

A pirate, Prædo maritimus; * pirata, *æ*, *m.*

Piratical, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.

To turn pirate, Piraticam facĕre.

Piſcary, Piſcandi privilegium.

Piſh, Phy, vah.

A piſmire, or *ant*, Formica, 1.

A piſmire hill, or *ant hill*, Tumulus formicinus.

Full of piſmires, Formicoſus.

Of, or *belonging to a piſmire*, Formicinus.

Piſs, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

Piſs burnt, Lotio inuſtus.

To piſs, Meio, *inxi*, 3. mingo; urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

To piſs blood, Sanguinem urinâ emittĕre.

To piſs in a quill, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agĕre.

To piſs in, or *upon*, Immeio, *inxi*, 3. permingo.

To deſire to piſs, Micturio, 4.

To piſs upon a perſon [contemn *or* deſpiſe] Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *revi*; ludibrio *vel* contemptui habēre.

A piſs pot, Matula, 1. matella.

Piſs a bed [herb] Dens leonis; ‖ taraxacum, 2.

Piſſed out, Urinâ redditus.

Piſſed, or *piſt upon* [contemned] Contemptus, ſpretus.

A piſſing, ‖ Mictura, 1.

A piſſing place, Oletum, 2.

A piſtache nut, Piſtacia, 1. piſtacium, 2.

A piſtol, Scloppus minor.

A pair of piſtols, Sclopporum minorum par.

A piſtole [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere ſeptemdecim ſolidos Anglicanos.

A pit, Foſſa, 1. puteus, 2.

A pitfall, Fovea, 1.

The pit of the ſtomach, Stomachi ventriculus.

A little pit, Puteolus, 2.

A pit in a theatre, * Orcheſtra, 1.

Pit coal, Carbo foſſilis; * lithanthrax, *cos.*

The arm pit, Ala, 1. axilla.

A bottomleſs pit, Abyſſus, *i*, *f.*

A clay pit, Argilletum, 2.

A coal pit, Fodina carbonaria.

A gravel pit, Sabuletum, 2.

A marl pit, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

A ſand pit, Fodina arenaria.

Of, or *belonging to a pit*, Putealis.

A pit [made by the finger in dropſical caſes] Veſtigium digiti.

To go pit a pat, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare *vel* ſubſultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goeth pit a pat*, terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 36.

To be at the pit's brink, or *in great danger*, Extremo periculo verſari.

Pitch, Pix, *cis*, *f.* *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.

Stone pitch, Pix arida *vel* concreta.

To pitch, or *ſmear over with pitch*, Pico, 1. impico; pice illinĕre.

Pitch and brimſtone mixt, Piſſaſphaltus, *i*, *f.*

A place where pitch is made, Picaria, 1.

A pitch tree, Picea, 1. piceaſter, *tri*, *m.*

Pitch wax, * Piſſoceros, 2.

A pitch [bigneſs *or* ſtature] Magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* proceritas, 3. ſtatura, 1. *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate fere æquabat.

A pitch [meaſure] Modus, 2. ¶ *They fly a very high pitch*, admodum excelsè volitant.

The pitch of a hill, Clivus, 2. jugum; cacumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Having a great pitch, Clivoſus.

To pitch [throw] jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio.

To pitch the bar, Sudem projicĕre, jactu ſudem vibrare.

To pitch, or *put down*, Depono, *ſui*, 3. dejicio, *eci.*

To pitch, or *fix*, Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo.

To pitch, or *pave*, Pavio, 4. lapidibus conſtruĕre.

To pitch tents, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra locare.

To pitch a cart, or *pitch ſheaves into a cart*, Mergites plauſtro imponĕre.

To pitch upon one's head, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præceps ruĕre. ¶ *The maſter pitched on his head*, pronus magiſter volvitur in caput.

To pitch upon, or *make choice of*, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo.

To pitch upon a time, Tempus præfinire *vel* conſtituĕre.

To pitch a net for a hawk, Rete accipitri tendĕre.

To pitch [alight] Sido, *ſedi*, 3. deſcendo, *di*, delabor, *pſus.*

Pitched with pitch, Picatus, piceatus, pice obductus.

Pitched [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus ſtructus *vel* conſtructus.

Pitched [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.

A pitched camp, Stativa, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſtativa caſtra.

A pitched, or *pitcht battle*, Pugna ſtataria, prælium inſtructâ acie dimicatum. ¶ *He had fought ſeveral pitched battles, ſome on his marches and ſallies*, pugnatum ſæpe directâ acie, ſæpe in agminibus, ſæpe eruptionibus, *Paterc.* 2, 47.

Pitched upon, Status, conſtitutus, præfinitus.

Pitched [alighted] Delapſus.

A pitcher, Lagena, 1. amphora; urceus, 2.

A little pitcher, Urceolus, 2.

A pitcher [water pot] Urceus, 2. hydria, 1. ¶ [Prov.] *The pitcher goeth oft to the well, but is broke at laſt*, quem ſæpe caſus tranſit, aliquando invenit.

A pitchfork, Merga, 1. furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.

Pitchy, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.

Of the colour of pitch, Picinus.

Piteous, or *full of pity*, Miſericors, *dis.*

Piteous [miſerable] Miſer, miſerandus, miſerabilis.

Piteouſly, Miſerabiliter, miſerandum in modum.

Piteouſneſs [meanneſs] Paupertas, 3. tenuitas.

Pith, Medulla, 1.

The pith of plants, or *trees*, Alburnum, 2.

Pithily, Nervosè.

Pithleſs [without moiſture] Aridus, ſiccus.

Pithy [full of marrow *or* juice] Medullâ *vel* ſucco abundans.

Pithy [having ſtrength of argument] Nervoſus.

Pithyneſs, Nervoſitas, 3. robur, *oris*, *n.*

Pitiable, Miſeratione dignus.

Deſerving to be pitied, Commiſeratione dignus.

Pitiful [miſerable] Miſerabilis, miſer, miſerandus.

Pitiful [compaſſionate] Miſericors, *dis*; clemens, benignus.

Pitiful [lamentable] Luctuoſus, acerbus.

A pitiful caſe, Conditio miſerabilis.

A pitiful fellow, Homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* triobolaris.

Pitifully [wretchedly] Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Pitifulneſs [mercy] Miſericordia, 1.

Pitifulneſs [meanneſs] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas.

Pitileſs, Immiſericors, *dis*; immitis, ferreus, crudelis, durus, ſævus.

Pitileſly, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, ſæviter.

A pitt, Puteus, 2. See *Pit.*

A pittance, Modicum, 2. demenſum.

A ſmall pittance, or *ſhort commons*, Prandiculum, 2.

Pitted with the ſmall pox, Variolarum veſtigiis notatus.

Pituitous, Pituitoſus.

Pity, Miſeratio, 3. commiſeratio; miſericordia, 1. *He hath no pity in him*, non eſt miſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ commovetur. ¶ *It is a great pity, that* — dolendum eſt, quod — *That affair moveth one to pity*, iſta res concitat *vel* movet miſerationem.

To pity, Miſereor, *tus*, 2. miſereſco, 3. miſericordiâ commovēri. *I am reſolved to pity no body, becauſe no body pitieth me*, nemini miſereri certum eſt, quia mei miſeret neminem. *I have pity on him*, miſeret me illius. ¶ *No body pitieth a parricide or traitor when he is executed*, nemo parricidæ aut proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovētur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8.

To ſhew pity, Miſericordiam adhibēre.

To pity one's caſe, Sortem alicujus miſereſcĕre *vel* vicem dolēre.

To take pity upon, Miſereor, 2. miſereſco, 3.

A pix, or *box*, Pixis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

The pizzle of a beaſt, Pecoris nervus.

A bull's pizzle, Nervus taurinus.

Placable, Placabilis, exorabilis.

Placableneſs, Placabilitas, 3. clementia, 1.

A placart [edict] Edictum, 2. decretum.

A placart [orders fixed up in publick places] Libellus publice affixus; * programma, *ătis*, *n.*

A place, Locus, 2. ¶ *They had no place to go* *te*, quò ſe reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the ſecond place*, præſtat in ſecundis conſiſtĕre. *Put yourſelf in my place, and put caſe you were the ſame perſon as I am*, ſuſcipe meas partes, & eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum.

A market place, Forum, 2.

A ſtrong, or *fortified place*, Caſtellum, 2. oppidum validum, munitum, robuſtum.

A place, or *office*, Magiſtratus, 4. munus, ĕris, n. ¶ *The corrupt ſoliciting for places had now exceeded all bounds, being managed by violence and ſlaughter*, tum in gladios cædeſque civium furente ambitu, cujus neque finis reperiebatur, nec modus, *Paterc.* 2, 47.

To enter upon, or *make on's entrance into a place*, Munus inire.

To go out, or *leave one's place*, Magiſtratu *vel* munere abire.

To acquit, or *diſcharge one's ſelf well in a place*, Benè *vel* rectè munus adminiſtrare.

To nominate, or *put one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare *vel* deſignare.

To ſue, or *make intereſt for a place*, Munus *vel* dignitatem ambire.

To diſcharge, or *put one out of his place*, Munere aliquem exuĕre *vel* dignitate privare.

A place, or *paſſage* [in a book] Locus, 2.

A little place, Loculus, 2.

A hall place, Sedes, *is*, *f.*

A place of beholding, Spectaculum, 2.

A place of execution, Carnificinæ locus.

A place of judgement, Tribunal, *alis*, *n.*

A place of refuge, Aſylum, 2. refugium.

A place, or *quality*, Dignitas, 3. numerus, 2. ordo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A common place book, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

According to one's place, Secundum ordinem *vel* dignitatem ſuam.

In place of, Vice, pro. *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.

In another place, Alibi.

In any place, Alicubi, uſquam.

If in any place, Sicubi.

In ſome place, Alicubi.

In every place, or *in all places*, Ubique.

In that place, Illic, eo loco, ibi loci.

In the ſame place, Eodem loci, ibidem.

In this place, Hîc.

In no place, Nuſquam.

In what, or *which place*, Ubi, ubi gentium.

In what place ſoever, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.

By ſome place, Aliqua.

By this place, Hàc.

By that place, Illac.

By what place, Qua.

From this place, Hinc.

From that place, Illinc, inde.

From the ſame place, Ab eodem loco.

From ſome place, Alicunde.

From what place? Unde?

From what place ſoever, Undecunque.

To ſome place, Aliquò.

To another place, Aliò. *I was ſent to another place*, miſſus ſum aliò.

To the ſame place, Eodem.

To this place, Huc.

To that place, Illuc.

To what place? Quo?

Toward what place? Quorſum?

Toward this place, Horſum.

Toward ſome other place, Aliorſum, † alioverſum.

From place to place, Huc illuc, ultro citroque.

To place, or *put in its place*, Loco, 1. colloco; aliquid loco ſuo collocare.

To put out of its place, Aliquid loco movēre, *vel* de loco ſuo demovēre.

To place again, In loco reponĕre, ad locum reſtituĕre.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To give place to another, Alicui cedĕre *vel* locum dare.

To make a crowd to give place, Turbam ſubmovere.

To place, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare. ¶ *In one of his public diverſions, he brought the Parthian hoſtages, the firſt that had appeared at Rome from that nation, through the middle of the theatre, and placed them in the ſecond gallery above him*, quodam autem muneris die, Parthorum obſides tunc primum miſſos, per arenam mediam ad ſpectaculum induxit, ſuperque ſe ſubſellio ſecundo collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43.

To put into another's place, Aliquem in alicujus locum ſufficĕre *vel* ſubſtituĕre.

To act in the place of another, Aliena vice fungi *vel* ſubſtituĕre.

To place before, Præpono, *ſui*, 3. antepono. *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longè antepono.

To place behind, Poſthabeo, 2. poſtpono, *ſui*, 3.

To place fitly, Apto, 1. aptè locare.

To place out, Eloco, 1.

A giving place, Ceſſio, 3.

To be placed in one's view, In oculis eſſe. ¶ *See now the liberty you have ſo often wiſhed for, riches alſo, honour, and glory are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam ſæpe optaſtis, libertas, præterea, divitiæ, decus, gloria in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

To ſupply the place of, Peragĕre vices. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our ſilent words, and paper ſupply the place of the tongue and hand*, ſic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragant linguæ charta manuſque vices, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 13, 30.

To take place as a ſaying, or *maxim*, Valēre, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.

Placed, Locatus, collocatus, poſitus.

Placed againſt, Oppoſitus, objectus.

Placed between, Interjectus.

Placed out, Elocatus.

Placid [calm, gentle] Placidus.

A placing, Locatio, 3. collocatio.

A placing between, Interpoſitio, 3.

A placket, Sinus muliebris.

A plagiary, Plagiarius, 2.

The plague, Peſtis, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1. *The plague was in the city*, incidit peſtis per urbem. *The country was deſerted by reaſon of the plague*, ager propter peſtilentiam erat deſertus. ¶ *That place is now free from the plague*, de iſto loco nunc quidem jam abiit peſtilentia, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 1.

A plague ſore, Carbunculus, 2. ulcus peſtilens.

A plague, or *ſore calamity*, Lues, *is*, *f.* calamitas luctuoſa.

To plague, Crucio, 1. vexo, divexo; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. alicui moleſtiam exhibēre. ¶ *I will plague you, though I dare not meddle with him*, qui aſinum non poteſt, ſtratum cædit.

To plague, or *vex one's ſelf*, Se afflictare *vel* macerare.

Having the plague, Peſte contactus, infectus, laborans.

Plagued [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, ſollicitatus.

Plaguy, or *full of the plague*, Peſtilens, peſtifer.

A plaice [fiſh] Paſſer maculoſus, * pſitta, 1.

Plain [even *or* ſmooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.

A plain, or *plain country*, Planities, 5. æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planitie patens millia paſſuum. *A vaſt large plain*, ſpatia immenſa camporum, *vel* immenſitates camporum.

Plain [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, evidens, perſpicuus. ¶ *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, apertum eſt.

Plain [honeſt, open] Apertus, ſincerus, ſimplex, *ĭcis*. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res eſt dicam. *I will tell you plain*, non obſcure tecum agam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & ſimplex; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

A plain, or *open declaration*, Enarratio aperta.

To plain, or *make plain*, Plano, 1. complano.

To be plain with you, Ut tibi planè *vel* apert dicam.

Plain [without ornament] Inornatus.

He goeth plain, Inornatus foras prodit.

Plain diet, Sine arte menſa, *Mart.* 9, 47, 8.

To ſpeak plain, Diſtinctè loqui, verba diſtinctè proferre.

Plain truth, Veritas non diſſimulata.

To make plain [manifeſt] Enarro, 1. explano; expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *I will make all ſo plain*, omnia ſic aperiam.

To be plain, or *manifeſt*, Pateo, 2. ¶ *Is n this plain enough?* ſatin' hoc diſertè?

It is plain, Conſtat, liquet, patet.

A plain [tool] Runcina, 1. ‖ planula.

A plain, or *plain ſurface*, Plana ſuperficies.

Plained, Complanatus, dedolatus.

A plaining, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.

Plainly, or *manifeſtly*, Manifeſtè, evidenter, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perſpicuè. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquida fide probatur.

Plainly [ſimply] Simpliciter, apertè. *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico.

Plainly [openly] Palam, apertè.

Plainneſs [clearneſs] Perſpicuitas, 3. claritas.

Plainneſs [ſimpleneſs] Simplicitas, 3.

Plainneſs [ſmoothneſs] Lævitas, 3. planities, 5.

To plain [bewail] Plango, *xi*, 3.

Plaining, Flebilis, querulus.

A plaint, Querela, 1. queſtus, 4.

A plaintiff, Accuſator, 3.

A plaiſter, Emplaſtrum, 2.

A plaiſter to pull off hair, * Dropax, *ăcis*, *m.*

A mollifying plaiſter, * Malagma, *ătis*, *n.*

To plaiſter, or *lay on a plaiſter*, Emplaſtrum illigare, imponĕre, adhibēre.

A plaiſter box, Theca unguentaria.

To ſpread a plaiſter, Emplaſtrum illinĕre.

Plaiſter [for plaiſtering a wall, *&c.*] Gypſum, 2. tectorium, cæmentum.

To plaiſter, or *dawb with plaiſter*, Gypſo, 1. gypſo oblinĕre *vel* obducĕre.

Plaiſtered, Gypſatus, gypſo obductus.

A plaiſterer, ‖ Cæmentarius, 2.

A plait, Plica, 1. ruga; ſinus, 4.

To plait, Plico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. complico.

Plaited, Plicatus, rugatus.

Which may be plaited, Plicabilis.

A plaiter, Qui plicat, ‖ plicator, 3.

A plaiting, Plicatura, 1.

Full of plaits, Rugoſus, ſinuoſus.

A plan, *model*, or *draught*, Exemplar, *aris*, *n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A plancher, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3.

A plane tree, Platanus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a plane tree*, Plataninus.

A grove of planes, Sylva platanis conſita.

A joiner's plane, Runcina, 1. See *Plain.*

A planet, Stella errans, * planeta, *æ*, *m.* ¶ *I ſee plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules, againſt whom, as from the Lernean lake, ſo many heads of the enemy, after they were cut off, ariſe out of their own blood*, video me, inquit, plane Herculis ſydere procreatum, cui, quaſi ab angue Lernæo, tot cæſa hoſtium capita de ſanguine ſuo renaſcuntur, *Flor.* 1, 18.

Planetary, or *belonging to the planets*, or *ſtars*, Sideralis.

Born under an unlucky planet, Diis adverſis, genio ſiniſtro, *vel* quartâ lunâ natus.

Born under a lucky planet, Dextro ſidere natus; felicibus auſpiciis editus.

The aſcenſion of a planet, Planetæ aſcenſio.

Planet ſtruck, Sideratus. ¶ *This was moſt evident, that into whatſoever place of the enemies army he rid, there they were all terrified, as if planet ſtruck*, evidentiſſimum id fuit, quod quacunque equo invectus eſt, ibi haud ſecus quam peſtifero ſidere icti pavēbant, *Liv.* 8, 9.

A planing, ‖ Dedolatio, 3.

A planiſphere, ‖ Planiſphærium, 2.

A plank, Tabula, 1. aſſis, 3.

A little plank, Lamina lignea.

A floor of planks, Solum tabulatum.

To plank, or floor with planks, Coaſſo, 1. contabulo.

A planking, Coaſſatio, 3. contabulatio.

A plant, Planta, 1. plantare, *is, n.*

A quick ſet plank, Viviradix, *icis, f.*

A young plant, Virgultum, 2.

Willow plants, Taleæ ſalignæ.

A place to plant in, or *nurſery of plants*, Plantarium, 2.

To plant, Planto, 1. ſero, *vi*, 3.

To plant again, Reſero, *evi*, 3.

To plant a cannon, Tormentum rectè collocare *vel* diſponĕre.

To plant a colony, Coloniam conſtituĕre *vel* collocare.

To plant an orchard, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conſerĕre.

To plant a vineyard, Vineam inſtituĕre, vinetum conſerĕre.

The plant of the foot, Planta pedis.

To water his plants, Plantas rigare *vel* irrigare.

To water his plants [to weep] Fleo, *vi*, 2.

Plantain, Plantago, *gĭnis, f.*

Water plantain, Plantago aquatica.

A plantation, or *colony*, Colonia, 1.

A plantation of trees, Plantarium, 2.

Planted, Plantatus, ſatus, conſitus.

Planted about, Obſitus.

Planted between, Interſitus.

Planted with divers plants, Conſemineus, conſeminalis.

Which may be planted, Sativus.

Newly planted, * Neophytus.

A planter, Sator, 3. ‖ plantator.

A planting, or *plantation*, Plantatio, 3. ſatio.

A planting of vines, Vitium propagatio.

A planting ſtick, Paſtinum, 2.

A plaſh, Lacus, 4. lacuna, 1.

A plaſh with water, &c. Aſpergo, *gĭnis, f.*

To plaſh trees, Puto, 1. amputo; tondeo, 2.

Plaſhed, Putatus, amputatus.

A plaſhing, Aſperſio, 3. aſpergo, *gĭnis, f.*

Plaſhy, Lacunis plenus, ſtagnis frequens.

Plaſtic, Ad formationem pertinens, * plaſticus.

A plat of ground, Agellus, 2.

A graſs plat, Viridarium, 2.

A platform, Exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A platform [fortification] Agger, *ĕris, m.* terrenus agger, agger congeſtus.

To plat, Plecto, *xi*, 3. implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. intexo, *ui*, 3.

Plate [gold or ſilver veſſels] Aurea *vel* argentea vaſa.

A plate of metal, Lamina, 1. lamella.

Plate unwrought, Argentum *vel* aurum rude.

A little plate, Lamella, 1. bractea.

A plate [trencher] Orbis, *is, m.*

Plate chaſed, or *engraved*, Toreuma, *ătis, n.* vaſa cælata.

Plate not chaſed, or *engraved*, Vaſa auri *vel* argenti puri.

A plate, or *trencher*, Scutella, 1.

Of, or *belonging to plate, gold*, or *ſilver*, Aureus, argenteus.

To plate, or *cover with plate of iron, braſs, tin*, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, æneâ, ſtanneâ, *&c.* obducĕre.

The plate fleet, Claſſis argentaria.

Plate lace, Lacinia argentea *vel* aurea.

Plated, Bracteatus.

The platen [of a printing preſs] Torcularis *vel* preli tabula.

Platonic love, Amor ſeraphicus, *vel* à carne abſtractus.

A Platoniſt, Platonicus, 2. Platonis aſſecla.

A platoon, Manipulus, 2. armatorum globus.

To fire in platoons, Manipulatim ſcloppeta diſplodĕre.

To platt, Plecto. See *Plat.*

Platted, Plexus, implexus.

A platter, Catinus, 2. diſcus; * paropſis, *ĭdis, f.*

An earthen platter, Catinus fictilis.

A little platter, Catillus, 2. patella, 1.

A deep platter, Lanx, *cis, f.* gabata, 1.

A platter face, Plana & lata facies.

A platter maker, Catinorum faber.

Stewed between two platters, Patinarius.

A platting, Implicatio, 3.

Plauſible, Plauſibilis. ¶ *It is a plauſible excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 114.

Plauſibility, or *plauſibleneſs*, Qualitas rei plauſibilis.

Plauſibly, Modo plauſibili.

A play, Ludus, 2. luſus, 4. ¶ *They fear ſome falſe play from me*, à me inſidias metuunt. *He hath left boys play*, nuces reliquit. *Every one liketh his own play beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas.

A public play, or *ſhew*, Spectaculum, 2.

A ſtage play, Comœdia, 1. fabula. ¶ *The world is like a ſtage play*, humana negotia ludi.

A play houſe, Theatrum, 2.

A writer of plays, Fabularum ſcriptor.

Of, or *belonging to play*, Luſorius.

A play fellow, Colluſor, 3.

Play things for children, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.*

Full of play, Ludibundus.

Fair play, Ludus ingenuus *vel* legitimus.

Foul play, Ludus fraudulentus.

Play days for children, Feriæ pueriles.

To play, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. ludo operam dare. ¶ *What ſhall we play for?* quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What ſhall we play at?* quodnam luſûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longè peritior es. *He loſeth all that he playeth for*, is ſemper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.

To play away [as at bowls] Globum mittĕre.

To play away one's money, Luſu pecuniam perdĕre, in ludum pecuniam effundĕre.

To play before, Præludo, *ſi*, 3.

To play at ball, Pilis ludĕre.

To play at bowls, Globis miſſilibus *vel* ſphæris ludĕre.

To play the child, Puerаſco, 3. repueraſco; pueriliter ſe gerĕre.

To play the boy, Adoleſcenturio, 4. adoleſcentis more ludĕre.

To play at cards, Chartis pictis ludĕre.

To play the coward, Ignavè ſe gerĕre, tergum dare, metu trepidare.

To play at blind man's buff, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To play at bo-peep, Faciem velare & mox revelare.

To play the drunkard, Debacchor, 1. inebrior.

To play, or *work an engine*, Machinam exercĕre.

To play at even and odd, Par impar ludĕre.

To play faſt and looſe, Prævaricor, 1. modo affirmare, modo negare.

To play with a thing, or *do that with eaſe which is hard to others*, Facilè efficĕre, ludificari. ¶ *Archimedes, a very great aſtronomer, but more remarkable engineer and contriver of machines and works in war, by which with great eaſe he baffled all the inventions made by the enemy with great pains*, Archimedes, unicus ſpectator cœli ſiderumque, mirabilior tamen inventor ac machinator bellicorum tormentorum, operumque, quibus ea quæ hoſtes ingenti mole agerent, ipſe perlevi momento ludificaretur, *Liv.* 24, 34.

To play as cannon on the enemy, Diſplodendo emitti. ¶ *As ſoon as they found the rams begun to play upon the town*, poſtquam murum arietibus feriri vident, *Sall. B. J.* 79.

To play upon a town with cannon, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diverſa loca conjicĕre.

To play at fencing, Digladior, 1.

To play the fool, Ineptio, 4. ſtultè facĕre, nugas agĕre.

To play a ſure game, Cautè agĕre.

To play at ſmall game, Levi pignore certare. [Prov.] *It is better to play at ſmall game than to ſtand out*, auletes fit, qui citharœdus eſſe non poteſt.

To play at great game, Ingenti pignore certare.

To play the glutton, Helluor, 1. cibo ſe ingurgitare, lari ſacrificare.

To play on the harp, Citharam pulſare, citharâ perſonare, fidibus canĕre.

To play at hazard, Aleâ *vel* aleam ludĕre. ¶ *We muſt play for ſomething*, aliquo periculo certandum eſt.

To play the hypocrite, Pietatem ſimulare.

To play double, Prævaricari, prævaricatorem agĕre.

To play the knave, Fraudo, 1. defraudo; fallo, *feſelli*, 3. decipio, *cepi*; improbè ſe gerĕre.

To play often, Luſito, 1.

To play the part of, Officium præſtare.

To play his part thoroughly, Gnaviter officio fungi, virum ſe gerĕre, pro virili agĕre, partes ſuas tuēri. ¶ *Let us ſee how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir ſies.

To play as the pendulum of a clock, Vibrare.

To play the philoſopher, Philoſophor, 1.

To play the thief, Furari, furtum facĕre, committĕre, patrare.

To play his pranks, Nequiter facĕre, ſcelera perpetrare.

To play ſweetly, Modulor, 1.

To play at tennis, Pilâ palmari ludĕre.

To play together, Colludo, *ſi*, 3.

To play tricks, Dolos verſare.

To play the truant, Emaneo, *ſi*, 2. ceſſo, 1. à ludo literario frequenter abeſſe.

To play the tyrant, Sævio, 4.

To play upon one, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.

To play upon an inſtrument, Cano, *cecĭni*, 3.

To play the wanton, Laſcivio, 4. *To play the wanton is to play the beaſt*, laſcivire belluinum eſt.

To play the whore, Pudicitiam proſtituĕre.

To play the whoremaſter, Mœchor, 1. ſcortor.

Leave to play, Ludendi licentia.

To keep an enemy in play, Hoſtem morari, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Plays, Mimi, *orum, m. pl.* ludi ſcenici.

I played, Luſi. ¶ *You have played a ſlippery trick*, muliebri feciſti fide. *What a prank he played juſt now!* modo quid deſignavit! *Thou haſt played thy part very finely*, lautè munus adminiſtraſti tuum; rem probè curâſti. *He hath played the man*, ſe virum præſtitit *vel* præbuit.

Played on [as an inſtrument] Pulſus.

A player, Luſor, 3.

A player on a harp, or *lute*, Cithariſta, *æ, m.* citharœdus, 2.

A player of hocus pocus tricks, Præſtigiator, 3. circulator, ventilator.

A ſtage player, Hiſtrio, *onis, m.* fabularum actor.

A ſword player, Gladiator, 3. laniſta, *æ, m.*

A puppet player, Geſticulator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a ſtage-player*, Hiſtricus, hiſtrionalis, ‖ hiſtrionicus.

One that playeth faſt and looſe, Levifidus, malefidus, prævaricator.

Playing, Ludens.

Of, or *belonging to playing*, Luſorius.

A playing place, ‖ Luſorium, 2.

Playing cards, Chartæ luſoriæ.

A plea, Cauſæ defenſio *vel* dictio, placitum, 2.

A plea, or *excuſe*, Excuſatio, 3.

Common pleas, ‖ Placita communia.

To plead, Cauſas agĕre, actitare, dicĕre, diſceptare, orare. *He prayeth you to plead his cauſe for him*, te ſuam rogat ut ageres cauſam. *He pleaded a cauſe of life and death*, cauſam capitis oravit.

To plead a cauſe for a perſon, Aliquem defendĕre, cauſam pro aliquo dicĕre.

To plead againſt one, Adverſus *vel* contra aliquem cauſam dicĕre.

To plead guilty, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetrâſſe fatēri *vel* negare.

To plead an argument, Aliquid argumentis *vel* rationibus allatis defendĕre.

To plead ignorance, Ignorantiæ ſe excuſatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuiſſe te dicas.

To plead by covin, Colludo, *ſi*, 3. prævaricor, 1.

To plead a man's bond against himſelf, Tabulis obſignatis cum aliquo agĕre, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 11.

To plead ſickneſs for non appearance, Morbum excuſare, ſonticam cauſam dicĕre.

Pleadable, Quod allegari poteſt.

Pleaded, Allatus, allegatus.

A pleader, Cauſidicus, 2. advocatus; orator, 3. cauſarum actor.

A pleading, Actio, 3. litigatio; cauſæ dictio *vel* defenſio.

A pleading by covin, Prævaricatio, 3.

A pleading place, Forum, 2.

Of, or *pertaining to a pleading place*, Forenſis.

Pleaſant, Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venuſtus.

Pleaſant in diſcourſe, Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.

Pleaſant, or *ſweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.

Pleaſant, or *merry*, Feſtivus, hilaris.

A pleaſant fellow, Lepidum caput *vel* capitulum, homo facetus.

To be pleaſant with a perſon, Aliquem ſale conſpergĕre.

To grow pleaſant, Hilareſco, 3. frontem exporrigĕre.

To make pleaſant, Exhilaro, 1. lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.

Pleaſant ſayings, Facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Pleaſant meats, Deliciæ, *arum, f. pl.* cupediæ; dapes, *um.*

Somewhat pleaſant, Lepidulus.

Very pleaſant, Amœniſſimus, jucundiſſimus.

Pleaſantly, Amœnè, jucundè.

Pleaſantly [in ſpeech] Feſtivè, lepidè.

Speaking pleaſantly, ✠ Suaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.

To live a pleaſant life, Vitam muſicè agĕre.

Pleaſantneſs, Amœnitas, 3. hilaritas, jucunditas.

Pleaſantneſs in ſpeech, or *pleaſantry*, Facundia, 1. lepor, 3. feſtivitas.

Pleaſantneſs of manners, Humanitas, 3. comitas. urbanitas.

Pleaſantry, Jocoſa dicacitas.

To pleaſe, Placeo, 2. complaceo; arrideo, *ſi. If you pleaſe*, ſi placet. ¶ *Are you not pleaſed that I prolong the time?* non ſat habes quod tibi dieculam addo? *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *When you pleaſe*, ubi voles. *However you pleaſe*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you pleaſe yourſelf*, iſthuc tibi in manu eſt. *They take care to pleaſe me*, ſoliciti ſunt ut me expleant. *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *A ſmall matter will pleaſe him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus eſt. *If it had pleaſed you*, ſi tibi ea res grata fuiſſet. *Fables pleaſe very much*, fabulæ delectationis multum habent.

To pleaſe, or *delight one*, Oblecto, 1. delecto.

To pleaſe greatly, Perplaceo, 2. pergratum facĕre.

To pleaſe one's ſelf, Sibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgĕre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.

To pleaſe, or *humour one*, Morem alicui gerĕre, alicui obſecundare *vel* obſequi.

To pleaſe by ſacrifice, Placo, 1. paco, propitio.

Pleaſed, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleaſed?* non ſatis habes? *I am not ill pleaſed with it*, non moleſtè fero. *Foraſmuch as I know that you are pleaſed with this ſort of knowledge*, cum intellexero te hoc ſcientiæ genere gaudĕre.

To be pleaſed with one's company, Alicujus conſortio oblectari.

To be pleaſed with a diſcourſe, Orationem ſecundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*

Eaſy to be pleaſed, Placabilis, ‖ propitiabilis.

Hard to be pleaſed, Difficilis, aſper, moroſus.

Not to be pleaſed, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

It pleaſeth, Placet, libet, lubet.

It pleaſeth not, Diſplicet.

Pleaſing, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.

A pleaſing, Gratificatio, 3. ¶ *They are for pleaſing both parties*, utroſque parietes linunt.

Pleaſingneſs, Amœnitas, 3. jucunditas.

Pleaſurable, Gratus, jucundus.

Pleaſure, or *delight*, Voluptas, 3. jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, 2. oblectamentum. *What pleaſure is there in them?* quid enim delectationis habent? *That incident gave him a great deal of pleaſure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit ſuavitate. ¶ *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleaſure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleaſure in my life, than now*, ego in vita mea nulla unquam voluptate tantâ ſum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The pleaſure of life is damped by great diſeaſes of body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur. *He yielded a great deal of pleaſure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *Theſe are only boyiſh pleaſures*, iſta ſunt delectamenta puerorum. *He took great pleaſure in beholding it*, id proſpiciendo oculis lætitiam cepit. [Prov.] *Every man to his pleaſure*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas.

Pleaſure [will] Arbitrium, 2. ¶ *Speak your pleaſure*, loquere quid voles. *If that be your pleaſure*, ſi tibi iſtud videbitur, ſi id tibi voluptati foret. *He follows his own pleaſure*, animo obſequitur ſuo. *Your pleaſure is performed*, factum eſt quod juſſiſti. ¶ *Who ſhould acquaint him with the pleaſure of the ſenate*, qui voluntatem ſenatûs ei proponant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 3.

A pleaſure [ſervice, or good turn] Gratia, 1. beneficium, 2. meritum, officium.

A man of pleaſure, or *one much given to pleaſure*, Voluptarius, 2. h[illegible]mo voluptarius *vel* voluptatibus deditus.

A houſe of pleaſure, Prædium bellè ædificatum & amœnum.

A pleaſure boat, or *veſſel*, Cubiculata navis, * thalamēgos.

To pleaſure, or *do one a pleaſure*, Alicui gratificari *vel* gratum facĕre, aliquem *vel* de aliquo promerēri. ¶ *You will do me a pleaſure*, gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a ſingular pleaſure in that*, id mihi pergratum *vel* perjucundum feceris. *I beſeech you to pleaſure me in that*, id à te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. *I have brought this trouble on myſelf, in endeavouring to do you a pleaſure*, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. *They think to pleaſure Pompey*, Pompeio gratificari ſe putant. *You ſhall have no reaſon to ſay you have pleaſured me for nothing*, fœneratum iſtud beneficium tibi pulchrè dices. *You would do me a greater pleaſure, if*— meo animo aliquanto faceres gratius, ſi— *It may hurt him, whom they deſire to pleaſure*, obſit ei, cui prodeſſe velint.

To pleaſure, or *humour one*, Alicui *vel* alicujus voluntati obſequi, morigerari, morem gerĕre, obſecundare.

To pleaſure one with a thing, Aliquid alicui commodare *vel* accommodare.

To do pleaſure for pleaſure, Gratiam referre *vel* reddĕre.

To take pleaſure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliqua lætitiam capĕre.

Pleaſured with, Commodatus *vel* accommodatus.

Doing a pleaſure, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officioſus.

Plebeian, Plebeius.

A pledge [pawn] Pignus, *ŏris, n.* depoſitum, 2. * hypotheca, 1.

A pledge [proof] Argumentum, 2. teſtimonium.

A pledge [ſurety] Præs, *dis, m.* vas, *vadis.*

To pledge, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, 1. oppignero; pignori opponĕre.

To pledge [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens à te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

Pledged, or *pawned*, Pignori oppoſitus.

A pledget, Peniculus, 2. panniculus.

A pledging, ‖ Pigneratio, 3.

Pleiades [a conſtellation] Pleïades, *um, f. pl.*

Plenary, Plenus, perfectus.

A plenipotentiary, Legatus plenâ poteſtate instructus.

Plenitude, Plenitudo, *ĭnis, f. Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; * plethora, 1.

Plenteous, Affluens, abundans, copioſus, fœtens.

To be plenteous, Abundo, 1. affluo, *xi*, 3.

To make plenteous, or *fruitful*, Fœcundo, 1.

Plenteouſly, Copioſè, abundanter.

Plenteouſneſs, Copia, 1. abundantia, affluentia.

Plentiful, Affluens, copioſus.

A plentiful ſhower, ✠ Largus imber.

Plentifully, Abundanter, copioſè, ubertim, affluentius.

Plentifulneſs, or *plenty*, Abundantia, 1. affluentia, copia[illegible]ubertas, 3. ¶ *The vineyard produceth plen*[illegible] *grapes*, ✠ largo pubeſcit vinea fœtu. *That incident filled the city with plenty of things*, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I ſaw plenty of water purling along*, multis locis aquam profluentem, eamque abundantem, vidi. *One ought in the firſt place to be furniſhed with plenty of things and expreſſions*, primùm ſylva rerum ac ſententiarum comparanda eſt. ¶ *In this place was plenty of all things for the uſe of war*, omnium rerum, quæ ad bellum uſui erant, ſumma erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 38.

Plenty of corn, Magnus frumenti numerus.

Plenty of honey, Mellis vis maxima.

Plenty of words, Orationis flumen.

Plenty of gold and ſilver, Magna vis auri & argenti.

Plenty of fine furniture, Multa & magnifica ſupellex.

A great plenty of leaves, Foliorum luxuria.

To live in great plenty, In omnium rerum abundantia vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre.

In very great plenty, In ſumma copia.

To have plenty of a thing, Summam rei facultatem *vel* copiam habēre.

A pleonaſm [a figure in rhetoric, when more words are uſed than need] * Pleonaſmus, 2.

Plethoric [abounding with humours] Corpus plenum *vel* humoribus abundans, * plethoricus.

A plethory, or *plethora*, H[illegible]rum abundantia; * plethōra, 1.

Plevin, or *replevin*, Spon[illegible] 3. vadimonium, 2. ‖ plevina, 1.

A pleu[illegible] Laterum dolor; * pleuritis, *ĭdis, f.*

Pleuri[illegible]*or troubled with the pleuriſy*, Laterum dolore [illegible]ans, * pleuriticus.

Plia[illegible] *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, ſequax, lentus, cereus.

A pliable temper, Ingenium facile, manſuetum, tractabile.

Pliableneſs of temper, Placabilitas, 3. facilitas.

To be pliant, Obſequor, *quutus*, 3. cedo, *ceſſi.*

To grow pliant, Lenteſco, 3. emolleſco.

To make pliant, Emollio, 4.

Pliantneſs, or *pliableneſs*, ‖ Flexibilitas, 3.

A plicature, Plicatura, 1.

To plie, or *bend*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. torqueo, *ſi*, 2. See *Ply.*

A plight, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. ſtatus, 4.

The plight of body, Habitudo, *ĭnis, f.* habitus, 4.

A bad plight, Mala corporis *vel* animi habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ ſunt.

A good plight, Bonus corporis *vel* animi ſtatus. ¶ *You ſeem to be in better plight of body and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

To plight one's troth, Spondeo, *ſpopondi*, 2. fidem dare *vel* aſtringĕre.

A plinth [ſquare bottom of a pillar] * Plinthis, *ĭdis, f.* plinthus, 2.

To plod, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, ſedulò rei operam navare.

A plodder, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa ſecum attentè cogitat, meditatur, commentatur.

To be plodding at one's ſtudy, Libris affigi *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.

A plot, or *conſpiracy*, Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

A plot, or *deſign*, Conſilium, 2. ratio, 3. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, ſcio rem de compacto geri.

ged. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbaſti mihi rationes omnes. *He hath a plot againſt me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, ipſis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, illum in ſocietatem conſilii aſſumpſit. *I underſtand your plot*, ſcio quid conere. *You have not timed your plot cleaverly*, non ſat commodè diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi hæc. *The plot taketh*, aquindo alas verberat. *Plot after plot*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. ¶ *That very government, as mild and moderate as it was, yet becauſe it reſted in the power of one man, he had a mind, as ſome write, to have laid down, had n*[illegible]*is plot prevented his noble deſign of freeing his country from tyranny*, id ipſum tam mite, ac tam moderatum imperium, tamen quia unius eſſet, deponĕre eum in animo habuiſſe quidam auctores ſunt, niſi ſcelus inteſtinum liberandæ patriæ conſilia agitanti interveniſſet, *Liv.* 1, 48.

The plot of a building, Formæ ædificii deſcriptio *vel* * ichnographia.

A plot, or *model of the front*, * Orthographia, 1.

The plot of a play, Conſilium præcipuum *vel* primarium.

A plot, or *piece of ground*, Agellus, 2.

A ſquare plot, Area quadrata.

A plot more long than broad, Area oblonga.

To plot [conſult *or* adviſe] De aliqua re deliberare, conſultare, conſilia conferre *vel* commiſcēre.

To plot [conſpire againſt] Conjuro, 1. conſpiro; molior, 4. novis rebus ſtudēre, inſidias parare *vel* ſtruĕre.

A plot, or *ſea chart*, Charta marina *vel* nautica.

Plotted, Deſignatus.

A plotter, Conjuratus, 2.

A plotting againſt, Conjuratio, 3. conſpiratio.

A plotting, or *deſigning genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas *vel* comminiſcendas acutum.

To be plotti[illegible] or *contriving*, Machinor, 1. *You are plotting* [illegible]*hief*, peſtem machinaris. ¶ *I am plotting to get an eſtate for them*, ſtudeo illis quamplurimum relinquĕre. *Things* [illegible]*ich they have been long plotting againſt the ſtate* [illegible]æ contra rempublicam diu cogitarunt. *My* [illegible]*ſe hath already ſmelt out what I am plotting*, [illegible]t jam uxori quod ego machinor.

A plover, ‖ Pluvialis, *is*, *f.*

A plough, or *plow*, Aratrum, 2.

A plough [joiner's tool] Runcina, 1. planula ad oras aſſerum ſtriandas.

A ploughman, Arator, 3. agricola, *æ*, c. cultor agri.

A plough ſhare, Vomis *vel* vomer, *ĕris*, *m.* dentale, *is*, *n.* dens aratri.

The plough tail, or *plough handle*, Stiva, 1. bura; buris, *is*, *f.*

Plough geers, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

Plough oxen, Triones, *um*, *m. pl.*

A plough ſtaff, Rulla, 1.

A plough land, Arvum, 2.

To plough, or *till the ground*, Aro, 1. ſulco, exaro; terram colĕre *vel* ſubigĕre, agrum proſcindĕre *vel* moliri.

To plough again, Novo, 1. renovo, ‖ reſulco.

Ploughed, Aratus, exaratus, ſulcatus, cultus, proſciſſus.

That may be ploughed, Arabilis.

A ploughing, Aratio, 3.

A pluck, or *calf's pluck*, Exta vitulina.

To pluck, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, *vulſi*, 3. vellico, 1. *He plucked the door quite off the hinges*, fores toto convulſit cardine. See *To pull*.

To pluck aſunder, Divello, *vulſi*, 3.

To pluck down, Deſtruo, *xi*, 3. diruo, *ui*.

To pluck from, Avello, *li* vel *ulſi*, 3. divello; eripio, *ui*; abſtraho, *xi*; extorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To pluck flowers, Flores carpĕre *vel* legĕre.

To pluck off, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3.

To pluck out a tooth, Dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, eruĕre, excutĕre.

To pluck out one's eyes, Alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, eruĕre, exſculpĕre.

To pluck up by the roots, Eradico, 1. extirpo; convello, *li* vel *ulſi*, 3. radicitùs evellĕre *vel* extirpare.

To pluck up the coat from dirtying, Togam ſupra lutum levare *vel* attollĕre.

To pluck up one's ſpirits, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, animos revocare.

Plucked, or *pluckt aſunder*, Divulſus.

Plucked from, Avulſus, ereptus.

Plucked out, Erutus, exſculptus.

Plucked up by the roots, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

A plucking away, or *from*, Avulſio, 3.

A plucking out, Evulſio, 3.

A plucking up by the root, Extirpatio, 3. ‖ eradicatio.

A plug, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus, 2.

Fire plugs, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

A plum, Prunum, 2.

A little plum, Prunum nanum.

A black plum, Prunum nigrum.

A white, or *wheaten plum*, Prunum cereum *vel* cerinum.

A Damaſcene, or *damſon plum*, Prunum Damaſcenum.

A very large plum, Prunum decumanum.

How many plums for a peny [a play] * Chytrinda, 1.

A plum tree, Prunu[illegible], *f.*

Plums, or *raiſins*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exſiccatæ.

Plumage, Sertum plumatile.

A plumb line, or *rule*, Amuſſis, *is*, *f.* libella, 1. perpendiculum, 2.

To plumb, or *work by a plumb rule*, Opus ad libellam exigĕre.

To fall down plumb, Perpendiculi inſtar ad terram cadĕre.

Plumbean, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

A plume of feathers, Apex plumeus, criſta ex plumis confecta.

A little plume, Plumula, 1.

To plume, or *pluck the feathers*, Plumas avellĕre *vel* detrahĕre, ‖ deplumo, 1.

To plume, or *ſhoot forth feathers*, Plumas emittĕre.

A pluming, ‖ Deplumatio, 3.

A plummer, Plumbarius, 2. plumbi fuſor.

A maſon's plummet, Bulla ad libellam penſilis.

A ſounding plummet, Bolis, *ĭdis*, *f.* linea nautica.

Plump [fat] Nitidus, obeſus, pinguis, ‖ ſucculentus.

A plump conſtitution, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

To plump, or *fall plump into water*, In aquam perpendiculi inſtar cadĕre.

To plump up, or *ſwell*, Tumeo, 2.

To plump up, or *cauſe to ſwell*, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

Plumped up, Inflatus, tumefactus.

Plumpneſs, Nitor, 3. venuſtas.

Plunder, Præda, 1. ſpolium, 2.

To plunder, Prædor, 1. peculor, populor, depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto; diripio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *The ſoldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data eſt, *Liv.* 25, 31.

To plunder a country without oppoſition, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Plundered, Spoliatus, vaſtatus.

A plunderer, Prædo, *onis*, *m.* prædator, 3. peculator, populator, vaſtator, ſpoliator, direptor.

A plundering, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, vaſtatio.

A plunge, or *plunging into water*, ‖ Immerſio, 3.

A plunge, or *trouble*, Rerum anguſtia *vel* difficultas.

To plunge, Mergo, *ſi*, 3. immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, ſicam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itſelf into inextricable difficulties*, quoad ſemet ipſa præcipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45. *Thoſe of the vanguard, as their guides conducted them, being almoſt ſwallowed up by the deep bogs and quagmires made by the river, and frequently plunging into the mud, yet kept up cloſe to their colours*, primi, quá modo præirent duces, per præaltas fluvii ac profundas voragines hauſti pene limo immergenteſque ſe, tamen ſigna ſequebantur, *Liv.* 22, 2.

To be in a great plunge, or *put to a plunge*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To plunge often, Merſo, 1.

To plunge [dive] Urino, 1. urinor.

To plunge himſelf up to the ears in water, Aurium tenus ſe aquâ mergĕre, aquæ *vel* in aquam immergĕre.

To plunge one's ſelf in pleaſures, Immergĕre ſe in voluptates.

To put one to a plunge, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

Plunged, Demerſus, immerſus, ſubmerſus.

A plungeon [bird] Mergus, 2.

A plunger, or *diver*, Urinator, 3.

By plunges, Niſu intermiſſo.

Plunging, Mergens, immergens.

A plunging, ‖ Immerſio, 3. ſubmerſio.

A plunket colour, Color Venetus *vel* cæruleus.

Plural, Pluralis, ‖ plurativus.

The plural number, Numerus pluralis *vel* multitudinis.

Plurality, Numerus major, ‖ pluralitas, 3.

Plurality of heatheniſh gods, Deorum turba *vel* multitudo.

Pluralities [ſeveral benefices poſſeſſed by one perſon] Plura beneficia eccleſiaſtica ab eodem viro occupata.

Plurally, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis, ‖ pluraliter.

Pluſh, Pannus quidam villoſus ex pilis confectus.

A pluſher [fiſh] * Galeos lævis.

A pluvial, or *prieſt's cope*, Sacra trabea, veſtis pluvialis.

Pluvious, or *rainy*, Pluvioſus.

To ply, or *bend*, Flecto, *xi*, 3. torqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To ply, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. obſequor, *quutus*.

To ply, or *apply one's ſelf to a buſineſs*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre *vel* parare, operi incumbĕre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars ſtoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

To ply at a place, Alicui loco ſe conſueſcĕre.

To ply one with liquor, Aliquem ad ſæpe bibendum urgēre.

Plyers [an iron inſtrument] Forceps minor.

Plying, Flexilis, ſequax, cereus.

A plying, or *bending*, Flexio, 3.

A plying place for porters, watermen, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, *&c.* quæſtûs cauſâ ſtare ſolent.

Pneumatic, or *pneumatical*, * Pneumaticus.

Pneumatics, or *doctrine of the properties of air*, * Pneumatica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To poach an egg, Ovum ‖ coctillare.

To poach, or *kill game illegally*, Illicita venatione uti.

A poachard [water fowl] * Boſcas, *ădis*, *f.*

A poached egg, Ovum ſorbile.

A poacher, Qui illicita venatione utitur.

A poaching, Venatio illicita.

A pock, or *pimple*, Puſtula, 1. papula.

The ſmall pocks, ‖ Variolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* morbilli, *orum*, *m. pl.* See *Pox*.

Pock holes, Variolarum veſtigia.

Pockfretten, or *full of pock holes*, Cutem variolis ſparſam habens.

Pocky, *pockified*, or *full of the pox*, Morbo Gallico affectus, purulentus, rubiginoſus.

A pocky ſore, Bubo Venereus.

Pock wood, Lignum guaiacum.

A pocket, Loculus, 2. ſacculus.

A pocket book, Libellus in loculis portandus.

A pocket dagger, Pugiunculus, 2. ſicula minor.

To put into one's own private pocket, Suo privato compendio ſervire, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

A pocket of wool, Dimidius ſaccus.

A pocket handkerchief, Sudarium in loculo portandum.

A pĭckpocket, ‖ Manticularius, 2.

To pocket up, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

To pocket up, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. concelo.

To pocket up an affront, Contumeliam acceptam diſſimulare.

A pod, Valvulus, 2. ſiliqua, 1.

Podders [poor people who gather peaſe] Qui piſa præcocia mercede colligunt.

Podge, or *hodge podge*, Farrago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

A poem, Carmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * pœma, *ătis*, *n.*

To make, or *write a poem*, Carmen *vel* pœma componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.

Poeſy, or *poetry*, * Poëſis, *is*, *f.* poëtica, 1. poëtice, *es*, *f.* ars poëtica.

A poet, Poëta, *æ*, *m.* vates, *is*, *c.* [Prov.] *Poets are generally poor*, Lætam cum fecit Statius urbem, eſurit.

To ſpeak like a poet, Poëticè loqui.

An ignorant, or *paultry poet*, ‖ Poëtaſter, *tri*, *m.*

A poeteſs, Poëtria, 1.

A paultry poeteſs, Pica poëtria.

Poetic or *poetical*, Poëticus.

Poetically, Poëticè, more poëtarum.

To poetize, Verſifico, 1. verſus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre; † poëtor, 1.

Poignancy, or *poinancy*, Mordacitas, 3.

Poignant, or *poinant*, Pungens, aculeatus.

A poinard, or *poniard*, Pugio, *onis*, *m.* pugiunculus, 2.

A point, Punctum, 2. *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. ¶ *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus ſum. *The chief point of the victory conſiſteth in this*, victoriæ ſumma in eo conſtat. *In the uttermoſt point of Spain*, in ultimo Hiſpaniæ tractu.

A point [caſe] Cauſa, 1. ſtatus, 4. caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* locus, 2. *The ſecond point of caution was*, alter erat locus cautionis. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. ¶ *It is brought to this point*, eo deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis eſt; agit *vel* efflat animam.

A point [chief matter or head in a diſcourſe] Sermonis caput.

A point of law, Caſus in lege.

A point of land, or *promontory*, Promontorium, 2. terræ lingua.

A point, or *ſubject in hand*, Argumentum, 2.

To come, or *ſpeak to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propoſita diſceptare.

To diſpute the point with, De re aliqua cum alio certare.

To ſtrain, or *ſtretch a point*, Urbanitatis officioſæ terminos conſuetos excedĕre, rem *vel* argumentum plus juſto torquēre.

To gain, or *carry one's point*, Voto potiri, voti compos fieri. ¶ *Moreover, thoſe who were of the oppoſite party to the ſenate, choſe rather to have the ſtate involved in confuſion, than not carry their point*, ad hoc, quicunque aliarum atque ſenati partium erant, conturbari rempublicam, quam minus valere ipſi, malebant, *Sall. B. C.* 38.

To purſue one's point, or *deſign*, Conſilium perſequi.

In point of, Reſpectu, quod attinet ad. ¶ *They are not much unlike in point of matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento. *In point of bounty, conſideration ſhould be had of deſert*, in beneficentia delectus eſſet dignitatis.

The point of a rock, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen.

The point of a weapon, Teli cuſpis, acies, *vel* mucro.

The point, or *cock of a dial*, * Gnomon, *ŏnis*, *m.*

The points of the compaſs, Ventorum diverſi tractus.

It is a material point, Res eſt magni momenti *vel* ponderis.

It is a point of the greateſt wiſdom, Summæ eſt prudentiæ.

The point of the matter turneth upon that, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

When he was at the point of embarking, Cum jam jamque navim conſcenſurus eſſet.

Pointwiſe, Cuſpidatim.

Point blank, Præciſè, diſertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would not do it*, ſe id facturum prorſus negavit.

Point lace, Laciniæ genus acu contextum.

A point to tye with, Strigmentum, 2. corrigia, 1. ligula, lingua.

Armed at all points, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

A nice, or *ſcrupulous point*, Scrupulus, 2.

A point in tables, Punctum, 2.

The ace point, * Monas, *ădis*, *f.*

The deuce point, * Dyas, *ădis*, *f.*

The trey point, Ternio, *ōnis*, *m.*

The cater point, ‖ Quaternio, *ōnis*, *m.*

The cinque point, * Pentas, *ădis*, *f.*

The ſixe point, Senio, *ōnis*, *m.*

To point, or *ſharpen the point*, Acuo, *ui*, 3. cuſpido, 1.

To point at, Digitis deſignare, monſtrare, oſtendĕre. ¶ *Thoſe againſt whom this enquiry was pointed took heart upon it*, illis, quos illa quæſtio exagitabat, animi augeſcunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.

To point, or *diſtinguiſh by points*, Interpungo, *xi*, 3.

To tye with points, Ligulis connectĕre.

To point a cannon, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre *vel* obvertĕre.

Pointed, Acutus, cuſpidatus.

Pointed at, Digito monſtratus.

He ſtill pointed his diſcourſe that way, Eò ſemper orationem direxit.

Pointed [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus.

A pointer, or *ſetting dog*, Canis ſubſidens.

A pointing, or *ſtopping*, Interpunctio, 3. ‖ punctatio.

A pointing at, Indicatio, 3. digito monſtratio.

Pointleſs [blunt] Hebes, *ĕtis*; obtuſus, retuſus.

A pointleſs ſword, Gladius obtuſus.

To poiſe, Pondero, 1. pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3.

A poiſe, Pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*

An equal poiſe, Æquilibritas, 3. æquipondium, 2.

Poiſed, Ponderatus.

Equally poiſed, Æquo pondĕre penſus.

A poiſing, ‖ Ponderatio, 3.

Poiſon, Venenum, 2. toxicum, virus. [Prov.] *One man's meat may be another man's poiſon*, quod cibus eſt aliis, aliis eſt acre venenum. ¶ *He promiſed to procure ſuch poiſon, as neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards could poſſibly be diſcovered by any external appearance*, promiſit ſe daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullo ſigno deprendi poſſet, *Liv.* 42, 17.

To poiſon, or *kill by poiſon*, Veneno tollĕre.

To poiſon [corrupt *or* deprave] Corrumpo, *rupi*, 3. depravo, 1. vitio.

To poiſon with ill opinions, Malis *vel* pravis opinionibus imbuĕre.

To poiſon things without life, Veneno inficĕre.

Poiſoned, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Poiſoned, or *killed by poiſon*, Veneno ſublatus.

A poiſoner, Veneficus, 2. venefica, 1.

A poiſoning, Veneficium, 2.

A maker, or *ſeller of poiſon*, Venenarius, 2.

Poiſonous, or *full of poiſon*, Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus.

A poitrel, Pectorale, *is*, *n.*

A poitrel [engraving tool] Cælum, 2.

A poke, Saccus, 2. pera, 1.

A little poke, Sacculus, 2. perula, 1.

To poke up, Culeo immittĕre.

To buy a pig in a poke, Catulum in culeo *vel* ſpem pretio emĕre.

To poke, Digito *vel* baculo explorare.

A poker [to ſtir the fire with] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

Polar, Polaris.

Polders [old trees lopped] Arbores cæduæ.

A pole, Pertica, 1.

A boat, or *waterman's pole*, Contus, 2. trudes, *is*, *f.*

A hunting pole, Venabulum, 2. haſtile venatorium.

A pole ax, Bipennis, 3. ſecuris.

A pole [in the heavens] Polus, 2. mundi cardo *vel* vertex.

The Arctic pole, Polus Arcticus *vel* ſeptentrionalis.

The Antarctic pole, Polus Antarcticus *vel* Auſtralis.

The elevation of the pole, Poli *vel* axis altitudo.

A polecat, Putorius, 2.

Poledavies [a ſort of coarſe cloth] Panni craſſioris quoddam genus.

Polemic, or *polemical*, Polemicus.

Policy [art of governing] Politia, 1. ſcientia politica, reipublicæ adminiſtrandæ ratio, diſciplina civilis.

Policy [counſel] Conſilium, 2.

Policy [craft] Aſtutia, 1. verſutia; calliditas, 3. [Prov.] *Policy goeth beyond ſtrength*, aſtutia vires ſuperat. ¶ *The Horatius, who remained alive adding policy to his courage, pretended to run away, that he might draw his enemies one from the other*, qui ſupererat Horatius, addito ad virtutem dolo, ut diſtraheret hoſtem, ſimulat fugam, *Flor.* 1, 3. ¶ *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, ſkilful in military affairs, and no leſs in policy*, fuit enim diſertus, impiger, laborioſus, rei militaris peritus, neque minus civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep. Tim.* 1.

A policy [ſtratagem] Callidum inventum; * ſtratagema, *ătis*, 3.

A policy of aſſurance, Syngrapha *vel* tabula quâ cavetur.

A poliſh, or *poliſhing*, Politura, 1. ‖ limatio, 3.

To poliſh, Polio, 4. expolio, perpolio; limo, 1. elimo; excolo, *ui*, 3.

To poliſh anew, Repolio, 4. recoquo, *xi*, 3.

Poliſhable, Quod poliri poteſt.

Poliſhed, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus, limatus, excultus.

Somewhat poliſhed, Limatulus.

Not poliſhed, Impolitus.

A poliſher, Qui polit, ‖ polio, *onis*, *m.*

A poliſher's burning ſtone, Cos Samia.

Polite, Politus, limatus, concinnus, elegans.

A polite man, Artibus excultus *vel* politus.

A polite diſcourſe, Oratio elegans, compta, accurata, ornata.

A polite perſon, Homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.

Politeneſs, Civilitas, 3. urbanitas.

Politic [cunning *or* ſkilful] Aſtutus, callidus, peritus.

Politics, Politica, *orum*, *n. pl.* res politicæ.

Political, * Politicus.

A politician, Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus.

To be out in one's politics, Conſiliis falli.

Politickly, Aſtutè, callidè.

Polity, Politia, 1. ſcientia politica.

The poll, or *head*, Caput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

A poll of ling, Caput aſelli ſaliti.

A poll ax, Securis Amazonia.

Poll money, or *poll tax*, Capitatio, 3. tributum in ſingula capita.

Politiſh, Politulus.

To poll [clip *or* ſheer] Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. reſeco, *ui*, 1.

To poll for chooſing magiſtrates, parliament men, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.

To poll more men [to have more men poll for him] Plura ſuffragia ferre. ¶ *He ſo baffled two competitors of the greateſt power and intereſt in the city, and much ſuperior to him both in age and dignity, that he polled more men even in their own tribes, than they both had in all together*, ita potentiſſimos duos competitores, multumque & ætate & dignitate antecedentes, ſuperavit, ut plura ipſe in eorum tribubus ſuffragia, quam uterque in omnibus, tulerit, *Suet. Jul. Caſ.* 13.

A poll, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.

The poll, or *liſt of pollers*, Suffragantium catalogus *vel* album.

Pollard [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.

A pollard, or *tree cropped*, Arbor cædua.

A pollard, or *chub fiſh*, Capito, *onis*, *m.*

To pollaver, Blandior, 4. adblandior.

A pollavering fellow, Blandiloquus.

Polled, or *clipped*, Tonſus, detonſus.

A pollenger, Arbor ſæpius detonſa.

A good, or *bad poller*, Qui habet *vel* non habet jus ſuff. agandi.

Polling, or *clipping*, Tonſura, 1.

A pollock [fiſh] Aſellus niger.

To pollute, Polluo, *ui*, 3. corrumpo, *rupi*; fœdo, 1. inquino, depravo, vitio. ¶ *And the purchaſer of poiſon polluteth his unhappy family by ſetting up his own image, which ought to be broken in pieces*, emptorque veneni frangendâ miſeram funeſtat imagine gentem, *Juv.* 8, 17.

Polluted, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, depravatus, vitiatus.

A polluter, Qui polluit.

A polluting, or *pollution*, Depravatio, 3. inquinatio, pollutio.

To polt one with ſtones, &c. Aliquem lapidibus petĕre *vel* ferire.

A poltron, Ignavus, timidus.

Poly [herb] Polium, 2.

Polygamy, Uxorum multitudo, * polygamia, 1.

A polygon, Figura plures angulos habens, * polygonia, 1.

Polypody [herb] Filicula, 1. * polypodium, 2.

Polyſyllable [having many ſyllables] Plures ſyllabas habens, * polyſyllabus.

A polypus [fiſh] Polypus, *i* vel *ŏdis*, *m.*

A polypus in the noſe, * Polypus, *i* vel *ŏdis.*

A pomander, Paſtillus, 2. diapaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

Pomatum, Medicamentum melinum.

To pome [among gardeners] Inſtar pomi creſcĕre.

A pome citron, Malum citreum.

A pome citron tree, Citrus, *i*, *f.* malus medica.

A pomegranate, Malum Punicum *vel* granatum.

A pomegranate tree, Malus Punica.

A pomegranate bloſſom, * Cytinus, 2.

The flower of a pomegranate tree, * Balauſtium, 2.

The kernel of a pomegranate, Mali Punici acinus *vel* ſemen.

A pomewater tree, Malus carbonaria.

Pomiferous [bearing fruits] Pomifer.

To pommel, Pugno dimulcēre, fuſte *vel* gladii capulo pultare.

The pommel of a ſaddle, *ſword*, &c. Enſis manubrii *vel* ephippii orbiculus.

Pomp, Pompa, 1. ſplendor, 3.

Printers pompets, Tudites atramentariæ.

A pompion, or *pumpkin*, Pepo, *onis*, *m.*

A pompire [permain] ‖ Pyrimallum, 2.

Pompous, Magnificus, ſplendidus, regius, ſumptuoſus. ¶ *A pompous rather than uſeful retinue*, ſpecioſus magis quam utilis grex comites fuere. *Juſt.* 14, 6.

Pompouſly, Splendidè, ſumptuosè, magnificè.

Pompouſneſs, Magnificentia, 1. pompa, 1. ſplendor, 3.

A pomeroy, or *pomeroyal*, Malum apionium.

A pond, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4.

A fiſh pond, Piſcina, 1.

A pond for geeſe, or *ducks*, ‖ Natatoria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a fiſh pond*, Piſcinalis.

The keeper of a fiſh pond, Piſcinarius, 2.

Pond weed, * Potamogeiton.

To ponder, Perpendo, *di*, 3. animo verſare, contemplari, meditari; ſecum in animo volvĕre.

To ponder often, Penſito, 1.

To ponder before hand, Præmeditor, 1.

Pondered, Perpenſus, penſitatus.

A ponderer, Penſitator, 3. contemplator.

Pondering, Meditans, contemplans.

A pondering, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Ponderous, Ponderoſus, gravis.

Ponderouſly, Graviter, magno pondere.

Ponderouſneſs, or *ponderoſity*, Pondus, *ĕris*, *n.* gravitas, 3. ‖ ponderoſitas.

A poniard, Pugio, *onis*, *m.*

To poniard a perſon, Aliquem pugione fodĕre.

Pontage, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.

The Pontic rat, Mus Ponticus.

A pontif, Pontifex, *ĭcis*, *m.* antiſtes, *ĭtis*, *c.* præſul, *ŭlis*, *m.*

Pontifical, or *pontificial*, Pontificialis, pontificius.

A pontifical [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificialium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.

In his pontificalibus, Veſtibus pontificiis *vel* ſplendidis amictus.

Pontificate, or *popedom*, Pontificatus, 4. ‖ papatus.

A ponton [veſſel for paſſing ſoldiers croſs a river] Ponto, *onis*, *m.*

A pony, Equulus Scoticus.

A pool, Palus, *ŭdis*, *f.* ſtagnum, 2. lacus, 4.

A fiſh pool, Piſcina, 1.

To draw a pool, Paludem exhaurire *vel* exſiccare.

The poop [of a ſhip] Puppis, 3.

To poop, Submiſsè pedĕre.

Poor, Pauper, *ĕris*, *n.* inops, *ŏpis*, egens, tenuis, humilis. [Prov.] *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicium pauci ſunt affines. ¶ *He died ſo very poor, that he ſcarce left ſufficient to bury him*, in tanta paupertate deceſſit, ut quî efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Ariſt.* 3.

Somewhat poor, Pauperculus.

Poor [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.

Very poor, Perpauper, *ĕris*, pauperrimus, egentiſſimus, omnium rerum egenus.

A poor excuſe, Excuſatio mala, miſera, turpis; tergiverſatio.

A poor tool, Homo miſellus.

Poor [mean] Vilis, ſordidus.

A poor woman, Paupercula, 1.

The poor ſort of people, Plebecula, 1. proletarii, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A poor and far fetcht joke, Frigidus & accerſitus jocus.

Poor [lean] Macer, *cra*, *um*, macilentus, macie confectus.

Poor beggarly fellows, Hominum mendicabula.

Poor cheer, Hecates cœna.

Poor as Job, Iro pauperior.

Poor John [fiſh] * Callarias, *æ*, *m.*

To be, or *grow poor*, Egēre, in egeſtate eſſe.

To make poor, Paupero, 1. depaupero.

To be made poor, Ad inopiam redigi.

Poorly, Tenuiter, ‖ pauperè.

Poorly cloathed, Malè veſtitus, vili veſte amictus.

To look poorly in health, Malam valetudinem vultu prodĕre.

Poorneſs, Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; inopia, 1. penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.

Poorneſs of ground, Agri ſterilitas *vel* infœcunditas.

A pop with the mouth, Poppyſma, *ătis*, *n.*

To pop with the mouth, Poppyſma edĕre.

To pop into the mouth, Ori indĕre.

A pop gun, ‖ Scloppus, 2.

To pop off a gun, ‖ Scloppum diſplodĕre.

To pop, or *go into a place ſuddenly*, In locum ſubito ingredi *vel* introire.

To pop out, Subitò egredi.

To pop out a word fooliſhly, Verbum temerè effutire.

The pope, Pontifex Romanus, ‖ papa, *æ*, *m.*

The popedom, ‖ Papatus, 4.

Popery, Superſtitio papalis, ‖ papiſmus, 2.

Popiſh, ‖ Pontificius, papalis.

Popiſhly affected, or *inclined*, Superſtitioni papali addictus.

A popin jay [bird] Pſittacus Anglicus.

A poplar tree, Populus, *i*, *f.*

A black poplar, Populus nigra.

The white poplar, Populus alba.

A grove of poplars, Populetum, 2.

Bearing poplars, ✠ Populifer.

Of, or *belonging to poplars*, Populeus, populneus.

A poppet, Pupa, 1. See *Puppet.*

Poppy [herb] Papaver, *ĕris*, *n.*

Garden poppy, Papaver ſativum.

Horned poppy, Papaver corniculatum.

Spatling poppy, Papaver ſpumeum.

Of, or *belonging to poppy*, Papavereus.

Poppy coloured, Papaveratus.

The juice of poppies, * Meconium, 2.

The populace, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *bis*, *f.*

The meaner populace, Plebecula, 1. populi fæx, infima multitudo.

Popular [vulgar] Vulgaris, plebeius.

Popular [pleaſing, or agreeable to the populace] Popularis, populi ſtudioſus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *And, than which nothing is more popular, he ſupported himſelf in his offices by the ſame means, by which he had obtained them*, & quo nihil popularius eſt, quibus artibus petierat magiſtratus, iiſdem gerebat, *Liv.* 7, 33. *And to let ſlip no occaſion of making himſelf popular, he ſometimes let the common people be admitted into his bath, when he made uſe of it himſelf*, ne quid popularitatis prætermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis ſuis admiſſâ plebe lavit, *Suet. Tit.* 8.

A popular diſcourſe, Oratio vulgo accommodata.

A popular diſtemper, Morbus publicè graſſans.

Popularity, Popularitas, 3.

Popularly, Populariter, aptè *vel* accommodatè ad ſenſum vulgi.

To populate, or *fill a city or town with people*, Urbem *vel* oppidum civibus *vel* incolis frequentare.

Populated, Incolis frequentatus.

Populous, Populo frequens, ‖ populoſus. ¶ *He left to his mother, or ſtepmother, the city Lavinium, which even then was populous, flouriſhing, and rich for thoſe times*, abundante Lavinii multitudine, florentem jam (ut tum res erant] atque opulentam urbem, matri, ſeu novercæ reliquit, *Liv.* 1, 3.

Populouſneſs, Populi frequentia.

Porcelain diſhes, Vaſa murrhina *vel* porcellanea.

Porcelain [the herb] Portulaca, 1.

A porch, Porticus, *us*, *f.* atrium, 2.

A church porch, Templi veſtibulum *vel* atrium.

An open porch to walk in, Porticus, *us*, *f.* ſubdiale, *is*, *n.*

An outward porch, * Propylæum, 2.

A porcupine, * Hyſtrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A ſea porcupine, Hyſtrix marina.

A pore of the body, Meatus, 4. * porus, 2.

To pore upon, Propiùs intuēri, attentiùs conſiderare.

Poreblind, or *purblind*, Luſcioſus, luſcus, * myops, *opis.*

Pork, Caro porcina *vel* ſuilla.

A porket, Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, *is*, *m.*

Porous, or *full of pores*, Poris abundans.

Poroſity, or *porouſneſs*, Qualitas rei poris abundantis.

Porphyry [marble] Porphyrites, *æ*, *m.* marmor porphyreticum.

The porpoiſe, or *porpus* [fiſh] Turſio, *onis*, *m.* * phocæna, 1.

Porrection [a ſtretching out] Porrectio, 3.

Porrige, or *rather pottage*, Jus, *juris*, *m.* juſculum, 2.

A porrige pot, Olla, 1. cacabus, 2. * authepſa, 1.

A porrige belly, Pultifagus, 2.

A porringer, or *pottinger*, Scutella, 1. ſcutula, gabata.

A port [haven] Portus, 2.

Port wine, Vinum rubrum ex Portu Callenſi allatum.

The Port, or *Ottoman Port*, Aula Turcica.

The warden of the ports, Portuum præfectus, * limenarcha, *æ*, *m.*

Having many ports, Portuoſus, portibus frequens *vel* abundans.

Port [behaviour] Morum geſtus; vitæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The port vein, Porta jecoris, vena porta.

Portable, Quod portari poteſt, portatu facilis, ‖ portabilis.

Portage, or *porterage*, Vectura, 1. merces pro vectura ſoluta.

A portal, Porticus, *u*, *f.* veſtibulum, 2. atrium, atriolum; antepagmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A portcullis, or *portcluſe*, Porta clauſa, * cataracta *vel* catarracta.

To portend, Portendo, *di*, 3. præſagio, 4.

A portent, or *omen*, Portentum, 2. præſagium; omen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Portentous, Portentoſus, ominoſus.

A porter at a gate, Janitor, 3. oſtiarius, 2.

The groom porter of the king's houſhold, Janitor *vel* atrienſis regius

A porter's lodge, Janitoris caſa *vel* gurguſtium.

A porter [bearing burdens] Bajulus, 2. gerulus.

Porterage, or *porters wages*, Bajulorum merces.

A portglave, or *ſword bearer*, ✠ Enſifer, ĕri, *m.*

A port grave, or *port reeve*, Portûs præfectus.

Portholes [in a ſhip] Feneſtellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.

A portico, Porticus, 4.

A portmanteau, Vidulus, 2. * hypopera, 1.

A portmote, Conventus *vel* curia in portu habita.

Portſale, Venditio in portu.

A portion, or *ſhare*, Pars, *tis*, *f.* ſors; portio, 3. ¶ *And he immediately adopted him, and by will left him a child's portion*, ſtatimque eum adoptavit, & teſtamento pariter cum filiis hæredem inſtituit, *Sall. B. J.* 9.

A ſmall portion, Particula, 1. portiuncula.

A wife's portion, Dos, *tis*, *f.*

A portion to live upon, Peculium, 2.

Having a portion, Dotata.

To portion a daughter, Filiam dotare.

Having no portion, Indotata.

To portion, or *divide into portions*, Partior, *titus*, 4. diſtribuo, *ui*, 3.

A portioner, ‖ Portionarius, 2.

Portlineſs, Corporis dignitas.

Portly, Oris dignitate præditus.

To portray, Imaginem alicujus pingĕre. See *Pourtray*.

The poſe, or *rheum in the head*, Gravedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* narium profluvium, * coryza, 1.

To poſe, or *puzzle*, Difficili quæſtione aliquem torquēre. ¶ *For he uſed to poſe the grammarians, which ſort of people he chiefly delighted in, as I have ſaid, with ſuch ſort of queſtions as theſe, Who was Hecuba's mother*, &c. nam & grammaticos, quod genus hominum præcipuè, ut diximus, appetebat, ejuſmodi fere quæſtionibus experiebatur, Quæ mater Hecubæ, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 70.

A poſer, Qui alios quæſtionibus torquēre ſolet.

A poſey, or *poſy*, Florum faſciculus.

The poſey of a ring, Annuli ſymbolum.

Poſited, Poſitus, collocatus.

A poſition [placing *or* ſituation] Poſitio, 3. poſitus, 4. ſitus.

A poſition, or *theſis of an argument*, Argumenti theſis.

Poſitive, Poſitivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be poſitive in an affair ſo many years paſt?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* 1, 3.

A poſitive man, Confidens, ſententiæ ſuæ tenax.

To be poſitive, Impenſiùs inſtare *vel* urgēre.

Poſitively, Præciſè. ¶ *Poſitively it is ſo*, ita eſt profectò.

Poſitiveneſs, Obſtinatio, 3. pervicacia, 1.

Poſiture, Situs, 4. poſitus; poſitio, 3.

A poſnet, or *ſkillet*, Cacabus, 2.

To poſſeſs, Poſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. teneo; occupo, 1.

To poſſeſs before, Præoccupo, 1. præripio, *ui*, 3.

Poſſeſſed, Poſſeſſus, occupatus.

Poſſeſſed of an eſtate, Hæreditatem occupans *vel* poſſidens, hæreditate fruens.

Poſſeſſed with buſineſs, Negotiis occupatus *vel* diſtrictus.

To be fully poſſeſſed of, or *underſtand a thing*, Rem penitùs intelligĕre.

Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit, A dæmone obſeſſus, dæmoniacus.

Poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſio, 3. ‖ poſſeſſus, 4. *He came to the poſſeſſion of his eſtate*, in bonorum ſuorum poſſeſſionem venit. *This day we enter on the poſſeſſion of our liberty*, hodie in poſſeſſionem libertatis pedem ponimus. [Prov.] *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law*, occupantis fiunt derelicta.

A poſſeſſion [lands *or* tenements] Prædium, 2. fundus.

A ſmall poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſiuncula, 1.

Poſſeſſion by preſcription, Uſucaptio *vel* uſuſcaptio, 3.

Poſſeſſion in truſt, Poſſeſſio fiduciaria.

To take poſſeſſion, Occupo, 1.

To take poſſeſſion of an eſtate, Hæreditatem adire *vel* cernĕre.

To take poſſeſſion of an office, Inire magiſtratum.

To have large poſſeſſions, Agris *vel* fundis diteſcĕre.

A taking poſſeſſion of, Occupatio, 3.

To give poſſeſſion, Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.

To put out of poſſeſſion, De poſſeſſione aliquem dejicĕre *vel* dimovēre.

To deliver up poſſeſſion, Mancipo, 1. emancipo.

Of, or *belonging to poſſeſſion*, or *poſſeſſory*, ‖ Poſſeſſorius.

In poſſeſſion of, Penes.

In my poſſeſſion, Penes me.

Poſſeſſive, Poſſeſſivus, poſſeſſionem ſignificans.

A pronoun poſſeſſive, Pronomen poſſeſſivum.

A poſſeſſour, Poſſeſſor, 3. dominus, 2.

A poſſet, Lac calidum infuſo vino, cereviſiâ, *&c.* coagulatum.

Poſſibility, Poſſibilitas, 3. ¶ *There is no poſſibility*, fieri non poteſt.

Poſſible, Poſſibilis, quod fieri poteſt.

Is it poſſible? Quî pote? quî fieri poteſt?

Poſſibly [perhaps] Forſitan, fortaſſis, fortè, fortean. ¶ *If I can poſſibly*, or *by any means*, ſi mihi ullo modo licuerit.

A poſt, or *ſtake*, Poſtis, *is*, *m.* paxillus, 2.

A poſt [place *or* office] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *However ſome elderly noblemen, who had diſcharged ſeveral honourable poſts, are ſent into Africa*, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus uſi, *Sall. B. J.* 27.

To be advanced to the higeſt poſts of honour, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.

An advanced poſt, Acceſſus propior.

A poſt [term of war] Statio, 3. ſedes ſtativa, ſtativus locus.

To keep, or *maintain his poſt*, Locum tuēri, ſtationem defendĕre.

To deſert one's poſt, Suſceptum officium deſerĕre, *Cæſ.*

A poſt, or *letter carrier*, Tabellarius, 2. curſor, 3. * angarus, 2.

A poſt horſe, Veredus, 2.

A poſt houſe, or *poſt office*, Veredorum ſtatio.

The poſt maſter general, Veredariorum *vel* curſorum publicorum præfectus generalis.

To ride poſt, Veredis publicis equitare.

To poſt, or *lodge one's ſelf in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinēre *vel* occupare.

To ſend a letter by the poſt, Per tabularium *vel* veredarium literas mittĕre, dare literas perferendas.

To make poſt haſte, Accelero, 1. feſtino.

In poſte haſte, Feſtinus.

With poſt haſte, Equis veliſque, præcipiti pennâ.

To poſt one for a coward, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurĕre, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem apertè afficĕre.

To poſt a book, De libro in librum tranſcribĕre.

To poſt up bills in public places, Libellos publicè proponĕre.

Poſted in a place, Locatus.

Poſted on his guard, Statione locatus.

A poſt date, * Metachroniſmus, 2.

A poſt doctor, Medicus circumforaneus, * empiricus, 2.

To poſtpone, Poſtpono, *ſui*, 3. poſthabeo, 2.

Poſtponed, Poſtpoſitus, poſthabitus.

Poſterior, Poſterior.

Poſteriority, Poſterioris loci occupatio.

The poſteriors, Partes poſteriores.

Poſterity, Poſteritas, 3.

Our poſterity, Minores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A poſtern gate, Janua poſtica, * pſeudothyrum, 2.

Poſthumous, Poſthumus.

A poſtſcript, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.

A poſtil, Breve commentariolum.

A poſtilion, Equorum productor.

A poſtulate, or *poſtulatum*, Poſtulatum, 2.

Poſtulation, Poſtulatio, 3.

Poſtulatory, ‖ Poſtulatorius.

A poſture, Geſtus, 4. corporis poſitio.

A poſture, or *frame of mind*, Animi ſtatus.

A poſture of affairs, Rerum conditio *vel* ſtatus. ¶ *Whilſt things were in this poſture*, dum ita res ſe habebant.

In this poſture of affairs, In hac rerum inclinatione.

A pot to drink in, Cantharus, 2. calix, *ĭcis*; poculum, 2.

A little pot, Cyathus, 2. pocillum.

A gally pot, Vas fictile Faventinum.

A chamber pot, or *piſs pot*, Laſanum, 2. matula, 1.

An earthen pot, Fidelia, 1. olla fictilis.

A great pot, Lebes, *ētis*, *m.*

A porrige, or *pottage pot*, Olla, 1. * authepſa.

A water pot, Situlus aquarius, * hydria, 1.

The brim of a pot, Ollæ labrum.

Of, or *belonging to a pot*, Ollaris, ollarius.

To pot pigeons, &c. Columbas coctas butyro condire.

Pot aſhes, Optimæ notæ cineres ad ſaponem conficiendum.

A pot companion, Combibo, *onis*, *m.*

A pot gun, Siphunculus, 2.

Pot herbs, Olera, *um*, *n. pl.*

Pot hooks, Anſæ ollares.

A pot ladle, Rudicula, 1. trua. [Prov.] *The ladle cooleth the pot*, cum fervet olla, confutat trua.

A pot lid, Ollæ operculum.

A pot ſherd, Teſta fracta.

Pot bellyed, Ventrioſus, ventricoſus.

Potable, Potui *vel* ad potandum aptus, ‖ potabilis.

Potatoes, ‖ Battata, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Potency, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

Potent, Potens, valens.

Potent [in heraldry] Patibuli *vel* ſcipionis claudi capitulum.

A potentate, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *m.* dynaſta *vel* dynaſtes, *æ*, *m.*

Potential, ‖ Potentialis.

Potentiality, Potentia, 1.

Potentially, ‖ Potentialiter.

A pother, Turba, 1.

To make a pother, Turbas ciēre.

A potion, Potio, 3. ſorbitio.

A love potion, Poculum amatorium, * philtrum, 2.

To give a potion, Potionem adhibēre *vel* dare, ‖ potiono, 1.

Having a potion given, ‖ Potionatus.

Pottage, Jus, *juris*, *n.* juſculum, 2.

Barley pottage, * Ptiſana, 1.

Thick pottage, Pulmentarium, 2.

To make pottage, Jus coquĕre.

Of, or *belonging to pottage*, Pulmentaris.

Sodden in pottage, Jurulentus.

A potter, Figulus, 2.

A potter's ſhop, or *trade*, Figulina, 1.

Potters ware, Vaſa fictilia.

Potters clay, Argilla, 1.

A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.

Of, or *belonging to a potter*, Figularis, figulinus.

A pottinger, Gabata, 1. ſcutella.

A pottle, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.

Potulent [fit to drink] Potulentus.

A pouch, Pera, 1. crumena, bulga; marſupium, 2.

A little pouch, Perula, 1. ſacculus, 2.

A leather pouch, Scortea, 1.

Pouch mouthed, Labeo, *onis*, *m.*

To pouch out the lips, Labia demittĕre.

Pouder, Pulvis, *ĕris*, *n.*

Fine pouder, Pulviſculus, 2.

Gun pouder, Pulvis nitratus *vel* ſulphuratus.

Sneezing pouder, Sternutamentum, 2. ‖ medicamentum ſternutatorium.

Sweet pouder, Pulvis odorans.

To pouder, or *ſtrew a thing with pouder*, Pulvere aliquid conſpergĕre.

To make into pouder, In pulverem redigĕre.

To pouder with ſalt, Salio, 4. ſale condire.

To pouder the hair, Odorato pulviſculo crinem aſpergĕre.

Poudered, or *dawbed with pouder*, Pulvere conſperſus.

Poudered, or *reduced to pouder*, Pulvis factus.

Poudered with ſpots, Maculoſus, varius, maculis diſtinctus.

Poudered with ſalt, Sale conditus.

Poudered beef, Bubula ſalita.

Poudering, Pulvere inſpergens.

A poudering, or *ſeaſoning*, Salitura, 1. conditura.

A poudering tub, Cadus ſalſamentarius.

A pouder monkey, Calo, *onis*, *m.* cacula, *æ*, *m.*

Poverty, Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.

To be in poverty, Egeo, 2. indigeo; inopiâ laborare.

Pouldavis, Pannus ad vela facienda idoneus.

To poult, Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. impeto.

A poult, or *blow*, Ictus, 4.

A poulterer, Aviarius, 2. pullarius.

A poultice, or *poultis*, * Cataplaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

To poultis, Cataplaſma adhibēre.

Poultry, Pullities, 5. alites villatici.

A keeper of poultry, Gallinarius, 2. gallinarius curator.

A place where poultry is kept, Gallinarium, 2. cavea, 1. cors, *tis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.

To pounce, or *graſp with the pounces*, or *claws*, Unguibus comprehendĕre *vel* conſtringĕre.

The pounces of a hawk, Accipitris ungues.

Pounce [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad ſcribendi uſum aptam reddens.

A pound weight, Libra, 1. pondo, *indecl.* as, *aſſis*, *m.*

A pound ſterling, Viginti ſolidi Anglicani.

Half a pound weight, Selibra, 1.

A pound and half, Seſquilibra, 1.

Two pounds, Dipondium *vel* dupondium, 2. ‖ bilibra, 1. *Note*, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be claſſical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the later editions have generally *bilibre*.

Of two pounds, Bilibris, dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.

Of three pounds, Trilibris.

Of four pounds, Quadrilibris.

Of five pounds, Quinquelibralis.

Six pounds, Sex libræ.

Seven pounds, Septem libræ.

Eight pounds, Octo libræ.

Nine pounds, Novem libræ.

Ten pounds, Decuſſis, *is*, *m.* decem libræ.

Twenty pounds, Viceſſis, *is*, *m.*

Thirty pounds, Triceſſis, *is*, *m.*

An hundred pounds weight, Centipondium, 2. centenarium pondus.

Two hundred pounds, Ducenarium pondus.

Three hundred pounds, Tricenarium pondus.

Four hundred pounds, Quadringenarium pondus.

Five hundred pounds, Quingenarium pondus.

Six hundred pounds, Sexcenarium pondus.

Seven hundred pounds, Septingenarium pondus.

Eight hundred pounds, Octingenarium pondus.

Nine hundred pounds, Pondus nongentarum librarum.

A thouſand pounds, Milliarium pondus.

A pound in money, Libra, 1. mina; viginti ſolidi Anglicani.

To pound, or *bruiſe*, Pinſo, *ui*, 3. contero, *trivi*, contundo, *tŭdi*.

A pound for cattle, Septum, 2.

To pound cattle, Pecora ſepto incluſa detinēre.

Poundage [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum ſepto incluſorum ſolutum.

Poundage [of money] Vectigal ex ſingulis minis ſolutum.

Pounded, or *bruiſed*, Piſtus, contritus, contuſus.

Pounded [as cattle] Septo incluſus.

A pounder [peſtle] Piſtillum, 2.

A pounding, or *bruiſing*, Contuſio, 3. ‖ contritio.

A pounding of cattle, Pecoris in ſepto incluſio.

To pour, Fundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour back, Refundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour, or *let down*, Defundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour down as rain, Defluo, *xi*, 3. magna vi decidĕre.

To pour in, Infundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour often, Fundito, 1.

To pour out, Effundo, *fudi*, 3.

To pour out of one veſſel into another, Transfundo, *fudi*, 3. elutrio, 1. decapulo.

To pour upon, Affundo, *fudi*, 3. infundo, perfundo. [Prov.] *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouſe*, æque eſt ac ſi aquas in puteum conjicias.

A pourcontrel, or *pourcuttle*, * Polypus, *i* vel *odis*, *m.*

Poured, Fuſus.

Poured back, Refuſus.

Poured in, or *on*, Infuſus, offuſus.

Poured out, Effuſus.

Poured out of one veſſel into another, Elutriatus.

Which may be poured, Fuſilis.

A pourer, ‖ Fuſor, 3.

A picture drawn in pourfil, *profil*, or *ſideways*, Obliqua imago; * catagraphum, 2.

A pouring in, Infuſio, 3.

A pouring in by drops, Inſtillatio, 3.

A pouring all over, Perfuſio, 3.

A pouring out, Effuſio, 3. profuſio.

A pouring out of one veſſel into another, Transfuſio, 3.

To make pourparty, Fundos dividĕre in cohæredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim poſſederunt.

To pourtray, Delineo, 1. depingo, *xi*, 3.

Pourtrayed, Delineatus, depictus.

The art of pourtraying, * Graphice, *es*, *f.*

A pourtraiture, or *pourtrait*, Pictura, 1. imago, *ĭnis*, *f.* effigies. 5.

To pout, Stomachor, 1. indignor. See *Powt.*

A pout [fiſh] Aſellus barbatus.

Powder, Pulvis, *ĕris*, *d.*

Fine powder, Pulviſculus, 2. See *Pouder.*

Power, Poteſtas, 3. facultas; potentia, 1. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* ¶ *To the beſt of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knoweth not the power of love*, quid amor ſit neſcit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall.* *So Romulus having gotten the whole power into his hands*, ita ſolus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* 1, 7.

Power [authority *or* influence] Auctoritas, 3. imperium, 2. ¶ *As if the uſe of power conſiſted in the doing of miſchief*, proinde quaſi injuriam facĕre, id demum eſſet imperio uti, *Sall. B. C.* 12. *When this evil was grown to ſuch a height, that it ſeemed to be out of the power of the inferior magiſtrates to redreſs it*, ubi potentius jam eſſe id malum apparuit, quam ut minores per magiſtratus ſedaretur, *Liv.* 25, 1. *After ſome time C. Marius a perſon of the meaneſt extract, and L. Sylla the haughtieſt of all the nobility, deſtroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power*, mox è plebe infima C. Marius, & nobilium ſæviſſimus L. Sylla, victam armis libertatem in dominationem verterunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 38.

Power [force] Vis, *is*, 3. ‖ compulſio.

The powers of the mind, Animi dotes.

The powers of Europe, Europæ principes.

A power [great number] Vis, *is*, *f.* copia ingens. *Such a power of men appeared*, tanta vis hominum apparuit. *A power of ſilver and gold*, magna vis auri & argenti. *A power of people*, ingens vis hominum.

In one's power, Penes aliquem. *It is in my power*, me penes eſt. *It is in your power*, in veſtrâ manu ſitum eſt. *If it be in your power*, ſi modo id facere poſſis. *If it were in my power*, ſi mihi eſſet integrum. *It is not in my power*, non eſt arbitrii mei.

To be in power, or *have power*, Valeo, 2. polleo; plurimum poſſe.

To give power [leave] Permitto, *miſi*, 3. ſino, *ſivi*; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.

To give power, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.

Powerful [having power] Potens, validus. ¶ *The Tuſcans, before the riſe of the Roman ſtate, were a very powerful nation both by ſea and land*, Tuſcorum ante Romanum imperium latè terrâ marique opes patuêre, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Not powerful, Impotens.

Powerful [efficacious] Efficax.

Not powerful [ineffectual] Inefficax.

Powerfully, Potenter, validè, vehementer.

Powerfully [effectually] Efficaciter.

Powerfulneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* poteſtas, 3. potentia, 1.

A powk, Puſtula, 1. papula.

Full of powks, Puſtulatus.

To powt, Indignor, 1. ſtomachor; indignationem vultu præ ſe ferre, labella præ ſtomacho exerĕre.

To powt at one, Libellis exertis aliquem conſpicĕre.

A powting fellow, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus, indignabundus.

A powting houſewife, Mulier ſtomachoſa.

Powtingly, Labellis promiſſis, labiis exertis.

The pox, or *French pox*, Lues Venerea.

The ſmall pox, ‖ Variolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* morbilli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The chicken pox, ‖ Variolæ puſtulis albicantibus.

Poyſon, Venenum, 2. See *Poiſon.*

Practicable, Quod fieri poteſt. ¶ *If that ſhould not be found practicable, he ſhould put him to death how he could*, ſin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall. B. J.* 1, 39.

Practic, or *practical*, Practicus.

Practice, Exercitatio, 3. uſus, 4. experientia, 1. ¶ *But with me, who have ſpent all my days in the practice of the moſt laudable qualities, uſe is become a ſecond nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facere jam ex conſuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

The practice, or *cuſtom of a thing*, Conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſecret practice, Molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* molitio, 3.

To try practices, Periculum rerum facĕre.

To practiſe, Exerceo, 2. exercito, 1. colo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *When he found himſelf attacked by the ſame artifices he himſelf had before practiſed*, ubi ſuis ſe artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall. B. J.* 52.

To practiſe in, Experior, *tus*, 4.

To practiſe law, Cauſas actitare, dicĕre, perorare; legum nodos ſolvĕre.

To practiſe phyſic, Medicinam exercēre *vel* excolĕre.

To practiſe virtue, Ad ſtudia virtutis incumbĕre.

To practiſe upon one, Alicujus ſenſa tentare, aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicĕre *vel* pellicĕre.

To put in practice, Exequor, *quutus*, 3.

Practiſed, Exercitus, exercitatus. ¶ *Labours practiſed in this ſort of life*, ad hoc vitæ ſtudium meditati labores.

Not practiſed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.

A practiſer, Exercitator, 3.

A practiſer in law, Pragmaticus, 2. cauſarum actor.

A practiſer in phyſic, Medicinæ profeſſor.

A practiſing, Exercitatio, 3.

A practitioner, Exercitator, 3.

Pragmatical, Pragmaticus, ineptus, inſulſus; ardelio, *onis*, *m.*

Pragmatically, Inſulſè, ineptè, ardelionis inſtar.

Pragmaticalneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Praiſe, Laus, *dis*, *f.* præconium, 2.

Praiſe worthy, Laudabilis, laude dignus.

Not praiſe worthy, Illaudabilis.

With praiſe, Laudabiliter, cum magna laude.

Not praiſed, Illaudatus.

To praiſe [commend] Laudo, 1. extollo, *tŭli*; laudibus efferre.

To praiſe [prize] Æſtimo, 1.

Praiſed, Laudatus.

Praiſed [prized] Æſtimatus.

A praiſer [commender] Laudator, *oris, m.* laudatrix, *īcis, f.*

A praiſer [prizer] Æſtimator, 3.

A ſworn praiſer, or *appraiſer of houſehold goods*, Supellectilium æſtimator juratus.

A praiſing [commending] Laudatio, 3.

A praiſing [priſing] Æſtimatio, 3.

A praiſing, or *appraiſing of goods*, Supellectilium æſtimatio.

To prance, Subſultare, ſolo inſultare, ✠ greſſus glomerare ſuperbos.

A prancing horſe, Equus ſubſultans.

A prank, Ludus, 2. *You ſhall ſee what merry pranks we ſhall have*, videbis ludos feſtiviſſimos. *What pranks would he have played me?* quos mihi ludos redderet?

A wicked prank, Flagitium, 2. ſcelus, *ĕris, n.* indigne factum.

To play a wicked prank, Flagitium patrare.

To prank, or *prink up*, Concinno, 1. orno.

To prate, or *prattle*, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

To prate fooliſhly, Ineptio, 4. nugor, 1. nugas agĕre, ineptè garrire, temere quicquid in buccam venerit effutire. ¶ *In the diſcourſe which is generally uſed after meals, he prated much unſeaſonably and fooliſhly about the doctrines of philoſophy*, ſermonibus, qui poſt epulas habēri ſolent, multa atque immodica de philoſophiæ doctrinis intempeſtivè atque inſubidè differebat, *A. Gell.* 1, 2.

To prate pertly, Argutor, 1. argutè de re aliqua diſſerĕre.

To prate [as a nurſe to a child] Lallo, 1.

Prated, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatus, quod eſt in ore populi.

A prater, or *prattler*, Garrulus, 2. loquax; blatero, *onis, m.*

A prater of trifles, Nugator, 3. gerro, *onis, m.*

A prater to himſelf, ‖ Soliloquus.

A little, or *young prattle baſket*, or *prate apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.

Prating, or *prattling*, Dīcax, loquax, futilis.

A prating, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas.

Hold, or *leave off your prating*, Tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.

Fooliſh prating, ✠ Stultiloquium, 2.

A prating houſewife, Dicacula, linguacula.

Pratingly, Loquaciter.

Prattic [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, 4. negotiandi *vel* commercium exercendi libertas.

Prattle, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, 4. ſermones futiles.

Pravity, Pravitas, 3. improbitas; nequitia, 1.

A praun, ‖ Caris, 3.

To pray, Oro, 1. rogo, precor. ¶ *Why ſo, I pray?* quid ita, obſecro? *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *I pray who are you?* ſed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, dic, ſodes, *vel* quæſo. *I pray God*, utinam. *I pray God it may be ſo*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, ſoſpitet te Deus.

To pray to God, Deum precari.

To pray earneſtly, or *importunately*, Prece fatigare, enixè petĕre.

To pray againſt, Deprecor, 1.

To pray for, or *in behalf of another*, Intercedo, *ceſſi*, 3.

To pray together, Comprecor, 1.

Prayed, Oratus.

A prayer, Oratio, 3. precatio, deprecatio.

Earneſt prayer, Obteſtatio, 3. deprecatio.

Prayers, Preces, *um, f. pl.*

A houſe of prayers, Domus precum.

Morning prayers, Preces matutinæ.

Evening prayers, Preces veſpertinæ.

Common prayers, Preces communes.

To be, or *attend at prayers*, Publico Dei cultui adeſſe.

Soothſayers prayers, Effata, *orum, n. pl.*

By prayer, Precariò, prece.

Gotten by prayer, Precarius, prece impetratus.

To obtain by prayer, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

A praying, Supplicatio, 3. rogatio, obſecratio, obteſtatio.

To preach, Concionor, 1. prædico.

To preach a ſermon, Sacram orationem ad populum habēre, de rebus divinis ad populum dicĕre, Dei nomine populo verba facĕre.

To preach up a doctrine, or *opinion*, Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.

To preach the goſpel, Evangelium prædicare.

To preach over one's cups, Verbis mucida vina facĕre.

Preached, Concione dicta *vel* recitata.

A preacher, Concionator, 3. prædicator; verbi divini præco.

A preaching, or *preachment*, Prædicatio, 3.

A preamble, Præfatio, 3. prooemium, 2. * prologus.

To make a preamble, Prooemior, 1. præfari, præfationem adhibēre.

To make a long preamble, Longis ambagibus *vel* longâ circuitione uti.

A prebend, Annona ſacra Præbenda dicta; ‖ præbenda, 1.

A prebendary, Jus ſacræ annonæ habens; ‖ præbendarius, 2.

Precarious, Precarius.

Precariouſly, Precariò.

Precariouſneſs, Conditio rei precariæ.

A precaution, Cautio, 3. proviſio. *If he had uſed precaution*, ſi proviſum eſſet.

To take, or *uſe precaution*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. præcaveo; provideo, *di*.

To precaution a perſon, Aliquem præmonēre.

To precede [go before] Præcedo, *ceſſi*, 3. antecedo; præeo, *ivi*, 4. anteeo; prægredior, *greſſus*, 3.

To precede [excel] Præſto, *tĭti*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3.

Precedence, or *precedency*, Jus ante alios ſedendi *vel* præcedendi.

To give one the precedence, or *place before others*, Jus ante alios ſedendi *vel* præcedendi alicui tribuĕre.

To give one the precedence, or *give place to*, Alicujus gratiâ loco cedĕre.

To contend about precedency, De principatu contendĕre.

Precedent, or *preceding* [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.

A precedent [example] Exemplum, 2. ¶ *They ſaid it was an ill precedent that generals ſhould be choſen by their ſoldiers*, rem (dixerunt) mali exempli eſſe, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* 26, 2.

To make a precedent, Exemplum ſtatuĕre.

To act without a precedent, Nullo exemplo facĕre.

Precedently, Antè, priuſquam, ‖ præcedenter.

A precept, Præceptum, 2. mandatum.

Preceptive, or *belonging to a precept*, Præceptivus.

A precentor, ‖ Præcentor, 3.

A precinct, Ditio, 3.

Precious, Precioſus, carus, magni pretii.

A precious ſtone, Gemma, 1.

A ſeller of precious ſtones, Gemmarum venditor; ‖ gemmarius, 2.

Full of precious ſtones, Gemmis abundans, ‖ gemmoſus.

A ſmall precious ſtone, ‖ Gemmula, 1.

Preciouſly, Carè, ‖ pretioſè.

Preciouſneſs, Rei caritas.

A precipice [ſteep place] Præcipitium, 2. locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both ſides*, iter anguſtum admodum, utrinque præciſum.

Precipice [danger] Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, *ĭnis, n.*

To be upon the borders of a precipice, In loco præcipiti ac lubrico verſari.

Precipitancy [haſtineſs, raſhneſs] Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Precipitant, Præcipitans, temerarius.

Precipitantly, Præcipitanter, præpropere, nimium feſtinanter, nimis properato.

To precipitate [caſt headlong] Præcipito, 1. in præceps dejicĕre, præcipitem agĕre *vel* dare.

To precipitate, or *hurry too much*, Nimium feſtinare *vel* properare, præproperè agĕre.

Precipitate, Præceps, *ĭtis*; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making diſpatch we be not too precipitate*, cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.

A precipitate, or *raſh perſon*, Homo omnibus conſiliis præceps.

Precipitate [red powder of burnt quickſilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

Precipitated, Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

Precipitately, Præproperè, nimis properatò, nimium feſtinanter.

Precipitation, Præcipitatio, 3. temeritas; præpropera feſtinatio, nimia celeritas.

Precipitation [in chymiſtry] Liquoris ſubſidentia per mixturam alius liquoris.

Preciſe [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

Preciſe [affected, finical] Affectatus, affectatæ *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

Preciſe [in religion] Scrupuloſus, nimis religioſus.

A preciſe rule, Norma exacta.

Preciſely [exactly] Præciſè, ad amuſſim, examuſſim, accuratè. ¶ *The ambaſſadours returned preciſely at the end of February*, legati exacto admodum menſe Februario redierunt. *One cannot ſay preciſely what is the cauſe of this*, hujus rei cauſam non facile eſt certò dicere. *At ſuch a time preciſely*, in ipſo articulo *vel* puncto temporis.

Preciſely [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter.

Preciſely [ſcrupulouſly] Scrupuloſè, cum nimia religione.

Preciſeneſs, Concinnitas *vel* elegantia affectata.

To preclude, Præcludo, *ſi*, 3.

Precluded, Præcluſus.

To precogitate, or *ponder before hand*, Præcogito, 1.

Precogitated, Præcogitatus.

Precognition, ‖ Præcognitio, 3. præſcientia, 1.

To preconceive, ‖ Præconcipio, *cepi*, 3.

Preconceived, Præconceptus.

A precontract, Pactio antecedens.

A precurſor, or *forerunner*, Præcurſor, 3.

Predatory, Prædatorius.

A predeceſſour, Anteceſſor, 3. deceſſor.

Our predeceſſours, Majores, *um, m. pl.* ſuperiores, patres.

To predeſtinate, Ante deſtinare, ‖ prædeſtinare.

Predeſtinated, Ante deſtinatus, deſtinatus, ‖ prædeſtinatus.

Predeſtination, ‖ Prædeſtinatio, 3.

Predetermination, Determinatio antecedens.

To predetermine, Ante terminare.

Predetermined, or *predeterminate*, Ante terminatus *vel* deſignatus.

Predial, Prædiatorius.

Predicable, Prædicabilis, quod prædicari poteſt.

The predicables in logic, Decem elementa logicæ.

A predicament, ‖ Prædicamentum, 2.

A predicament [ſtate or condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. *We are in the ſame predicament*, in eodem ſtatu ſumus.

To predicate, Prædĭco, 1.

The predicate, ‖ Prædicatum, 2.

Predication, Prædicatio, 3.

To predict, Prædico, *xi*, 3.

Predicted, Prædictus.

A prediction, Prædictio, 3. vaticinium, 2. prædictum.

To prediſpoſe, Ante diſponĕre *vel* componĕre.

Prediſpoſed, Ante diſpoſitus *vel* compoſitus.

Predominant, Prævalens, ‖ prædominans.

To predominate, Prævaleo, 2. ‖ prædominor, 1.

Preelected, Ante electus.

Preelection, ‖ Præelectio, 3.

Preeminence, Præeminentia, 1.

Preeminence [excellence] Præſtantia, 1.

Preeminence [rule] Primatus, 4. principatus; præſtantia, 1.

To yield the preeminence, Summam concedere.

Preemption, ‖ Præemptio, 3.

To preengage, Ante obligare.

Preengaged, Ante obligatus.

A preengagement, Obligatio antecedens.

To preexiſt, Ante exiſtĕre, ‖ præexiſtĕre.

Preexiſtence, ‖ Præexiſtentia, 1.

Preexiſtent, Ante exiſtens.

A preface, Præfatio, 3. proœmium, 2. * prologus.

A little preface, ‖ Præfatiuncula, 1.

Without any preface, Abruptè, ex abrupto.

To preface, Præfari, proœmiari.

Prefatory, Ad præfationem pertinens.

A prefect, Præfectus, 2. præpoſitus; præſes, *idis*, *c.*

A prefecture, Præfectura, 1.

To prefer, Antefero, *tuli*, præfero; præpono, *ſui*, 3. antepono. *The author preferred this work before that*, hoc illi prætulit auctor opus. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other conſiderations*, omnia ſibi poſt putavit eſſe præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to ſlavery*, mors civibus Romanis ſemper fuit ſervitute potior. *Theſe preferred riches to virtue and honour*, his divitiæ bono honeſtoque potiores erant.

To prefer, or *advance one*, Eveho, *xi*, 3. erigo, *exi*, effero, *extuli*; dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To prefer a law, Legem rogare *vel* proponĕre.

To prefer a bill againſt one, Accuſationem contra aliquem exhibēre.

Preferable, Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

Preferably to all other things, Omnibus aliis rebus poſthabitis.

Preference, Partes priores *vel* potiores. *He that ſhall firſt advance the money, ſhall have the preference*, potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. ¶ *Suffer him to have ſeemingly the preference with me for theſe few days*, ſine illum priores partes hoſce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 71.

To give preference to, Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponĕre, præponĕre.

Preferment, Honoris *vel* dignitatis amplificatio.

To come to preferment, Honore *vel* dignitate augēri.

To come to great preferment, Omnia ſumma adipiſci.

Preferred, Prælatus, præpoſitus. ¶ *The nobleman was preferred by the young woman's mother, who deſired that her daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis ſuperior judicio matris eſſe, quæ quam ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4, 9.

Preferred in dignity, Promotus, evectus.

Preferred [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.

Preferring, Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.

To prefigure, ‖ Præfiguro, 1.

Prefigured, ‖ Præfiguratus.

To prefix, Præfigo, *xi*, 3. ante ſtatuĕre *vel* conſtituĕre.

Prefixed, Præfixus, ante ſtatutus *vel* conſtitutus.

A prefixing, or *prefixion*, ‖ Præfixio, 3.

Pregnancy, Graviditas, 3. partûs appropinquatio.

Pregnancy of wit, Ingenii acumen.

Pregnant, Prægnans, gravidus.

A pregnant wit, Ingenium acre, acutum, ſubtile.

A pregnant token, Auſpicium liquidum, certum argumentum.

Pregnantly ſpoken, Appoſitè dictus.

A preiſt, Sacerdos, *dōtis*, *c.* See *Prieſt*.

To prejudge, Præjudico, 1.

Prejudicate, Prejudicatus.

To prejudicate, or *prejudge*, Præjudico, 1.

A prejudication, Prejudicatio, 3. præjudicium, 2.

A prejudice [hurt *or* damage] Incommodum, 2. damnum, detrimentum.

Prejudice [a judging too haſtily before hand] Præjudicium, 2.

To ſoften a perſon's prejudices, Alicujus animi offenſiones lenire.

To bear a thing without prejudice, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.

Without prejudice to him, Salvo *vel* integro ſuo jure.

To prejudice [damage *or* hurt] Alicui obeſſe, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, damno eſſe, aliquem injuriâ *vel* damno afficĕre. *Let them take care that the ſtate be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid reſpublica detrimenti accipiat *vel* capiat.

To be prejudiced againſt a perſon or *thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem *vel* aliquid.

Prejudicial, Incommodus, damnoſus, noxius, detrimentoſus.

Prelacy, Præſulis *vel* antiſtitis dignitas, ‖ præſulatus.

A prelate, Præſul, *ulis*, *m.* antiſtes ſacrorum; ‖ prælatus, 2.

Prelatical, Ad præſules pertinens.

Prelature, or *prelateſhip*, Pontificatus, 4. præſulis dignitas, ‖ præſulatus.

Prelection, Prælectio, 3.

Prelibation, ‖ Prælibatio, 3.

A preliminary, Proœmium, 2. præfatio, 3.

Preliminary articles, Articuli proœmii loco propoſiti, proludium.

A prelude, Præluſio, 3. ‖ præludium, 2.

Premature, Præmaturus; præcox, *cōcis*.

Prematurely, Præmaturè.

Prematurity, ‖ Præmaturitas, 3.

To premeditate, Præmeditor, 1. præcogito.

Premeditated, Præmeditatus.

A premeditated crime, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.

A premeditating, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio, 3.

To premiſe, Præfari, proœmiari. ¶ *Theſe things being premiſed*, hiſce rebus prædictis.

The premiſſes [things ſpoken of before] Præmiſſa, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Premiſſes [lands, houſes, *or* things belonging thereto] Fundi, *orum*, *m. pl.* prædia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A premium, or *reward*, Præmium, 2.

To premoniſh, Præmoneo, 2.

Premoniſhed, Præmonitus.

A premoniſhing, or *premonition*, Præmonitus, 4. ‖ præmonitio, 3.

Premonitory, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.

A premunire, Bonorum *vel* facultatum confiſcatio.

Premunire [danger, difficulties] Periculum, 2. anguſtiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To run, or *bring one's ſelf into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare *vel* faceſſĕre.

Premunition, Præmunitio, 3.

Prender [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi priuſquam cadaver efferatur.

To prenominate, ‖ Prænomino, 1.

Prenomination, ‖ Prænominatio, 3.

A prentice, or *apprentice*, Tiro, *onis*, *m.* diſcipulus, 2.

A prenticeſhip, Tirocinium, 2. See *Apprentice*.

Prenunciation, ‖ Prænunciatio, 3.

To preoccupate, or *preoccupy*, Præoccupo, 1.

Preoccupation, Præoccupatio, 3.

To preordain, Ante deſignare, ‖ præordinare.

A preordination, Prior deſignatio; ‖ præordinatio, 3.

A preparation, Præparatio, 3. ‖ præparatus, 4.

A preparation for a journey, Viaticum, 2. apparatus, 4.

To make great preparations for war both by ſea and land, Bellum terrâ marique enixè inſtruĕre.

With preparation, Præparatò.

A preparative, or *preparatory*, Præparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. ‖ præparatorius.

A preparatory diſcourſe, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.

To prepare, Paro, 1. præparo, apparo.

To prepare, or *be prepared for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourſelf, if you pleaſe, for this danger*, proinde in hoc diſcrimen, ſi juvat, accingere, *Liv.* 2, 12.

To prepare a banquet, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas inſtruĕre.

To prepare himſelf for fight, Ad pugnam ſe accingĕre.

To prepare for death, De animæ ſalute cogitare.

To prepare victuals, Opſono, 1. opſonor.

To prepare a way, Viam parare *vel* munire.

Prepared, Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, inſtructus.

Prepared [appointed] Deſignatus, deſtinatus.

Preparedneſs, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum; ‖ promptitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Prepenſe, or *malice prepenſe*, Malitia præmeditata.

Prepenſed, Præcogitatus, præmeditatus.

To preponderate, Præpondero, 1.

A prepoſition, Præpoſitio, 3.

Prepoſitive, ‖ Præpoſitivus.

To prepoſſeſs, Præoccupo, 1.

Prepoſſeſſed, Præoccupatus.

Prepoſſeſſion, Præoccupatio, 3.

Prepoſterous, Præpoſterus, perverſus, inconditus, monſtroſus.

Prepoſterouſly, Præpoſterò, perversè, inconditè, monſtroſè.

Prepoſterouſneſs, Rei præpoſteræ qualitas.

To place prepoſterouſly, Confundo, *fudi*, 3. miſceo, *ui*, 2.

The prepuce, Præputium, 2.

A prerogative, Prærogativa, 1. privilegium, 2. ¶ *Judges unkind to us, but kind to themſelves, think that the greateſt prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themſelves which is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni judices, æqui ſibi, id eſſe regni maximum pignus putant, ſi quicquid aliis non licet, ſolis licet, *Sen. Agam.* 270.

The prerogative court, Curia prærogativa.

A preſage, Præſagium, 2. augurium; omen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To preſage, Præſagio, 4. portendo, *di*, 3. ominor, 1.

Preſaging, or *full of preſages*, Præſagus, ſagax, præſentiens.

A preſbyter, * Preſbyter, *ĕri*, *m.*

Preſbytery, * Preſbyterium, 2.

A preſbyterian, ‖ Preſbyterianus, 2. Calviniſta, *æ*, *m.*

Preſcience, ‖ Præſcientia, 1. * prognoſis, 3.

To preſcribe, Præſcribo, *pſi*, 3. præſtituo, *ui*.

To preſcribe bounds, or *limits*, Termino, 1. metas ponĕre *vel* figĕre.

Preſcribed, Præſcriptus. ¶ *The conſul anſwered, that perſons conquered ſhould accept of the conditions preſcribed to them, and not propoſe any of their own*, adverſus ea conſul, victis conditiones accipiendas eſſe, non ferendas, *Liv.* 4, 10.

A preſcribing, Præſcriptio, 3.

A preſcript, or *form*, Formula, 1. præſcriptum, 2.

Preſcription, Præſcriptio, 3.

Preſence [being preſent] Præſentia, 1.

Preſence [air *or* mien] Oris *vel* formæ ſpecies, corporis dignitas.

Preſence [look] Aſpectus, 4. vultus.

A man of a comely preſence, Dignâ vir ſpecie, homo ad aſpectum præclarus.

To have preſence of mind, Præſenti animo eſſe.

The preſence, or *preſence chamber*, Atrium auguſtum.

Preſence of mind, Animi præſentia, animus præſens. *He hath a good preſence of mind*, præſentis animi conſilio utitur.

In preſence, Coram, in conſpectu. ¶ *Do you think I had no reaſon to be apprehenſive of danger in the night time, when they beat me almoſt to death with clubs even in your preſence?* credis nihil à gladiis nocte periculum fuiſſe, quem ſudibus, te inſpectante, prope occiderunt? *Liv.* 40, 9.

Preſent, Præſens, præſentaneus, inſtans.

For the preſent, or *at preſent*, Nunc, jam, in præſentia, in præſenti, impræſentiarum. ¶ *But for the preſent nothing more could be known, than that the king was in the houſe, with ſo great ſecrecy was this affair managed*, cæterum in præſentia nihil præterquam fuiſſe in curia regem ſcire quiſquam potuit, eo ſilentio clauſa curia erat, *Liv.* 42, 14.

By theſe preſents, Per has præſentes literas.

To whom theſe preſents ſhall come, Quibus hæ præſentes literæ pervenerint.

Preſent [at hand] Præſtò.

Preſent money, Pecunia numerata.

To be preſent, Adſum, *fui*, adſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ¶ *It*

is

is here preſent, in medio eſt res. *Thou art preſent before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos verſaris.

A preſent, Donum, 2. munus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A ſmall preſent, Munuſculum, 2.

A preſent of wine, Honorarium vini.

To make a preſent to one, or *make one a preſent of a thing*, Alicui rem aliquam *vel* aliquem re aliquâ donare. ¶ *The ſoldier made a preſent of a maiden ſlave to Thaïs*, miles Thaïdi virginem dono dedit. *He made her a preſent of a necklace*, eum torque donavit. *Alexion made me an handſome preſent*, Alexion opipare me muneratus eſt.

To preſent to a living, or *benefice*, Beneficium eccleſiaſticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.

To preſent himſelf before one, Compareo, 2. ſe coram aliquo ſiſtĕre, in alicujus conſpectum venire.

To preſent one's naked breaſt, Nudum pectus præſtare.

To preſent battle, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.

To preſent a gun, or *piſtol at one*, Bombardâ aliquem petĕre, bombardam in aliquem diſplodĕre, minorem ſclopetum in aliquem intentare.

To preſent one to a court for ſome fault, De aliquo apud curtam queri.

Preſentaneous, Præſentaneus.

A preſentation, ‖ Præſentatio, 3.

A preſentment, In jus citatio, libellus accuſatorius.

A preſentation by a patron, Ad beneficium eccleſiaſticum vocatio.

Preſented, Oblatus, collatus, ‖ præſentatus. ¶ *But when our ſoldiers, on the ſignal given, made towards the enemy with lances preſented*, ſed noſtri milites dato ſigno quum infeſtis pilis procucurriſſent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 93.

Preſented to a living, Ad beneficium eccleſiaſticum collatus.

A preſentee, Qui ad beneficium eccleſiaſticum vocatur.

A preſenting, Collatio, 3. ‖ præſentatio.

Preſently, Nunc, jam, extemplò, confeſtim, mox, ſtatim, illico, actutum.

A preſenter, Qui beneficium eccleſiaſticum in aliquem contulit.

Preſervation, Conſervatio, 3.

A preſervative againſt poiſon, Antidotus, *i*, *f.* * alexipharmacon, 2.

A preſerve, Confectio, 3. conditura, 1.

To preſerve, Tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. conſervo, 1. aliquem à malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulſare.

To preſerve from, Eripio, *ui*, 3. libero, 1.

To preſerve in health, Soſpito, 1.

To preſerve plums, pears, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, *&c.* condire.

Preſerved, Conſervatus.

Preſerved in health, Soſpes, *ĭtis*.

Preſerved fruits, Fructus conditanei *vel* conditivi.

A preſerver, Cuſtos, *ōdis*, *c.* conſervator, protector, defenſor. ¶ *It is a great preſerver of health*, plurimum ad ſanitatem confert.

A preſerver of fruits, Fructuum conditu verſatus.

A preſerving, or *preſervation*, Conſervatio, 3. tutela, 1. cuſtodia.

To preſide, or *be preſident over*, Præſideo, *ſedi*, 2. præſum, *fui*.

A preſidency, Præfectura, 1.

A preſident, Præſes, *ĭdis*, *c.* præfectus, 2.

A preſidial court, Curia ‖ præſidialis.

A preſs, Torcular, *aris*, *n.* torculum, 2. prelum.

A preſs for clothes, Armarium *vel* ſcrinium veſtiarium.

A preſs for books, Pluteus, 2. capſa *vel* ciſta libraria.

A printing preſs, Prelum typographicum.

The bank of a printing preſs, Torcularius pluteus, torculus abacus.

A rolling preſs, Prelum volutans.

To be in the preſs, Sub prelo eſſe, prelo ſubjici.

To correct the preſs, Errores typographicos emendare.

To work at preſs, Prelo typographico laborare *vel* exercēri.

A preſs room, Torcularium, 2.

A preſs of people, Turba denſa, conferta multitudo.

To preſs with a preſs, Aliquid prelo *vel* torculari premĕre.

To preſs, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. elido, *ſi*.

To preſs down, Deprĭmo, *preſſi*, 3.

To preſs out, Exprĭmo, *preſſi*, 3.

To preſs, or *urge*, Alicui inſtare, aliquem urgēre *vel* flagitare.

To preſs forward, Contendo, *di*, 3. annitor, *niſus* & *nixus*.

To preſs ſoldiers, Milites invitos conſcribĕre. ¶ *Whom the fear of being preſſed for ſoldiers had driven into ſuch coverts*, quos ſacramenti metus ad hujuſmodi latebras compuliſſet, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

To preſs together, Coarcto, 1. comprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

Preſs money, Auctoramentum, 2.

To preſs upon, Inſto, *ĭti*, 1. ¶ *The enemy preſſeth on before*, hoſtis ſtat à fronte.

Preſſed, Preſſus.

Preſſed, or *urged to do a thing*, Efflagitatus.

Preſſed down, Depreſſus, oppreſſus.

Preſſed out, Expreſſus.

Preſſed together, Coarctatus, compreſſus.

Preſſed upon, Ingeſtus.

Preſſed ſoldiers, Milites inviti conſcripti.

A preſs man, Vectiarius, 2.

A preſſing, Preſſus, 4. preſſura, 1.

A preſſing down, Depreſſio, 3.

A preſſing together, Compreſſio, 3. coarctatio.

A light preſſing together, Compreſſiuncula, 1.

A preſſing iron, Ferramentum preſſorium.

A preſſure, Preſſura, 1.

A great preſſure, Angor, 3. anguſtia, 1. ærumna.

Preſt [ready] Paratus.

Preſto be gone, Faceſſe ociùs.

To preſume, or *be preſumptuous*, Præfido, *di*, 3. ſibi nimis confidĕre, nimium tribuĕre *vel* arrogare.

To preſume [hope] Spero, 1.

To preſume [ſuppoſe] Reor, *ratus*, ſuſpicor, 1. conjicio, *ĕci*, 3.

Preſumed, Arrogatus.

Having preſumed, Auſus.

Preſumption, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

Preſumption [conjecture] Conjectura, 1. ſuſpicio, 3.

A preſumptive heir, Cui jus eſt proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus *vel* ‖ præſumptivus.

Preſumptuous, Arrogans, præfidens, audax, inſolens.

Preſumptuouſly, Inſolenter, arroganter, audacter.

Preſumptuouſneſs, Arrogantia, 1. audacia.

To preſuppoſe, Ante ſtatuĕre, incertum aliquid pro vero admittĕre, ‖ præſuppono, *ſui*, 3.

A preſuppoſal, or *preſuppoſition*, ‖ Præſuppoſitio, 3.

A pretence, Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. color, 3. cauſa, 1. ſpecies, 5. ¶ *Therefore under the pretence of aſſiſting their allies, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder*, igitur ſpecie quidem ſocios juvandi, re autem ſolicitante præda, *Flor.* 2, 2. *Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, Simulato colloquio invitatus, *ib.*

To pretend, Simulo, 1. prætendo, *di*, 3. obtendo; præ ſe ferre. ¶ *I will not pretend to reckon up all*, non faciam ut enumerem omnes. *Who, when they are moſt intent upon cheating, pretend to be the moſt honeſt men*, qui, cum maximè fallunt, id agunt ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *What do thoſe miſerable creatures pretend to do?* quid ſibi iſti miſeri volunt? *He pretended to be a ſon of Tiberius Gracchus*, ſe Tiberii Gracchi filium mentiebatur. ¶ *Brutus deſcended from the ſiſter of Tarquinius Superbus, when he was afraid he ſhould have the ſame fortune as his brother, who had been put to death by his uncle for his wealth and good underſtanding, pretended himſelf a fool, whence he was called Brutus*, L. Junius Brutus ſorore Tarquinii Superbi genitus, cum eandem fortunam timeret, in quam frater inciderat, qui ob divitias & prudentiam fuerat ab avunculo occiſus, ſtultitiam finxit, unde Brutus dictus, *A. Vict. V. Ill.* 10, 1. *At laſt he pretendeth a plot had been formed againſt him by the other*, ad poſtremum inſidias ſibi ab eo paratas confingit, *Juſt.* 32, 2. *He pretended to have the moſt knowledge in that war, becauſe he was well informed of the ſtrength of both nations*, in eo ſibi præcipuam prudentiam aſſumĕre, quod utriuſque populi vires noſſet, *Liv.* 1, 54.

Pretended, Simulatus.

A pretender [diſſembler] Simulator, 3. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modeſty*, ſimulavit & ipſe mire modeſtiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.

A pretender [candidate] Candidatus, 2. competitor, 3.

Pretending, Simulans.

Pretendingly, Sub prætextu.

A pretenſion [claim] Vendicatio, 3. poſtulatio.

A pretenſion [deſign] Conſilium, 2.

A pretenſion [hope] Spes, 5.

To make good one's pretenſions, Promiſſa præſtare.

The preter, or *preterperfect tenſe*, Tempus præteritum.

The preterimperfect tenſe, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.

To pretermit, Prætermitto, *miſi*, 3. omitto.

A pretermitting, or *pretermiſſion*, Prætermiſſio, 3. omiſſio.

Preternatural, Præter naturam accidens.

Preternaturally, Contra *vel* præter naturam.

The preterpluperfect tenſe, Tempus præteritum pluſquam perfectum.

A pretext, Prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. ſpecies, 5. color, 3.

Pretious, Pretioſus, magno conſtans.

A pretor, Prætor, 3.

Pretorian, Prætorianus.

Pretty, Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſpecioſus. *A very pretty girl*, puella ſatis bella. *In earneſt he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus eſt.

Pretty [ſomewhat] is commonly expreſt by a comparative or a diminutive; as, *Venus, being pretty much concerned, ſpeaketh*, triſtior alloquitur Venus. *She was a pretty big girl, when ſhe went away*, ferè grandiuſcula jam profecta eſt illinc.

Or *aliquanto*, with a comparative; as, *We are pretty ſaving*, aliquanto ad rem attentiores ſumus.

Alſo by *benè*; as, *Pretty rich*, Benè nummatus. *Pretty early*, benè manè.

Pretty [merry] Lepidus, facetus.

A pretty while, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies compluſculos benè conveniebat inter eos.

Very pretty, Perelegans.

Somewhat pretty, Scitulus.

Prettily, Benè, ſcitè, venuſtè.

Very prettily, Pereleganter.

Prettineſs, Elegantia, 1. forma; venuſtas, 3. concinnitas.

To prevail, Valeo, 2. prævaleo, polleo. *So far did the error prevail, that* — tantum valuit error, ut — ¶ *The diſtemper prevaileth*, morbus creſcit *vel* augetur. ¶ *I requeſted of him to give his daughter in marriage to my ſon, and prevailed with ſome difficulty*, gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 13.

To prevail by intreaty, Impetro, 1. exoro. *Let me prevail with you*, ſine te exorem.

To prevail over, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

Prevailed upon, Evictus.

To be prevailed upon by intreaties, Precibus flecti, *Liv.* 2, 1.

Prevailed for, Exoratus, impetratus.

Prevailing much, Efficax.

A prevailing opinion, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.

Prevalence, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, 1. vis, *is*, *f.* ‖ prævalentia, 1. ¶ *So much prevalency hath poverty againſt inſolent riches*, tantum virtutis

paupertas

paupertas adverſus inſolentes divitias habet, *Juſt.* 10, 5.

Prevalent, Valens, prævalens.

To prevaricate, Prævaricor, 1. colludo, *ſi*, 3.

A prevaricating, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, 3. colluſio.

A prevaricating fellow, Homo vafer, verſutus, ſubdolus, verſipellis.

A prevaricating ſpeech, Sermo fictus *vel* ſimulatus.

A prevaricator, Prævaricator, 3.

To prevent, Prævenio, *ni*, 4. præverto, *ti*, 3. anteverto. *The deſtinies prevent me*, fata prævertunt me. ¶ *Prevent the diſeaſe while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I ſhall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat providebo. *Which is prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You ſhould have prevented it*, at id præcaviſſe oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's deſigns*, Catilinæ conſiliis occurrit atque obſtitit Cicero. ¶ *The fathers ordered the new pretor to prevent that from ſpreading farther*, id perſecare novum prætorem, ne ſerperet iterum latius, patres juſſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 19. *He ſaid that Atherbal had formed a plot againſt his life, upon the diſcovery of which he had endeavoured to prevent him*, dixit Atherbalem dolis vitæ ſuæ inſidiatum, quod ubi comperiſſet, ſceleri obvium iſſe, *Sall. B. J.* 25.

To prevent the utter ruin of one's country, Internecioni patriæ obviam ire.

God prevent my fear, Dii fallant metum, *Sen. Med.* 396.

Prevented, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Hope prevented, Spes inciſa.

A preventer, Qui anticipat *vel* impedit, ‖ anticipator, 3. impeditor.

A preventing, or *prevention* [ſeizing or taking before another] Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio, præceptio.

A preventing [hindering] Impeditio, 3. tardatio.

Preventive, Anticipans, præoccupans.

A preventive, Medicamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* remedium, 2. antidotus, *i*, *f.* * alexipharmacum, 2.

Previous, Prævius.

Previouſly; Primùm, per modum anticipationis.

A prey, Præda, 1. ſpolium, 2.

Beaſts, or *birds of prey*, Beſtiæ *vel* aves rapaces.

To prey, or *prey upon*, Prædor, 1. prædam facĕre.

Of, or *belonging to prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius, ‖ prædaceus.

A preyer, Prædator, 3. ſpoliator; prædo, *ŏnis*, *m.*

A preying on, Prædatio, 3.

Priapiſm, Tentigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* ‖ priapiſmus, 2.

A price, Pretium, 2. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti eſt ſumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenſo parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, annona cara eſt. ¶ *By opening the publick granaries he brought down the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 59.

A reaſonable price, Optima ratio.

To ſet a price, Merces indicare *vel* deſtinare, mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He ordered that a market price ſhould be ſet for all manner of proviſions yearly by the ſenate*, annonam macelli ſenatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam cenſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To offer a price, Liceor, 2. licitor, 1.

To bring down the price of corn, Annonam levare *vel* laxare.

To raiſe the price, Pretium augēre, accendĕre, flagellare, vexare, incendĕre.

To be of ſmall price, Vileo, 2. vileſco, 3. ¶ *Corn beareth no price*, non habet pretium annona.

Brought to leſs price, Vilis.

Grown of higher price, Pretio auctus, carior factus.

Of no price, Nihili, nullius pretii.

Of what price? Quanti? *At what price doth he ſet his houſe?* quanti deſtinat ædes?

Of ſo great a price, Tanti.

At that price, Tantidem.

At ſo little a price, Tantulo.

At a great price, Magno, carè.

For a little price, Minimo.

A prick, Punctum, 2. punctus, 4.

A prick, or *goad*, Aculeus, 2.

A prick to ſhoot at, Meta, 1. * ſcopus, 2.

A prick, or *pricking*, Punctus, 4. punctura, 1.

A prick with a pin, or *needle*, Punctiuncula, 1.

A prick of conſcience, Conſcientiæ ſtimulus *vel* morſus.

To prick, Pungo, *xi* vel *pŭpŭgi*, 3. ¶ *The hair pricketh*, lepus veſtigia terræ imprimit.

To prick a horſe [in ſhoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.

To prick again, Repungo, *xi* vel *pŭpŭgi*, 3.

To prick [as the king a ſheriff] Deſigno, 1.

To prick often, Pungito, 1.

To prick forward, Incito, 1. concito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo.

To prick up one's ears, Aures arrigĕre.

To prick up one's ſelf, Se oſtentare *vel* jactare.

To prick notes in muſic books, Muſicas notas rectè depingĕre.

To prick a caſk of wine, Dolium vini relinĕre.

Pricked, Punctus.

Pricked on, or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

Pricked wine, Vinum ſubacidum.

A pricker, Qui pungit.

A pricker forward, Stimulator, *ōris*, *m.* ſtimulatrix, *īcis*, *f.* inſtigatrix, ‖ inſtigator.

A pricker [among huntſmen] Venator, 3. agitator.

A pricker uſed by joiners, Subula quadrata.

A pricket, Hinnulus bimus.

Herb pricket, or *prick madam*, Vermicularis minor.

Pricking, Pungens, ſtimulans.

A pricking, Punctio, 3.

A pricking forward, Incitatio, 3. concitatio, inſtigatio.

The pricking of a hare, Leporis veſtigium in luto preſſum.

A prickle, Sentis, *is*, *m.* ſpina, 1.

Prickly, Aculeatus, ſpinoſus.

Prickwood, * Euonymus, 2.

Pride, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4.

To pride one's ſelf, or *take pride in a thing*, Propter aliquid gloriari *vel* ſe jactare.

The pride of her ſex, Sexus ſui prima gloria.

To prie, Obſervo, 1. exploro, ſpeculor. See *Pry.*

A prieſt, Sacerdos, *ōtis*, *c.* ſacrificus, 2.

An arch prieſt, or *chief prieſt*, Pontifex maximus.

A little, or *ſorry prieſt*, Sacrificulus, 2. ‖ ſacerdotulus.

To make a prieſt, Sacerdotem conſecrare.

To be made a prieſt, Sacerdotium inire.

Prieſthood, Sacerdotium, 2.

Prieſtly, or *belonging to a prieſt*, Sacerdotalis.

Prieſt ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

To be prieſt ridden, Ad ſacrificulorum nutum circumagi.

A prig, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

To prig [ſteal] Surripio, *ui*, 3. furor, 1.

Prigging, Furax.

The prill [fiſh] Rhombus, 2.

Prim, Elegantiæ nimis ſtudioſus.

A primacy, Primatus, 4.

Primage [ſea term] Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.

Primary, Primarius, primitius.

A primate, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *c.* ‖ primas, *ātis*, *m.*

Prime, Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps, *ĭpis*.

Prime, or *chief men*, Primores, *um*, *m. pl.* proceres.

Prime coſt, Primum pretium.

Prime [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.

To be in his prime, Ætate florēre, integrâ ætate eſſe.

To prime a gun, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.

The prime of the moon, Prima luna.

In his prime, Juvenis, ætate juvenili *vel* florente.

Primeprint, or *privet*, Liguſtrum, 2.

To prime in painting, Primum colorem inducĕre.

Primely, Præcipuè, potiſſimùm.

A primer, Liber primarius *vel* elementarius.

A priming iron, Terebellum tormentarium, quo charta pulvere pyrio inferta perfoditur.

Primgap [a term of miners] Primus hiatus, prima foſſa.

Primier ſeiſin, Prima poſſeſſio.

Primitial, Primitius.

Primitive, Primitivus.

A primitive verb, Verbum primigenium *vel* primitivum.

Primogenial, or *primogenious*, Primigenius.

Primogeniture, Primogenitura, 1.

Primordial, Ad primordium pertinens, ‖ primordialis.

A primroſe, Veris ‖ primula, primuli flores.

Primroſe peerleſs, * Narciſſus, 2.

A prince, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *m.* dynaſta *vel* dynaſtes, *æ*, *m.*

Prince like, or *belonging to a prince*, Principalis, regalis, * baſilicus.

Princely, Principaliter, regiè.

A princedom, Principatus, 4.

Princelineſs, Decus principale.

Princes feather [herb] * Amarantus, 2.

A princeſs, Princeps, *ĭpis*, *f.* ‖ principiſſa, 1.

Principal, Principalis, præcipuus.

A principal, Præſes, *ĭdis*, *c.* præcipuus.

A principal of a college, Gymnaſiarcha, *æ*, *m.* gymnaſii præfectus.

A principal actor, Auctor, 3. dux, *cis*, *c.* caput, *ĭtis*, *n.*

The principal [of money borrowed] Sors, *tis*, *f.* caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* ſumma, 1.

Principality, Principatus, 4. principalitas, 3.

Principally, Præcipuè, maximè, potiſſimum.

A principle, or *original*, Principium, 2. origo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The principles of an art, Artis *vel* ſcientiæ rudimenta *vel* prima elementa.

To principle one, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujuſvis rei aliquem docēre.

A principle in philoſophy, Effatum, 2. * axioma, *ătis*, *n.*

Principle [opinion *or* ſentiment] Sententia, 1. ſenſus, 4. opinio, 3.

Well, or *ill principled*, Bonis *vel* malis opinionibus imbutus.

Principles of action, Movendi *vel* motûs principium, motionis incitamentum.

A princock, Salaputium, 2.

To prink, or *dreſs up*, Orno, 1. exorno. ¶ *They ſpend the whole day in prinking themſelves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt.

A print, Nota, 1. impreſſio, 3.

A print [picture] Imago ſculpta.

A print of the foot, Veſtigium, 2.

Prints [news papers] Nuncii publici.

To print, Imprimo, *preſſi*, 3. excudo, *di*.

To ſet a print on a perſon, or *thing*, Notam alicui *vel* alicui rei inurĕre.

To do a thing in print, Affabrè *vel* graphicè aliquid agĕre.

To print deep, Infigo, *xi*, 3. inſculpo, *pſi*.

Printed, Impreſſus, excuſus, ſignatus.

A printer, * Typographus, 2.

A printer's ball, Typographi tudes.

A printer's caſe, Typographi pluteus.

Printing, * Typographia, 1. ars typographica,

The chief printer, * Prototypographus, 2.

A printer's preſs, Prelum typographicum.

A printing, Impreſſio, 3.

A printing houſe, * Typographeum, 2.

A prior, or *head of a priory*, Prior, 3. antiſtes, *ĭtis*.

Prior to, Prior, anterior.

A prioreſs, Antiſtita, 1.

Priority, Principatus, 4. primatus; partes primæ, || prioritas, 3.

To give one priority, Primas alicui dare *vel* concedĕre.

A priory, * Cœnobium, 2. || prioratus, 4.

Priſage, Prædæ portio, || priſa, 1.

To priſe, Æſtimo, 1. liceor, 2.

Priſed, Æſtimatus, licitatus.

To be highly priſed, Pluris æſtimari.

A priſer, Æſtimator, 3. licitator.

A priſing, Æſtimatio, 3. licitatio.

A priſm [ſolid body having rectilineal plans] * Priſma, *ătis, n.*

A priſon, Carcer, *ĕris, m.* cuſtodia, 1. ergaſtulum, 2.

To be in priſon, In carcere tenĕri *vel* detinĕri, in cuſtodia *vel* vinculis eſſe, carcere attinĕri. ¶ *When his father was not able to pay the people the fine ſet upon him, and for that reaſon died in the common priſon*, quum pater ejus litem æſtimatam populo ſolvĕre non potuiſſet, ob eamque cauſam in vinculis publicis deceſſiſſet, *C. Nep. Cim.* 1.

To caſt into, or *commit to priſon*, In carcerem *vel* vincula conjicĕre, in cuſtodiam dare, vinculis mandare.

To conduct, or *convey one to priſon*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre *vel* deducĕre.

To deliver one out of priſon, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, laxare, eripĕre, emittĕre, educĕre.

A priſoner, Vinctus.

A priſoner of war, Captivus, bello captus.

The keeper of a priſon, Commentarienſis, 3.

Priſtine, Priſtinus, antiquus.

Prittle prattle, Fabulæ, *arum, f. pl.* gerræ; logi, *orum, m. pl.*

To prittle prattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Privacy, or *a place of privacy*, Receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus.

Privacy, or *keeping of counſel*, Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

A privado, Amicus intimus, conſiliorum ſocius.

Private, Privatus, ſecretus, arcanus.

A private perſon, Homo privatus, * idiota, *æ, m.*

Privately, or *in private*, Privatim, clam, clanculum, ſecretò.

A privateer, Navis prædatoria.

A privation, Privatio, 3.

Privative, Privativus.

Privet, Liguſtrum, 2.

Ever green privet, Alaternus, *i, f.*

Mock privet, || Phyllyrrhæa, 1.

A privilege, Privilegium, 2. immunitas, 3. ¶ *When the judges petitioned to have a ſixth decury added to their number, he not only denied them, but alſo deprived them of the privilege that had been granted them by Claudius for the winter, and the beginning of the year*, judicibus ſextam decuriam adjici precantibus, non modo negavit, ſed etiam conceſſum à Claudio beneficium, ne hieme initioque anni ad judicandum evocarentur, eripuit, *Suet. Galb.* 14.

To privilege, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliqua re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.

To have privilege, Habĕre immunitatem.

Privileged, Exemptus, immunis, privilegio donatus *vel* munitus, || privilegiarius.

A privileged place, Perfugium, 2. refugium, || ſanctuarium.

Privily, Occulte, abſconditè, clam, clanculum, clandeſtinò, privatim, ſecretò.

Privy, or *ſecret*, Arcanus, clandeſtinus, occultus, ſecretus.

Privity, Conſcientia, 1.

Without my privity, Clam me, me inſcio *vel* inſciente.

Privy to a thing, Conſcius, particeps, *ĭpis*, affinis, teſtis.

The privy ſeal, Sigillum privatum.

The lord privy ſeal, Sigilli privati cuſtos.

The privy council, Concilium regium privatum.

A privy councillor, Regi à privato concilio.

A privy chamber, Conclave, *is, n.* penetrale.

The king's privy chamber, Conclave regium.

A privy, or *private place*, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

The privy parts, Verenda, *orum, n. pl.* || pudenda.

A privy, or *houſe of office*, Cloaca, 1. latrina.

A common privy, or *bog houſe*, Forica, 1.

To prize, or *value*, Æſtimo, 1.

To prize highly, or *very much*, Magni æſtimare, pluris facĕre.

A prize, Palma, 1. victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made parties to gain the prize*, qui ambiſſent palmam hiſtrionibus, *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 69.

Prize, or *plunder*, Præda, 1. ſpolium, 2. ¶ *The generals, with a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in war*, prædas bellicas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

To give one the prize, Primas alicui deferre.

To bear, or *carry away the prize*, Palmam referre.

A prize, or *trial of ſkill at weapons*, Certamen, *ĭnis, n.*

To fight, or *play a prize*, In certamen deſcendĕre, certamen inire *vel* conſerĕre.

A prizer, Æſtimator, 3.

A prizing, Æſtimatio, 3.

Probable, Probabilis, veriſimilis.

Probability, Probabilitas, 3. veriſimilitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Probably, Probabiliter.

Probat of wills, Probatio teſtamentorum.

A probation, Probatio, 3.

A probation of a learner, Diſcipuli examinatio.

Probationary, Ad probationem *vel* examinationem pertinens.

A probationer, Novitius, 2. tiro *vel* tyro, *onis, m.*

Probationerſhip, Tirocinium *vel* tyrocinium, 2.

A probe [chirurgeon's inſtrument] Inſtrumentum ad vulnera exploranda accommodatum.

To probe a wound, Vulnus explorare *vel* tentare.

A problem, * Problēma, *ătis, n.*

Problematical, * Problematicus.

Problematically, || Problematicè.

A procedure, or *proceeding*, Ordo, *ĭnis, m.* ſeries, 5. continuatio, 3. connexio.

The proceed of an eſtate, Rei familiaris proventus, reditus, vectigal.

To proceed, or *go forward*, Pergo, *rexi*, 3. procedo, *ſſi*, progredior, *ſſus*.

To proceed, or *make a progreſs in learning*, In doctrina proficĕre *vel* profectum facĕre.

To proceed, or *ſpring from a thing*, Dimano, 1. provenio, 4. exorior, *ortus*, 3. enaſcor, *natus*.

To proceed, or *go out doctor*, Doctoris gradum capeſſĕre *vel* ſuſcipĕre.

To proceed againſt one at law, In jus aliquem vocare *vel* lite perſequi.

Proceeded, or *ſprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

A proceeding, Proceſſus, 4. progreſſus; progreſſio, 3.

Proceedings, or *tranſactions*, Res geſtæ, actionum ſeries.

Proceedings at law, Controverſiæ judiciariæ.

A proceſs, Proceſſus, 4.

A proceſs in law, Dica, 1. formula; actio, 3. lis, *litis, f.*

To bring, or *enter a proceſs againſt one*, Dicam alicui ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre, litem alicui intendĕre *vel* inferre, aliquem in jus vocare *vel* lite perſequi.

To ſerve one with a proceſs, or *ſerve a proceſs upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre, in jus trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.

To loſe one's proceſs, Cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, cauſâ cadĕre, in judicio ſuperari.

In proceſs of time, Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis.

A proceſſion, Proceſſio, 3.

A proceſſion [among the Roman catholics] Supplicantium agmen inſtructo ordine procedens.

A ſolemn proceſſion for a thankſgiving, Agmen ſolenne inſtructo ordine gratulantium.

Proceſſion on holy Thurſday, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, *um, n. pl.* perambulatio ambarvalis.

To go a proceſſioning, Agros *vel* limites ſolenniter luſtrare.

To proclaim, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, 1. denuncio, promulgo; edico, *xi*, 3. edicto notum facĕre *vel* promulgare. ¶ *On the arrival of the men of war Curio ordered proclamation to be made*, adventu longarum navium Curio pronunciari jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 25.

To proclaim war, Bellum indicĕre *vel* denunciare. ¶ *The war, though not yet proclaimed, yet being reſolved upon*, bello etſi non indicto, tamen jam decreto, *Liv.*

To proclaim peace, Pacem edicto promulgare *vel* ſancire.

Proclaimed, Indictus, promulgatus, denunciatus.

A proclaimer, Præco, *onis, m.* proclamator, 3.

A proclamation, Proclamatio, 3. edictum, 2.

Proclive [diſpoſed, *or* inclined to] Proclivis, propenſus.

Proclivity, Proclivitas, 3.

A proconſul, Proconſul, *ŭlis, m.*

A proconſulſhip, or *proconſul's office*, Proconſulatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a proconſul*, Proconſularis.

To procraſtinate, or *defer*, Procraſtino, 1. comperendino; differo, *ſtŭli*.

Procraſtinated, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, dilatus.

Procraſtination, Procraſtinatio, 3. comperendinatio, dilatio.

To procreate, Procreo, 1. gigno, *genui*, 3.

Procreated, Procreatus, genitus, ſatus.

A procreating, or *procreation*, Procreatio, 3. generatio.

A procreator, Procreator, 3. genitor.

A proctor, Procurator, 3. qui alicujus negotia procurat.

The proctors of the clergy, Conventus eccleſiaſtici procuratores.

Proctorſhip, Procuratoris munus *vel* dignitas.

Procurable, Procurandus.

A procuration, Procuratio, 3.

To procure, or *get*, Procuro, 1. paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, *ſivi*, 3. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

To procure, or *ſtir up a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movĕre.

Procured, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquiſitus.

A procurer, Procurator, 3. conciliator.

A procurer, or *male bawd*, Leno, *onis, m.* pararius *vel* proxeneta Venereus.

A procuring, or *procurement*, Comparatio, 3. procuratio, conciliatio.

Prodigal, Effuſus, profuſus, prodigus.

Prodigal in giving, In largitione effuſior *vel* profuſior.

A prodigal ſpender, Nepos, *otis, m.* ganeo prodigus, perditus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

To play the prodigal ſpendthrift, Luxurior, 1. profundo, *fudi*, 3. rem familiarem prodigĕre, profundĕre, effundĕre.

Prodigally, Prodigè, effuſè.

To ſpend prodigally, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. effundo, *fudi*; prodigè *vel* effuſè vivĕre.

Prodigality, Effuſio, 3. prodigentia, 1.

Prodigious [monſtrous] Prodigioſus, portentoſus.

Prodigious [exceſſive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *Prodigious rich*, Ditiſſimus. *A prodigious ſcholar*, doctiſſimus.

Prodigious avarice, Profunda avaritia.

Prodigious great, Ingens.

Prodigiouſly, Prodigioſè, prodigaliter.

A prodigy, Prodigium, 2. portentum, oſtentum.

Prodition [treaſon] Proditio, 3.

To produce [bring forth] Produco, *xi*, 3. procreo,

creo, 1. gigno, *genui,* 3. fructum edĕre. ¶ *It produceth troubleſome dreams,* gignit turbulenta inſomnia.

To produce [propoſe] In medium afferre *vel* producĕre.

To produce an author, witneſſes, &c. Auctorem, teſtes producĕre.

To produce writings, Tabulas proferre *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced,* tabulæ ſunt in medio.

To be produced, Provenio, *ni,* 4. naſcor, *tus,* 3. orior, *tus.*

Produced, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

A producing, Productio, 3.

Product [fruit] Fructus, 4. commodum, 2. emolumentum.

Product [amount of money] Summa, 1.

The product of fancy, or *the brain,* Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

Production, Productio, 3. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itſelf, are immortal,* ingenii egregia facinora ſicuti anima immortalia ſunt.

Production of animals, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.

Production, or *ſpringing of plants,* Germinatio, 3.

Production of young ſprigs, Fruticatio, 3.

A proem, Proœmium, 2. præfatio, 3. * prologus, 2.

To make a proem, Proœmiari, præfari.

Profanation, Rei ſacræ violatio.

Profane, Profanus.

To profane, Profano, 1. violo.

Profanity, or *profaneneſs,* Impietas, 3.

To profeſs [acknowledge *or* own] Profiteor, *feſſus,* 2.

To profeſs [practiſe] Exerceo, 2.

To profeſs [proteſt] Conteſtando denunciare.

Profeſſed, Profeſſus, exercitatus.

A profeſſed enemy, Hoſtis apertus *vel* declaratus.

Profeſſedly, Ex profeſſo.

Profeſſing, Profitens, exercens.

A profeſſion, or *acknowledgement,* Profeſſio, 3.

A profeſſion [trade *or* calling] Ars, *tis, f.* quæſtus, 4.

A profeſſion [way of living] Vitæ genus *vel* inſtitutum.

Profeſſion [proteſtation] Conteſtata denunciatio.

A profeſſour, Profeſſor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a profeſſour,* Profeſſorius.

A profeſſorſhip, Profeſſoris munus *vel* dignitas.

Profeſt, or *profeſſed,* Profeſſus, exercitatus.

A proffer, or *profer* [attempt] Conatus, 4.

A proffer, or *thing propoſed,* Conditio propoſita *vel* oblata.

To proffer, or *make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, 1. attento, conor; periculum facĕre.

To proffer, or *propound,* Propono, *ſui,* 3. offero, *obtŭli.*

Proffered, Propoſitus, oblatus. [Prov.] *Proffered ſervice ſtinketh,* ultro delatum obſequium plerumque ingratum eſt.

Proffering, Proponens, offerens.

Proficiency, Profectus, 4. proceſſus, progreſſus; progreſſio, 3.

To make a proficiency in an art, In arte aliqua proficĕre, progredi, profectum *vel* progreſſionem facĕre.

A proficient, Progreſſus faciens, qui multum profecit.

A profile [as in painting, &c.] Totius ex dimidio obliquè poſito viſus.

Profit, Commodum, 2. emolumentum, lucrum; quæſtus, 4. fructus; utilitas, 3. *He neglected his own profit,* omiſit ſuas utilitates. *He maketh a great profit thereby,* multum utilitatis ex ea re percipit. ¶ *If it were for our profit,* ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *He made a great profit by your ignorance,* ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abuſus eſt.

A place of profit, Munus quæſtuoſum.

Profits of land, Prædiorum fructus *vel* redditus.

The mean profits, Medii temporis fructus.

To profit, Proficio, *feci,* 3. promoveo, *vi,* 2. proſum, *fui.*

To profit in learning, Progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.

To profit, or *get advantage by,* Lucror, 1. quæſtum facĕre.

To bring in profit, Quæſtui *vel* quæſtuoſum eſſe.

To take all the profits of a thing, Perfruor, *ĭtus,* 3.

To ſpend his profit, Quæſtum conterĕre *vel* prodigĕre.

To do all for profit, Quæſtui ſervire.

To account as profit, In lucro deputare *vel* ponĕre.

Profitable, Commodus, fructuoſus, lucroſus, utilis.

It is profitable, Conducit, expedit, confert.

Very profitable, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the moſt profitable,* is quæſtus nunc eſt multo uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 22.

Profitableneſs, Utilitas, 3.

Profitably, Commode, utiliter.

Profited, Progreſſus, provectus.

Profiting, Proficiens, promovens.

A profiting, Progreſſus, 4. proceſſus, profectus; progreſſio, 3.

Profligate, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

Profligateneſs, Scelus, *ĕris, n.* nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Profluence, Profluentia, 1.

Profound, Profundus, altus.

A profound ſcholar, Doctiſſimus, omni genere doctrinæ excultus *vel* politus.

Profoundly, Profundè, altè.

Profoundneſs, or *profundity,* Profunditas, 3. altitudo, *ĭnis, f.*

Profuſe, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.

A profuſe ſpender, Nepos, *otis, c.* nepos perditus ac profuſus.

Profuſely, Profuſè, effuſè.

Profuſeneſs, or *profuſion,* Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

To prog for proviſions, Opſonor, 1.

To prog after riches, Ad rem eſſe attentus.

A progenitor, Major, 3. avus, 2.

A progeny, Progenies, 5. propago, *gĭnis, f.* proſapia, 1. ſoboles, *is, f.* proles; genus, *ĕris, n.* ſtemma, *ătis, n.*

Progging [catering] Opſonans.

Progging [ſcraping together] Corradens, ad rem attentior.

A prognoſtic, Præſagium, 2.

To prognoſticate, Ariolor, 1. aliquid portendĕre *vel* præſignificare, ex prognoſticis prædicĕre.

Prognoſticated, Prædictus, præſignificatus.

A prognoſtication, or *prognoſticating,* Prædictio, 3.

A prognoſticator, Ariolus, 2. aſtrologus; augur, *ŭris, m.*

A progreſs, or *progreſſion,* Progreſſus, 4. proceſſus; progreſſio, 3.

A progreſs, or *journey,* Iter, *itinĕris, n.* circuitus, 4.

To make a good progreſs in learning, Diſcendo multum proficĕre.

Progreſſional, or *progreſſive,* Ad progreſſionem pertinens.

Progreſſively, Ad modum progreſſionis.

To prohibit, Prohibeo, 2. interdico, *xi,* 3. veto, *ui,* 1.

Prohibited, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

A prohibiter, Morator, 3. ‖ prohibitor, inhibitor.

A prohibition, or *prohibiting,* Prohibitio, 3. inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum, 2.

Prohibitory, ‖ Prohibitorius.

A project, Molimen, *ĭnis, n.* molitio, 3. conatus, 4. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on ſeveral projects at Rome,* interea Romæ multa ſimul moliri, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To project, Molior, 4. deſigno, 1. machinor, 1.

A projecture, or *jetting out,* Projectura, 1.

Projected, Deſignatus, excogitatus.

A projecter, Molitor, 3. deſignator, machinator.

Projectile force, Vis impellens.

A projecting, or *projection,* Deſignatio, 3.

Prolation, or *prolonging,* Prolatio, 3. dilatio.

To prole after, Venor, 1. aucupor.

Prolepſis [a preventing an objection that may be ſtarted] Præoccupatio, 3. prænotio; * prolepſis, 3.

Proleptic, or *proleptical,* * Prolepticus.

Prolific, or *prolifical,* Fœcundus.

Prolix, Prolixus, longus.

Prolixly, Prolixè, multis verbis.

Prolixity, or *prolixneſs,* Prolixitas, 3. orationis longitudo.

A prolocutor, Prolocutor, 3.

A prologue, Præfatio, 3. proœmium, 2. * prologus.

To make a prologue, Proœmiari, præfari.

To prolong, Protraho, *xi,* 3. produco, *xi;* extendo, *di;* prolato, 1. ¶ *Whoſe buſineſs it is to prolong the war,* quibus operæ eſt trahere bellum. *Whilſt ſome prolong time on the banks,* alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adverſaries by various cavils,* res ab adverſariis noſtris extracta eſt variis calumniis, *Cic.*

To prolong one's life, Vitam producĕre *vel* prolatare.

To prolong from day to day, Diem ex die ducĕre, diem ex die prolatare.

Prolonged, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

A prolonger, Dilator, 3. ‖ protractor.

A prolongation, or *prolonging,* Prolatatio, 3. dilatio, ‖ protractio.

A prominence, Prominentia, 1. projectura.

Prominent, Prominens, extans.

Promiſcuous, Promiſcuus.

Promiſcuouſly, Promiſcuè, indiſcriminatim, ſine diſcrimine.

A promiſe, Promiſſum, 2. pollicitum; promiſſio, 3. pollicitatio, ſponſio.

A promiſe to pay money, Stipulatio nummaria.

To promiſe, Promitto, *miſi,* 3. polliceor, *ĭtus,* 2. fidem dare *vel* aſtringĕre. ¶ *But heark you, I promiſe you on this condition,* verum heus tu, lege hac tibi meam adſtringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 22.

To promiſe in marriage, Deſpondeo, *di,* 2. deſponſo, 1.

To promiſe to ſup with one, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

To promiſe fair, Benè promittĕre.

To promiſe often, Pollicitor, 1.

To promiſe, or *aſſure one's ſelf,* Sibi perſuadēre. ¶ *I promiſed myſelf,* or *hoped,* ſperabam.

To promiſe openly, Profiteor, *feſſus,* 2.

To promiſe for another, ‖ Expromitto, *miſi,* 3.

To promiſe conditionally, Stipulor, 1.

To promiſe mutually, Compromitto, *miſi,* 3.

To promiſe again, Repromitto, *miſi,* 3.

To break promiſe, Fidem violare *vel* fallĕre.

To keep promiſe, Fidem ſervare, præſtare; promiſſis manēre, ſtare, ſatisfacĕre.

Promiſed, Promiſſus, obligatus.

Having promiſed, Pollicitus.

Promiſed in marriage, Sponſatus, deſponſatus.

He promiſed, Pollicitus eſt. ¶ *The maid promiſed her dowry to him,* dotem virgo deſponderat illi. *He promiſed them largely,* or *diſmiſſed them with large promiſes,* ingentibus oneratos promiſſis demiſit.

A promiſer, Promiſſor, 3. ſtipulator, ‖ pollicitator.

A promiſer in marriage, Sponſor, 3.

A promiſing, Promiſſio, 3 pollicitatio.

A promiſing, or *hopeful young man,* Adoleſcens de quo bene ſperare licet.

A promiſſory note, Chirographi cautio.

A promontory, Promontorium, 2. ¶ *Where as he continued ſeveral days and nights about the rocks and promontories, when he frequently blamed himſelf as the cauſe of this calamity, his friends had ſome difficulty in reſtraining him from throwing himſelf into the ſea,* quem per omnes illos dies noctesque apud ſcopulos & prominentes oras, cum ſe tanti exitii reum clamitaret, vix cohibuere amici, quo minus eodem mari oppeteret, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.

To promote, Promoveo, *vi,* 2. proveho, *xi,* 3. eveho, *xi;* effero, *extŭli.*

To promote a deſign, Conſilio favēre.

To promote one to honour, Dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

To promote learning, Rem literariam juvare.

To promote a perſon's good, Alicujus commodis ſervire.

Promoted, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

A promoter, Qui promovet.

A promoter of ſtrife, Seditionis fax.

Promotion [honour] Honor, 3. dignitas; amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To labour for promotion, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare.

Prompt, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

Prompt payment, Pecunia numerata.

To prompt, Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*; dicto, 1.

To prompt one to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, ſtimulare, ſolicitare.

Prompted, Solicitatus, excitatus.

A prompter, Suaſor, 3. monitor, hortator, ſolicitator.

A prompting, Solicitatio, 3. hortatio; hortatus, 4.

A prompting, Suggeſtio, 3.

Promptitude, Alacritas, 3. || promptitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Promptly, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

Promptneſs, Facilitas, 3. alacritas; || promptitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Promptneſs to anger, Iracundia, 1.

A promptuary, Penus.

To promulgate, or *promulge*, Promulgo, 1. publico.

Promulgation, Promulgatio, 3. publicatio.

A promulgator, Qui promulgat.

Promulged, Promulgatus, publicatus.

Prone, Pronus, propenſus, proclivis.

Proneneſs, Proclivitas, 3. propenſio.

A prong, Bidens, *tis*, *m.* furca, 1. merga.

A pronoun, Pronomen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To pronounce, Pronuncio, 1. enuncio, recito; profero, *tuli*; effero, *extŭli*.

To pronounce French well, Gallicum ſermonem probe ſonare.

Pronounceable, || Pronunciabilis.

Pronounced, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

A pronouncing, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, 3. recitatio.

The pronouncing a public lecture, Literarum recitatio publica.

Pronunciation, or *ſpeaking in public*, Elocutio, 3.

A proof, Experimentum, 2. documentum; ſpecimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* tentamen. *I ſhall now give good proof to the world*, inſigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardlineſs*, clarum ſpecimen indolis dederat. ¶ *They have had ſufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem ſpectatam jam diu cognitam habent. ¶ *I will ſoon give you a proof of my ſkill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 60. *Having given ſingular proofs, in that progreſs, of all rare endowments of mind*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 94. *And that they ſhould endeavour to get as plain proof againſt them as poſſible*, dentque operam, ut eos quam maxime manifeſtos habeant, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

A proof [argument] Argumentum, 2. probatio, 3. *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, ſatis eſt argumenti nihil eſſe debitum.

A proof [evidence] Teſtimonium, 2.

A clear proof, Grave, clarum, perſpicuum, firmum argumentum, probationes firmæ, potentiſſimæ, inexpugnabiles.

A weak proof, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

A proof [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur ſpecimen *vel* exemplum.

Armour that is muſket proof, Durata ad ictus ſcloppeti retundendos lorica *vel* glandibus ſcloppeti impenetrabilis.

Virtue that is proof againſt temptations, Virtus inconcuſſa *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

A prop, Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum. ¶ *That tree now ready to fall, its root being grown feeble with age, hangeth ſhelving, being propped up with a poſt made of ſome other tree*, illa jam feſſâ cadens radice, fulta pendet alienâ trabe, *Sen. Oed.* 536.

A prop for a vine, Vitis adminiculum.

To prop, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio.

To propagate, Propago, 1.

To propagate a doctrine, Opinionem *vel* doctrinam propagare.

To propagate to poſterity, In perpetuum ævum diffundĕre. ¶ *I ſhould be glad to hear, who hath undertaken to write the great actions of Auguſtus? or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to poſterity?* hæc quoque curo, quis ſibi res geſtas Auguſti ſcribĕre ſumit? bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 6.

A propagater, Propagator, 3.

A propagating, or *propagation*, Propagatio, 3.

Propelled, Propulſus.

Propenſe, Propenſus, pronus, proclivis.

Propenſity, *propenſion*, or *propenſeneſs*, Propenſio, 3. proclivitas, || propenſitas.

Proper [fit] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus. *He ſeemed to me to be a perſon proper for that purpoſe*, idoneus mihi viſus eſt qui id faceret. ¶ *He ſeemed to be a perſon more proper to execute ſome ill deſign, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum ſcelus, quam ad rectè factum, appoſitior videbatur. ¶ *Judging it proper to ſpeak to and encourage them all together*, in rem fore credens univerſos appellare & cohortari, *Sall. B. C.* 20. *He mentioned other things, which he thought proper to compoſe their minds*, Reliqua, quæ ad eorum ſanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 35.

Proper [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

Proper [tall] Procerus, longus.

Proper to be done, Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

A proper judge, Judex competens.

To ſpeak proper, or *properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.

Properly, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempeſtivè.

To deſcribe properly, Ad vivum depingĕre, affabrè *vel* graphicè deſcribĕre.

Properneſs [tallneſs] Proceritas, 3.

Properneſs, or *propriety*, Proprietas, 3.

Property, Proprium, 2. proprietas, 3. *It is the property of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt *vel* proprium eſt ſapientis.

Property [diſpoſition] Ingenium, 2. natura, 1. indoles, *is*, *f.*

In property, Peculiariter, propriè.

To invade another's property, Poſſeſſiones alterius invadĕre.

To make a property of one, Ex alterius incommodis ſua comparare commoda.

To prophane, Profano, 1. See *Profane*.

A prophecy, Vaticinium, 2. augurium, oraculum.

Propheſied of, Vaticinio prædictus.

A propheſier, Vaticinator, 3.

To propheſy, Vaticinor, 1. divino.

A propheſying, Vaticinatio, 3.

Propheſying, Præſagus, præſagiens.

A prophet, Vates, *is*, *m.* vaticinator, 3. * propheta, *æ*, *m.*

A falſe prophet, * Pſeudopropheta, *æ*, *m.*

A propheteſs, Mulier vaticinans.

Prophetic, or *prophetical*, Fatidicus, præſcius, vaticinus.

Propinquity [nearneſs] Propinquitas, 3.

To propitiate, Propitio, 1. placo, reconcilio.

Propitiation, Propitiatio, 3. reconciliatio.

Propitiatory, Ad propitiationem pertinens, || propitiatorius.

A propitiatory, || Propitiatorium, 2.

A propitiator, Reconciliator, 3. || propitiator.

Propitious, Propitius, benignus.

Propitiouſly, Benignè.

Propitiouſneſs, Benignitas, 3.

Proportion, Proportio, 3. ratio; * analogia, 1. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quiſque pro ſuis viribus.

Muſical proportion, Proportio harmonica.

A good proportion of the limbs, Apta compoſitio membrorum.

A due proportion, Partium congruentia *vel* conſenſus, * ſymmetria, 1.

To proportion, or *proportionate*, Proportionis normâ uti, ſecundum proportionem diſtribuĕre.

To proportion the recompenſe according to a perſon's labour, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compenſare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuĕre.

Proportionable, or *proportional*, Secundum proportionem diviſus *vel* diſtributus, * analogus.

Proportionably, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro rata parte, || analogicè.

Proportioned, or *proportionata*, Æquus, accommodatus, aptè reſpondens *vel* conſentiens.

Ill proportioned, Inconcinnus, informis.

A proportioning, Accommodatio, 3.

A propoſal, Propoſitio, 3. conditio propoſita *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handſome propoſal to you?* vin' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 51.

To propoſe, Propono, *ſui*, 3.

To propoſe [reſolve] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; decerno, *crevi*.

To propoſe to himſelf, Animo deſtinare, ſibi proponĕre.

Propoſed, Propoſitus.

A propoſer, Qui aliquid proponit.

A propoſition, Propoſitio, 3.

To propound, Propono, *ſui*, 3. in medium afferre *vel* proferre.

Propounded, Propoſitus, in medium allatus.

A thing propounded, Quæſtio, 3. argumentum deliberationis, * problema, *ătis*, *n.*

A propounder, Qui proponit, || propoſitor, 3.

A propounding, Propoſitio, 3.

Propped, Fultus, ſuffultus.

Propping, Fulciens, ſuffulciens.

A proprietary, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus *vel* proprius.

A propriety, or *property*, Proprietas, 3. poſſeſſio legitima *vel* propria.

A propriety of ſpeech, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, * idiotiſmus, 2.

Propulſion, Propulſatio, 3.

To prorogue, Prorogo, 1. differo, *diſtŭli*.

Prorogued, Prorogatus, dilatus.

A proroguing, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, || dilatio.

To proſcribe, Proſcribo, *pſi*, 3. relego, 1.

Proſcribed, Proſcriptus, relegatus.

A proſcript, Exul, *ŭlis*, *c.* proſcriptus, 2. relegatus.

A proſcription, or *proſcribing*, Proſcriptio, 3. relegatio.

A proſcription, or *open ſale*, Venditio ſub haſta.

Proſe, Proſa, 1. oratio ſoluta, oratio numeris ſoluta.

Proſaic, or *in proſe*, Proſaïcus, ſolutâ oratione.

To proſecute, Proſequor, *quutus*, 3.

To proſecute a criminal, Judicio noxium aliquem perſequi. ¶ *Never proſecute an innocent perſon for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arceſſas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

To proſecute a deſign, In conſilio pergĕre.

To proſecute a matter at large, Pluribus verbis de aliqua re diſſerĕre.

Proſecuted, Exagitatus, in jus citatus *vel* vocatus.

The perſon proſecuted, Reus, 2.

A proſecuting, or *proſecution at law*, Lis, *litis*, *f.* actio, 3. ¶ *In the proſecution of theſe affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

A proſecutor, Proſequutor, 3. actor. ¶ *No perſon now can doubt of it, who hath voted a priſon to the accuſed, thanks to the proſecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium eſt, qui reo cuſtodiam, quæſitori gratulationem, judici præmium decrevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4. ¶ *C. Julius a decemvir accuſed Seſtius, and proſecuted him before the commons*, C. Julius decemvir diem Seſtio dixit, & accuſator ad populum extitit, *Liv.* 3, 33.

To be proſecuted at law, In jus duci.

A proſelyte, * Proſelytus, 2.

To proſelyte, or *make a proſelyte of one*, Aliquem ad ſuas partes pertrahĕre.

Proſodia, or *proſody*, Ars metrica, * proſodia, 1.

Proſpect [diſtant view] Proſpectus, 4. ¶ *They had a proſpect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ ſpes fuit.

A houſe yielding a fine proſpect, Domus pulcherrimo proſpectu, domus ad aſpectum venuſta *vel* proſpectum amœnum præbens.

A proſpect [deſign, hope or view] Conſilium, 2. ſpes, 5. ¶ *He had a proſpect of that long before*, hunc ſibi finem jamdiu propoſuerat. *So large a proſpect is preſented to our view, that one can ſcarcely diſcover any bounds it hath*, immenſa panditur planities, ut ſubjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32, 4. *Our circumſtances at preſent are bad, our proſpect much worſe*, mala res, ſpes multo aſperior, *Sall. B. C.* 21. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine proſpect delight us much*, volucrumque cantus & ipſa late circumſpiciendi libertas ad ſe trahunt, *Quint.* 10, 4. *As if he had ſome terrible defeat in proſpect*, velut haud dubia imminente clade, *Liv.* 4, 46.

To give one a good or bad proſpect of the ſucceſs of an affair, ſpem jucundam *vel* aſperiorem alicujus rei præbēre.

A proſpect, or *viewing*, Inſpectio, 3.

A proſpective glaſs, * Teleſcopium, 2.

To proſper, or *be proſperous*, Floreo, 2. valeo; fortunâ proſperâ *vel* ſecundis rebus uti.

To proſper, or *make to proſper*, Secundo, 1. proſpero; felicem reddĕre, felices ſucceſſus dare.

Proſperity, Proſperitas, 3. felicitas; res ſecundæ, exitus felices.

Proſperous, Proſperus, fauſtus, ſecundus, felix.

To make proſperous, Proſpero, 1. fortuno, ſecundo, beo, felicem reddĕre.

Proſperouſneſs, or *proſperity*, Proſperitas, 3. felicitas; felix rerum exitus, res ſecundæ *vel* proſperæ.

Proſperouſly, Proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus, adjuvantibus ſuperis, favente numine, proſpero eventu, felici exitu.

Not proſperouſly, Improſperè, infeliciter, malè.

A proſtitute, Meretrix, *icis*, *f.* proſtibulum, 2. ſcortum.

To proſtitute, Proſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Proſtituted, Proſtitutus.

A proſtituting, or *proſtitution*, ‖ Proſtitutio, 3.

Proſtrate, Stratus, proſtratus, projectus.

To proſtrate, or *lay flat*, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3.

To proſtrate one's ſelf, or *fall down before*, Procido, *di*, 3. accido; ſe ad pedes alicujus proſternĕre; ad alicujus pedem ſupplicem ſe abjicĕre, dejicĕre; more ſupplicantis procumbĕre *vel* ad pedes provolvi.

A proſtrating, or *proſtration*, ‖ Proſtratio, 3.

To protect, Tego, *xi*, 3. protego, defendo, *di*; tueor, *itus*, 2. ſalvos præſtare.

Protected, Tectus, protectus, defenſus.

Protecting, Protegens, defendens.

A protection, Tutela, 1. tutamen, *inis*, *n.* tutamentum, 2. præſidium. ¶ *Who ſaid, that they would put themſelves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, qui dicerent, ſe ſuaque omnia in fidem atque poteſtatem populi Romani permittĕre, *Caeſ. B. G.* 2, 3. *We beg of you and the ſenate to take the care of us, your fellow citizens, under conſideration, and reſtore us the protection of the law, which the iniquity of the prætor took from us*, te atque ſenatum obteſtamur conſulatis miſeris civibus, legis præſidium, quod iniquitas prætoris eripuit, reſtituatis, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

Of, or *belonging to protection*, ‖ Tutelaris.

To take into protection, In clientelam recipĕre.

A protector, Patronus, 2. defenſor, 3. tutor.

Protervity, Protervitas, 3.

A proteſt, Denunciatio conteſtata.

To proteſt, Teſtor, 1. ſanctiſſimè affirmare, conteſtando denunciare, interpoſitâ conteſtatiene declarare.

To proteſt againſt, Intercedo, *ſſi*, 3. interpoſita conteſtatione alicui rei adverſari.

A proteſtant, Religionis reformatæ profeſſor, ‖ proteſtans.

A proteſtation, Affirmatio ſolennis, conteſtando denunciatio facta, conteſtatò interpoſita denunciatio.

A proteſtation againſt, Interceſſio, 3.

To make proteſtations, Solenniter *vel* diſertis verbis affirmare.

Proteſted, Diſertè affirmatus, conteſtatione interpoſitâ declaratus.

A proteſter, Qui conteſtando aliquid denunciat.

A protonotary, Primus notarius, ſcriba primarius.

A protoforeſter, ‖ Protoforeſtarius, 2.

A protomartyr, * Protomartyr, *is*, *m.*

A prototype, Exemplum primarium, * prototypon, 2.

To protract, Protraho, *xi*, 3. produco; differo, *ſtŭli*, profero; procraſtino, 1. comperendino.

Protracted, Protractus, productus, dilatus.

A protracting, or *protraction*, Protractio, 3. dilatio, prolatio, productio, procraſtinatio, comperendinatio.

A protractor, Cunctator, 3. dilator.

A protractor [mathematical inſtrument] Inſtrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.

To protrude [thruſt forward] Protrudo, *ſi*, 3.

Protruded, Protruſus.

A protuberance, Tumor, 3. inflatus, 4.

Protuberant, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, tumens, ‖ protuberans.

Somewhat protuberant, Turgidulus.

Proud, Superbus, faſtoſus, glorioſus, inſolens, arrogans; ſuperbiâ inflatus, elatus, ſublatus, tumens.

Proudiſh, or *ſomewhat proud*, Glorioſior, ſuperbior; ſuperbiâ feroculus. *You are ſomewhat purſe proud*, ſuperbiorem te pecunia facit. ¶ *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res attulit ei ſpiritus *vel* illius animos extulit.

To be proud, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

To be proud of a thing, Aliquid oſtentare *vel* venditare.

To grow proud, Inſoleſco, 3. tumeſco, intumeſco.

To make proud, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.

Proud words, Ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſeſquipedalia *vel* ampullata verba.

A proud bitch, Canis ſalax, catuliens *vel* in venerem pruriens.

Proud fleſh, Caro putris, *vel* emortua.

Proudly, Superbè, arroganter, inſolenter.

To carry one's ſelf proudly, Inſolenter ſe gerĕre.

Making one proud, ✠ Superbificus.

Proud ſpeaking, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Proudneſs, Superbia, 1. arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4.

To prove [make good] Probo, 1. comprobo, confirmo. ¶ *I will prove it by good witneſs*, ego teſtimoniis palam faciam. *This proveth the matter*, ita ſe habēre vel inde probatur.

To prove by examples, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.

To prove a thing true, Probo, 1. evinco, *vici*, 3.

To prove a thing falſe, Refello, *li*, 3. coarguo.

To prove [try] Experior, *tus*, 4. periclitor, 1. experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.

To prove [happen] Accido, *di*, 3. evado, *ſi*.

To prove [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not ſay it would prove ſo?* dixin' hoc fore? *Thus doth that prove true, that I ſaid at firſt*, ita fit verum iſtud, quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaſerat. *But we ſee that it too often proveth otherwiſe*, ſed nimis ſæpe ſecus videmus evadĕre. *Do we wonder, that dreams ſometimes prove true?* Miramur, aliquando id, quod ſomniavimus, evadĕre? ¶ *The tribunes of the people ſaid, that this advice appeared at firſt view much better than by experience it would prove to be*, tribuni plebis *dixēre*, conſilium ſpecie prima melius fuiſſe, quam uſu appariturum, *Liv.* 4, 60.

Proveable, Probabilis, quod probari poteſt.

Not proveable, Improbabilis.

Proved, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.

A proveditor, Rerum procurator.

Provender, Pabulum, 2. *This country yieldeth very little provender for horſes*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. [Prov.] *His provender pricketh him*, pabulo læto exultat, inſoleſcit, ſuperbit.

The providing of provender, Pabulatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.

A proverb, Proverbium, 2. adagium; * parœmia, 1. *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus eſt verbum.

A common proverb, Uſu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici ſolet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum eſt, quod vulgò dici ſolet. *This is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongſt friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt, communia eſſe amicorum inter ſe omnia.

To make an old proverb true, Verum proverbium facĕre, *Sen. Apocol.*

It is become a proverb, In proverbium ceſſit *vel* abiit, vulgò dicitur, tritum eſt.

Proverbial, Proverbio ſimilis, ‖ proverbialis.

A proverbial expreſſion, Dictum proverbium redolens, ſententia adagio ſimilis.

To provide [get *or* procure] Paro, 1. comparo, præparo. ¶ *I intreat you to provide him with ſome being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *He provided him againſt all chances*, ad omnes caſus ſubſidia comparabat.

To provide for hereafter, In longitudinem conſulĕre.

To provide before hand, or *guard againſt*, Præcaveo, *vi*, 2.

To provide for, Provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. conſulo, *ui*. *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ providebo. ¶ *You muſt provide for them*, iis conſulendum eſt.

To provide, or *furniſh with neceſſaries*, Res neceſſarias parare, comparare, ſuppeditare. *He provided all things neceſſary for him*, ei omnia adjumenta ſubminiſtravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam ſuppeditavit.

Provided [got ready, *or* prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.

Not provided, Imparatus.

Provided for [taken care of] Proviſus, conſultus.

Provided [furniſhed with] Inſtructus, munitus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus.

Provided and furniſhed with all neceſſaries, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque inſtructus, *Cic.*

Provided for a ſiege, Inſtructus ad obſidionem ferendam.

It is provided, Comparatum eſt.

Provided [yet] Tamen, nihilominus.

Provided that — Eâ conditione, eâ lege, ut —

Providence, Providentia, 1.

The providence of God, or *divine providence*, Providentia divina. ¶ *The Tiber at that time by divine providence had happened to overflow its banks in a ſort of ponds of no great depth, ſo that nobody could come at the real banks of the river*, forte quadam divinitus ſuper ripas Tiberis effuſus lenibus ſtagnis, nec adiri uſquam ad juſti curſum poterat amnis, *Liv.* 1, 4.

Provident, Cautus, providus, ſagax.

A provident perſon, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.*

Providential, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.

Providentially, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.

Providently, Cautè, providè, providenter.

A provider, Proviſor, 3.

A provider of corn, Frumentarius, 2.

A provider of wood, Lignator, 3.

A provider of victuals, Obſonator, 3. annonæ præfectus *vel* præpoſitus.

A provider of fodder, or *provender*, Pabulator, 3.

Providing, Parans, præparans, procurans.

A providing, Præparatio, 3. procuratio. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui ſedem ſenectuti veſtræ proſpiciunt, *Liv.* 4, 49.

A providing of fodder, Pabulatio, 3.

A province, Provincia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a province*, Provincialis.

A province [office or imployment] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* provincia, 1. negotium, 2. ¶ *That is none of my province*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.

A Province roſe, Roſa Provincialis.

The United Provinces, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.

Province by province, Provinciatim.

A provincial of a religious order, Provinciæ præpoſitus, ‖ provincialis.

Proving, Probans, comprobans, affirmans.

Proving, or *eſſaying*, Periculum faciens.

Provining [ſetting vine ſtocks for an increaſe] Vitium propagatio.

Proviſion [neceſſaries for life] Penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.* penus, *ŏris*, *n.* commeatus, 4. cibus, 2. alimentum; victus, 4. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* annona, 1.

Proviſion [preparation] Apparatio, 3. apparatus, 4. comparatio, 3. præparatio. ¶ *That the beſieged had greater plenty of all ſorts of proviſion than the beſiegers, by reaſon of the ſtores they had laid up before hand*, quum frumentum, copiæque aliæ ex ante convecto largius obſeſſis quam obſidentibus ſuppeterent, *Liv.* 5, 26.

Proviſion for a day, Diarium, 2.

Proviſion for a journey, Viaticum, 2.

Proviſion for war, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.

To lay up proviſion, Penus recondĕre.

To cut off an army from proviſions, Commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23.

To make proviſion for the belly, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum ſeponĕre, congerĕre, coacervare.

A proviſion, or *caution*, Cautio, 3. proviſio.

To make proviſion, or *provide againſt*, Caveo, *vi*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *The law hath made proviſion*, A lege cautum eſt.

Proviſional, Pro ſtatu *vel* conditione rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus, ‖ cautionalis.

Proviſionally, Per modum cautionis.

A proviſo, Exceptio, 3. cautio inſtrumento inſerta.

With a proviſo, Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled with this proviſo, that he ſhould never meddle with any affairs of ſtate*, revocatus eſt ſub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

A proviſor, or *purveyor*, Proviſor, 3.

To proul [pilfer] Surripio, *ui*, 3. ſuffuror, 1.

A provocation, Provocatio, 3. irritamentum, 2. incitamentum.

Provocative, or *provocatory*, Provocatorius.

Provocatives, Medicamenta ad libidinem ſtimulantia.

To provoke, Provoco, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, *ſi*, 2. laceſſo, *ivi*, 3. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

To provoke [allure] Allicio, *exi*, 3. illicio, pellicio; allecto, 1. invito. ¶ *Theſe baits provoke a thief*, ſolicitant hæc toreumata furem.

To provoke appetite, Famem obſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facĕre *vel* excitare.

To provoke ſtool, or *urine*, Alvum *vel* urinam ciēre, urinam citare, *Celſ.*

To provoke ſweat, Sudorem elicĕre.

Provoked, Provocatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, irritatus, laceſſitus. ¶ *Ceſar being provoked at theſe proceedings*, his rebus Cæſar agitatus, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Provoked [allured] Allectus, illectus, ‖ pellectus.

A provoker, Provocator, 3. ſtimulator, irritator. ‖ inſtigator.

Provoking, Provocans, inſtigans.

A provoking, or *provocation*, Provocatio, 3. irritatio, inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

A provoſt, Præpoſitus, 2. præfectus; quæſtor, 3. ‖ latrunculator.

A provoſt marſhal, Rerum capitalium quæſitor bellicus, rerum caſtrenſium tribunus capitalis.

Provoſtal, or *belonging to a provoſt*, Animadverſioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

A provoſtſhip, Præfectura, 1. quæſtura; tribuni capitalis munus.

Having born a provoſtſhip, ‖ Præfectorius.

The prow of a ſhip, Prora, 1.

The prow maſt, Malus ad proram erectus.

Proweſs, Virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* fortitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* vis, *is*, *f.*

Proximity, Proximitas, 3.

A proxy, Vicarius, 2.

To do a thing by proxy, Per alium *vel* vicarium aliquid agĕre.

A prude, Femina modeſtiam nimis *vel* falsò affectans.

Prudence, Prudentia, 1. ſapientia.

Prudent, Prudens, ſapiens.

Prudential, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

Prudentially, or *prudently*, Prudenter, conſideratè, rectè, ſapienter, cum prudentia, adhibito prudentiæ modo.

A prune, Prunum, 2.

A Damaſk prune, Prunum Damaſcenum.

A dried prune, Prunum paſſum *vel* rugoſum.

To prune, Amputo, 1. falco, reſeco, *ui*; tondeo, *totondi*, 2.

To prune a vine, Pampino, 1.

To prune [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

Pruned, Amputatus, reſectus.

Prunel [herb] ‖ Prunella, 1.

Prunellos, Pruna Brignolenſia.

A pruner, Putator, 3. falcator, frondator.

A pruning, Putatio, 3. amputatio, frondatio.

A pruning knife, Falx, *cis*, *f.*

Prurient [itchi g] Pruriens.

To pry into, Obſervo, 1. exploro, ſcrutor, rimor, ſpeculor, inveſtigo; accuratè inſpicĕre.

To pry into other mens actions, Curioſiùs aliena perſcrutari.

Pryed into, Obſervatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.

A pryer into, Speculator, 3. inveſtigator.

A prying into, Intuitus propior *vel* penitior.

A pſalm, * Pſalmus, 2. ode, *es*, *f.*

A pſalmiſt, * Pſalmiſta *vel* pſaltes, *æ*, *m.*

A writer of pſalms, * Pſalmographus, 2.

To ſing pſalms, Pſalmos canĕre.

Pſalmody, or *a ſinging of pſalms*, Pſalmorum cantio, * pſalmodia, 1.

A pſalm book, or *pſalter*, * Pſalterium, 2.

Ptiſane [barley water] Ptiſana, 1.

Puberty, Pubertas, 3.

Public, Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in public, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home was an excellent perſon*, nec vero ille in luce modo, atque in oculis civium magnus, ſed intus domique præſtantior, *Cic.*

Public [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

A public houſe, Popina, 1. caupona.

Publick ſpirited, Publicæ ſalutis ſtudioſus.

Publickſpiritedneſs, Publicæ ſalutis ſtudium.

At the public charge, De publico, publicis ſumptibus.

For the public good, Ad commune *vel* publicum bonum.

The public weal, Reipublicæ ſalus.

To appear in publick, or *come abroad publickly*, Publicè, propalam, in publicum prodire. *He dareth not to appear in public*, in publico eſſe non audet.

To appear in public, or *be publiſhed*, Typis vulgari *vel* edi.

To ſpeak in public, Ad populum dicĕre *vel* verba facĕre.

A publican, Publicanus, 2. publicana, 1.

A publication, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio.

Publickly, or *in publick*, Publicè, palam, apertè.

To publiſh, or *make publick*, Publico, 1. vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare. ¶ *An edict was publiſhed at Amphipolis in the name of Pompey, that all the younger men of that province, Greeks and Romans, ſhould come in and ſwear*, erat edictum Pompeii nomine Amphipoli propoſitum, uti omnes ejus provinciæ juniores, Græci civeſque Romani, jurandi causâ convenirent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 102.

To publiſh a book, Librum vulgare, edĕre, emittĕre.

Publiſhed, Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus.

Publiſhed [as a book] Typis editus *vel* vulgatus.

Not publiſhed, Ineditus.

A publiſher, Editor, 3. vulgator.

A publiſhing, Publicatio, 3. promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

Pucelage, Virginitas, 3.

To pucker, Corrugo, 1.

Puckered, Corrugatus.

A puckering, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

Puckets, Erucarum nidi.

A puck fiſt, Fungus pulverulentus.

A pudder, Tumultus, 4. ſtrepitus; turba, 1.

To make a pudder, Tumultum ſuſcitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agĕre.

A puddering up and down, Diſcurſatio, 3.

A pudding, Farcimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fartum, 2. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis. ¶ *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 66. Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3, 4, 12.

A pudding in the belly of any creature, Saliſcus venter, ventriculus fartus.

A black pudding, Botulus, 2.

A plum pudding, Fartum uvis Corinthĭacis refertum.

A ſuet pudding, Fartum ſebo refertum.

A pudding in a pig's belly, Porcellus Trojanus.

In pudding time, Ipſo temporis articulo, quam opportunè, commodè, oppidò.

A haſty pudding, Flos farinæ coctus.

A livering pudding, Tomaculum, 2.

Pudding graſs, Pulegium, 2.

A pudding maker, Fartor, 3. botularius, 2.

A puddle, Lacuna, 1. foſſula.

To puddle in the dirt, Aquâ cœnoſâ ſe inquinare.

A puddock, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.

Pudicity, Pudicitia, 1.

Puerile [boyiſh] Puerilis.

Puerility, Puerilitas, 3.

A puet [bird] Upupa, 1.

A puff [muſhroom] Fungus, 2.

A puff of wind, Flabrum, 2. flatus, 4.

Puff paſte, ‖ Cruſtulata, 1.

A puff [for want of breath] Anhelitus, 4.

A puff for ſprinkling powder, Inſtrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aſpergendum.

To puff, Flo, 1.

To puff the fire, Ignem ſufflare.

To puff and blow, or *huff and puff*, Anhelo, 1. anhelitum *vel* ilia ducĕre, ægrè ſpiritum ducĕre, captare, recipĕre, reddĕre.

To puff and blow after running, Ex curſu anhelare, à curſu anhelitum ducĕre *vel* vehementer ac incitatè ſpirare, ex defatigatione curſûs incitatum & gravem halitum ducĕre.

To puff out, Efflo, 1.

To puff, or *blow away*, Difflo, 1.

To puff, or *make a puff at a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, ſpernĕre, flocci *vel* nihili facĕre.

To puff up, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

To be puffed up, Tumeo, 2. intumeſco, 3.

Puffed up, Inflatus, tumefactus, ſufflatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cum ſe permiſere fortunæ, etiam naturam dediſcĕre, *Curt.* 3, 2.

Puffed up with pride, Superbiâ elatus *vel* tumens.

A puffin [bird] Mergus, 2.

A puffin apple, Malum pulmonium.

Puffing, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

A puffing at, Sufflatio, 3.

A puffing up, Inflatio, 3.

A puffing for want of breath, Anhelitus, 4.

Puffingly, Cum anhelitu.

Puffy, Tumens, inflatus.

A pug, Simia, 1. ſimius, 2. * cercopithecus.

Pugh [interj.] Vah, apage.

Puiſſance, Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3. vis *is*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*, *f.*

Puiſſant, Potens, pollens, validus, ♱ armipotens, bellipotens.

Very puiſſant, Præpotens.

To be puiſſant, Polleo, 2. valeo.

Puiſſantly, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

A puke, or *puking*, Vomitus, 4.

A puking one's heart out, Pulmoneus vomitus.

To puke, Vomo, *ui*, 3. vomito, 1.

She puketh [of an hawk] In alvum digerit.

Pulchritude, Pulchritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* venuſtas, 3.

To pule, Renideo, *di*, 2.

To pule [as young birds] Pipio, 4.

Pulic [herb] Clinopodium, 2.

Puliol mountain [herb] Polium montanum.

Puliol royal, Pulegium regale.

A pull, Niſus, 4.

To pull, Vello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3. vellico, 1.

To pull again, Revello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To pull at, Pervello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To pull away, Avello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3. divello.

To pull back, Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To pull back, or *hinder*, Impedio, 4.

A pull back, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

To pull down, Diruo, *ui*, 3. ſubruo; demolior. 4.

To pull down one's pride, or *ſpirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre *vel* refrenare.

To pull one down a peg lower, De tribu movēre, capite diminuĕre.

To pull by force, Rapio, *ui*, 3.

To pull away by force, Eripio, *ui*, 3.

To pull fruit, or *flowers*, Carpo, *pſi*, 3. decerpo.

To pull in, Retraho, *xi*; 3. contraho. *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.

To pull in his horns, Retractare, navim in pulvinarium ſubducĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

To pull in the reins, Habenas premĕre.

To pull off, Detraho, *xi*, 3. exuo, *ui*.

To pull off bark, Decortico, 1. deglubo, *bi*, 3.

To pull off feathers, Deplumo, 1.

To pull off hair, Glabrum facĕre, ‖ deglabro, 1.

To pull off one's own ſhoes, Calceos exuĕre.

To pull off another perſon's ſhoes, Calceos detrahĕre, ſoleas demĕre.

To pull miſchief on one's own pate, Malum ultro attrahĕre, malum ſuo capiti ſuĕre.

To pull out, Extraho, *xi*, 3. evello, *li* vel *vulſi*.

To pull out the eyes, Oculos effodĕre.

To pull out the entrails, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

To pull out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes evellĕre.

To pull out the tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam evellĕre.

To pull in pieces, Diſtraho, *xi*, 3. diſcerpo, *pſi*.

To pull to, Attraho, *xi*, 3.

To pull together, Contraho, *xi*, 3. convello, *li* vel *vulſi*.

To pull up, Evello, *li* vel *vulſi*, 3. extraho, *xi*.

To pull up that which was ſet, Explanto, 1.

To pull up by the roots, Extirpo, 1. eradico; radicitùs extrahĕre *vel* evellĕre.

To pull up weeds, Erunco, 1. averrunco.

To pull up their hearts or *ſpirits*, Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo eſſe.

To pull a perſon by the coat as a dog doth, Veſtem alicujus mordicùs arripĕre.

Pullation, or *hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, 3.

Pulled, Vulſus.

Pulled away, Detractus, avulſus.

Pulled back, Retractus, revulſus.

Pulled down, Dirutus, ſubverſus, ‖ demolitus.

Pulled [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

Pulled from, Direptus, abreptus.

Pulled in, Retractus.

Pulled in ſunder, Divulſus.

Pulled off, Detractus.

Pulled out, Evulſus, erutus, extractus.

Pulled to, Attractus.

Pulled together, Contractus.

Pulled up, Evulſus, revulſus, extirpatus.

Pullen, or *pullain*, Pullities, 5.

A puller away, or *up*, Avulſor, 3.

A pullet, Pullaſtra, 1. ‖ gallinula.

A pulley, Trochlea, 1.

The pulley in the top of a ſhip, Carcheſium, 3.

A pulley [piece of armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.

The chord of a pulley, Ductorius funis.

A pulling, Niſus, 4. vellicatio, 3.

A pulling away, Avulſio, 3.

A pulling out, Evulſio, 3.

A pulling together, Convulſio, 3.

A pulling up by the roots, Extirpatio, 3.

By pulling, or *twitching*, ‖ Vellicatim.

To pullulate, Pullulo, 1. pullulaſco, 3.

Pulmonary, or *diſeaſed in the lungs*, Pulmonarius.

Pulmonary, or *lung wort*, Pulmonaria, 1. conſilago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The pulp, Pulpa, 1.

A pulpit, Pulpitum, 2. roſtrum, ſuggeſtum.

Pulpous, Pulpa abundans.

Pulſation, Pulſatio, 3.

Pulſe, Puls, *tis*, *f.* legumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

The pulſe of the arteries, Arteriarum pulſus.

A ſlow pulſe, Pulſus formicans.

To feel the pulſe, Arteriæ pulſum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare.

To feel one's pulſe [to know his mind] Animum *vel* ſententiam alicujus tentare, animi ſenſa explorare.

To pulverize, In pulverem redigĕre, ‖ pulverizo, 1.

Pulverized, In pulverem redactus.

A pulverizing, Pulveratio, 3.

A pumice ſtone, Pumex, *ĭcis*, *c.* lapis bibulus.

To ſmooth with a pumice ſtone, Pumice polire, ‖ pumico, 1.

Smoothed with a pumice ſtone, Pumice politus.

A ſmoothing with a pumice ſtone, Pumice politio.

A pump, Antlia, 1. organum ad aquam è puteo hauriendum.

The pump of a ſhip, Sentina, 1.

To work at the pump in a ſhip, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*

Pumps [a ſort of light ſhoes] Calceorum genus ſic dictum.

A pump maker, or *maker of water pumps*, Antliarum fabricator.

To pump, Exantlo, 1. aquam exantlando haurire. ‖ ſentino, 1. ¶ *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non adhærēre anchoris, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23.

To pump a thing out of one, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem ſolerter perſcrutari, conſilium calidè expiſcari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, odorabantur omnia. *I ſaid that only to pump him*, iſtud ſolummodo dixi, ut illum experirer *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.

A pumpion, or *pumpkin*, * Pepo, *onis*, *m.*

A pun, Luſus verborum, ‖ alluſio jocularis.

To pun [quibble] Verborum ſono ludĕre.

Punch, Vinum aduſtum aquâ, ſaccharo, & limoniis temperatum.

A punch, or *punchion*, Terebra, 1. ‖ terebrum, 2.

A punch, or *thick and ſhort perſon*, Pumilio obeſus.

A ſhoe maker's punch, Terebra cavata.

To punch, Terebro, 1. perforo.

To punch, or *thruſt away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellĕre *vel* ſubmovēre.

A punchion of wine, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.

A punctilio, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To ſtand upon punctilioes, De rebus leviſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.

Punctual, Accuratus, accurata quæque ſuo tempore exequens.

Punctuality, Accurata temporis *vel* aliarum rerum obſervatio.

Punctually, Accuratè.

Punctuation, or *punctation*, Interpunctio, 3.

A puncture, Punctura, 1.

A pundle [a ſhort and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obeſa.

A pungar [fiſh] Pagurus, 2.

Pungent, Pungens, aculeatus.

A punice [inſect] Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

To puniſh, Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1. pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre. ¶ *I would have thoſe puniſhed, who have betrayed the republic to the enemy*, cenſeo vindicandum in illos, qui hoſti prodidêre rempublicam, *Sall. B. J.* 35.

To puniſh with death, Morte mulctare, ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 48. capitali animadverſione punire, *Id. Aug.* 24.

To puniſh a perſon by martial law, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5, 19.

Puniſhable, Puniendus, plectendus, pœna dignus.

To be puniſhed, Plecti, pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, pendĕre.

Puniſhed, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.

A puniſher, Punitor, 3. caſtigator, ultor; vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

A puniſhing, Punitio, 3. caſtigatio.

Puniſhment, Pœna, 1. mulcta; ſupplicium, 2. ¶ *The whole ſenate being inclined to inflict capital puniſhment upon the conſpirators*, ſenatu univerſo in ſocios facinoris ultimam ſtatuente pœnam, *Suet. Jul Cæſ* 14.

To ſuffer puniſhment, Pœnas luĕre, dare, ſolvĕre, pati; ſupplicio affici.

To ſuffer capital puniſhment, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*

Lack of puniſhment, Impunitas, 3.

A puniſhing by the purſe, or *fining*, Mulctatio, 3.

Without puniſhment, Impunè.

Punition, Punitio, 3.

A punk, Læna, 1. vilis meretricula.

Puny [little] Parvus, exiguus.

A puny judge, Judex ejuſdem ordinis inferior.

To pup, Catulos edĕre *vel* parĕre.

A pupil, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.

Pupillary, or *belonging to ſuch a pupil*, Pupillaris.

A pupil [ſcholar] Diſcipulus, 2. diſcipula, 1.

The pupil, or *apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

A puppet, Pupa, 1.

A puppet ſhew, Puparum *vel* imaguncularum geſticulantium ſpectaculum.

A puppy, Catulus, 2. catellus.

A little puppy to play with, Catellus melitæus.

A puppy, or *ſilly perſon*, Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.

Purblind, Luſcus; myops, *opis*.

To be purblind, Luſcos oculos habēre.

To make purblind, Luſcum facĕre; ‖ eluſco, 1.

To purchaſe [buy] Emo, *mi*, 3. coëmo; pecuniâ *vel* pretio aliquid comparare.

To purchaſe a thing for a valuable conſideration, Pretio ſatis æquo aliquid comparare.

To purchaſe [get] Acquiro, *ſivi*, 3. paro, 1. comparo.

To purchaſe the good will of the ſoldiers, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 39.

Purchaſed, Emptus, partus, acquiſitus, comparatus.

A purchaſer, Emptor, 3.

A purchaſe, or *purchaſing*, Emptio, 3.

Pure [clean] Purus, mundus.

Pure [clear] Clarus, limpidus.

Pure [chaſte] Caſtus, pudicus.

Pure [fine] Limatus, terſus.

Pure [uncorrupt] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer.

Pure [unmixt] Merus, meraceus, ſincerus.

A pure air, Aër purus & tenuis.

Pure good, Optimus.

A pure raſcal, Purus putus nebulo.

A pure ſtyle, Sermo purus.

Pure wine, Merum, 2.

To make pure, Purifico, 1. luſtro.

Made pure, Purificatus, luſtratus.

A making pure, Purificatio, 3. luſtratio.

Purely, Purè, incorruptè, caſtè, integrè. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valitudine frui vultus indicat. *I ſlept purely*, altè dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchrè & probè diſceſſi.

Pureneſs, Puritas, 3. ſinceritas, ſanctitas, integritas.

To purfle, Aureo filo intexĕre.

A purfle, Limbus aureo filo intextus.

Purfled, Aureo limbo intextus.

Purgation, or *purging*, Purgatio, 3.

Purgative, Purgans, ‖ purgatorius, * catharticus.

Purgatory, Locus expiandis poſt mortem peccatis deſtinatus; ‖ purgatorium, 2.

A purge, Medicamentum catharticum.

To give one a purge, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibēre.

To take a purge, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum ſumĕre.

To purge, Purgo, 1.

To purge diligently, Repurgo, 1.

To purge out, Expurgo, 1.

To purge by ſacrifice, Expio, 1. luſtro.

To purge the body, Alvum ciēre, purgare.

To purge liquid things, Eliquo, 1.

To purge bad humours, Humores noxios purgatione diſcutĕre, expellĕre, extrahĕre, evacuare.

To purge one's ſelf of a fault, Crimen diluĕre, à ſe depellĕre *vel* amovēre.

Purged, Purgatus, expurgatus.

That may be purged, or *expiated*, Piabilis.

A purger, Qui purgat; ‖ purgator, 3.

Purging, or *purgative*, Purgans, * catharticus.

A purging, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

A purging by ſacrifice, Expiatio, 3. luſtratio.

Belonging to purging by ſacrifice, Piacularis.

Purging of the ſea, Maris ejectamentum.

Purification, Purificatio, 3. expiatio, luſtratio.

Purificative, ‖ Purificativus.

Purified, Purificatus, purgatus, defæcatus.

A purifier, Qui purificat *vel* purgat; ‖ purificator, 3. purgator.

To purify, Purifico, 1. expio, luſtro.

To purify metals, Metalla purgare.

To purify from dregs, Defæco, 1. purum facĕre.

Purifying, Purificans, purgans.

A purifying, Purificatio, 3.

A puritan, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur; * catharus, 2.

Purity, Puritas, 3. caſtitas; munditia, 1.

Purity of language, Pura oratio, purus ſermo, emendata locutio.

The purity of the Latin tongue, Incorrupta Latini ſermonis integritas.

A purl, Limbus, 2.

Purl [drink] Potus abſynthio commiſtus.

To purl along [as a ſtream] Leniter fluĕre *vel* decurrĕre.

A purling ſtream, Amnis leniter fluens, ✠ fluentum lene.

To purloin, Subduco, *xi*, 3. ſurripio, *ui*; ſuffuror, 1. clam expilare *vel* ſubtrahĕre.

Purloined, Subductus, ſurreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away*, is averſâ pecuniâ aufugit.

A purloiner, Expilator *vel* fur privatus.

A purloining, Compilatio privata.

A purlue, Locus è ſeveris ſaltuum legibus exemptus.

Purple, Purpura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to purple*, Purpureus, purpuriſſatus.

Purple colour, Murex, *ĭcis*, *m.* oſtrum, 2. conchylium; color purpureus.

Purple violet, Violacea purpura.

Purple royal, Oſtrinus Tyrinus.

To make purple, Purpuro, 1.

Cloathed in purple, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.

To grow of a purple colour, Purpuraſco, 3.

The purples, Febris purpurea.

Purple wort, Trifolium purpureum.

Purple velvet [flower] * Amarantus, 2.

Purple graſs, ‖ Quadrifolium fuſcum.

A purport, Senſus, 4. ſignificatio, 3. ſententia, 1.

A purpoſe, Propoſitum. 2. conſilium, conſtitutum. ¶ *I had a purpoſe to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you writ before to the ſame purpoſe*, de quo tu antea ſcripſeras eodem exemplo. *To ſpend many words to perſuade you is not my purpoſe*, pluribus te hortari non eſt ſententia. *For very good purpoſes*, hæc ipſa ad munera. *I will ſpeak a word or two of my purpoſe*, pauca de inſtituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to ſome purpoſe*, tum iſthuc prodeſſet. *It is to no purpoſe*, nihil refert. *He thought it would be to good purpoſe*, magno ſibi uſui fore arbitrabatur. *That was his purpoſe*, id voluit. ¶ *Such things as were fit for his purpoſe*, Quæ convenêre, *Ter. prol. Andr.*

Foreign to our purpoſe, A propoſito alienum.

Not ſo directly to the purpoſe, Minus appoſitè.

To ſpeak to the purpoſe, Ad rem dicĕre.

A full purpoſe, Decretum, 2. ſtatutum.

Beſide the purpoſe, A propoſito alienus, ab re, præter propoſitum.

Of ſet purpoſe, Conſultò, de induſtria, deditâ operâ.

Not of ſet purpoſe, Temerè, inconſultò.

To the purpoſe [adj.] Appoſitus, congruus.

Nothing to the purpoſe, Abſurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.

To the purpoſe [adv.] Appoſitè, aptè, commodè.

To good purpoſe, Bono conſilio.

A perſon for his purpoſe, Idoneus qui exequatur ſua conſilia.

It is much to the purpoſe, Multum refert.

To the ſame purpoſe, In eandem ſententiam, eò, ideò. *When he had ſpoken many things to the ſame purpoſe*, in eam ſententiam cum multa dixiſſet.

To another purpoſe, Aliò, aliorſum.

To what purpoſe? Quo? quorſum? *To what purpoſe is all this?* quorſum hæc dicis?

To what purpoſe is it? Quid valet? quid refert?

To that purpoſe, Eò, ideò. ¶ *A ſcout was ſent for that purpoſe*, miſſus fuit in id ſpeculator.

To no purpoſe, Fruſtra, incaſſum, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpoſe to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpoſe?* quid aliud eſt, quàm actum agere. *All is to no purpoſe*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpoſe*, maneo otioſus hîc. *It is to no purpoſe to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.

To purpoſe, Propono, *ſui*, 3. ſtatuo, *ui*, conſtituo; deſtino, 1. in animo habēre. ¶ *They purpoſed to bring it up*, decreverunt tollĕre. *I purpoſe to do ſo*, conſtitutum eſt ita facĕre. *His father purpoſed to diſinherit him*, pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat. *I purpoſed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head, than I purpoſed*, hæc dixi longiùs, quàm inſtituta oratio poſtulabat.

To alter one's purpoſe, Sententiam *vel* conſilium mutare.

To put one beſide his purpoſe, A ſententia deducĕre.

To beat one to purpoſe, or *to ſome purpoſe*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

Purpoſed, Statutus, conſtitutus.

Purpoſely, Cogitatò, ex induſtria, eò, ideò.

A purpoſing, or *deſigning*, Deſignatio, 3.

A purr [bird] Alauda marina.

To purr [as a cat] Felium adblandientium ſonitum edĕre.

A purſe, Crumena, 1. marſupium, 2. loculus, ſacculus. [Prov.] *You cannot make a ſilken purſe of a ſow's ear*, ex quolibet ligno Mercurius non fit.

To be much out of purſe about a thing, Multum pecuniæ in aliquid impendiſſe.

To have never a peny in one's purſe, Argentiæ inopiâ laborare.

To empty one's purſe, Marſupium exinanire.

To put money into his purſe, Nummum in loculos demittĕre.

A purſe well filled, Bene nummatum marſupium.

A purſe bearer, Præbitor argentarius.

A cut purſe, Qui crumenam pertundit; ‖ crumeniſeca, *æ*, *c.*

Purſe proud, Præ divitiis elatus.

Shepherd's purſe [herb] Paſtoris pera *vel* burſa.

A net purſe, Funda, 1. marſupium reticulatum.

A purſe net, Sagena, 1. tendicula.

A purſe ſtring, Loculorum aſtrigmentum.

A purſer, ‖ Burſarius, 2.

A purſevant, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator; accenſus, 2.

Purſevants at arms, Caduceatoris *vel* fecialis aſſecla.

Purſineſs [fatneſs] Obeſitas, 3.

Purſlan, Portulaca, 1.

Garden purſlan, Portulaca ſativa.

Sea purſlan, Portulaca marina.

Purſlan tree, * Halimus, 2.

Purſuable, Quod quis proſequi poſſit.

In purſuance of, Aliquid perſequendo. ¶ *In purſuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.

Purſuant to, Congruenter ad, ſecundum, juxta tenorem.

To purſue, Proſequor, *quutus*, 3.

To purſue diligently, Inſequor, *quutus*, 3.

To purſue cloſe, or *hard*, Alicujus veſtigia premĕre, veſtigiis alicujus adhærēre.

To purſue a deſign, In propoſito perſiſtĕre.

Purſued, Inſectatus, quod quis perſequitur.

A purſuer, Conſectator, 3. qui inſequitur.

A purſuing, or *purſuit*, Conſectatio, 3. perſecutio. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from purſuing their victory*, nox atque præda caſtrorum hoſtes, quo minus victoriâ uterentur, remorata ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *For in that battle, which they both fought together, one hundred forty thouſand were ſlain either in the fight or purſuit*, nam eo prælio, quod ſimul ambo geſſerunt, cxl. millia aut in pugna, aut in fuga cæſa ſunt, *Eutr.* 5, 2. *Lucullus overtaketh him in the purſuit*, recedentem Lucullus aſſequitur, *Flor.* 3, 5.

To be in the purſuit of a thing, Rem ſtudioſè perſequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardēre *vel* flagrare.

By purſuit, Ambitioſè, ambitu.

Purſy [fat] Obeſus.

To grow, or *become purſy*, Pingueſco, 3.

Purſy [ſhort winded] Suſpirioſus, anhelans; * aſthmaticus.

A purtenance, Appendix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

To purvey, Obſonor, 1. rebus neceſſariis providēre.

To purvey for wood, Lignor, 1.

A purveyance, or *purveying*, Annonæ emptio.

A purveyer, Annonæ curator *vel* diſpenſator; * œconomus, 2.

Purulency, Puris abundantia.

Purulent, Purulentus; pure plenus.

A puſh, or *wheal*, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

A puſh [thruſt] Impulſus, 4. impetus. ¶ *It is come to the laſt puſh*, ad triarios ventum eſt. *Reſerving that reſolution to the laſt puſh*, hoc reſervato ad extremum conſilio.

At one puſh, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To puſh, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. impello.

To make one puſh for all, Semel in perpetuum decernĕre.

To puſh at, or *attempt to do a thing*, Aliquid moliri *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made ſeveral puſhes at it* [tried to do it ſeveral times] ſæpe conatus eſt. *I will have another puſh for it*, iterum tentabo.

To puſh as an army doth in the midſt of a fight, Acriùs inſtare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

To puſh back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3.

To puſh one forward, or *encourage to*, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. inſtigo, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo.

To puſh forward, or make haſte, Feſtino, 1. accelero.

To puſh forward, or *go on with a deſign*, Conſilio ſuo progredi.

Puſhed, Pulſus, impulſus.

A puſher forward, Impulſor, 3. inſtigator, ſtimulator, auctor.

A puſhing back, Repulſus, 4.

A puſhing on, Impulſio, 3. inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

Puſillanimity, Timiditas, 3. ignavia, 1. ‖ puſillanimitas, 3.

Puſillanimous, Timidus, ignavus, homo puſilli animi.

A puſs, Felis, *is*, *f*.

A puſtule, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

Puſtulous, Puſtuloſus.

A put off, Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2.

A forced put, Aliquid invitè factum.

To put, Pono, *ſui*, 3. colloco, 1. ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It putteth me in great hope*, ſpem mihi ſummam affert. *Put all this together*, hæc omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled*, eo metu injecto fugit.

Put caſe it be ſo, Finge ita eſſe.

To put again, Repono, *ſui*, 3.

To put againſt, Oppono, *ſui*, 3.

To put apart, or *aſide*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3.

To put an army in array, Aciem inſtruĕre.

To put away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2.

To put away a ſon, Filium abdicare.

To put away a wife, Uxorem repudiare, dimittĕre; repudium uxori mittĕre.

To put, or *ſend away*, Ablego, 1. demando.

To put a thing away, or *off, by ſelling*, Divendo, *di*, 3.

To put back, Depello, *ŭli*, 3.

To put before, Antepono, *ſui*, 3.

To put between, Interpono, *ſui*, 3. interjicio, *eci*.

To put by, or *fruſtrate*, Fruſtror, 1. eludo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *I will put thee by all thy ſhifts*, omnia tibi ſubterfugia præcludam.

To put, or *lay by*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3. recondo, *didi*.

To put by a paſs, or *thruſt*, Ictum deflectĕre *vel* depellĕre.

To put a caſe to one, Cauſam alicui exponĕre.

To put caſe, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. fingo, *xi*; puto, 1. *Put the caſe he be beaten*, pone *vel* puta eum eſſe victum; eſto ut vincatur. ¶ *Put caſe you were in my ſtead*, tu ſi hîc ſis. *Put the caſe it be not ſo*, ne ſit, ſane. *Put the caſe my ſon were deſervedly puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas.

To put to death, Morte aliquem mulctare, morti dare, capite plectĕre, ſupplicio capitis punire.

To put, or *caſt down*, Dejicio, *ēci*, 3.

To put down a licenſed perſon, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.

To put an end to, Finem dare, coronidem imponĕre; ad umbilicum *vel* exitum perducĕre. ¶ *Death putteth an end to miſeries*, miſeriæ finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum.

To put forth, Exero, *ui*, 3. emitto, *miſi*, 3.

To put forth one's hand, Manum porrigĕre.

To put forth one's ſtrength, Vires exerĕre, ſummâ ope niti.

To put forth a book, Librum edĕre, vulgare, publici juris facĕre.

To put forth leaves, Frondeo, 2. frondeſco, 3.

To put forward [ſtir up] Concito, 1. excito, provoco.

To put forward [promote] Promoveo, *vi*, 2. proveho, *xi*, 3.

To put to flight, Fugo, 1. in fugam vertĕre.

To put from one, Propello, *pŭli*, 3. depello; amoveo, *vi*, 2. ſubmoveo.

To put it to a hazard, Periculo exponĕre *vel* objicĕre.

To put in execution, Exequor, *quutus*, 3.

To put a horſe to his ſpeed, Equum incitare, concitare, admittĕre.

To put in, Immitto, *miſi*, 3. indo, *didi*.

To put in authority, Præficio, *feci*, 3.

To put a perſon's orders in execution, Alicujus mandata exequi.

To put in fear, Metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *In what a fear he putteth them?* quo timore illos afficit?

To put in for a place, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum ſe declarare *vel* profitēri.

To put into the ground, Inhumo, 1. humo condĕre.

To put one into a fright, Terrorem alicui incutĕre *vel* afferre.

To put into one's head, Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. animo inculcare. *It was put into his head*, inculcatum eſt illi, de illa re admonitus fuit.

To put in heart, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare. ¶ *You have put me in ſome heart*, addidiſti animum.

To put in order, Componĕre, rectè diſponĕre, ſuo loco digerĕre.

To put in place of another, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubſtituo, *ui*, ſufficio, *feci*.

To put in ſurety, Vadem ſatiſdare.

To put in mind, Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *Let us put them in mind of their duty*, eos officii ſui commoneamus.

To put in writing, Scriptis mandare *vel* committĕre, in tabulas referre.

To put into, Indo, *didi*, 3. inſero, *ui*. ¶ *He put himſelf into the habit of a ſhepherd*, paſtoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, mihi vitam ſuam credidit. *Put not a ſword into a mad man's hand*, ne puero gladium commiſeris.

To put money to uſe, Fœnero, 1. pecuniam fœnore locare *vel* fœnori dare.

To put off, or *delay*, Differo, *diſtŭli*; procraſtino, 1. prolato; produco, *xi*, 3. diſtraho; moras nectĕre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threateneth me*, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 9.

To put off [in law] Comperendino, 1.

To put off a thing cunningly, Aſtutè declinare, calidè vitare.

To put a diſpute off with a jeſt, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.

To put off [thruſt off] Protelo, 1. detrudo, *ſi*, 3.

To put off one's clothes, Veſtes exuĕre.

To put off one's hat, Caput aperire.

To put off one's ſhoes, Soccos detrahĕre.

To put on, Induo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Put on your cloke*, humerum onera pallio. *Put on your hat*, caput tege.

To put on [walk or ride faſter] Gradum accelerare *vel* corripĕre.

To put on a demure countenance, Vultum ad ſeveritatem componĕre.

To put on mourning, Veſtes mutare, lugubria induĕre.

To put one into his boſom, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem ſinu amplecti *vel* complecti.

To put over, Transfero, *tŭli*, tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3.

To put over [as a hawk] Penitus deglutire.

To put out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. expello, *pŭli*.

To put, or *blot out*, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; oblitero, 1. è tabulis eradĕre.

To put out, or *extinguiſh*, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. reſtinguo.

To put out fire careleſly, Incendium extinguĕre parum fideliter.

To put one out of authority, Honoribus aliquem exigĕre *vel* exuere, magiſtratum alicui abrogare.

To put one out of conceit with, Abalieno.

To put out an order, Edictum proponĕre. ¶ *An order being put out, that their naval allies ſhould bring into the ſhips ten days proviſion of meat ready dreſſed*, edicto propoſito, ut ſocii navales decem dierum cocta cibaria ad naves deferrent, *Liv.* 21, 49.

To put out of doors, Foras excludĕre, ejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

To put out of countenance, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.

To put out a jeſt, Ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre.

To put a perſon out of humour, Bilem alicui movĕre, facĕre ut ſibi diſpliceat.

To put or *loll out one's tongue*, Exerĕre linguam.

To put a dog or *cat out of a room*, Canem *vel* felem exigĕre.

To be put to great ſhifts, In ſummas anguſtias adduci, *Cic.*

To put one thing in the room of another, Aliquid alterius loco ſubdĕre. ¶ *Which (letter) when he had read and approved, whilſt it was ſealing, he put in its room another of equal ſize, that it could not be diſtinguiſhed from it, ready ſigned*, quem (librum) cum legiſſet, probaſſetque, dum obſignatur, alterum pari magnitudine, ut diſcerni non poſſet, ſignatum ſubjecit, *C. Nep. Lyſ.* 4.

To put, or *hang up*, Figĕre.

To put up a bloody flag, or *colours, as the ſignal of a fight*, Vexillum tollĕre.

To put up for a place, or *office*, Munus aliquod petĕre

To put up to ſale, Venale proponĕre, haſtæ ſubjicĕre.

To put one out to board, Alendum aliquem alicui committĕre. ¶ *There was the rich palace of Polymeſtor, to whom, Polydorus, your father put you out to board, to keep you out of the way of the Phrygian arms*, Polymeſtoris illic regia dives erat, cui te commiſit alendum clam, Polydore, pater, Phrygiiſque removit ab armis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 430.

To put out the eyes, Excæco, 1. occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare *vel* privare.

To put out of hope, Spe orbare, de ſpe dejicĕre.

To put out of joint, Luxo, 1. ‖ diſloco.

To put out of fear, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimĕre.

To put one's noſe out of joint, Favorem alicui eripĕre.

To put out of order, Conturbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.

To put out of one's mind, Ex animo delēre.

To put out work, Opus locare.

To put to, Appono, *ſui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, in quæſtionem abreptus eſt. *Being he putteth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *You ſhall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum.

To put to ſea, In altum *vel* pelagus ſolvĕre. ¶ *They put to ſea*, ✠ in altum vela dabant.

To put one to his ſhifts, Ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

To put to ſilence, Os alicui obſtruĕre *vel* obturare.

To put one to charge, Sumptibus alicujus vivĕre.

To put to ſhame, Pudorem alicui incutĕre.

To put a ſtop to, Impedio, 4. impedimento eſſe.

To put to the ſword, Ferro occidĕre, gladio interficĕre.

To put to the venture, Periclitor, 1. periculo exponĕre *vel* objicĕre.

To put to the vote, Singulorum ſententias rogare. *He ſaid he would not put it to the vote*, ſententias ſe rogaturum negavit.

To put together, Compono, *ſui*, 3. committo, *miſi*; confero, *tŭli*.

To put under, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubdo, *didi*.

To put under feet, Pedibus ſubjicĕre.

To put unto, Adjungo, *xi*, 3.

To put, or *lift up*, Levo, 1. elevo, attollo.

To put up an injury, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre *vel* pati, contumeliam acceptam muſſitare.

To put up for a place, Munus ambire, candidatum ſe pro munere aliquo declarare.

To put up [in hunting] Excito, 1.

To put up a petition, Supplico, 1. libellos ſupplices ferre.

To put up prayers to God, Deum orare *vel* precari, numen adorare.

To put up a ſword, Gladium recondĕre *vel* vaginæ includĕre.

To put a cheat, or *trick upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre. ¶ *I am aſhamed to have ſuch a trick put upon me*, diſpudet mihi ſic data eſſe verba.

To put one upon, or *move one to do a thing*, Impello, *ŭli*, 3. ſuadeo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *Neceſſity put us upon it*, neceſſitas nos ad ea detruſit. *Friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores ſunt amici.

To put the fault, or *blame upon another*, Culpam in alium transferre *vel* rejicĕre.

Put, Poſitus, locatus, collocatus.

Put againſt, Oppoſitus, objectus.

Put away, Depoſitus, amotus, depulſus.

Put away [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

Put back, Repulſus, rejectus.

Put before, Præpoſitus.

Put between, Interpoſitus, interjectus.

Put by, Sepoſitus, reconditus.

Put from, Amotus, dejectus.

Put forth, Elocatus, editus, emiſſus.

Put to flight, Fugatus, in fugam converſus.

Put hard to it, Ad extrema redactus. ¶ *He ſaw them put hard to it*, eos laborantes conſpexit.

Put off, Exutus.

Put off, or *delayed*, Dilatus.

Put off, or *delayed* [in law] Comperendinatus.

Put, or *blotted out*, Deletus, expunctus.

Put out, or *extinguiſhed*, Extinctus.

Put out to uſe, Fœneratus, fœnori oppoſitus.

Put out of joint, Luxatus.

Put out of office, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.

Put out of order, Perturbatus, confuſus.

Put to, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.

Put in mind, Admonitus.

Putage [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.

Putative, Exiſtimatus, creditus, habitus.

A putative father, Pater exiſtimatione *vel* opinione.

Putid, Putidus.

A putter away, Depulſor, 3.

A putting, Poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1. poſitus, 4.

A putting away, Amotio, 3. amolitio, rejectio, depulſio.

A putting away one's wife, Repudiatio, 3. divortium, 2.

A putting apart, Separatio, 3. ſejunctio.

A putting back, Rejectio, 3.

A putting between, Interpoſitio, 3. interjectio.

A putting between of days, Intercalatio, 3.

A putting in, or *into*, Immiſſio, 3.

A putting off, Dilatio, 3.

A putting off [in law] Comperendinatio, 3. procraſtinatio.

A putting on, or *forward*, Impulſio, 3. impulſus, 4.

A putting, or *blotting out*, Deletio, 3.

A putting out of fire, Extinctio, 3. reſtinctio.

A putting to, Appoſitio, 3. adjunctio, accumulatio.

A putting together, Compoſitio, 3.

A putting under, Subjectio, 3. ſubjectus, 4.

Putrefaction, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* corruptio.

Putrefactive, Putredinem faciens, * ſepticus.

To putrefy, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, *feci*, 3. putredinem creare, inducĕre, ingenerare.

To putrefy, or *be putrefyed*, Putreo, 2. putreſco, 3. exputreſco, imputreſco.

Putrefyed, or *putrid*, Putridus, putris, putrefactus.

A putrefying, Putredo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ‖ putrefactio, 3.

Putrefying ſores, Vulnera ulceroſa *vel* ulcerata.

A puttock, Buteo, *onis*, *m.* milvus, 2.

Puttocks, Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.

Putty [a certain compoſition uſed by glaſiers] Compoſitio cretacea oleo commixta.

A puzzle, or *puzzling queſtion*, Quæſtio abſtruſa, obſcura, difficilis.

A dirty puzzle, Puella ſordida & inſulſa.

To puzzle, or *put to a puzzle*, Alicui ſcrupulum injicĕre, difficili quæſtione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.

Puzzled, Difficultate rei alicujus confuſus, ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.

A puzzler, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.

A puzzling, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.

A py, Artocrea, 1. See *Pie*.

A py [bird] Pica, 1.

Pybald, Maculatus, maculis diſtinctus.

A pygarg [bird] * Pygargus, 2.

Pygmean, Pygmæus.

A pygmy, Nanus, 2. pumilus.

A pyramid, * Pyramis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Pyramidal, or *pyramidial*, Pyramidatus, faſtigiatus.

A pyrate, Pirata, *æ*, *m.* See *Pirate*.

Pyretics [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta * pyretica.

Pyrites [fire ſtone] * Pyrites, *æ*, *m.*

Pyromancy [divination by fire] * Pyromantia, 1.

Pyrrhoniſm, Pyrrhoniſmus, 2.

Pythagoric, or *Pythagorean*, Pythagoræus.

A pythoneſs, or *propheteſs*, * Pythoniſſa, 1.

A pyx, * Pyxis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

QU

A *Quab* [fiſh] Gobio capitatus.

A quack, or *quackſalver*, Circulator, 3. medicus circumforaneus; * empiricus, 2.

Quackery, or *quacking*, * Empirice, *es*, *f.* iatraliptice.

To quack, Empiricen exercĕre.

To quack [as a duck] Obſtrepito, 1. ‖ tetrinio, 4.

Quackſalver's ſpurge, Eſula major Germanica.

Quadrageſimal, Quadrageſimalis.

A quadrain, or *epigram of four verſes*, * Tetraſtichon, 2.

A quadrangle, Area quadrata.

Quadrangular, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.

A quadrant, Quadrans, quarta pars circuli, inſtrumentum mathematicum ſic dict.

Quadrate, Quadratus.

To quadrate, Quadro, 1. convenio, 4. aptè congruĕre.

Quadratic, ‖ Quadraticus.

Quadrature, Quadratura, 1.

Quadrilateral, Quadrilaterus.

Quadripartite, Quadripartitus.

Quadripartitely, Quadripartitò.

A quadruped [having four feet] Quadrupes, *ĕdis*.

The quadruple, Quadruplum, 2.

Quadruple, Quadruplex, *ĭcis*.

In a quadruple proportion, Quadruplicatò.

Quadruplication, ‖ Quadruplicatio, 3.

To quaff, Pergræcor, 1. perpoto; largiùs bibĕre, potu copioſiore ſe ingurgitare.

To quaff all out, Ebibo, *bi*, 3. exſorbeo, *pſi*, 2.

A quaffer, Ebrioſus, 2. ‖ bibax, *acis*.

A quaffing, Compotatio, 3.

A quaffing about, Circumpotatio, 3.

A quaffing cup, Poculum, 2. * cyathus.

A quag, or *quagmire*, Palus, *ūdis*, *f.* vorago, *gĭnis*, *f.* limus profundus, gurges lutoſus. ¶ *For a marſhy plain had made all the ground round about the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's rains*, nam circum murum ſitum in prærupti montis extremo planicies limoſa hiemalibus aquis paludem fecerat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Quaggy, Paludoſus, paluſtris.

A quail, Coturnix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

The captain of the quails, * Ortygometra, 1.

To quail, or *quell*, Domo, *ui*, 1. opprimo, *preſſi*, 2.

To quail [as milk] Coagulo, 1.

Quaint [elegant *or* polite] Elegans, ſcitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus.

Quaint [odd, ſtrange] Rarus, rarò occurrens.

A quaint fellow, Homo bellus, lepidum caput *vel* capitulum.

A quaint girl, Compta puella.

Quaintly, Comptè, eleganter, nitidè.

Quaintneſs, Elegantia, 1. nitor, 3.

To quake, Tremo, *ui*, 3. trepido, 1. *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreoque.

To make to quake, Tremefacio, *feci*, 3.

To quake extremely, Horreo, 2. inhorreo.

To begin to quake, Tremiſco, 3. contremiſco.

A quaker, Tremulus *vel* tremebundus fanaticus.

Quakeriſm, Tremulorum fanaticorum religio.

A quaking, Horror, 3. tremor.

A quaking pudding, Maſſula tremula.

Quaking graſs, Phalaris, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To make a quaking as a duck doth, Obſtrepitare.

A qualification [endowment] Dos, *otis*, *f.* indoles, *is*. ¶ *He was abundantly furniſhed with all the qualifications requiſite for obtaining the conſulſhip, except that of a noble deſcent*, ad conſulatum capiendum, præter vetuſtatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sal. B. J.* 67.

Qualification [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3.

Qualified [appeaſed] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus.

Qualified [fitted] Idoneus.

A perſon well qualified, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the ſovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, omnium conſenſu capax imperii viſus, niſi imperaſſet, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 49.

To qualify [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre.

To qualify [appeaſe] Mitigo, 1. paco, placo, ſedo.

To qualify [moderate] Tempero, 1. moderor.

A qualifying [appeaſing] Sedatio, 3. placatio.

A quality, Qualitas, 3. ſtatus, 4. ¶ *Men of the higheſt quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6, 4.

To be naturally qualified for carrying on buſineſs, à natura adjumenta habĕre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21.

The quality, or *perſons of quality*, Nobiles, *ium*, *m. pl.* proceres, homines primarii.

An inbred quality, Dos inſita.

A quality [degree] Gradus, 4. ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

Quality [nobility] Nobilitas, 3. dignitas.

A perſon of quality, Nobilis, illuſtris, homo nobilitate præſtans, homo ordinis honeſtioris.

Qualities, Mores, *um*, *m. pl.*

A qualm, Levis ſtomachi ægritudo.

Qualmiſh, Crudus, ſtomachi ægritudine laborans.

A quandary, Dilemma, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſto; quo me vertam neſcio, incertum eſt quid agam. *Whilſt a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio eſt animus. *I have put him into a quandary*, injeci ſcrupulum homini.

A quantity, Modus, 2. numerus; quantitas, 3. magnitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* *There was a great quantity of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. ¶ *Therefore young men ſeem to me to die much after the ſame manner, as when the violence of fire is extinguiſhed by a great quantity of water*, itaque adoleſcentes mori ſic mihi videntur, ut cum aquæ multitudine vis flammæ opprimitur, *Cic. de Sen.* 19.

A great quantity, Magna vis.

A poor, or *ſmall quantity*, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

A quarantain, Mora quadragenaria in ſtatione propter peſtem.

To perform quarantain, In ſtatione morari per quadraginta dies propter peſtem.

A quarrel, Jurgium, 2. rixa, 1.

A quarrel of glaſs, Vitri rhombus, teſſella vitrea.

A quarrel of a croſs bow, Spiculum quadratum.

An unfeathered quarrel, Spiculum implume.

To quarrel, Litigo, 1. rixor, jurgor.

To breed, or *pick quarrels*, Vitilitigo, 1. lites ciere *vel* ſerĕre.

To make up quarrels, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, gratiam reconciliare.

To undertake one's quarrel, Se partibus alicujus adjungĕre.

A quarreller, Altercator, 3. litigator.

A quarrelling, Contentio, 3. litigatio; lis, *tis*, *f.*

Quarrelling, or *quarrelſome*, Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus.

Quarrelſomneſs, Indoles jurgiis addicta.

A quarry, Lapidum fodina.

The quarry of an hawk, Accipitris præda.

To quarry upon, In prædam invehi *vel* involare.

A quarry man, Lapicida, *æ*, *m.* * latomus, 2.

A quart, Sextarius, 2. quarta pars congii.

A quartan ague, Febris quartana.

Having a quartan ague, Quartanâ febri laborans.

na. ¶ *In a quartan ague,* morbo quartanæ aggravante.

A quarter, Quadrans *vel* quarta pars.

A quarter [coaſt] Regio, 3. ditio. ¶ *What maketh you in theſe quarters?* cur te in his conſpicor regionibus? *He ſtayed a few days within their quarters,* paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus eſt. *In the ſame quarters,* in locis autem illis. *She came into theſe quarters about three years ago,* abhinc triennium commigravit huic viciniæ. *They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters,* ne propius ſe caſtra moverent, petebant.

A quarter of a year, Anni quarta pars, ſpatium trimeſtre.

A quarter of an hour, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour,* vix octavâ parte horæ.

A quarter of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

Quarters, or *lodgings,* Hoſpitium, 2.

Soldiers quarters, Contubernia ſtativa.

The quarters of the moon, Lunæ phaſes.

The firſt quarter, Luna biſecta.

The laſt quarter, Luna gibboſa.

Into all quarters, In omnes partes.

From all quarters, Quaquaverſum, undique.

A quarter of timber, Trabs quadrata.

A double quarter piece, Trabs craſſior.

A quarter piece [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.

A quarter ſtaff, Batulus, 2.

A quarter [ſtir] Tumultus, 4. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum?

Quarter [in fighting] Salus, ūtis, *f.* ¶ *He gave them quarter,* in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given,* ad internecionem cæſi ſunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it,* cum libentiùs vitam victor jam daret, quàm victi acciperent, *Paterc.* 2, 52. *He deſired his ſoldiers to give no quarter, ſaying, that they had no need of priſoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire deſtruction of the whole nation,* orabatque inſiſterent cædibus, nil opus captivis, ſolam internecionem gentis finem bello fore, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21. *The ſon had a ſoul more inclined to and more honourable in giving quarter to his enemies, the other ſpared not even his allies,* parcendi victis filio animus & promptior & honeſtior, ille nec ſociis abſtinebat, *Juſt.* 9, 8. *Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and ſubmitted,* paucis data venia, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 2, 30. *And ſome are killed by the enemies horſe in their flight, others call for quarter,* & partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 42.

To cry quarter, Pro vita ſupplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter,* ab eo ſalutem petunt; armis poſitis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.

Winter quarters, Hyberna, *orum, n. pl.* ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia,* circa Aquileiam hyemabant.

To ſend an army into winter quarters, Exercitum in hyberna dimittĕre.

A ſhip's quarter, A naucleri tabulato ad clavi tranſverſarium.

Quarter ſeſſions, Trimeſtria pacis curatorum comitia.

To quarter, or *cut into four quarters,* In quatuor partes diſſecare.

To quarter, or *lodge with a perſon,* In alicujus domo *vel* apud aliquem diverſari. ¶ *He quartereth hard by his father's landlord,* in proximo divortitur apud hoſpitem paternum.

To quarter, or *receive into one's houſe,* Hoſpitio aliquem excipĕre *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre, hoſpitium alicui præbēre.

To beat up the enemies quarters, Hoſtes caſtris exuĕre.

To quarter limb meal, Exartuo, 1. deartuo, lanio.

Quarterage, or *quarteridge,* Penſio trimeſtris.

Quartered [cut, *or* torn in pieces] Diſſectus, exartuatus.

Quartered [lodged] Hoſpitio exceptus *vel* receptus.

A quartering [cutting *or* tearing in pieces] Diſſectio, 3. exartuatio; laniatus, 4.

A quartering, or *lodging,* Hoſpitis receptio.

A quarter maſter, Caſtrorum metator *vel* deſignator.

Quarterly, Quolibet ſpatio trimeſtri.

Quarterly payments, Penſiones trimeſtres.

A quartern, Sextarii quarta pars.

A quartile aſpect, Aſpectus ‖ quartilis.

A book in quarto, Liber in quarto compactus.

A quaſh, or *pompion,* Pepo, *onis, m.*

To quaſh, Quaſſo, 1. opprimo, *preſſi,* 3. obruo, *ui.* ¶ *An accident quaſhed this report which gathered ground every day,* Gliſcentem in dies famam ſors diſcuſſit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 9. *He quaſhed ſome ſeditions in the bud,* orientes nonnullas ſeditiones extinxit, *Juſt.* 11, 2.

Quaſhed, Quaſſatus, oppreſſus, obrutus.

To be quaſhed as a bill in parliament, Diſcuti. ¶ *The attempt made by L. Sextius, tribune of the commons, to paſs an act, that colonies might be ſent to Volæ alſo, as well as to Lavicum, was quaſhed by the negative of his colleagues, who declared they would not ſuffer it to paſs without the authority of the ſenate,* tentatum ab L. Sextio trib. pleb. ut rogationem ferret, qua Volas quoque, ſicut Lavicos coloni mitterentur, per interceſſionem collegarum, qui nullum plebiſcitum niſi ex auctoritate ſenatus paſſuros ſe perferri oſtenderunt, diſcuſſum eſt, *Liv.* 4, 49.

A quaſhing, Quaſſatio, 3. oppreſſio.

Quater couſins, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater couſins,* occultam inter ſe ſimultatem habent.

Quaternary, Quaternarius.

A quaternion, or *file of four ſoldiers,* ‖ Quaternio, *onis, m.*

To quaver, Cantillo, 1. modulor.

To quaver [as a wren] ‖ Zinzibilo, 1.

A quaverer, Modulator, 3. ‖ vibriſſator.

Quavering, Modulans, vibrans.

A quavering, Modulatio, 3. vibramen, ĭnis, *n.*

A quavier [fiſh] Araneus, dracæna marina.

A quean, Meretrix, īcis, *f.* ſcortum, 2. proſtibulum.

Queaſy, Faſtidioſus, delicatulus.

Queaſineſs, Faſtidium, 2.

A queen, Regina, 1.

A queen conſort, Regina uxor.

A queen dowager, Regina vidua.

A queen apple, Pomum Claudianum.

Queer, Ineptus, inſulſus, nequam, *indecl.*

Queerly, Ineptè, inſulsè.

To quell, Domo, *ui,* 1. debello; vinco, *vici,* 3. ſubĭgo, *ēgi.*

Quelled, Domitus, ſubactus, victus, debellatus. ¶ *As ſoon as the clamour ceaſed, being quelled by the authority of their governor,* ſubſtitit ut clamor preſſus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 207.

A queller, Domitor, 3. victor.

A quelling, Domitus, 4.

To quench, Extinguo, *xi,* 3. reſtinguo.

To quench thirſt, Sitim ſedare, reſtinguĕre, compeſcĕre, domare.

Quenchable, Quod extingui poteſt, ‖ extinguibilis.

Quenched, Extinctus, reſtinctus.

Not quenched, Inextinctus.

A quencher, Extinctor, 3.

A quenching, Extinctio, 3. reſtinctio.

Querimonious, Queribundus.

A queriſter, Choriſta, *æ, m.* See *Choriſter.*

A querk, or *querks,* Cavillatio, 3. verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.

Full of querks, Vafer, aſtutus, verſutus, ſubdolus.

A quern, Mola truſatilis.

A pepper quern, Mola piperaria.

To walk in querpo, Sine pallio incedĕre.

A query, or *queſtion,* Quæſtio, 3. dubitatio.

To query, Quæſtionem proponĕre, dubitare.

A querry, or *equerry,* Stabuli præfectus.

Querulous, Querulus, queribundus.

Querulouſneſs, Querela, 1.

A queſt, or *ring dove,* Palumbes, 3. palumbus torquatus.

A queſt, Examen, ĭnis, *n.* inquiſitio, 3.

A queſt man, Quæſitor, 3.

To queſt [as a ſpaniel] Latro, 1. nicto, 3.

To go in queſt of a thing, Ad aliquid inveſtigandum ire *vel* proficiſci.

A queſtion, Quæſtio, 3. interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never anſwer us to the queſtion,* nunquam nobis ad rogatum reſpondent. *I make no queſtion of it,* nullus dubito. *Aſk no queſtions,* percontari deſine. *You are beſide the queſtion,* à ſcopo aberras.

A ſmall, or *ſhort queſtion,* Quæſtiuncula, 1. rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.

The main queſtion, Tota res & cauſa, *Cic.*

To determine the main queſtion, De tota re & cauſa judicare, *Cic.*

A queſtion, or *doubt,* Dubitatio, 3. ¶ *There is no queſtion, but* — non dubium, eſt quin —

A dark queſtion, Quæſtio obſcura; ænigma, ătis, *n.*

A begging of the queſtion, Petitio principii.

Queſtions and commands [a play] * Baſilinda, 1.

To queſtion, or *call in queſtion,* Dubitare, in dubium vocare.

To queſtion with, Percontor, 1. interrogo; exquiro, *quiſivi,* 3.

To bring, or *call one in queſtion,* Ad examen *vel* in jus vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in queſtion,* ſi te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in queſtion,* ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

To queſtion [examine] Examino, 1. perpendo, *di,* 3. ſcrutor, 1.

To go from the queſtion, A propoſito aberrare.

To come in queſtion, In dubium venire.

To put one to the queſtion, or *torture,* In quæſtionem rapĕre.

Queſtionable, Dubius, incertus.

Queſtioned [examined] Examinatus, perpenſus.

Queſtioned [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.

A queſtioner, Percontator, 3. rogator, inquiſitor, ‖ interrogator.

A queſtioning, Dubitatio, 3. inquiſitio, diſquiſitio.

By queſtioning, Interrogando, ‖ interrogativè.

Queſtionleſs, Sine dubio *vel* dubitatione, indubitanter, citra controverſiam, certiſſimè, procul dubio.

A queſtor [treaſurer] Quæſtor, 3.

A quib, Dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, ătis, *n.*

A quibble, Cavilla, 1. cavillum, 2. * ſophiſma contortum & aculeatum.

To quibble, Cavillor, 1. verborum ſono ludĕre.

A quibbler, Cavillator, 3. captioſus, * ſophiſta, *æ, m.*

A quibbling, Cavillatio, 3. captio.

A quibbling queſtion, Captio, 3. fallax *vel* captioſa interrogatio.

Quibblingly, Captioſè.

Quick graſs, Gramen caninum.

Quick, or *nimble,* Agilis, alacer, celer, citus. ¶ *I will be quick about it,* expeditè facturus ſum; breviter expediam. [Prov.] *Quick at meat, quick at work,* arator niſi incurvus prævaricatur.

Quick, quick, Move te ocius.

Quick [alive] Vivus. *To the quick,* ad vivum. ¶ *I have toucht him to the quick,* commovi hominem.

Quick [haſty] Feſtinans, feſtinus, properans.

Quick [ready *or* diligent] Diligens, impiger, ſedulus.

To cut to the quick, Ad vivum reſecare.

Quick of ſcent, Sagax.

Quick in ſpying, Perſpicax.

Quick of wit, or *quick witted,* Solers, acutus, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick,* acuti naturâ ſunt.

Quick with child, Fœtu vivo gravida *vel* prægnans.

To be quick, or *lively,* Vigeo, 2.

To be quick with child, Fœtum vivum utero geſtare.

The quick beam, or *quicken tree,* Ornus, *i, f.* ſorbus ſylveſtris.

A quick ſand, Syrtis, *is, f.*

Quick ſets, Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.

A quick ſet hedge, Sepes viva.

Quick ſilver, Argentum vivum, Mercurius, 2.

Quick ſighted [a dog] * Dorceus, 2.

Quick ſighted, Perſpicax, oculatus. ¶ *He is ſaid to have been tall, of a fair complexion, clean limbed, pretty full faced, with black and quick or lively eyes,* fuiſſe traditur excelsâ ſtaturâ, colore candido, teretibus membris, ore paulo pleniore, nigris vegetiſque oculis, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 45.

Quick, or *quickly,* Citò, impigrè, ſolerter.

To quicken [vivify] Animo, 1. vivifico.

To quicken [haſten] Animo, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo.

To quicken [make haſte] Depropero, 1. maturo, accelero.

To quicken wine, Vinum reſuſcitare.

To quicken as a woman with child, Fœtum vivum in utero ſentire.

Quickened, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.

A quickener, Inſtigator, 3. ſtimulator.

Quickening, Animans, inſtigans, ſtimulans.

A quickening, Animatio, 3.

Quickly [ſoon *or* preſently] Citò, extemplò, actutum, illicò, maturè, ſtatim.

Somewhat quickly, Celeriuſculè.

More quickly, Maturiùs, celeriùs.

Quickly [ſubtilly] Acutè, ſubtiliter.

Quickneſs [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.

Quickneſs [livelineſs] Vivacitas, 3. vigor; vis, *is, f.*

Quickneſs of ſight, or *underſtanding,* Perſpicuitas, 3. ‖ perſpicacia, 1. perſpicacitas, 3.

Quickneſs of wit, Sagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1. acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardineſs, ſubtilty, and quickneſs of wit,* vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate, & celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.* 1.

To return quid for quo, Par pari referre.

Quiddeny, Cydonium, 2. * cydoniates.

A quiddity, Captiuncula, 1. quæſtio captioſa.

Quieſcence, or *quieſcency,* Quieſcentia, 1.

Quieſcent, Quieſcens.

Quiet [ſubſt.] Quies, *ētis, f.* otium, 2. pax, *cis, f. That the reſt of the citizens might live in quiet,* ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.

Quiet [adj.] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life,* vitam ille ſuam ſemper egit in otio.

Quiet [ſilent] Tacitus, taciturnus.

Quiet [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis.

To be quiet [ſilent] Taceo, 2. ſileo.

To be quiet [live at eaſe] Otior, 1. vaco; otium agĕre.

To be quiet, or *be at quiet,* Quieſco, *vi,* 3. conquieſco, requieſco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potin' ut deſinas? *The nations lived in quiet,* ✠ mollia ſecuræ peragebant otia gentes.

To quiet, or *make quiet,* Paco, 1. placo, ſedo. ¶ *He will quiet all,* ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet.

Quieted, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.

Not to be quieted, Implacabilis.

A quieter, Pacator, 3.

A quieting, Placatio, 3. ſedatio.

Quietly [at eaſe] Quietè, pacatè, placidè, tranquillò, ſecurè.

Quietneſs, Requies, *ētis, f.* ſecuritas, 3. ſerenitas.

To live in peace and quietneſs, In otio & pace vitam degĕre.

A quill, Calamus, 2. penna, 1.

The quill of a barrel, Dolii epiſtomium *vel* ſipho.

A quill to play on a muſical inſtrument, Plectrum, 2.

A brother of the quill, Eodem genere quæſtûs exercitus.

They both piſs in a quill, Intimè conjuncti ſunt, ex compacto agunt.

A quillet, Recula, 1. res frivola.

A quilt for a bed, Culcita *vel* culcitra bombyce farta.

To quilt, Pannum, ſericam, *&c.* bombyce fartam conſuĕre.

A quince, Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* cydonium.

A yellow quince, * Chryſomelum, 2.

A quince tree, Malus cotonea *vel* cydonia.

Quinquennial [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.

The quinſey, Angina, 1. * ſynanche.

A quintain [poſt to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.

To run at quintain, Ad palum equeſtri curſu decertare.

The running at the quintain, Haſtiludium, 2. decurſus equeſtris.

A quintal, Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.

A quinteſſence, Eſſentia quinta, *met.* medulla, 1. ſuccus ſubtiliſſimus.

To extract the quinteſſence, Medullam *vel* ſuccum ſubtiliſſimum extrahĕre.

A quip, Dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, *ătis, n.*

To quip, Vellico, 1. ſugillo; tango, *tetĭgi,* 3. perſtringo, *xi.*

A quire of paper, Papyri ſcapus *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.

A quire of ſingers, Chorus, 2.

The quire of a church, Locus ubi chorus canit.

Printed in quires, Ita cuſus ut una ſcheda inter alterius ſchedæ folia includatur.

A book in quires, or *unbound,* Liber nondum compactus.

A quiriſter, ‖ Choriſta, *æ, m.*

A quirk, Cavillatio, 3. captio; techna, 1. ſtropha.

Full of quirks, and *quiddities,* Captioſus, vafer, ſubtilis.

Quit, Abſolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit,* jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them,* nunc referam gratiam.

To quit [leave] Relinquo, *iqui,* 3. deſero, *ui.* ¶ *He hath quitted the town,* urbi nuncium remiſit. *They quitted their ground,* loco ceſſerunt. *He was forced to quit his office,* abdicare ſe magiſtratu coactus eſt. ¶ *If he would conclude a treaty with him, he would give quarter to the army, but ſhould oblige them to paſs under the yoke, and required that he ſhould quit Numidia in ten days,* ſi ſecum fœdus faceret, incolumes omnes ſub jugum miſſurum, præterea uti diebus decem Numidiâ decederet, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *The people, whom they had ordered to quit the town, are recalled into the city,* populus, quem emigrare juſſerant, in urbem revocatur, *Juſt.* 5, 10.

To go quit, Impunè ferre.

To quit, or *yield,* Cedo, *ſſi,* 3. loco cedĕre.

To quit ſcores, Par pari referre, rationes pariare.

To quit [free, *or* ſet at liberty] Libero, 1. relaxo.

To quit, or *behave one's ſelf well,* Virum ſe præſtare *vel* præbēre.

To quit one's country, Cedĕre patria.

To quit one's poſt, Provinciam tradĕre.

To quit claim, Decedĕre jure ſuo.

Not to quit coſt, Oleum & operam perdĕre. ¶ *Theſe difficulties, and the conſideration that the taking of the town would not quit coſt for the labour and danger he ſhould undergo therein, made Philip deſiſt from his deſign,* hæ difficultates, & quod haud ſatis dignum tanti laboris periculique pretium erat, ut abſiſteret incepto Philippus effecerunt, *Liv.* 32, 4.

Quit rent, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

Quitch graſs, Gramen caninum.

Quite, Omnino, penitus, planè, prorſus. ¶ *You are quite out,* totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. *I am quite and clean out of love with myſelf,* totus diſpliceo mihi. *It is quite burnt up,* penitus comburitur. *My mind is quite off from writing,* à ſcribendo prorſus abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind,* longè mihi alia mens eſt; longè aliter ſentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet,* eſt tamen ſub alapa. *I would run quite away before —* auſugerem potius quàm — *He put his noſe quite out of joint,* totum illi favorem eripuit.

A quittance, Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam eſſe teſtans, ‖ apocha, 1. acceptilatio, 3.

Quitted, Abſolutus, liberatus.

Quitted [left] Deſertus, relictus.

A quitter, or *deliverer,* Liberator, 3.

A quitter bone, Carcinoma ſuper ungulam equi.

Quitter, Stanni ſcoria.

Quitting their horſes, Dimiſſis equis.

A quitting [leaving] Deſertio, 3. derelictio.

A quitting [freeing] Liberatio, 3.

A quiver, Pharetra, 1. *Having opened the quiver,* pharetrâ ſolutâ.

Wearing a quiver, Pharetratus, pharetrâ ſuccinctus.

To quiver, Contremiſco, 3. trepido, 1.

To quiver with cold, Præ frigore horrēre.

To quiver for fear, Expaveſco, 3.

Quivering, Horridus, tremŭlus.

A quivering, Horror, 3. tremor.

A ſudden quivering for fear, Terror panicus.

To quob [as the heart] Palpito, 1.

A quoil, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1.

To keep a quoil, Tumultuor, 1. turbo; turbas ciēre.

The quoil of a cable, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.

To quoil a cable, Rudentem in circulum *vel* ſpiræum convolvĕre.

To put himſelf into a quoil as a ſerpent doth, Nodis aggeſtis plicare, *Sen. Med.* 689.

A quoit, Diſcus, 2.

To play at quoits, Diſcis certare *vel* ludĕre.

A quota, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raiſed by each city was ſettled,* auxilia deindè ſingularum civitatum deſcribuntur, *Juſt.* 9, 5. *P. Valerius the conſul, having received the quota of the Latins and Hernics, being ſent with an army to Veii, immediately fell upon the Sabines camp, which was placed before the walls of the confederates,* P. Valerius conſul, accitis Latinorum Hernicorumque auxiliis, cum exercitu Veios miſſus, caſtra Sabina, quæ pro mœnibus ſociorum locata erant, confeſtim aggreditur, *Liv.* 2. 53.

To furniſh his quota, Proportionem ſuam ſuppeditare.

A quotation, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio.

To quote, Laudo, 1. cito; teſtem pro ſe adducĕre. See *To cite.*

Quoted, Citatus, laudatus.

Quoth he, Inquit ille.

Quoth ſhe, Inquit illa.

Quotidian, Quotidianus, ſingulis diebus recurrens.

A quotidian ague, Febris quotidiana.

A quote, or *quotient,* Quotus *vel* quotum, 2.

A quoting, Citatio, 3. laudatio.

A quoyne, Cuneus, 2. inſtrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & aliis uſibus idoneum.

R A

TO rabate [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipiſci.

A rabbet, Cuniculus, 2.

A female, or *doe rabbet,* Cunicŭlus femina.

A rabbet [ſmall wooden can] Pocillum ligneum.

A rabbet [ſort of plane] Runcina cavator.

To rabbet [in joinery] Oras aſſerum cavando conjungĕre.

A rabbet's ſtop, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.

A rabbin, or *rabbi,* Legis Hebræorum doctor *vel* interpres, ‖ rabbinus, 2.

Rabbinical, ‖ Rabbinicus.

Rabid, Rabidus, rabioſus.

A rabinet, Tormenti bellici minoris genus.

A rabble, Turba, 1. imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi infima fæx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not ſtrangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave riſe to the city,* quippe

quippe non advenæ, neque paſſim collecta populi colluvies originem urbi dedit, *Juſt.* 2, 6.

Rabblement [heap of impertinent ſtuff] Ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.* inſulſitas, 3.

A race, Curſus, 4. ſtadium, 2. curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, à carceribus ad metam. *Nor ſhould I deſire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec vero velim, quaſi decurſo ſpatio, ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

A race [ſtock] Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is, f.* proſapia, 1. familia; gens, *tis, f.* genus, *ĕris, n.* ¶ *Deſcended from an illuſtrious race*, natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

A race, or root of ginger, Zinziberis radix *vel* portiuncula.

The royal race, Stirps regia.

The race of mankind, Humanum genus.

The race of one's life, Vitæ ſpatium *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almoſt run*, prope jam decurritur ſpatium.

A horſe race, Curſus equeſtris.

A foot race, Curſus pedeſtris.

A race horſe, Equus curſor.

A race of horſes for breed, Genus nobile equorum.

A rack for beaſts, Faliſca, 1. crates pabulares, clathrata compages præſepi imminens.

A rack [for torture] Equuleus, 2. fidiculæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A rack [cob iron] * Crateuterium, 2.

A bacon rack, Crates porcina.

A bottle rack, Crates ‖ utricularis.

A cheeſe rack, Crates caſearia.

A rack for a croſs bow, Harpago, *gŏnis, f.*

A rack for a ſpit, Crateuta, 1.

The racks of a waggon, Loricæ plauſtri.

The rack ſtaff of a mill, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum ſuſpenſa.

A rack of mutton, Cervix vervecina.

Rack rent, Summum fundi pretium, reditus ſummus.

A rack renter, Nudus conductor.

A rack for hay, Præſepe, *is, n.* crates, *is, f.*

At rack and manger, Satur & otioſus; *met.* ſecurus, remiſſus, negligens.

To live at rack and manger, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; *met.* otioſè vivĕre, effuſè prodigĕre *vel* prædari.

Rack, or arrack, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco Toddi confectus.

To rack, or put upon a rack, Crati imponĕre *vel* ſuſpendĕre, ſuper cratem extendĕre. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confeſſed his deſigned villainy*, tormentis expreſſa confeſſio eſt cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.* 19.

To rack, or torment, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. crucio, 1. excrucio; cruciatu afficĕre. ¶ *Why do you rack me?* Cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 36.

To rack beer, wine, &c. Cereviſiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vaſa transfundĕre.

To rack one's ſelf, Se macerare, diſcruciare, afflictare.

To rack one's inventions, Se in aliquid comminiſcendo cruciare *vel* fatigare.

To rack, or grind the face of the poor, Pauperes opprimĕre, obruĕre, oppreſſione exhaurire.

To be racked, or be upon the rack with bodily pains, Corporis doloribus cruciari.

Racked with pains, Tortuoſus, doloribus preſſus, cruciatus, excruciatus.

Racked as liquor, Defæcatus, in alia vaſa transfuſus.

A racker, Tortor, 3. extortor.

A racket, Reticulum, 2.

A racket maker, Reticulorum faber.

A racket [ſtir] Strepitus, 4. tumultus; turba, 1.

To keep a racket, Tumultuor, 1. interturbo; turbas ciere.

A racking, Tortura, 1. cruciatus, 4.

The racking pains of a diſtemper, Cruciamenta morborum.

Racking of liquors, Defæcatio, 3.

A rackoon, Cuniculus Indicus.

Racy wine, Vinum ſaporis gratiſſimi.

Radiance, or radiancy, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Radiant, Radians, rutilus, ſplendidus, nitens, fulgens.

Radiant brightneſs, Fulgor coruſcus *vel* coruſcans.

Radiation, Radiatio, 3.

Radical, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis inſtar nutriens, ‖ radicalis.

The radical moiſture, Humor vitalis, ‖ humidum radicale *vel* primigenium.

Radically, Radicitùs, à ſtirpe.

To radicate [take root] Radicor, 1. radicem capĕre, agĕre, mittĕre.

To begin to radicate, Radiceſco, 3.

Radicated, Radicatus.

Radicated, or deeply grounded in a perſon, Inveteratus, altiſſimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo inſidet *vel* penitus eſt inſitum. *That evil is ſtrongly radicated*, malum illud radices habet altiores. *The diſtemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.

A radiſh, Raphanus, 2.

Garden radiſh, Raphanus hortenſis.

Horſe radiſh, Raphanus ruſticanus, ‖ raphaniſtrum, 2.

Long radiſh, Raphanus algidenſis.

Sweet radiſh, Syriacus raphanus.

Of, or belonging to radiſh, Raphaninus.

Radlings, Murorum inflexus *vel* volumina; virgæ craticulatæ.

The raers of a cart, Crates plauſtri.

Rafort [herb] Raphanus, 2.

The raff [refuſe] Rejectanea, *orum, n. pl.*

To raffle, or play at dice, Aleâ ludĕre.

A raffle, or raffling, Alea, 1. aleæ luſus.

A raft, Ratis, *is, f.*

A rafter, Tignum, 2. trabs, *bis, f.* cantherius, 2.

A little rafter, Tigillum, 2. trabecula, 1.

To rafter, Contigno, 1. tignis *vel* trabibus tegĕre, firmare, alligare.

Of, or belonging to rafters, Tignarius.

The ſpace between rafters, Intertignium, 2.

A raftering, Contignatio, 3.

A rafty place, Locus ſentibus obductus.

A rag, Panniculus, 2. panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath not a rag of money*, ad aſſem redactus eſt.

A linen rag, Linteolum, 2.

Full of rags, or all in rags, Pannoſus, ſordidatus.

To tatter to rags, Lacero, 1. dilacero.

A rag, or company of colts, Pullorum equinorum grex.

A ragamuffin, Mendicabulum, 2. homo egentiſſimus *vel* pannis obſitus.

Rage, Rabies, 5. furor, 3.

A violent rage, or paſſion, Ira gravis *vel* acerba.

The rage of the ſea, Maris æſtus *vel* fremitus.

In a rage, or fury [adj.] Furibundus, furioſus, furore percitus.

In a rage, or fury [adv.] Rabidè, rabioſè.

To rage, or be in a rage, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4. ſævio. ¶ *I am in ſuch a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in ſuch a rage*, ne ſævi tantoperè. *He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus eſt, vehementi incenſus eſt irâ.

To rage anew [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudeſco, 3.

To rage as the ſea, Æſtuo, 1.

To rage like a drunken man, Bacchor, 1. debacchor.

Raging, Furioſus, rabidus, rabioſus.

A raging, Furor, 3. rabies, 5.

Ragingly, Furioſè, rabidè, rabioſè.

Ragged, Pannoſus, ſordidatus, pannis obſitus.

A ragged regiment, Ex ruſticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.

Ragged, or jagged, Dentatus, ‖ laciniatus.

Raggedneſs, ‖ Pannoſitas, 3.

A ragout, or ragoo, Cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.* gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquiſitæ deliciæ.

A raie, Radius, 2. See *Ray.*

To raign, Impero, 1. regno. See *Reign.*

A rail, Vacerra, 1. repagulum, 2. palus.

A rail [bird] * Ortygometra, 1.

Rails on the ſide of a gallery, Loricæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A rail, or bar at the ſtarting place, Carceres, *um, m. pl.*

A night rail, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.

To rail, or ſet round with rails, Palis ſepire *vel* circundare, repagulis munire.

To rail againſt, at, or on, Maledico, *xi*, 3. convicior, 1. alicui convicia facĕre *vel* ingerĕre, aliquem conviciis conſectari, inſectari, proſcindĕre; contumeliam *vel* maledicta in aliquem dicĕre, verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

To rail at one behind his back, Abſenti malè loqui.

Railed at, Conviciis inſectatus *vel* proſciſſus.

Railed in with rails, Palis ſeptus.

A place railed in, Septum, 2.

A railer, Inſectator, 3. conviciator; maledicus, 2.

Railing, Convicians, conviciis proſcindens.

Railingly, Maledicè, contumelioſè.

Raillery, Convicium, 2. jocatio, 3. facetia, 1. lepor, *ōris, m.*

Raiment, Veſtis, *is, f.* veſtitus, 4. veſtimentum, 2.

Rain, Pluvia, 1. imber, *bris, m.* ¶ *There fell ſuddenly ſuch a vaſt quantity of rain, they tell you, that that alone would have been more than ſufficient for the army*, tanta repente cœlo miſſa vis aquæ dicitur, ut ea modo exercitui ſatis ſuperque foret, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Upon a march he uſed to go at the head of his troops, ſometimes on horſeback, but oftener on foot, and bareheaded too, whether rain or ſhine*, in agmine nonnunquam equo, ſæpius pedibus anteibat, capite detecto, ſeu ſol ſeu imber eſſet, *Suet. Jul.* 57. *That the lake in the Albanian foreſt had riſen to an unuſual height, without being ſwelled by any rains, or any other apparent cauſe, which might render it leſs miraculous*, quod lacus in Albano nemore ſine ullis cœleſtibus aquis cauſave qua alia, quæ rem miraculo eximeret, in altitudinem inſolitam crevit, *Liv.* 5, 15.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, cœleſtis, pluvialis, *vel* pluviatilis.

In the rain, Per imbrem.

A ſtorm of rain, Nimbus, 2. pluviarum vis & incurſus.

A ſudden ſhower of rain, Imber, *bris, m.* nimbus, 2.

Of, or belonging to rain, Pluvius, pluvioſus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

To rain, Pluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *It hath continued to rain, or raining all day*, per totum diem pluĕre non deſiit.

It is going to rain, Pluvia impendet.

To rain downright, Depluo, *ui*, 3.

To rain in, or upon, Impluo, *ui*, 3.

To rain through, Perpluo, *ui*, 3.

A rain bow, Arcus cœleſtis, * iris, *ĭdis, f.*

Gentle rains, Lentæ pluviæ.

Rainy, or full of rain, Pluvialis, pluviatilis, pluvioſus.

A rainy day, Dies pluvialis.

A ſtormy and rainy ſeaſon, Cœli ſtatus procelloſus atque imbrifer.

Wind occaſioning rain, Ventus pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer.

A rain deer, Cervus ‖ rangifer.

The rain, or rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. lorum, 2.

To raiſe, Levo, 1. elevo; attollo, ſuſtollo, *ſuſtŭli*, erigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *You raiſe a doubt where there is none*, nodum in ſcirpo quæris.

To raiſe one's ſelf, or ſit up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. de ſella, è lecto, &c. furgĕre.

To raiſe one's ſelf in the world, Suâ induſtriâ divitias *vel* dignitatem augĕre. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raiſed himſelf to ſuch an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

To raiſe, or prefer one to honours, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augēre.

To raiſe anger, Iram movēre *vel* commovēre.

To raiſe a bank, or *wall*, Aggerem *vel* murum extruĕre.

To raiſe a battery, Tormenta bellica locare, diſponĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre in aliquo loco.

To raiſe a bliſter, Veſiculam excitare.

To raiſe a bell, Campanam erigĕre *vel* tollĕre.

To raiſe a building, Ædificium excitare.

To raiſe, or *make bread*, Fingĕre panes.

To raiſe contributions in war, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

To raiſe the country, or *poſſe comitatus*, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogĕre, convocare, colligĕre.

To raiſe credit, Revocare fidem, exiſtimationem augēre.

To raiſe one from the dead, Excitare aliquem ab inferis, *Cic.*

To raiſe the devil, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre. ¶ *Till one Junius, who had been ſolicited to raiſe infernal ſpirits by ſpells, diſcovered the matter to Fulcinius Trio*, donec Junius quidam tentatus ut infernas umbras carminibus eliceret, ad Fulcinium Trionem indicium detulit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

To raiſe envy, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahĕre, conflare.

To raiſe one's expectations, Alicui expectationes commovēre; alicui ſpem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, oſtendĕre, oſtentare.

To raiſe indignation, Indignationem movēre, bilem commovēre. ¶ *This ſpeech of Poſtumius being brought to the ſoldiers raiſed much greater indignation in the camp*, perlata hæc vox Poſtumii ad milites multo in caſtris majorem indignationem movit, *Liv.* 4, 50.

To raiſe a kite, In aerem aquilam chartaceam tollĕre.

To raiſe a lye, Mendacium conflare, fingĕre, comminiſci.

To raiſe a mob, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*

To raiſe large ſums of money as the parliament doth, Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.

To raiſe any paſſion, Affectus movēre *vel* commovēre.

To raiſe paſte, Farinam depſare *vel* ſubigĕre.

To raiſe phlegm, or *to cough it up and ſpit it out*, Pituitam ſcreare, exſcreare, *vel* exſpuĕre.

To raiſe plants, Plantas ſerĕre, plantas ſatu educĕre.

To raiſe the price of a commodity, Augēre pretium *vel* addĕre pretio rei alicujus.

To raiſe portions for daughters, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.

To raiſe a quarrel, Rixam ciēre, jurgia committĕre.

To raiſe one's reputation, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augēre. ¶ *This perſon, by his many ſhining qualities, much raiſed the reputation of his family*, hic à patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *C. Nep Timoth.* 1.

To raiſe the rents of houſes, or *lands*, Annuas mercedes habitationum *vel* prædiorum augēre.

To raiſe ſuſpicion upon a perſon, Suſpicionem in aliquem commovēre.

To raiſe a ſcandal, or *ill report upon a perſon*, Falſa invidia aliquem gravare, odium immerito in aliquem concitare, excitare, ſtruĕre.

To raiſe up, Excito, 1. ſuſcito.

To raiſe from ſleep, Expergefacio, *feci*, 3.

To raiſe the price of commodities, Rerum pretia augēre. ¶ *They raiſed the prices of them*, eorum pretia extulerunt.

To raiſe men, Milites conſcribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre. ¶ *I can levy an army in a few days*, paucis diebus exercitum faciam.

To raiſe money, Pecuniam cogĕre, colligĕre, conficĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *They ſaid, How could that money be raiſed, but by laying a tax upon the people? Dicebant*, Unde enim eam pecuniam confici poſſe, niſi tributo populo indicto? *Liv.* 4, 60.

To raiſe a tax, Cenſum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre.

To raiſe, or *quit a ſiege*, Obſidionem ſolvĕre, ab obſidione urbis *vel* oppidi abſiſtĕre.

To raiſe, or *compel another to raiſe a ſiege*, Obſidione urbem *vel* oppidum liberare, obſidione eximĕre. ¶ *The Volſcian general ſaid, If the Romans were come to raiſe the ſiege, he himſelf would withdraw his men from before the town*, Volſcus imperator,—Si ſolvendæ obſidionis causâ venerit Romanus, abducturum ſe inde Volſcos ait, *Liv.* 4, 10. *They came to cloſe fight with him, and drove him out of his Campania, and forced him to raiſe the ſiege of the city Nola*, Cominus venit, *ſcil. Pop. R.* & pepulit è Campania ſua, & ab obſidione Nolæ urbis excuſſit, *Flor.* 2, 6.

To raiſe the affections, or *paſſions*, Animos commovēre *vel* concitare.

To raiſe a ſpirit, Manes evocare *vel* ciere, animas ab inferis elicĕre.

To raiſe a duſt, Pulverem movēre *vel* excitare.

To raiſe a report, Rumorem ſpargĕre.

To raiſe his voice, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

To raiſe war, Bellum movēre, parare, gerĕre, excitare, ſuſcitare.

To raiſe water, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

To be raiſed by a perſon's intereſt, Augēri, adjuvari. ¶ *For being raiſed and aſſiſted by Demoſthenes, he had got that height of honour, which he held, when he ſuborned him againſt Chares*, namque auctus adjutuſque à Demoſthene, eum, quem tenebat, aſcenderat gradum, quum adverſus Charetem eum ſubornaret, *C. Nep. Phoc.* 2. *In the Macedonian war, which we had with king Perſes, the Rhodians, a great and flouriſhing people, who had been raiſed by the aſſiſtance of the Romans, proved baſe and treacherous to us*, bello Macedonico, quod cum rege Perſe geſſimus, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adverſa nobis fuit, *Sall. B. C.* 50. *In our times alſo, when Sulla, after his ſucceſs in the war, commanded Damaſippus, and ſome others like him, who had raiſed themſelves by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* noſtrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cum Damaſippum, & alios hujuſmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari juſſit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Id. B. C.* 51.

Raiſed, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

Raiſed, or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

Raiſed up, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raiſed*, annonâ flagellatâ *vel* incenſâ.

New raiſed men, Milites nuper conſcripti. ¶ *One of theſe veſſels carried two hundred and twenty new raiſed men, the other ſomewhat leſs than two hundred veteran ſoldiers*, harum altera navis ducentos viginti ex legione tironum ſuſtulerat, altera ex veterana paulo minus ducentis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 28.

A raiſer, Concitator, 3. ‖ excitator.

A raiſin, Uva paſſa *vel* cibaria.

A raiſing, Concitatio, 3. incitatio, ‖ excitatio.

The raiſing of a bank, Terræ aggeſtio.

The raiſing of money, Pecuniarum exactio, argentaria coactio.

The raiſing of ſoldiers, Militum delectus.

The raiſing of a ſiege, Ab obſidione diſceſſus.

Raiſins of the ſun, Uvæ ſole ſiccatæ.

A rake, Raſtrum, 2. ſarculum. [Prov.] *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nil niſi oſſa & pellis.

A little rake, Raſtellum, 2.

A coal rake, or *oven rake*, Rutabulum, 2.

Rake [among miners] Fodina, 1.

Rake [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinæ ſuperimpendens.

A rake to pull up weeds with, Irpex *vel* urpex, *icis*, *f.*

To rake, or *ſcrape*, Rado, *ſi*, 3. derado, erado.

To rake with a rake, Sarculo, 1. ſarrio, 4.

To rake again, Reſarrio, 4.

To rake together, or *up*, Corrado, *ſi*, 3.

To rake up the fire, Ignem cineribus condĕre, pruinis cineres obducĕre.

To rake up the aſhes of the dead, Mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis proſcindĕre.

A rake, rakiſh fellow, or *rake ſhame*, Homo diſſolutus, diſcinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinoſus. ¶ *I deſire not to amaſs riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or ſquander them away as a young rake*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, diſcinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1, *ad fin.*

To rake up and down for ſeveral days together, Plurimos dies per ludum & laſciviam tranſigĕre.

Raked, Raſus.

Raked up, or *together*, Corraſus.

A raker, Sarritor, 3.

A raking, Sarculatio, 3. ſarritio; ſarritura, 1.

A rakiſh or *infamous perſon*, Homo infamis. ¶ *He never married a wife, for which when he was blamed by Pelopidas, who had a rakiſh ſon*, hic uxorem nunquam duxit, in quo quum reprehenderetur à Pelopida, qui filium habebat infamem, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.

To rally, Aciem inſtaurare *vel* reſtituĕre; diſperſos & palantes in unum cogĕre. ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally*, neque ſe colligendi hoſtibus facultatem relinquunt. *They preſently rallied*, extemplo turbatos reſtituerunt ordines. ¶ *They had begun to rally*, revocare in ordines militem cœperant, *Liv.* 28, 15. *Ser. Sulpicius with his horſe broke through the main body of the enemy, whence when he might have returned the ſame way to his own fellow ſoldiers, before the enemies could rally their diſordered troops, yet he thought it better to charge them in the rear*, Ser. Sulpicius per mediam hoſtium aciem cum equitatu perrupit, unde quum eadem reverti poſſet ad ſuos, priuſquam hoſtis turbatos ordines reficeret, terga impugnare hoſtium ſatius viſum eſt, *Liv.* 3, 70.

To rally, or *come together to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fuga convenire.

To rally [jeſt] Jocor, 1. irrideo, *ſi*, 2.

Rallied, In ordines reſtitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, reſtituta eſt acies.

A rallying, Pugnæ inſtauratio, inclinatæ aciei reſtitutio.

A ram, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

The ſea ram, Aries marinus.

Of, or *belonging to a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

To ram, Fiſtuco, 1. fiſtucâ adigĕre.

To ram, or *ſtuff*, Infercio, 4.

To ram in gunpowder, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

To but like a ram, Arieto, 1. cornibus petĕre.

A ramage hawk, Niſus, 2.

Ramage, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

To ramage, Graſſor, 1. ſcrutor.

A ramble, or *rambling*, Vagatio, 3. error. ¶ *How many things did Ulyſſes ſuffer in that long ramble of his?* quam multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31.

To ramble, Vagor, 1. circumcurſo, erro.

To ramble in diſcourſe, A propoſito aberrare, ab inſtituta oratione declinare, ſermone deſultorio uti.

A rambling perſon, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus, errabundus, ‖ vagabundus.

A rambling houſe, Sparſa ac diſſona moles *vel* domus, *Statius.*

A rambling diſcourſe, Oratio à propoſito aberrans.

Ramification, Ramorum diviſio.

Rammed, Fiſtucatus, fiſtucâ adactus.

A rammer [the inſtrument] Fiſtuca, 1. pavicula.

A rammer, or *gun ſtick*, Virga ‖ ſcloppetaria.

A ramming, Fiſtucatio, 3.

Rammiſh, Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.

Somewhat rammiſh, Subrancidus, rancidulus.

Very rammiſh, ‖ Prærancidus.

Rammiſhly, Rancidè.

To ſmell rammiſhly, Hircum olēre.

Rammiſhneſs, Rancor, 3. fœtor.

A ramp, Virago procax.

To

To ramp, or play the ramp, Procaciter ſaltare *vel* circumcurſare.

Rampant [wanton] Procax, laſciviens.

Rampant [in heraldry] Inſiliens.

A lion rampant, Leo erectus.

A rampart, or *rampire,* Vallum, 2. agger, ĕris, *m.* munimentum, 2. propugnaculum.

A ramping up, Exultatio, 3.

Rampion, Rapunculus, 2.

To rampire, Obvallo, 1. circumvallo; vallo *vel* propugnaculo munire.

Rampired, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.

Ramſons [herb] Allium urſinum ſylveſtre.

I ran [of *run*] Cucurri. ¶ *I ran out of doors,* effugi foras. *They quickly ran to arms,* ſubito ad arma confugerunt. *He ran the woman thorough,* mulierem mediam trajecit. *They ran up and down,* ultro citroque curſitabant. *They ran away,* terga verterunt. *He ran of his own head,* cupiditatibus ſuis impellebatur.

Rancid, or *rank,* Rancidus.

Rancidity, Rancor, 3.

A rancounter, Occurſus, 4. See *Rencounter.*

Rancour, Invidia, 1. odium acerbum tectumque, ſimultas gravis.

Rancorous, or *fraught with rancour,* Invidus, malignus.

Rancorouſly, Invidioſè, malignè.

A rand, Crepido, dĭnis, *f.* limbus, 2. ora, 1. margo, gĭnis, *f.*

A rand of beef, Pars clunium bubulorum carnoſa.

At random, Inconſultò, temerè; ſine ullo conſilio aut ſcopo.

To throw out words at random, Verba temere jactare. ¶ *Which at firſt were deſpiſed as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be ſeriouſly talked of,* quod primo velut temere jactum ſperni, agitari deinde ſermonibus cœptum eſt, *Liv,* 5, 15.

A random ſhot, Globulus *vel* calamus ſine ſcopo emiſſus.

To talk at random, Abſque ulla ratione univerſa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

It rang, Sonuit. See *Ring.*

A range [ſieve] Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

A range between the coach horſes, Temo, ōnis, *m.*

A range [order] Series, 5. ordo, dĭnis, *f.*

A range, or *ramble,* Vagatio, 3. diſcurſatio *vel* diſcurſitatio.

To range [put in order] Ordino, 1. diſpono, ſui, 3. inſtruo, *xi*; in ordinem digerĕre, ordine diſponĕre *vel* collocare, ſuo quæque loco ponĕre.

To range [ſtand in order] Rectâ ſerie collocari *vel* diſponi.

To run range [among joiners] Directò proferre, quidquid eſt anguli refugĕre, obliquatum penitus declinare.

To range up and down, Obambulo, 1. erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurſo.

To range meal, Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.

Ranged in order, Ordine inſtructus, diſpoſitus, digeſtus, collocatus.

A ranger, or *ſetter in order,* ‖ Digeſtor, 3.

A ranger [ſearcher] Explorator, 3.

A ranger of the foreſt, Saltûs *vel* viridarii curator *vel* cuſtos.

A ranging, or *ſetting in order,* Digeſtio, 3.

A ranging, or *inſpecting,* Luſtratio, 3.

A ranger, or *ranging ſieve,* Cribrum farinarium; ‖ ſubcerniculum, 2.

Rank [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians, ‖ præfertilis.

Rank in ſmell, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircoſus.

Somewhat rank, or *rankiſh,* Rancidulus.

A rank rogue, Nebulo profligatiſſimus, bipedum nequiſſimus.

Rank poiſon, Acre venenum.

A rank, Ordo, ĭnis, *m.* ſeries, 5. ¶ *As I was coming along to day I met with one of my own quality and rank,* conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 3. *For when many of the Romans were ſlain in this cloſe engagement of the foot, yet ſo as the ranks were not broken, nor the colours diſplaced,* nam quum cominus acie & peditum certamine multi cecidiſſent Romanorum, ſtarent tamen ordines ſignaque, *Liv.* 27, 1.

Rank [quality] Ordo, ĭnis, *m.* locus, 2. dignitas, 3. ¶ *At that time there were a great many of high and low rank,* ea tempeſtate fuere complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall. B. J.* 8.

A perſon of the firſt rank, Homo illuſtris qui primum locum obtinet.

To rank, Ordino, 1. ordine collocare.

To keep his rank, Intra ordinem ſe continĕre.

To march in rank and file, Ordine incedĕre, acie inſtructâ iter facĕre.

To be rank, Luxurior, 1. luxurio.

A ranker, Ordinator, 3.

To rank, or *be ranked,* Digeri, ordine collocari.

To rankle, or *feſter,* Suppuro, 1. exulcero; putreo, 2.

A rankling, Suppuratio, 3.

Rankly [offenſively] Rancidè.

Rankly [luxuriantly] Luxurioſè.

Rankneſs [ſtinking ſmell] Rancor, 3. fœtor.

Rankneſs [luxuriantneſs] Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5.

To ranſack, Diripio, *ui,* 3. expilo, 1. *My houſe was ranſacked from top to bottom,* domus mea penitus diripiebatur. ¶ *They ranſacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houſes,* regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati ſunt. *Sea and land were ranſacked to furniſh out dainties for their tables,* veſcendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 13.

A ranſacker, Direptor, 3. ſpoliator, vaſtator.

Ranſacked, Direptus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

A ranſacking, Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

A ranſom, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the priſoners with much humanity, and diſmiſſed them without ranſom,* captivos indulgenter habuit, & ſine pretio reſtituit.

To ranſom, Redimo, *emi,* 3. pretio libertatem obtinĕre.

To put to the ranſom, or *give leave to perſons to ranſom themſelves,* Captivis redimendi ſui copiam facĕre.

Ranſomed, Redemptus, pretio ſoluto è vinculis liberatus.

A ranſomer, Redemptor, 3.

A ranſoming, Redemptio, 3. redemptionis pretium.

Rant, or *talking at random,* Vaniloquentia, 1. garrulitas inepta.

To rant, or *be upon the high ropes,* Bacchor, 1. ſuperbè loqui.

A ranter, or *ranting fellow,* Nepos ineptus *vel* inſulſus.

Rantingly, Glorioſè, ineptè, inſulſè.

A rap, Alapa, 1. ictus levis.

A rap over the fingers, Talitrum, 2.

To rap, or *give one a rap,* Ferio, 4. percutio, *ſſi,* 3. pulſo, 1. ¶ *The young men rap not ſo often at ſhut windows,* parcius junctas quatiunt feneſtras ictibus crebris. *Who rapped ſo hard at the door?* quis tam protervè pulſavit foras?

To get all one can rap and run for, quo jure, quaque injuriâ occupare; quæſtui ſoli ſtudĕre.

To rap [to ſwop] Commuto, 1.

To rap out an oath, Juramentum temerè proferre.

Rapacious, Rapax.

Rapaciouſly, Avidè.

Rapacity, or *rapaciouſneſs,* Rapacitas, 3. rapina, 1.

A rape, Raptus, 4. per vim ſtuprum.

To commit a rape, Stupro, 1. ſtuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.

A rape [of a county] Comitatûs portio.

A rape, or *wild turnip,* Rapum, 2.

A little rape, Rapulum, 2.

Rape ſeed, Rapi ſemen.

Rape leaves, Rapicia, *orum, n. pl.*

Rape violet, Cyclaminus *vel* cyclaminum.

Rape apples, Rapa * orthomaſtica.

Rapid, Rapidus, velox.

Rapidneſs, or *rapidity,* Rapiditas, 3. velocitas.

Rapidly, Rapidè, velociter.

A rapier, Verutum, 2. enſis longus & anguſtus.

An old ruſty rapier, Verutum rubigine obductum.

Rapine, Rapina, 1.

A rapper, or *knocker of a door,* Cornix, ĭcis, *f.*

A rapping, Pulſatio, 3. verberatio.

Rapt, or *rapped up with joy,* Effusâ lætitiâ exultans.

A rapture, Animi impetus *vel* æſtus.

A rapture of joy, Effuſa *vel* mirifica lætitia.

Rapturous, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.

Rare, Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wiſe?* quanti eſt ſapere?

Rare [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præſtans.

Rare [thin] Rarus, ſubtilis, tenuis.

Rarefaction, ‖ Rarefactio, 3.

To rarefy, Rarefacio, *feci,* 3.

To be rarefied, Rareſcĕre, tenuari.

Rarefied, Rarefactus, 2. ¶ *The air being rarefied is carried up on high, but being thickened is gathered into a cloud,* aer extenuatus in ſublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.

A rarefying, Tenuatio, 3.

Rarely, Rarò, inſolenter.

Rareneſs, or *rarity,* Raritas, 3. raritudo, ĭnis, *f.*

A rarity, or *choice thing,* Res eximia & rarò occurrens.

The keeper of the great duke's rarities, Admirandis magni ducis præpoſitus.

A raſberry, Rubi Idæi fructus.

A raſberry buſh, Rubus Idæus.

A raſcal, Balatro, *onis, m.* maſtigia, *æ, m.* flagitioſus.

A vile raſcal, Vilis homuncio, homo treſſis *vel* nihili, homunculus vilis, furcifer.

A crew of raſcals, Flagitioſorum grex.

An arrant raſcal, Bipedum nequiſſimus.

The raſcality, Populi fæx & ſentina, ſordes & fæx urbis.

Raſcally, Flagitioſus, ſceleſtus.

A raſe, or *blot,* Litura, 1.

A raſe made by a pin, or *weapon,* Leve vulnus.

To raſe, or *ſcratch,* Stringo, *xi,* 3.

To raſe out, Erado, *ſi,* 3. expungo, *xi,* induco, *xi*; deleo, *vi,* 2.

To raſe to the ground, Everto, *ti,* 3. ſolo æquare. ¶ *He raſed to the ground the citadel at Syracuſe, which Dionyſius had built to keep the citizens in awe,* arcem Syracuſis, quam muniverat Dionyſius ad urbem obſidendam, a fundamentis disjecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

Raſed [ſcratched] Strictus.

Raſed [demoliſhed] Everſus, ſolo æquatus.

Raſed [rooted out] Expunctus, deletus.

Raſh, Inconſideratus, inconſultus, temerarius, incogitans.

A raſh fool, Homo præceps.

Raſh [ſilk] Sericum raſum *vel* villi expers.

A raſh [diſtemper] Eruptio, 3.

A raſher of bacon, Lardi offella.

Raſhly, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, temerè.

Raſhneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. præcipitatio, 3. temeritas.

Raſhneſs of belief, Credulitas, 3.

A raſing, or *raſure,* Raſura, 1.

A raſing [demoliſhing] Demolitio, 3. everſio, ſubverſio.

A raſing, or *blotting out,* Deletio, 3.

A raſour, Novacula, 1. culter tonſorius.

A raſp, or *raſpatory,* Radula, 1.

To raſp, Rado, *ſi,* 3. limo, 1.

Raſped, Raſus.

A raſping, Raſura, 1.

Rough as a raſp, Mordax.

A raſure, Raſura, 1.

A rat, Sorex, ĭcis, *m.*

The Alpine, or *mountain rat,* Muſtela Alpina.

The Egyptian rat, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, * Ichneumon.

A water rat, Mus aquaticus.

Of, or *belonging to a rat,* Soricinus.

Rats bane, * Arſenicum, 2.

To ſmell a rat [to miſtruſt] Suboleo, 2. perſentiſco, 3.

A rat catcher, Muricidus, 2.

A rat trap, Soricum decipula *vel* decipulum.

To hunt rats, Sorices inſectari.

Ratably, Pro rata portionis regula, initâ rei proportione.

A rate, Pretium, 2. *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. ¶ *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara eſt. *If corn be at this rate*, ſi perſeverat hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æſtimant.

To buy a thing at a high rate, Impenſo pretio parare, *Cæſ.*

A very low rate, Pretium vile.

A rate [proportion] Proportio, 3. rata portio.

A rate [tax] Cenſus, 4. tributum, 2. vectigal, *is, n.*

A rate [manner] Modus, 2. ¶ *He reſolved at any rate to accompliſh his deſign*, ſtatuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre.

At no rate, Nullo modo.

At this, or *that rate*, Hoc vel illo modo.

A firſt rate man of war, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

To be at a rate with, Pretio præſtituto vendĕre.

To rate [or tax] Taxo, 1. tributum imponĕre.

To rate [ſet a rate on] Æſtimo, 1. ¶ *What a rate do you ſet on it?* quanti pendis?

To rate [chide] Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *Should I rate at him for this wrong done to me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem? ¶ *Tydides knoweth well that theſe charges are not invented by me, who often chid and rated him by name*, non hæc mihi crimina fingi ſcit bene Tydides, qui nomine ſæpe vocatum corripuit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 67.

To rate one ſoundly, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, laceſſĕre, proſcindĕre; conviciis miniſque aliquem accipĕre.

Rateable, Cenſualis.

To ſpend at a high rate, Nepotor, 1. effuſè prodigĕre, profuſis ſumptibus vivĕre.

Rated, Cenſus, æſtimatus.

Rated [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

A rater, Cenſor, 3. æſtimator.

Rath, or *early fruit*, Fructus præcox *vel* præmaturus.

Rather, Potius, magis. *Rather than I will have your diſpleaſure*, potius quam te inimicum habeam.

Nay rather, Imò.

I had rather, Malo, *ui*.

A ratification, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, 3. ‖ ratificatio.

Ratifications, Inſtrumenta ſanctionis.

Ratified, Ratus, confirmatus, ſancitus.

To ratify, Confirmare, ſancire, ratum facĕre.

A rating, Cenſus, 4.

A rating [chiding] Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio.

Ratiocination, Ratiocinatio, 3.

Ratiocinative, Ratiocinativus.

Rational, or *endued with reaſon*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis.

Rational [agreeable to reaſon] Rationi conſentaneus *vel* congruens.

Rationally, E ratione, æquè, juſtè.

A rattle, Crepitaculum, 2. crotalum, ſiſtrum.

Yellow rattle, Criſta galli flore luteo.

A rattle headed fellow, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus *vel* inſulſus.

To rattle, or *make a noiſe*, Strepitum edĕre *vel* facĕre.

To rattle, or *chide*, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*.

To rattle [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

To rattle, or *make a noiſe*, Crepito, 1. crepitum edĕre.

To rattle in the throat before death, Buccis morte ſolutis raucum ſonare.

To rattle one off, or *ſcold at*, Jurgo, 1. objurgo; increpo, *ui*; conviciis *vel* contumeliis laceſſĕre. ¶ *He rattled his brother off in the market place upon this very ſcore*, adortus eſt jurgio fratrem apud forum hac de re.

Rattled off, Acerbis conviciis laceſſitus, graviter increpitus, conviciis miniſque acceptus.

Childrens rattles, Crepundia, *orum, n. pl.*

The rattles, or *waddles of a cock*, Galli barba *vel* palear.

A rattling [ſhaking] Concuſſio, 3. quaſſatio.

A rattling fellow, Garrulus ineptus.

Rattling [chiding] Objurgatio, 3.

Rattlings [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.

A rattoon [beaſt] Vulpes Americana.

Ravage, Direptio, 3. expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

To ravage, Diripio, *ui*, 3. populor, 1. depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto; depopulationem *vel* vaſtitatem agris, ditioni, *&c.* inferre. *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vaſtat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. ¶ *When I preſerved Italy from being ravaged*, cùm vaſtationem ab Italia depellebam. *Since you are found to have ravaged amongſt your Mamertini at an horrid rate*, cum apud tuos Mamertinos inveniare improbiſſima ratione eſſe prædatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1.

Ravaged, Direptus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

A ravager, Expilator, 3. direptor, populator, depopulator, ſpoliator, vaſtator.

A ravaging, Direptio, 3. populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio, ‖ deprædatio.

To rave, Deliro, 1. deſipio, *ui*, 3. inſanio, 4.

To rave and tear about, Delirantis modo circumcurſare.

To ravel, Retexo, *ui*, 3. involvo, *vi*.

A ravelin [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres *vel* muros ædificatum.

Ravelled, Retextus, involutus.

A raven, Corvus, 2.

A night raven, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax, *acis, m.*

The raven fiſh, Corax, *acis, m.*

A ſea raven, Corvus marinus.

A young raven, Corvi pullus.

The blackneſs, or *colour of a raven*, Color coracinus.

To raven, or *ravin*, Rapio, *ui*, 3. voro, 1. helluor, prædor.

Ravener [a dog's name] * Pamphagus, 2.

A ravener, Raptor, 3. helluo, *onis, m.* ‖ vorator, 3.

Ravening, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

A ravening, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Ravenouſly, Avidè.

Ravenouſneſs, Voracitas, 3.

A raver, Delirus, 2.

A raving, Deliratio, 3. delirium, 2. inſania, 1.

To raviſh away, Vi abripĕre *vel* auferre.

To raviſh [commit a rape] Stupro, 1. conſtupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.

To raviſh [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.

Raviſhed [defloured] Stupratus, vitiatus.

Raviſhed [greatly delighted with] Permulſus, delinitus.

Raviſhed from, Abreptus.

To be raviſhed, or *charmed with*, Magnam ex aliqua re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is raviſhed with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was raviſhed with his diſcourſe*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Poſterity will be raviſhed with the report of your conqueſts*, obſtupeſcent poſteri triumphos audientes tuos.

To be raviſhed with love, Amore ardēre *vel* flagrare, totus in amore eſſe.

To be raviſhed with delight, Summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.

A raviſher, Raptor, 3. ſtuprator.

A raviſhing, *raviſhment*, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, 4. ſtupratio, 3. pudicitiæ violatio.

A raviſhing beauty, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.

A raviſhing diſcourſe, Oratio ſuaviſſima, jucundiſſima, admirabilis.

A raviſhment of mind, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio; * ecſtaſis, 3.

Raw, Crudus.

Raw [not ſodden] Incoctus.

Very raw, Percrudus.

Somewhat raw, Subcrudus.

Raw ſilk, Serica nondum texta.

Raw [unſkilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *They ſaid that all things were now in confuſion, and that their ſoldiers were raw and undiſciplined*, Dicebant trepida omnia, ut inconditam turbam tironum, eſſe, *Liv.* 29, 1. *You will engage with a raw undiſciplined army this very campaign routed and conquered*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, hac ipſa æſtate cæſo, victo, *Id.* 21, 43.

A raw ſcholar, Novitius, 2. tiro, *onis, m.*

To grow raw, Crudeſco, 3.

To belch rawly, Crudum eructare.

Rawly in ſkill, Imperitè.

Raw boned, Strigoſus, macilentus.

Raw weather, Tempeſtas frigida & nubila.

Raw head and bloody bones, Larva, 1. terriculum, 2.

Rawneſs, Cruditas, 3.

A ray, Radius, 2.

Ray cloth [not coloured or dyed] Pannus nondum coloratus *vel* tinctus.

A ray [fiſh] Raia, 1. ſqualus, 2.

A rack ray [fiſh] Raia clavata.

The ſharp fronted ray [fiſh] Paſtinaca, 1.

A ray of gold, Bractea, 1. bracteola.

Ray [herb] Lolium, 2.

To ray, or *caſt forth rays*, Radio, 1. radios emittĕre.

To ray corn, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

To raze, &c. Rado, *ſi*.

To raze the foundations, Evertĕre fundamenta, *Cic.* See *Raſe*.

A razor, Novacula, 1.

The razors of a boar, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcatâ.

To reach [come up to] Aſſequor, *quutus*, 3. ¶ *They were not able to reach the ſame havens*, eoſdem portus capĕre non potuerunt.

To reach one's meaning, Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2.

To reach out [ſtretch out] Exporrigo, *exi*, 3. extendo, *di*, pertingo, *tigi*.

To reach [neut.] Extendor, *ſus*, 3. porrigor, *rectus*; pateo, 2. *His body reacheth over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

To reach to, or *arrive at*, Pertingo, *tigi*, 3. *They ſay there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingĕre ad cerebrum tradunt.

To reach in vomiting, Vomendi difficultate laborare.

A reach, Ambitus, 4. tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun ſhot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of cannon*, à globis tormentis emiſſis tutus eſt hic locus.

A reach [fetch] Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. aſtutia, ſtropha, techna.

Reach [capacity, ability] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. intelligentia, 1. prudentia.

Reach [power] Poteſtas, 3. potentia, 1.

It is out of my reach, Attingĕre *vel* obtinēre nequeo.

Reach of thought, or *wit*, Sagacitas, 3.

A perſon of a deep reach, Homo acutus, callidus, ſubtilis, verſutus.

A reach at ſea, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

A reach, or *reaching to vomit*, Vomendi niſus.

Reached [brought or given] Allatus, datus.

Reached [extended] Porrectus, extentus.

A reaching [extending] Porrectio, 3.

Reachleſs, Negligens, remiſſus, ſupinus.

To read, Lego, *gi*, 3. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multum literis Græcis utor. *He read his ſpeech out of a written paper*, de ſcripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum ſtudioſè evolvi.

To read over again, Relego, *gi*, 3.

To read often, Lectitare, volvĕre, evolvĕre, pervolutare.

To read over, Perlego, *gi*, 3. evolvo, *vi*.

To read out, Publicè recitare.

To read a ſermon or *other diſcourſe inſtead of repeating it by heart*, De ſcripto dicĕre *vel* recitare.

To read unto [as a tutor to his ſcholars] Prælego, *gi*, 3.

To read [gueſs] Conjectare, conjicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

Read, Lectus. ¶ *Preſently after thoſe were your* *letters read*, ſub eas ſtatim recitatæ ſunt literæ tuæ.

A well read man, Homo doctiſſimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

Read openly, Publicè recitatus.

Read over, Perlectus.

Which may be read, Quod legi poteſt, lectu facilis, ‖ legibilis.

A reader, Lector, 3.

A great reader, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, devotus.

A reader in ſchools, Profeſſor, 3.

A reader to ſcholars, Prælector, 3.

A reader, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare ſolet.

A reading, Lectio, 3. ‖ lectura, 1. ¶ *He ſpent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus conſumebat.

A reading openly [as in public lectures] Prælectio, 3.

A reading over, Evolutio, 3.

A reading deſk, Pluteus, 2.

To readjourn, Denuo in alium diem differre *vel* rejicĕre.

To readmit, Denuò *vel* iterum admittĕre.

Ready, Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propenſus. *It is ready at hand*, in promptu eſt. *Make all ready*, fac parata ſint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito ſis. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honores iter. ¶ *He is quite ready*, altè præcinctus eſt. *Being ready to fight his laſt battle*, ultimum prælium initurus. *Miſchiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo, illis dicam, nullam eſſe in nobis moram. *I am ready to obſerve all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præſto ſum. *See that all things be ready againſt I return*, fac ut omnia ſint parata, cùm rediero. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu. *I am ready to forget all that is paſt*, nulla in me erit mora, quin præteriti temporis memoria ſepeliatur.

Ready to pleaſe, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officioſus.

Ready [willing] Libens, volens.

She is ready to lie in, Partus inſtat *vel* adeſt.

Ready, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.

Ready furniſhed lodgings, Hoſpitium ſupellectili inſtructum

Of a ready wit, Sagax, *acis*; perſpicax, naſutus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingenii eſt acuti *vel* acris; ingenium in numerato habet.

Ready money, Pecunia numerata *vel* oculata, argentum præſentaneum.

To be ready at hand, Adeſſe, præſto eſſe. *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præſto eſt qui accipiat.

To get, or *make ready*, Paro, 1. apparo, comparo; expedio, 4. *He was making ready to depart*, abitum parabat. ¶ *They muſt have ſome meat got ready for them*, cibus illis præparandus eſt. ¶ *I return, after having got ready thoſe things which are neceſſary for my daughter's wedding*, revertor poſtquam, quæ opus fuere ad nuptias gnatæ, paravi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 1.

To make ready haſtily, Propero, 1. maturo, accelero; expedio, 4.

To make ready for war, Bellum parare *vel* apparare.

Made ready, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.

Readily, Promptè, expeditè, paratè. *He ſpeaketh readily*, or *fluently*, paratè dicit.

Readily [without book] Memoriter, ex memoria.

Readily [willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, obſequenter, officioſè.

Readineſs, Alacritas, 3. facilitas; ‖ promptitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Readineſs to pleaſe, Obſequium, 2. obſequentia, 1. urbanitas, 3. comitas.

To be in readineſs, In procinctu ſtare.

In readineſs, In promptu, præſto, præ manibus, ad manum.

It is in readineſs, Suppetit.

To ſet in readineſs, Expedio, *vi* vel *ii*, 4. paro, 1. præparo.

Real, Verus, quod reverà exiſtit.

A real eſtate, Patrimonium, 2. bona quæ hæreditate deſcendunt.

A Spaniſh real, ‖ Regale Hiſpanicum valens fere ſex denarios.

Reality, Veritas, 3. ‖ certitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *Do not doubt, for it is a reality that you ſee*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 316.

It is ſo in reality, Ita reverà eſt.

To realize, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amuſſim exprimĕre *vel* repræſentare.

Really [in earneſt] Reverà, reapſè, ſincerè, ſanè.

Really [ſurely] Profectò, næ, ſanè, certè.

A realm, Regnum, 2. regio, 3.

A ream of paper, Papyri ſcapus major.

To reanimate, Denuò animare.

Reanimated, Denuò animatus.

To reap, Meto, *ſſui*, 3. meſſem facĕre, maturam ſegetem demetĕre, frumenta decidĕre.

Reaped, Meſſus, demeſſus.

Corn ready to be reaped, Seges matura.

A reaper, Meſſor, 3. falcarius, 2. ‖ falcator, 3.

Reaping, Meſſio, 3. demeſſio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcĕre. *There is neither ſowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur.

In reaping time, Meſſibus, per meſſes.

Of, or *belonging to reaping*, Meſſorius.

A reaping hook, Falx, *cis*, *f.*

Reaping time, Meſſis, *is*, *f.*

A rear mouſe, Veſpertilio, *onis*, *m.*

The rear of an army, Acies poſtrema, noviſſima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, *orum*, *m. pl.* ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, viceſima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51, 4.

The rear admiral [ſhip] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.

A rear admiral [officer] Qui extremæ claſſi præeſt.

To bring up the rear, Agmen cogĕre, extremum agmen ducĕre.

To cut off the rear, Agmen extremum intercipĕre.

To attack the rear, Noviſſimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *Yet he thought it more adviſeable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hoſtium ſatius viſum eſt, *Liv.* 3, 70.

The bringer up of the rear, Aciei ultimæ ductor.

To rear, or *rear up*, Erigo, *exi*, 3. elevo, 1. tollo, *ſuſtuli*.

To rear up a building, Ædificare, extruĕre, excitare.

To rear up children, Infantes alĕre, educare, tollĕre.

To rear up himſelf, Se attollĕre.

To rear a boar, Aprum luſtro exturbare.

Reared, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus.

Reared, or *brought up*, Educatus.

A rearing, or *lifting up*, Erectio, 3.

A rearing, or *bringing up*, Educatio, 3.

To reaſcend, Denuo *vel* iterum aſcendĕre.

Reaſon [the faculty] Ratio, 3.

A perſon void of reaſon, Expers rationis.

One endued with reaſon, Qui rationis eſt particeps.

A reaſon [cauſe or motive] Ratio, 3. cauſa, 1. argumentum, 2. ¶ *That is the reaſon why I tarried here*, eâ hic reſtiti gratiâ. *By reaſon my ſon is in love*, propterea quod filius amat. *There is no reaſon why I ſhould be angry*, nihil eſt quòd ſuccenſeam. *No reaſon can be given*, nihil rationis dici poteſt. *There is ſome reaſon for it*, non temerè eſt.

For this or *that reaſon*, Hac *vel* illa de cauſa. ¶ *Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reaſon, becauſe he was pitched upon to command the army againſt him*, Scipionem Annibal eo ipſo, quod adverſus ſe dux potiſſimum lectus eſſet, præſtantem virum credebat, *Liv.* 21, 39.

Reaſon [right] Æquum, 2. jus, *juris*, *n.* *Beyond all reaſon*, præter æquum & bonum. ¶ *As reaſon was*, ita uti par fuit.

Reaſon [moderation] Modus, 2. [Prov.] *There is reaſon in roaſting of eggs*, eſt modus in rebus.

Againſt, or *not agreeable to reaſon*, Abſurdus, ineptus.

By reaſon of, Ob, propter, propterea, præ. *I cannot by reaſon of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non poſſum. ¶ *She could not by reaſon of her youth*, neque per ætatem poterat.

By reaſon, Quum, quando, propterea quod. *By reaſon you have got what not many have*, propterea quod adeptus es, quod non multi.

To reaſon, Diſcepto, 1. diſputo, argumentor, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare.

To reaſon well upon a ſubject, Opinionem exquiſitis argumentis *vel* rationibus firmare *vel* ſtabilire.

To reaſon eagerly againſt, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. oppugno, 1.

To reaſon well, or *ill*, Benè *vel* malè argumentari, diſceptare, diſputare.

To reaſon captiouſly, Cavillor, 1. captioſè diſputare *vel* diſceptare.

Reaſonable [endued with reaſon] Rationalis, rationis compos *vel* particeps, ratione præditus.

Reaſonable [juſt] Æquus, juſtus.

Reaſonable [in meaſure] Modicus, mediocris.

Reaſonableneſs, or *juſtneſs*, Æquitas, 3. juſtitia, 1.

Reaſonably [juſtly] Juſtè, ut æquum *vel* par eſt.

Reaſonably [moderately] Modicè, mediocriter.

Reaſonably well, Sic ſatis.

Reaſoned, Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Having reaſoned, Ratiocinatus.

Which may be reaſoned, Diſputabilis.

A reaſoner, Ratiocinator, 3.

A reaſoning, Ratiocinatio, 3. diſputatio, diſceptatio; argumentatio.

Of, or *belonging to reaſoning*, Ratiocinativus.

To reaſſemble, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rurſus cogĕre.

To reaſſemble, or *meet together again*, Rurſum convenire.

To reaſſign, Iterum aſſignare.

A reaſſignment, Aſſignatio iterata.

To reaſſume, Reaſſumo, *pſi*, 3. denuo ſumĕre.

Reaſſumed, Denuò ſumptus.

To reave, or *rive*, Diffindo, *ĭdi*, 3.

To rebate, or *check*, Reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo; refreno, 1.

To rebate [in accompts] Subduco, *xi*, 3.

A rebate [in architecture] Strix, *gis*, *f.* ſtriatura, 1.

To rebate, or *make rebate*, Strio, 1. ſtrias facĕre.

Rebated [checked] Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrenatus.

Rebated [in accounts] Subductus.

Rebated [in heraldry] Diminutus, imminutus.

Rebating [checking] Reprimens, comprimens, refrenans.

A rebating, or *rebatement*, Repreſſio, 3. compreſſio, refrenatio.

Rebatement [in heraldry] Diminutio, 3. imminutio.

A rebeck, Fidicula, 1. barbitos parvus *vel* parva.

A rebel, Rebellis, perduellis.

To rebel, Rebello, 1. deſciſco, *ſcivi*, 3. deficio, *feci*.

A rebeller, Rebellator, *ris*, *m* rebellatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* rerum novarum molitor.

A rebelling, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, 3. perduellio rebellatio; rebellium, 2.

Rebellious, Rebellis, rerum novarum ſtudioſus.

Rebellious [ſtiff necked] Obſtinatus, perverſus, contumax.

Rebelliouſneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; rerum novarum ſtudium.

Rebeſk, or *Arabeſk* [in painting] Florum *vel* frondium lineatio more Arabico.

A rebound, Saltus iteratus; ‖ reſultus, 4.

To rebound, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

Rebounded, or *rebounding*, Repercuſſus.

A rebounding, Repercuſſio, 3.

A rebuff, or *repulſe*, Repulſa, 1.

To meet with a rebuff, Repulſam ferre. *He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me*, nullius rei à me repulſam tulit. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulſam paſſus eſt.

To rebuild, Denuò ædificare, ‖ reædificare.

Rebuilded, or *rebuilt*, Denuò ædificatus.

A rebuilding, Ædificatio iterata.

A rebuke, Objurgatio, 3. reprehenſio, caſtigatio.

To rebuke, Objurgo, 1. increpo, *ui*, caſtigo; reprehendo, *di*, 3. corripio, *pui*, arguo, *ui*, redarguo, *ui*. *Nor had he ſufficient reaſon to rebuke him*, nec ſatis ad eum objurgandum cauſæ erat. [Prov.] *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Clodius accuſat mœchos.

To rebuke with a ſneer, Sugillo, 1.

To rebuke ſharply, Increpito, 1. in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis inſectari.

To rebuke deſpitefully, Exprobrare, probro accipĕre, conviciis laceſſĕre.

Rebuked, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, correptus, reprehenſus.

Rebuked with a ſneer, Sugillatus.

Rebukeful, Objurgatorius.

A rebuker, Objurgator, 3. reprehenſor, correptor.

A rebuking, Objurgatio, 3. caſtigatio, correptio, reprehenſio.

A rebus, Symbolum, 2. imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura hieroglyphica proprium nomen exprimens.

To recall, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

To recall one's words, Verba reprendĕre. ¶ *I immediately leave off ſighing, and recall the words I had uttered, and am forced to ſwallow down my tears*, continuo gemitus, elapſaque verba reprendo, & cogor lachrymas combibere ipſa meas, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 53.

Recalled, Revocatus.

A recalling, Revocatio, 3.

To recant, Recanto, 1. dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, ſe erràſſe fatēri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have ſaid*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You ſhall have no opportunity to recant again*, te ampliùs non revocabis. *He is forced publickly to recant his former aſſertions*, cogitur publicè ea, quæ prius docuiſſet, deteſtari.

To recant one's opinion, Sententiam *vel* opinionem mutare. *I am aſhamed that I ſhould be ſo ſoon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam citò de ſententia eſſe dejectum.

A recanter, Qui recantat *vel* palinodiam canit.

A recanting, or *recantation*, * Paſinodia, 1. ‖ recantatio, 3.

To recapacitate, Iterum capacem *vel* idoneum reddĕre.

To recapitulate, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffusè dictas ſummatim attingĕre *vel* colligĕre.

Recapitulated, Summatim repetitus.

A recapitulation, Summarium, 2. rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; * anacephalæoſis, *is*, *f*.

A recargaſon, Sarcina navis redituræ domum.

To recede [go from *or* retire] Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. retrocedo, diſcedo, ſecedo.

A receipt, or *receiving*, Receptio, 3.

A receipt, or *diſcharge for payment*, Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ; ‖ acceptilatio, 3. * apocha, 1.

A phyſician's receipt, Medici præſcriptum.

To receive, Accipio, *cepi*, 3. recipio. ¶ *You ſhall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulſam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebrò illius literæ ad nos commeant. ¶ *He was received with the utmoſt reſpect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermiſſum. *The dictator was received with greater applauſe and honour by perſons of all ranks, than was ever ſhewn to any perſon before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effuſis celebratior, quam ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5, 23.

To receive viſits, Salutantes admittĕre.

To receive the juſt reward of their own evil actions, Recipĕre juſtam facinorum ſuorum mercedem.

To receive a wound, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.

To receive, or *drink in*, Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To receive into company, In ſocietatem admittĕre *vel* cooptare.

To receive [entertain *or* harbour] Hoſpitio accipĕre *vel* recipĕre.

To receive, or *ſuſtain a loſs*, Damnum accipĕre.

To receive ſtolen goods, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.

Received, Exceptus, receptus.

Received as a cuſtom, Inveteratus.

Received into company, Admiſſus.

A thing received, Acceptum, 2.

A receiver, Receptor, 3. acceptor.

A receiver of taxes, Publicanus, 2. tributorum exactor.

A receiver of ſtolen goods, Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti participat.

A receiver [chymical veſſel] Vas ſuccum ſtillatum recipiens.

Receivers of the king's demeſns, Regis procuratores.

Receivers general, Tribuni ærarii.

A receiving, Receptio, 3. acceptio, admiſſio.

A receiving before, Anticipatio, 3. præſumptio.

Recent, Recens, nuperus.

Recently, Recenter, recens, modò, nuper.

Receptable, Capax.

A receptacle, or *receptory*, Receptaculum, 2.

A reception, Receptio, 3.

A reception [entertainment] Acceptio, 3. exceptio.

To meet with a good, or *bad reception*, Lautè *vel* frigidè excipi, commodè *vel* parum liberaliter tractari.

To give an enemy a warm reception, Hoſtem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.

Receptive, Capax, *acis*.

A receſs, or *retiring*, Receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus.

To rechaſe, or *drive back again*, Denuò repellĕre *vel* depellĕre.

A recheat, Venatoris palinodia.

Rechleſs, Securus, negligens, remiſſus.

Rechleſly, Negligenter, remiſsè.

Rechleſſneſs, Negligentia, 1. ſecuritas, 3.

Reciprocal, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.

Reciprocally, Mutuò, alternatim.

To reciprocate, Alterno, 1. mutuo.

Reciprocation, Reciprocatio, 3. alternatio.

Reciſion, or *cutting off*, Reciſio, 3.

A recital, or *recitation*, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To recite, Recito, 1. enumero.

Recited, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.

A reciter, Recitator, 3.

A reciting, Recitatio, 3. enumeratio.

To reckon [count *or* tell] Numero, 1. dinumero, computo, ſupputo; rationem inire, ad calculum reducĕre *vel* ſubducĕre.

To reckon [eſteem *or* judge] Arbitror, 1. exiſtimo; ſtatuo, *ui*, 3. duco, *xi*. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worſe*, miſerius duco. *I reckon without my hoſt*, fruſtra egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckoneth himſelf ſure of it*, pro certo habet.

To reckon, or *deſign*, Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

To reckon, or *depend upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimum confidĕre, in re aliqua ſpem ponĕre.

To reckon little of, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æſtimare.

Not to reckon of, Nullo loco *vel* numero habēre; ſuſque deque ferre.

To over reckon, Plus juſto computare.

To reckon up, Supputo, 1. enumero; recenſeo, 2. calculos ſubducĕre.

To reckon with one, Rationes conferre *vel* componĕre.

Reckoned, Numeratus, recenſitus, ſupputatus.

That may be reckoned, Computabilis, numerabilis.

That cannot be reckoned, Innumerabilis.

A reckoner, Qui rationes computat; ‖ computator, 3.

A reckoning, Numeratio, 3. computatio, recenſio. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, amicitiam tuetur qui recte rationes ſupputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.

A female's reckoning, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning*, ſuo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropinquat *vel* inſtat.

A reckoning [ſhot] Symbolum, 2. collecta, 1. eranus, 2.

A reckoning [account to be given] Ratio, 3. *A reckoning time will come*, aliquando te rationem reddere oportebit.

To call for a reckoning, Computationem exigĕre *vel* expoſtulare.

To reckon, or *come to a reckoning with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre *vel* calculum ponĕre.

To make reckoning of, Pendo, *pĕpendi*, 3. duco, *xi*; habeo, 2. ¶ *You make ſmall reckoning what becometh of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I ſee what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore eſt.

A reckoning book, Tabula accepti & expenſi.

To reclaim, Corrigo, *rexi*, 3. ad bonam frugem reducĕre *vel* revocare. ¶ *It was indeed a ſort of prodigy — that not one out of fifty children was found, whom either the dignity of a father, or the veneration of an old man, or paternal indulgence could reclaim from ſo great a cruelty*, oſtenti prorſus genus — ut ex quinquaginta liberis nemo inventus ſit, quem aut paterna majeſtas, aut veneratio ſenis, aut indulgentia patris a tanta immanitate revocaret, *Juſt.* 10, 2. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my ſon*, corrigere mihi gnatum porro enitere, *Ter. And.* 3, 4, 17.

Reclaimed, Ad frugem perductus.

A reclaiming, Emendatio, 3. correctio.

To recline, Reclinare, in alteram partem vergĕre *vel* proclinari.

Reclining, Reclinis.

A recluſe, ‖ Monachus inter parietes clauſus *vel* clauſtro abditus.

A recluſe life, Vita à rebus mundanis ſecluſa.

To recognize, Recognoſco, *vi*, 3. agnoſco.

A recognizing, or *recognition*, Recognitio, 3. agnitio.

A recognizance, or *obligation*, Obligatio, 3.

To forfeit one's recognizance, Vadimonium deſerĕre.

To recoil, Reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To recoil [give back] Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. recedo, retrocedo.

To make to recoil, Retrofero, *tŭli*.

Not to recoil, Subſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

A recoil, or *recoiling*, Receſſus, 4. receſſio, 3.

Recoiling, Reſiliens.

To recollect, Recolligo, *exi*, 3. recolo, *ui*; in mentem revocare.

A recollecting, or *recollection*, Recordatio, 3. recognitio.

Recollects [religious order] ‖ Recollecti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To recommence, Inſtaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.

Recommenced, Inſtauratus, integratus.

A recommencing, Inſtauratio, 3. redintegratio.

To recommend, Commendo, 1. laudo. *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliori nota commendo. ¶ *To whom he ſoon recommended himſelf by his complaiſance and obſequious behaviour*, cui ſe celeriter officii comitate & obſequendi gratiâ inſinuavit, *Juſt.* 5, 2. *Having a mind to recommend himſelf to the allies*, ambitioſus in ſocios, *Liv.* 2, 41.

To recommend, or *ſend ſalutations to one*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dicĕre. *The whole family deſireth to be recommended to you*, domus te tota ſalutat.

Recommendable, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

A recommendation, or *recommending*, Commendatio, 3. laudatio.

Letters of recommendation, Literæ commendatitiæ. *Treat him in ſuch a manner, that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat noſtram commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe.

Recommendative, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

Recommended, Commendatus.

A recommender, Commendator, 3.

A recompenſe, Præmium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

A little recompenſe, Mercedŭla, 1.

To recompenſe, Remunero, 1. compenſo; rependo, *di*, 3. alicui laboris *vel* operæ mercedem tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre. *It is not in my power to recompenſe*, non opis eſt noſtræ grates perſolvĕre.

To recompenſe, or *requite like for like*, Par pari referre *vel* retribuĕre.

A recompenſe, or *requital*, Retributio, 3. † hoſtimentum, 2.

To recompenſe one's diligence, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

To recompenſe joy with ſorrow, Mœrore lætitiam penſare.

To recompenſe a loſs, Damnum compenſare *vel* reſarcire.

Recompenſed, Remuneratus, repenſus.

A loſs that may be recompenſed, Damnum revocabile.

Not to be recompenſed, Irreparabilis.

A recompenſer, Qui penſat *vel* compenſat, ‖ remunerator, 3.

A recompenſation, or *recompenſing*, Compenſatio, 3. retributio, remuneratio.

Without recompenſe, Gratis, gratuitò.

Recompenſing, Compenſans, remunerans.

To recompoſe, Denuò componĕre.

To recompt, or *recount*, Recognoſco, *novi*, 3. recenſeo, 2.

To reconcile, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam reducĕre, reſtituĕre, redigĕre.

Reconcileable, Reconciliationem admittens.

Reconcileableneſs, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

Reconciled, Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *Thoſe paſſages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorſus inter ſe diſcrepant. *He ſought all means to be reconciled to thoſe of Achaia*, cum Achæorum maxime gente reconciliandæ gratiæ viam quærebat.

To be reconciled to a perſon, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire *vel* reconciliari.

That cannot be reconciled, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

A reconciler, Conciliator, 3. reconciliator; ſequeſter, *tri*, *m.*

A reconciliation, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, 3. reconciliatio; conciliatura, 1. reditus in gratiam. *There is an intire reconciliation between them*, facta eſt inter eos gratiæ prorſus reconciliatio; in gratiam prorſus reconciliati ſunt. ¶ *He procured a reconciliation between the conſul and prætor*, animum conſulis prætori conciliavit. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers who were at variance*, diſtractos fratres in priſtinam concordiam reduxit.

Recondite [hidden, abſtruſe] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

To reconduct, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

Reconducted, Iterum conductus.

A reconducting, Reductio, 3. deductio iterata.

To reconnoitre a place, Loci naturam, ſitum, munitiones explorare, indagare, obſervare, exquirĕre. ¶ *Deſerters who were but of little ſervice, and yet beſt acquainted with the country, were ſent out to reconnoitre the enemy*, perfugæ minime cari, & regionum ſcientiſſimi, hoſtium iter explorabant, *Sall. B. J.* 105.

To reconſign, Rurſus conſignare.

A record, Annales, *ium*, *m. pl.* teſtimonium, 2. ¶ *It is upon record*, memoriæ proditum eſt.

Books of record, Tabulæ publicæ, faſtorum commentarii.

A bill of record, Libellus memorialis.

A court of record, Curia actiones ſuas in tabulas referens.

The records of time, Temporum annales.

To record, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios referre.

To record [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canĕre.

To record a law, Legem in tabulas referre.

To record in one's mind, In memoria figĕre, inſcribĕre, inſculpĕre.

To bear record, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium ferre. ¶ *I call God and man to record*, Deos hominesque conteſtor.

To call, or *take to record*, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor.

The office of records, Tabularium, 2. * archivum.

Recorded, In tabulas *vel* commentarios relatus.

A recorder of a city, Proprætor urbanus.

A recorder [flageolet] Tibia *vel* fiſtula minor.

A recording, In faſtos relatio.

The recording of birds, Avium modulatio alterna.

To recover [get again] Recupero, 1. recolligo, *egi*, 3. recipio, *cepi*. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi ſibi reconciliavit. *After having recovered his liberty*, poſt libertatem receptam. *The money was recovered ſeveral years after*, pecunia recuperata eſt multis poſt annis.

To recover his debts, Nomina recolligĕre *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I ſhall be able to recover that ſame loſt money*, retraham hercle, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 11.

To recover a thing that was loſt, Rem aliquam amiſſam invenire, reperire, nanciſci, recipĕre, recuperare.

To recover from a fright, or *ſurprize*, Se recipĕre, ad ſe redire, animum *vel* mentem colligĕre. ¶ *For at his arrival the enemies ſtopped, and our men recovered from their fright*, namque ejus adventu hoſtes conſtiterunt, noſtri ex timore ſe receperunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 34.

To recover one's health, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, *ui*, 3. revaleſco.

To recover from a dangerous fit of ſickneſs, Ex ancipiti morbo convaleſcĕre.

To recover, or *reſtore to health*, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre.

To recover one's wits, Reſipiſco, *ui*, 3. ad ſe redire.

To recover from death to life, Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3.

To recover a hare, Cubatûs leporis veſtigia turbare.

To recover a hawk, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

Recoverable, Recuperandus, ‖ recuperabilis.

Recovered, Recuperatus, receptus.

Well recovered in health, Sanus, validus.

A recoverer, Recuperator, 3.

A recovering, or *recovery*, Recuperatio, 3.

A recovery [in law] ‖ Evictio, 3.

A recovery of an eſtate [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

A recovery [remedy] Medicina, 1. remedium, 2. ¶ *It is paſt recovery*, prorſus periit.

Without hope of recovery, Deſperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

To recount, Enumero, 1. ſupputo, memoro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perſtringit, *Juſt.* 43, 1.

Recounted, Enumeratus, ſupputatus, memoratus.

A recounting, Enumeratio, 3. ſupputatio.

A recourſe, Refugium, 2. perfugium.

To have recourſe to, Recurro, *ri*, 3. refugio, *gi*. ¶ *He had recourſe to us for aſſiſtance*, à nobis præſidium petiit. *They had recourſe to that as the laſt remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. ¶ *And having diſcharged their javelins they had recourſe to their ſwords*, piliſque miſſis ad gladios redierunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 93. *At length they had recourſe to that method which ſeemed moſt practicable*, tandem eo quod leviſſimum videbatur, decurſum eſt, *Liv.* 5, 23. *If any play is more difficult than ordinary, they have recourſe to me*, ſi quæ laborioſa eſt, ad me curritur, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 44.

To recreate, Recreo, 1. oblecto; reficio, *feci*, 3. ſe oblectare, jucunditati ſe dare, animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare *vel* remittĕre.

It recreateth, Juvat, delectat.

Recreated, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

Recreation, Animi relaxatio, remiſſio, oblectatio. ¶ *For his recreation, he would ſometimes angle, ſometimes play at draughts, cheſs, or nuts with little boys*, animi laxandi causâ, modo piſcabatur hamo, modo talis, aut ocellatis, nucibuſque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Recreation of children, Luſus, 4.

For recreation, Animi causâ.

Recreative, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

Recrement, or *refuſe*, Recrementum, 2.

To recriminate, Crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem rejicĕre *vel* transferre.

A recrimination, Criminis in accuſatorem rejectio *vel* tranſlatio.

A recruit, Supplementum, 2. acceſſio, 3.

A recruit of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum.

To recruit, Suppleo, 2. *All people agreed that I ſhould recruit my legions*, cenſebant omnes ut ſupplementum meis legionibus ſcriberetur. ¶ *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reaſon of the peſtilence, which for three years paſt had waſted the city of Rome and Italy*, is ipſe exercitus ægre explebatur propter peſtilentiam, quæ jam tertium annum urbem Romanam atque Italiam vaſtabat, *Liv.* 40, 36. *And how great was the diſpatch of thoſe who were left, in recruiting the army?* quæ autem eorum, qui ſuperfuerunt, in reparando exercitu feſtinatio? *Flor.* 1, 18.

To recruit one's ſelf, Se reficĕre.

To recruit, or *recover health*, A morbo vires colligĕre; recreari, refici.

To raiſe recruits, Militum ſupplementum ſcribĕre. ¶ *He ſent Bibulus to raiſe recruits*, Bibulum ad diſquiſitionem novorum militum mittebat.

Recruited, Suppletus. *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregiè ſuppletæ.

A recruiting one's ſelf, Refectio, 3.

A rectangle, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

Rectangular, Rectos angulos habens.

To rectify, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. elimo, 1. emendo; ad regulam exigĕre.

To rectify [in chemiſtry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab aqueis ſeparare *vel* ſecernĕre.

Rectified, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

A rectification, or *rectifying*, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ‖ rectificatio.

Rectilineal, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

Rectitude, Rectum, 2.

A rector, Rector, 3.

A rectorſhip, or *rectory*, Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* rectoris munus.

Recumbency, or *reliance upon*, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

Recumbent [leaning upon] Recumbens.

Recuperation, Recuperatio, 3.

Recuperative, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

To recur, or *have recourſe to*, Recurro, *ri*, 3.

A recuſant, Qui ritibus ſacris lege ſtabilitis adeſſe recuſat, ‖ recuſans.

Red, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.

Red colour, Rubeus color.

To be red, Rubĕo, 2.

To be red hot, Candeo, 2.

To grow red, Rubeſco, 3.

To make red, Rubefacio, *feci*, 3.

Made red, Rubefactus.

To mark with red, Rubricâ notare.

Marked red, Rubricatus.

A dark red colour, Color puniceus *vel* rubeus.

A bright, or *fiery red colour*, Color rutilus.

Very red, or *blood red*, Sanguineus.

A light red, * Amethyſtinus, ianthinus.

Sea red [red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.

A red herring, Halec ſalita & fumo durata.

Red hot, Candens.

Red lead, Rubrica, 1. minium, 2.

Red ink, Atramentum miniatum.

Red gum [a diſeaſe] ‖ Strophulus, 2.

A red roſe, Roſa Mileſia.

A red deer, Cervus, 2.

A robin red breaſt, ‖ Rubecula, 1.

A red ſhank [bird] * Hæmatopus, *ŏdis*, *m.*

A red ſtart, || Ruticilla, 1.

A red tail, * Phœnicurus, 2.

Red haired, or *red headed*, Rufus, rufis capillis.

Red wing [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.

Reddiſh, or *ſomewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundulus, ſubrubicundus.

To redden, or *make red*, Rubefacio, *feci*, 3. rubro colore inficĕre.

To make to redden, Rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre *vel* in ruborem dare.

To redden, or *grow red*, Erubeſco, *ui*, 3. rubeo, 2. rubore ſuffundi.

To redden herrings, Haleces fumo indurare.

A reddening, or *making red*, || Rubefactio, 3.

Reddition, Redditio, 3.

Redditive [anſwering a queſtion] || Redditivus.

To redeem, Redimo, *emi*, 3.

To redeem a pawn, || Repignero, 1.

Redeemable, Redimendus.

Redeemed, Redemptus.

A redeemer, Redemptor, 3. liberator.

A redeeming, or *redemption*, Redemptio, 3. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.

To redeliver [*or* ſet at liberty] Denuò liberare.

To redeliver, or *give back again*, Denuò reddĕre.

To redemand, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. repoſco, *popoſci*.

Redemanded, Repetitus.

A redemanding, Repetitio, 3. poſtulatio iterata.

Redemption, Redemptio, 3.

To redintegrate, or *renew*, Redintegro, 1. renovo.

Redintegrated, Redintegratus, renovatus.

Redintegration, Redintegratio, 3. renovatio.

Redneſs, Rubor, 3.

Redneſs of the eyes, Lippitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Redolent, Redolens, fragrans.

Redolency, Fragrantia, 1.

To be redolent, Redoleo, 2.

To redouble, Gemino, 1. ingemino, conduplico.

Redoubled, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.

A redoubling, Duplicatio, 3. conduplicatio.

A redoubt, Munimentum *vel* propugnaculum minus.

To redound, Redundo, 1. confero, *tuli*. ¶ *That will redound to his honour*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.

To redreſs, or *reform*, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. emendo, 1. reformo; reſtituo, *ui*, 3. reſarcio, 4.

A redreſs, Emendatio, 3. reſtitutio.

To redreſs grievances, Corruptelas corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redreſs with eaſe the injuries of your allies*, quo faciliùs ſociorum injurias curare licet, *Sall. B. J.* 17. *Unleſs you think, becauſe it miſſed the firſt time, this misfortune is not capable of being redreſſed*, niſi id putas, quia primo proceſſit parum, non poſſe jam ad ſalutem converti hoc malum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 48. *If they would leave it to the ſenate what meaſures ſhould be taken for redreſſing their grievances*, ſi arbitrium ſenatui levandæ injuriæ ſuæ permittant, *Liv.* 4, 7. *Neither did it ſeem to be conſiſtent with the honour of the patricians to redreſs the grievances of their fellow citizens rather through fear than choice*, neque patribus ſatis decorum, per metum potius, quam poſtmodum voluntate afflictis civium ſuorum fortunis conſuluiſſe, *Id.* 2, 24.

To redreſs one's ſelf, Jus ſuum vindicare.

To redreſs a ſtagg, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis ſecernĕre.

Redreſſed, Correctus, emendatus.

Not to be redreſſed, Inſanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.

A redreſſer, Corrector, 3. emendator.

A redreſſer of manners, Cenſor, 3.

A redreſſing, Correctio, 3. emendatio.

To red ſear [among ſmiths] Crepare, diſrumpi præ nimio ardore.

To reduce, Reduco, *xi*, 3. redigo, *egi*. *He reduced the moſt warlike nations to obedience*, bellicoſiſſimas gentes in ditionem ſuam redegit; bellicoſiſſimos populos ſibi ſubjecit. ¶ *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to ſuch miſery, that*— eo miſeriæ reducti ſunt, ut— *Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmoſt extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta eſt urbs. ¶ *He reduceth ſeveral cities, ſome by force, others by perſuaſion, under his ſubjection*, urbes partim vi, alias voluntate, imperio ſuo adjungit, *Sall. B. J.* 13. *Do you ſee to how great perplexity I am reduced by your wretched advice?* viden' me conſiliis tuis miſerum impeditum eſſe? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 11.

To reduce to nothing, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. ad nihilum redigĕre. ¶ *All theſe things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.

To reduce to duſt, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre.

To reduce into a narrow compaſs, In compendium redigĕre.

To reduce one's expenſes, Sumptus contrahĕre.

To reduce a fort, town, &c. Caſtellum, oppidum, *&c.* ſub ditionem redigĕre.

Reduced, Reductus, redactus.

Reduced to want or *poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egeſtatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.

A reduced officer, Militum præfectus cujus ſtipendium diminuitur.

Reducible, Quod reduci *vel* redigi poteſt.

A reducing, or *reduction*, Reductio, 3.

The reduction of a town, Oppidi ſub ditionem alicujus reductio.

Reductive, Ad reductionem pertinens.

A redundancy, Redundatio, 3. redundantia, 1. ſuperfluitas, 3.

Redundant, Redundans, abundans, ſuperfluens, ſuperfluus.

Redundantly, Redundanter, || ſuperfluè.

To reduplicate, Duplico, 1. conduplico, gemino, ingemino, || reduplico.

Reduplicated, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.

Reduplication, Duplicatio, 3. || reduplicatio.

Reduplicative, Ad duplicationem pertinens.

A reed, Arundo, *dĭnis*, *f.* canna, 1. calamus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a reed*, Arundineus, canneus.

A reed bed, bank, or *plot*, Arundinetum, 2. cannetum.

Hollowed like a reed, Fiſtulæ modo cavatus.

Reedy, or *full of reeds*, Arundinoſus.

Like a reed, Arundinaceus.

Reed bearing, ф Arundifer.

Reed graſs, or *bur reed*, * Sparganion, 2.

Reed mace [herb] * Typha, 1.

The reed ſparrow, Paſſer arundinaceus.

The ſweet reed, Calamus aromaticus.

To reedify, Denuò ædificare *vel* exſtruĕre; || reædifico, 1.

Reedified, Denuò ædificatus *vel* extructus.

Reedifying, Ædificatio iterata.

A reek [fume] Fumus, 2. exhalatio, 3. vapor.

A reek [pile] Strues, *is*, *f.* meta, 1. See *Rick*.

To reek, or *fume*, Fumo, 1. exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.

A reek ſtavel, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur ſtrues.

Reeking, or *reeking hot*, Fumoſus, fumeus, fumidus.

A reeking, Vapor, 3. exhalatio.

A reel, Rhombus, 2. || gyrgillus.

To reel, or *ſtagger*, Vacillo, 1. titubo.

To reel thread, or *yarn*, Filum glomerare *vel* evolvĕre.

Reeled as thread, or *yarn*, Glomeratus.

A reeler of thread, or *yarn*, Qui *vel* quæ filum glomerat.

A reeling [of thread *or* yarn] Glomeratio, 3.

A reeling [ſtaggering] Vacillatio, 3. titubatio.

To reem, or *lament*, Ploro, 1. ejulo.

The reem on trees, Pruina, 1.

Covered with reem, Pruinoſus.

To reenter, Rurſus *vel* denuò intrare, iterum ingredi.

A reentry, Introitus *vel* ingreſſus iteratus.

A reer mouſe, Veſpertilio, *onis*, *m.*

To reeſtabliſh, Reſtituo, *ui*, 3. inſtauro, 1. renovo, redintegro.

Reeſtabliſhed, Reſtitutus, inſtauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.

A reeſtabliſher, Reſtitutor, 3.

A reeſtabliſhing, or *reeſtabliſhment*, Reſtitutio, 3. inſtauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.

A reeve, or *bailiff*, Villicus, 2. rerum procurator *vel* adminiſtrator.

To reeve a rope, Foramini funem immittĕre, per foramen trajicĕre.

To reexamine, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuò inquirĕre.

To reexamine a copy by the original, Antigraphum cum autographo conferre *vel* comparare.

Reexamined, Iterum ad examen revocatus.

A reexamination, Ad examen denuò revocatio.

A refection, or *refreſhment*, Refectio, 3. recreatio.

Refective, Reficiens, recreans.

A refectory, or *place to dine in*, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

To refel, Refello, *li*, 3. refuto, 1. confuto; coarguo, 3.

Refelled, Confutatus, refutatus.

A refelling, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To refer, Refero, *tuli*, remitto, *ſi*, 3. relego, 1. cauſam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the ſenate at Rome*, cauſam integram Romam ad ſenatum rejecere. *Wherefore we refer thoſe who deſire to know more of Cato to that volume*, quare ſtudioſos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.* 3.

To refer to an author, Auctorem citare *vel* laudare.

To refer to arbitration, Compromiſſum de re aliqua facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre, controverſiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.

A referee, Arbiter, *tri*, *m.* ſequeſter.

A reference, or *referring*, Permiſſio, 3. remiſſio.

A reference, or *arbitration*, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4. compromiſſum, 2.

Reference, or *regard*, Ratio, 3. reſpectus, 4.

To have reference to, Alicujus rationem ducĕre *vel* habĕre, aliquem *vel* aliquid reſpicĕre *vel* ſpectare.

In reference to, Quantum attinet *vel* pertinet ad. ¶ *In reference to thoſe times*, ut temporibus illis.

A reference in a book, Nota *vel* ſignum ad annotationem referens.

Having reference, || Relativus.

A referendary, Judex delegatus.

Referrible, Ad quod referri poteſt.

To refine, Purifico, 1. purgo, elimo.

To refine upon, or *handle nicely*, Accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliqua re accuratiùs diſſerĕre.

To refine wines, Vina defæcare *vel* elutriare.

Refined, Purificatus, purgatus.

A refiner, Purgator, 3. || purificator.

A refining, Purgatio, 3.

To refit, Reficio, *feci*, 3. inſtauro, 1. reconcinno.

Refitted, Refectus, inſtauratus, reconcinnatus.

A refitting, Refectio, 3. purificatio.

To reflect, Repercutio, *cuſſi*, 3. reverbero, 1.

To reflect light, or *ſhine upon*, Irradio, 1.

To reflect upon [in the mind] Conſiderare, ſecum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, ſæpe recurſat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon theſe things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputaviſſe certò ſcio.

To reflect upon a perſon, or *thing*, or *make reflexions upon*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid carptim perſtringĕre *vel* ſugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes on the whole body*, ſingulos modo, modo univerſos lædere, *Sall. B. J.* 86. *Nor did he in the mean time, what wicked ambition uſually prompteth men to, attempt to reflect upon the character of the conſul, or any other worthy man*, neque interim, quod ambitio prava ſolet, conſulis aut cujuſquam boni famam lædĕre, *Id. B. J.* 101.

Reflected, Reflexus.

Reflected upon in the mind, Conſideratus.

Reflected upon [blamed] Reprehenſus, caſtigatus.

Reflecting [beating back] Reflectens, repercutiens.

Reflecting as light, Irradians.

Reflecting on [in the mind] Conſiderans, ſecum reputans.

Reflecting [blaming] Reprehendens, caſtigans, ſugillans.

Reflexibility, Qualitas rei quæ flecti poteſt.

A reflecting, or *reflexion* [beating back] Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4.

A reflexion of mind, Conſideratio, 3. ¶ *I did that without reflexion*, id feci imprudens *vel* incogitans. *This reflexion came into my mind on this occaſion*, hoc adeo ex hac re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 2.

Reflexion [blaming] Reprehenſio, 3. caſtigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflexion upon their honour, as being the faſhion among them*, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita ſe mores habent, *Sall. B. J.* 58.

A perſon without reflexion, or *thought*, Homo inconſideratus *vel* incogitans.

Reflexive [capable of reflecting *or* conſidering] Conſiderationis capax.

To reflow, Refluo, *xi*, 3.

Refluent, Refluens, refluus.

A reflux, ‖ Refluxus, 4.

To reform, Reformo, 1. inſtauro, emendo; corrigo, *exi*, 3. ¶ *In military affairs, he reformed ſome abuſes, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To reform a perſon in his manners, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

To reform abuſes in the courts of juſtice, Mores & flagitia eorum caſtigare, qui judicium exercent.

To reform one's own manners, or *be reformed*, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem ſe recipĕre, mores in melius mutare.

To reform troops, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre.

To reform as a hawk, Plumas concinnare.

A reformado, Evocatus, 2. accenſus.

A reformation, or *reforming*, Correctio, 3. emendatio, ‖ reformatio. ¶ *Our preſent buſineſs is not, whether we ſhould attempt a reformation of manners, but* — nunc vero non id agitur, boniſne an malis moribus vivamus, ſed — *Sall. B. C.* 54.

To want reformation, Medicinæ indigēre.

Reformed, Correctus, emendatus.

The reformed [proteſtants] Reformatæ religionis profeſſores.

A reformer, Reformator, 3. corrector, emendator.

A reformer of decayed learning, Literarum ſeneſcentium reductor & reformator.

To refract as light, Irradio, 1.

Refractary, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax. ¶ *He diſmiſſed the whole tenth legion with diſgrace, when they grew refractary*, decimam legionem contumaciùs parentem, cum ignominia totam dimiſit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

Refractarily, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.

Refractarineſs, Pervicacia, 1. pertinacia; perverſitas, 3.

To be refracted, Refringi.

Refraction, Radiationis à recto curſu declinatio; ‖ refractio, 3.

Refractive, Ad ‖ refractionem pertinens.

To refrain [forbear] Abſtineo, 2. ſibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but* — animo imperare nequeo, quin —

To refrain, or *curb*, Refreno, 1. compeſco, *ui*, 3. cohibeo, 2. contineo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo.

To refrain laughing, Riſum compeſcĕre *vel* cohibēre.

To refrain immoderate joy, Exultantem lætitiam comprimĕre.

Refrained, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

A refraining, Temperatio, 3. temperantia, 1.

A refrane [proverb] Adagium, 2. proverbium.

Refrangible, Quod refringi poteſt.

Refrangibility, Qualitas rei quæ refringi poteſt.

To refreſh, Recreo, 1. relaxo, refrigero.

To refreſh [vamp up] Interpolo, 1. reconcinno; reſarcio, 4.

To refreſh one's ſelf, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far ſpent, he ordered the ſoldiers to refreſh themſelves*, præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4, 9.

To refreſh one's body with reſt, Membra quiete fovēre.

To refreſh the memory of a thing, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

Refreſhed, Refectus, renovatus.

A refreſhing, or *refreſhment*, Recreatio, 3. refectio. ¶ *Having therefore reſted there only one day for the refreſhment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantum moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ, quos habuerat ſecum.

To take ſome refreſhment, or *food*, Edo, *di*, 3. comedo; cibum capĕre *vel* ſumĕre.

Refreſhing [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

Cool refreſhments of the air, Auræ opacæ.

A refret [burden of a ſong] Clauſulæ iteratio, verſus intercalaris.

To refrigerate, Refrigero, 1.

A refrigeration, Refrigeratio, 3.

Refrigerative medicines, Medicamenta refrigeratoria *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

A refuge, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, 2. perfugium, aſylum.

To take refuge, Ad aſylum confugĕre, ſe ad aram recipĕre.

To ſtop up all refuge from one, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludĕre.

A refugee, Qui religionis causâ patriam deſeruit.

Refulgence, or *refulgency*, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Refulgent, Refulgens, nitens, ſplendens, rutilus.

Refulgently, Nitidè, ſplendidè.

To refund, Refundo, *fūdi*, 3. rependo, *di*. ¶ *The next care was for money, and to thoſe who weighed things rightly it ſeemed but juſt to adjudge thoſe to refund, who had cauſed the preſent poverty of the ſtate*, proxima pecuniæ cura, & cuncta ſcrutantibus juſtiſſimum viſum eſt, inde repeti, ubi inopiæ cauſa erat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 20.

A refuſal, Repulſa, 1.

To have the refuſal of a thing, Optionem habēre.

The refuſe of things, Purgamentum, 2. retrimentum, recrementum; quiſquiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The refuſe of ſifted corn, Excretum, 2.

The refuſe of metal tried, Scoria, 1.

The refuſe of wax, Ceræ purgamentum.

To refuſe, Recuſo, 1. detrecto, nego, denego, aſpernor, averſor; reſpuo, *ui*, 3. renuo. *They refuſed to obey their commanders*, imperium detrectabant. *He refuſed the propoſal*, oblatam conditionem reſpuebat. *She refuſed to be comforted*, reſpuit conſolationem. *He never refuſed an invitation to a feaſt*, nullum convivium renuebat. ¶ *He refuſed to live longer*, abnuit vitam producĕre. *I will not refuſe*, in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuſe you at nothing*, veniam quocunque vocâris. *I will not refuſe praiſe*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuſe no pains*, non eſt labor ullus quem detrectem.

To refuſe abſolutely, Pernego, 1.

To refuſe by nodding, Abnuo, *ui*, 3. renuo.

To be refuſed, or *denied*, Repulſam ferre *vel* pati.

Refuſed, Recuſatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

A refuſing, Recuſatio, 3. detrectatio.

To refute, Refuto, 1. confuto; refello, *li*, 3.

Refuted, Refutatus, ‖ confutatus.

A refuting, or *refutation*, Confutatio, 3. refutatio.

To regain, Redipiſcor, *eptus*, 3. recupero, 1.

Regained, Recuperatus.

A regaining, Recuperatio, 3.

Regal, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the ſame time the regal government ceaſed at Athens*, eodem fere tempore Athenæ ſub regibus eſſe deſierunt, *Paterc.* 1, 2.

To regale one, Munificis donis aut convivio excipĕre.

A regale, or *regalio*, Epulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lautum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.

Regaled, Lauto convivio exceptus.

Regalia, Regum inſignia; honorum decora & inſignia, *Flor.* 1, 26.

A regaling, Epulatio opipara.

Regality, Regia *vel* regalis dignitas.

Regally, Regaliter, regiè.

Regard, Reſpectus, 4. cura, 1. ratio, 3.

To regard, or *have regard of*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid reſpicĕre, alicujus rationem habēre. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitours*, gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to thoſe that are abſent*, exiſtimo oportēre rationem habēri abſentium. *I have no regard to theſe things*, nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus ſi flecteris ullis. *Regard ſhould be had of worthineſs*, delectus eſſet dignitatis. *Virtue is little regarded by all*, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. *Have regard at leaſt to the intereſts of the republick*, ſaltem commoda reipublicæ reſpicite. *Without regard to any particular perſon*, nullâ cujuſquam habitâ ratione. ¶ *Many things would diſcourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the good of the public prevail with me above all other conſiderations*, multa me dehortantur a vobis, ni ſtudium reipublicæ omnia ſuperet, *Sall. B. J.* 33. *He ſaid that the Lacedemonians acted unjuſtly, who more regarded that which tended to promote their own power, than what was for the intereſt of all Greece, Dixit*, Lacedæmonios male & injuſtè facĕre, qui id potius intuerentur, quod ipſorum dominationi, quam quod univerſæ Græciæ utile eſſet, *C. Nep. Them.* 7. *Having no regard to their own liberties*, ſuæ libertatis immemores, *Liv.* 2, 10. *If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourſelves, yet at leaſt ſhew your reverence for the gods of your country, which are taken captives by the enemy*, ſi vos urbis, Quirites, ſi veſtri nulla cura tangit, at vos veremini deos patrios ab hoſtibus captos, *Liv.* 3, 17.

To regard, or *value*, Æſtimo, 1. curo.

To have a great regard for one, Aliquem magnī facĕre.

To regard [mark] Obſervo, 1. intueor, *ĭtus*, 2.

Not to regard, Sperno, *ſprevi*, 3. negligo, *exi*; poſthabeo, 2. ſuſque deque habēre. ¶ *When I ſaw the art I profeſſed was not regarded*, cum illī arti, cui ſtudueram, nihil eſſe loci viderem.

In regard to, Quod attinet ad. *In regard to thoſe times*, ut temporibus illis. *In regard to his ſubſtance in the world*, pro ſuis facultatibus.

A great regard to truth, Cura æqui & juſti. ¶ *O Ceſar, you have as great regard to juſtice and equity, as Numa had*, tanta tibi eſt recti reverentia, Cæſar, & æqui, quanta Numæ fuerat, *Mart.* 11, 6. *We muſt have a great regard to both*, utriuſque ratio habenda eſt, *Cic.*

In which regard, Quo nomine.

Regardable, Conſideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aſpernandus.

Regardant [in heraldry] Reſpiciens, retroſpiciens.

Regarded, Obſervatus, curatus.

Not regarded, Neglectus, contemptus, deſpectus.

To be not regarded, Sordeo, 2. ſordeſco, 3. obſoleſio, *factus*.

A regarder, Obſervator, 3.

A regarder [chief officer in a foreſt] Saltûs inſpector præcipuus.

A regarding, Reſpectus, 4. contuitus, intuitus.

Regarding, or *having relation to*, Ad aliquid attinens *vel* pertinens.

Regardleſs, Negligens, remiſſus, improvidus, incurioſus.

Regardleſly, Negligenter, remiſsè, improvidè, incurioſè.

Regardleſneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria.

Regency [government] Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

The regency of a kingdom, Regni procuratio *vel* adminiſtratio. ¶ *The king having ſettled the* *regency went abroad*, Rex, relictis qui ſummæ rei præeſſent, peregre ivit.

To regenerate, Regenero, 1. regigno, *genui*, 3. denuò formare.

Regenerate, or *regenerated*, Denuò formatus, ‖ regeneratus.

Regeneration, Generatio nova ; ‖ regeneratio, 3.

A regent, Moderator, 3. gubernator, rector ; præfectus, 2.

A regent [viceroy] Prorex, *gis*, *m.*

A regent of the realm, Regni procurator.

A queen regent, Regni procuratrix.

To regerminate, or *ſpring out anew*, Regermino, 1.

A regicide, Regis interfector.

Regimen [government] Regimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* moderamen ; rerum adminiſtratio.

A regimen in diet, * Diæta, 1. præſcriptum victûs regimen.

A regiment of ſoldiers, Legio, 3.

A regiment of guards, Legio prætoria *vel* prætoriana.

A ſtanding regiment, Perpetui ſtipendii legio.

Regimental, Legionarius.

A region, Regio, 3. plaga, 1. tractus, 4.

A region of the air, Aëris tractus.

Of, or *belonging to a region*, ‖ Regionarius.

A regiſter, or *book of records*, Acta, *orum*, *n. pl.* actorum codex, commentarii publici ; * archivum, 2.

A regiſter of names, Nomenclatura, 1.

A regiſter [officer] Commentarienſis, 3. actorum cuſtos ; ‖ regiſtrarius, 2.

To regiſter, or *enter into a regiſter*, In tabulas referre, in actis ſcribĕre. ¶ *He regiſtred the ſeveral tranſactions of each day*, diurna acta conficiebat.

To regiſter a thing in one's memory, Memoriâ figĕre.

Regiſtred, In acta *vel* tabularia relatus.

Regiſtred lands, Fundi publicis commentariis conſignati.

Fit to be regiſtred, Faſtis *vel* annalibus dignus.

A regiſtring, In tabulas relatio.

A regiſtry, or *regiſter's office*, Locus ubi acta publica conſervantur.

To regorge, Vomo, *ui*, 3. revomo.

To regrant, Iterum donare.

To regrate, Mangonizo, 1. præmercor.

A regrater, Mango, *onis*, *m.* propola, *æ*, *m.*

A regreſs, or *regreſſion*, Regreſſus, 4.

Regret, Indignatio, 3. animi dolor *vel* acerbitas.

To regret, Ægrè, gravatè, moleſtè aliquid ferre ; animi dolore affici.

To regret the abſence of a perſon, Alicujus deſiderio tenēri *vel* affici.

To regret the death of a perſon, Alicujus mortem lugēre, deflēre.

Regretted, Ægrè *vel* moleſtè latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all*, magnum ſui apud omnes deſiderium reliquit.

To die much regretted by one's friends, Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

Regular [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus.

A regular proceeding at law, Actio ex uſitatis formulis lata.

A regular, or *moderate perſon*, Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

A regular [prieſt] Religioſæ vitæ regulâ aſtrictus.

Regularity, Gravis *vel* conſtans legum obſervatio, ‖ regularitas, 3.

Regularly, Certò, conſtanter, ex artis legibus *vel* præceptis, ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly*, vitam ſuam ad normam dirigit.

To regulate, Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero ; diſpono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *He regulated the ſtate by excellent laws*, rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. *He regulated all their military diſcipline and art of war*, hic omnem militarem diſciplinam artemque bellandi condidit, *Flor.* 1, 3. *He regulated the expenſes of houſhold furniture*, adhibendum ſupellectili modum cenſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34. *For which reaſon alſo he took from the ædiles the power they had of regulating the victuallers*, qua de cauſa etiam coercitionem popinarum ædilibus ademit, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 38.

To regulate one's actions well, Actiones ſuas ad rationis normam dirigĕre *vel* exigĕre, ex virtutis legibus actiones componĕre. ¶ *Temperance regulateth all the paſſions*, temperantia eſt omnium commotionum moderatrix. *We ought to regulate our meaſures according to the public tranſactions*, ad hæc, quæ palam geruntur, conſilia accommodemus oportet.

To regulate one's expenſes, Sumptus moderari, ſumptibus modum ponĕre *vel* ſtatuĕre.

To regulate, or *preſcribe rules for another's conduct*, Alicui agendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ ſunt gerenda præſcribĕre.

To regulate one's ſelf by another's example, Alicujus exemplum ſequi *vel* imitari.

Regulated, Ordinatus, temperatus.

A regulating, or *regulation*, Ordinatio, 3. temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing ſome things quite new*, in re militari & commutavit multa, & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

A regulator, Ordinator, 3. moderator.

To rehear, Denuò audire.

A rehearing, Auditio *vel* cognitio iterata.

To rehearſe, Recito, 1 memoro, commemoro ; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. ¶ *He rehearſed in order every thing that happened*, ediſſertavit ordine omne uti quidque actum eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 53.

A rehearſal, Recitatio, 3. commemoratio.

Rehearſed, Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

A brief rehearſing, Rerum enumeratio brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

To reject, Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. abdico ; reſpuo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good*, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the moſt reaſonable conditions*, conditiones æquiſſimas repudiabat.

Rejected, Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

To be rejected, Aſpernandus, contemnendus, reſpuendus.

A rejecting, or *rejection*, Rejectio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

A reign, Regnum, 2. ¶ *Becauſe the laſt reign, though in other reſpects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very proſperous*, quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab una parte haud ſatis proſperum fuerat, *Liv.* 1, 32. *The reign of Tiberius was very unactive*, Tiberius ingenti ſocordiâ imperium geſſit, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

To reign, Regno, 1. regno *vel* rerum potiri.

To reign, or *prevail* [as a diſtemper] Ingraveſco, 3. vigeo, 2.

To reign, or *be in vogue*, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

Reigning, Regnans.

A reigning diſtemper, Morbus ingraveſcens.

To reimbark, Navim rurſus conſcendĕre.

A reimbarking, *reimbarkment*, or *reimbarkation*, In navem *vel* naves iterata conſcenſio.

To reimbark [as a deer] Luſtrum repetĕre, in latibulum redire.

To reimburſe, Pecunias expenſas rependĕre *vel* reſtituĕre, æs creditum dinumerare.

Reimburſed, Repenſus.

A reimburſer, Qui pecuniam impenſam rependit.

A reimburſement, Pecuniæ expenſæ ſolutio *vel* reſtitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimburſement of a thouſand pieces*, mille nummos mihi diſſolvit.

The rein of a bridle, Habena, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To curb, or *hold in the reins*, Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibēre. ¶ *Hippolytus alone free from fear holdeth his horſes in with ſtrait reins*, ſolus immunis metu Hippolytus arctis continet frenis equos, *Sen. Hippol.* 1052.

To let looſe the reins, Equo habenas remittĕre *vel* permittĕre. ¶ *Or as a perſon may hold in a mettleſome horſe with a curb bridle, and let the reins hang looſe on the neck of a jade*, aut quis equum celeremque arcto compeſcĕre freno poſſit & effuſas tardo permittĕre habenas, *Tib.* 4, 1, 91.

To let looſe the reins to one's paſſions, In omni libidine ſe effundĕre.

To hold the reins of government, Rerum *vel* imperio potiri.

The reins, or *kidneys*, Renes, *num*, *m. pl.*

Pain in the reins, Dolor renum, * nephritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Pained in the reins, Dolore renum laborans, * nephriticus.

The running of the reins, Seminis genitalis profluvium, * gonorrhœa, 1.

To reinfect, Denuò inficĕre.

Reinfected, Denuò infectus.

To reinforce, Inſtauro, 1. reparo ; vires addĕre.

To reinforce an army, Exercitum ſupplēre, legiones reſtituĕre. ¶ *But they were reinforced in their march by voluntiers, the old ſoldiers, who had already ſerved out their time, voluntarily joining them*, cæterum in ipſo itinĕre auctum voluntariis agmen erat, offerentibus ſeſe ultro & veteribus militibus perfunctis jam militiâ, *Liv.* 27, 48.

To reinforce an argument, Adurgeo, *ſi*, 2.

A reinforcement [of troops] Supplementum, 2.

To reingage [as armies] Iterum configĕre.

To reingage one's ſelf in a buſineſs, Se iterum negotio implicare.

To reingratiate, In gratiam alicujus ſe rurſus inſinuare.

To reinſtate, In priſtinum locum reſtituĕre.

Reinſtated, Reſtitutus, repoſitus.

A reinſtating, In priſtinum locum reſtitutio.

To reinveſt, or *inveſt one again with*, Poſſeſſionem alicui rurſus dare.

To reinveſt in an office, Aliquem muneri reſtituĕre.

To reinveſt, or *beſiege a town again*, Oppidum obſidione iterum cingĕre *vel* premĕre.

Reinveſted in an office, Muneri reſtitutus.

Reinveſted [as a town] Obſidione iterum cinctus *vel* circumſeſſus.

A reinveſting, *reinveſtment*, or *reinveſtiture* [of an office] Muneri reſtitutio ; [of a town] Obſidio iterata.

To rejoice [be glad] Gaudeo, *viſus*, 2. lætor, 1. *He rejoiceth within himſelf*, in ſinu gaudet. *He rejoiced at the misfortunes of his brother*, ſqualore fratris lætabatur.

To rejoice [make glad] Lætifico, 1. hilaro, exhilaro ; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre *vel* oblectare.

To rejoice with another, or *wiſh one joy*, Gratulor, 1. congratulor.

Rejoiced, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

Having rejoiced, Gaviſus, lætatus.

A rejoicing, Lætitia, 1. gaudium, 2. exultatio, 3.

A rejoicing day, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exultationis.

A rejoicing with others, Gratulatio, 3. congratulatio.

To rejoin, Res disjunctas denuò jungĕre.

To rejoin [reply] Iterum reſpondĕre *vel* reponĕre.

A rejoinder, Reſponſio iterata.

A reiſter, or *German trooper*, Eques Teutonicus.

To reiterate, Itero, 1. repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3.

Reiterated, Iteratus, repetitus.

A reiteration, Iteratio, 3. repetitio.

To reland, In terram denuò exponĕre.

A relapſe, or *committing the ſame fault again*, Iteratus *vel* novus lapſus, iterum admiſſa culpa.

A relapſe, or *return of a diſeaſe*, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapſus, altera ejuſdem morbi tentatio. ¶ *After which he went to Seleucia, waiting the iſſue of the relapſe which Germanicus fell into*, tum Seleuciam digreditur, opperiens ægritudinem quæ rurſum Germanico acciderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

A relapſe [perſon who hath fallen again from his Chriſtian profeſſion] Qui iterum à Chriſtiana profeſſione defecit.

To relapſe, Relabor, *pſus*, 3. recido, *di*.

To relapſe into the ſame fault, Eandem culpam iterum admittĕre, eadem re rurſus peccare.

Relapſed, In eundem errorem relapſus.

To relate, or *tell*, Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, *tŭli*, expono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *He related the matter handſomely, and in proper language*, rem ornatè & idoneis verbis depinxit.

To relate, or *belong to*, Ad aliquem *vel* aliquid attinēre *vel* pertinēre.

Related [rehearſed *or* told] Narratus, enarratus, memoratus, commemoratus, expoſitus.

Related [akin to by blood] Conſanguineus.

Related [akin to by marriage] Affinis. ¶ *Theſe were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi & genĕre inter ſe conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, *Eutr.* 8, 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Ceſars, ſucceeded Nero*, Neroni Galba ſucceſſit, nullo gradu contingens Cæſarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

A relater, Narrator, 3. † memorator.

A meer relater, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

Relates, or *relatives*, Quæ ſub eandem relationem cadunt.

A relation, or *relating*, Relatio, 3. narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation*, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita eſt, *C. Nep. Hann.* 8.

It is ſo by relation, Ita aiunt *vel* dicunt, id vulgo dicitur.

In relation to that affair, Quod ad eam rem attinet *vel* pertinet.

A relation [kinſman by blood] Conſanguineus, 2. cognatus.

A relation [kinſman by marriage] Affinis, 3.

Relation [kindred] Conſanguinitas, 3. affinitas.

Relative, || Relativus.

A relative, || Relativum, 2.

Relatively, Pro ratione.

To relax, or *let looſe*, Relaxo, 1. remitto, *ſi*, 3.

A relaxation, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, 3. remiſſio.

Relaxed, Relaxatus, remiſſus.

A relay of dogs, Canum ſubſidiariorum ſtatio.

A relay of horſes, Equorum recentium & integrorum ſtatio.

To relay dogs, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus tranſiturus eſt.

To releaſe, or *ſet at liberty*, Dimitto, *ſi*, 3.

To releaſe a priſoner, A vinculis liberare, vinctum ſolvĕre.

To releaſe from a contract, Stipulationi non inſiſtĕre.

To releaſe, or *exempt from an office*, Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare *vel* eximĕre.

A releaſe, Abſolutio, 3. liberatio, miſſio.

Releaſed, Laxatus, relaxatus, ſolutus.

A releaſing, or *releaſement*, Relaxatio, 3. remiſſio, ſolutio.

Relegation [ſending away *or* baniſhing] Relegatio, 3.

To relent [grow ſoft *or* gentle] Molleſco, 3. remolleſco, miteſco, deferveſco; ſe remittĕre.

To relent, or *be moved with compaſſion*, Miſericordiâ movēri *vel* commovēri.

To relent, or *be troubled for*, Ex aliqua re ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici.

To relent [yield] Cedo, *ceſſi*, 3. manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

A relenting, or *grieving*, Ægritudo *vel* moleſtia propter aliquid à ſe factum.

Relentleſs, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

A relict [widow] Vidua, 1.

Relief [comfort, conſolation] Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. ſolamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* *This is my only relief*, hæc me una conſolatio ſuſtentat. ¶ *You will give her ſome relief*, illi animum relevabis.

Relief [help, ſuccour] Suppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſubſidium, 2. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they ſurrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, poſtquam nihil inde præſidii mittebatur, ad præſtitutam diem permiſere ſe regi, *Q. Curt.* 3, 1.

The relief [of a hare] Paſtus veſpertinus.

Relief [in law] || Relevium, 2. tributum domino feudi variis de cauſis oblatum.

To relieve [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium de re aliqua præbēre, afferre.

To relieve [help] Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, *ri*, 3. ſubvenio, *ni*, 4. ſuppetias, ſubſidium, opem alicui ferre.

To relieve a town, Auxiliares copias oppido ſubmittĕre, oppidanis ſubſidium *vel* ſuppetias ferre.

To relieve a party fighting by ſending freſh men, Integros defatigatis ſummittĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 40. ¶ *He ſent word, that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he was relieved in a ſhort time*, nuntios mittit, ſe confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, ſi celeriter ſuccurratur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 80.

To relieve a ſentinel, or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

Relieved [comforted] Conſolatione levatus.

Relieved [helped] Levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A reliever [comforter] Qui *vel* quæ aliquem conſolatur.

A reliever [helper] Qui opem fert, || opitulator, 3.

A relieving [comforting] Conſolatio, 3.

A relieving [helping] Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* || opitulatio, 3.

Relievo [in maſonry] Opus cruſtatum prominens *vel* extans.

Religion, Religio, 3. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 1.

Religious, or *devout*, Religioſus, pius; religioni *vel* pietati deditus, Deum ſummâ religione colens.

One religious in ſhew only, Pietatis ſimulator, * hypocrita, *æ*, *m.*

Religious [exact *or* punctual] Qui religioſè, accuratè, *vel* fideliter manet promiſſis.

Religiouſly, Religioſè, piè, ex religioſi inſtituti legibus, ut virum religioſum decet.

To obſerve a league religiouſly, Sanctum habēre fœdus, *Liv.*

Religiouſneſs, Pietas, 3. Dei cultus purus.

To relinquiſh, Relinquo, *liqui*, 3. derelinquo, deſero, *ui*, deſtituo. ¶ *He ſaid, that he would deſire M. Claudius to relinquiſh his pretenſions, and permit the young woman to be defended the day following, Dixit*, à M. Claudio petiturum, ut decederet jure ſuo, vindicarique puellam in poſterum diem pateretur, *Liv.* 3, 46.

To relinquiſh a charge, or *office*, Magiſtratu *vel* munere ſe abdicare.

To relinquiſh a claim, or *pretenſion*, De jure ſuo abire.

Relinquiſhed, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

A relinquiſhing, Derelictio, 3. deſtitutio, abdicatio.

Reliques, Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A reliſh, Guſtus, 4. guſtatus; ſapor, 3.

Of a good reliſh, Guſtui gratus, grati ſaporis.

Of a diſagreeable, or *unpleaſant reliſh*, Guſtui acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. *Unripe grapes are of a diſagreeable reliſh*, uvæ ſunt primò peracerbæ guſtui.

Of no reliſh, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.

To reliſh, or *taſte*, Guſto, 1. deguſto.

To reliſh, or *have the taſte of*, Sapio, *ui*, 3. *It hath a very pleaſant reliſh*, jucundiſſimè ſapit.

To reliſh, or *be pleaſed with a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, movēri.

That deſign reliſheth very well with him, Illud conſilium illi multum placet *vel* ab illo magnoperè probatur.

He is a perſon agreeable to my reliſh, Hic homo ſapit multum ad genium meum.

High reliſhed food, Acres acutique cibi.

Reliſhable, or *having a good reliſh*, Grati ſaporis, guſtui jucundus.

To reliſt himſelf for a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

Reluctance, or *reluctancy*, Renixus, 4. averſatio, 3. faſtidium, 2.

To have a reluctance to a thing, Ab aliqua re facienda abhorrēre, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

With reluctancy, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, ægrè, moleſtè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non ſine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Reluctant, Averſans, abhorrens.

To rely, Acquieſco, *ēvi*, 3. requieſco, confido, *di*. *We have nothing elſe to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquieſcamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tua fide requieſco. ¶ *I rely wholly on your generoſity*, in humanitate tua totam cauſam repono. *Ceſar relying upon the affections of the townſmen*, confiſus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæſar, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 12. *Thermus, not being willing to rely on the affections of the townſmen, marched his forces out of the town, and fled*, Diffiſus municipii voluntati Thermus cohortes ex urbe educit, & profugit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 12.

Not being able, or *willing to rely*, Diffiſus.

Relyed upon, Cui quis confidit.

Relying upon, Fretus. *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own genius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ ſuâ.

To remain [continue *or* tarry] Maneo, *ſi*, 2. remaneo, permaneo. ¶ *Philotas, the ſon of Parmenion, remained only with Alexander*, unus Philotas Parmenionis filius ſubſtiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.* 6, 20.

To remain, or *be behind*, Reſto, *ſtiti*, 1. ¶ *It is evident, that no ſenſation remaineth in the body, after the ſoul is ſeparated from it*, perſpicuum eſt, in corpore, animo elapſo, nullum reſidere ſenſum. *If there remain any hope*, ſi qua ſpes reliqua eſt. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

To remain, or *be over and above*, Superſum, *fui*, ſupero, 1. *Not a ſingle perſon of our enemies remain*, nulli de inimicis noſtris ſuperſunt.

To remain as he was, Antiquum obtinēre.

It remaineth, Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat.

A remainder, Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* reliquium, 2. reſiduum. ¶ *He purſued the remainder of the enemies forces*, reliquias hoſtium perſequebatur. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam ſolvit.

Remaining, Reliquus, reſiduus.

Remains, Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* *There are ſome remains of his kindred left*, hujus generis reliquiæ reſtant. ¶ *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

To remand, or *ſend for one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

To remand, or *ſend back*, Aliquem remittĕre *vel* dimittĕre. ¶ *Ceſar hearing of theſe things, ordered both foot and horſe to be remanded, and to ſtop their march*, his rebus cognitis, Cæſar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere deſiſtĕre jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 11.

Remanded [ſent for back] Revocatus.

Remanded [ſent back] Remiſſus, dimiſſus.

A remanding [recalling] Revocatio, 3.

A remanding [diſmiſſion] Dimiſſio, 3.

A remark, Obſervatio, 3. notatio, animadverſio.

To remark, Noto, 1. obſervo; animadverto, *ti*, 3.

Remarkable, Inſignis, notabilis, notatu *vel* notatione dignus. ¶ *This puniſhment was ſo much the more remarkable, becauſe the father by virtue of his office was bound to ſee execution done on his own children*, ſupplicium conſpectius eo, quod pœnæ capiendæ miniſterium patri de liberis conſulatus impoſuit, *Liv.* 2, 5. *Remarkable for the largeneſs of the branches and ſhadineſs of boughs*, amplitudine ramorum & opacitate frondium ſpectanda, *Cic.*

A remarking, Notatio, 3. obſervatio.

A remedy [medicine] Remedium, 2. medicamentum; medicina, 1. medicamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* medela, 1. *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to thoſe that are paſt all hopes*, deſperatis vetat Hippocrates adhibēri medicinam. ¶ *He is paſt remedy*, de illo actum *vel* conclamatum eſt.

A preſent remedy, Præſens remedium, præſens medicina.

A ſovereign remedy againſt all diſtempers, * Panacea, 1. panchreſtum medicamentum.

A remedy againſt poiſon, * Alexipharmacum, 2.

A remedy [help *or* relief] Remedium, 2. medicina, 1. *He hath found out a remedy againſt all misfortunes,* omnibus malis remedium invenit. *No remedy can ſurely be found out for ſo great a number of evils,* nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperietur. ¶ *Patience is the beſt remedy againſt misfortunes,* animus æquus optimum eſt ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 71.

To remedy, Medicor, 1. medeor, 2. remedium afferre *vel* adhibēre.

To ſeek out for a remedy, Malo ſalutem quærĕre.

Remedied, Cui remedium eſt adhibitum *vel* allatum.

Remedileſs, not to be remedied, or *paſt remedy,* Immedicabilis, inſanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

A remedying, Curatio, 3. ſanatio.

To remember, Reminiſcor, 3. memini, commemini; recordor, 1. in memoria habēre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I ſhall always remember thoſe I have been obliged to,* ſemper in bene meritos memorem animum præſtabo. *I now remember,* nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it,* me fugit. *I remember that,* venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illa re. *As far as I remember,* ut mea memoria eſt. *He will remember your advice,* recordabitur tua conſilia. *They will remember us no more,* diſcedet noſtri memoria. *I ſhall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you,* meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *So long as they ſhall remember your kindneſs,* dum benevolentiæ tuæ memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. *Remember ye the fright you were formerly in,* veſtram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I ſhall always remember your kindneſs,* beneficium tuum in memoria ſemper habebo. *Remember your promiſes,* promiſſa tua memoriâ tene. *When I remember that ſorrowful night,* cùm ſubit illius triſtiſſima noctis imago. *Remember me to Tyro,* Tyronem ſaluta noſtris verbis. *My ſon Cicero deſireth to be remembred to you,* ſalvebis à Cicerone filio meo. *The whole family deſireth to be remembred to you,* domus te tota ſalutat. ¶ *Remember me heartily to them both,* utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Remember me in your proſperity,* me in tuis ſecundis reſpice, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 11.

To remember [put in mind] Moneo, 2. commoneo; ſuggero, *ſſi,* 3. commonefacĕre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. *You do well to remember me of that matter,* rectè facis, qui me iſta de re admoneas.

Remembered, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempeſtivè me mones!

Worthy to be remembered, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

A rememberer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A remembrance, Recordatio, 3. memoria, 1. ‖ reminiſcentia. ¶ *To the beſt of my remembrance,* ut nunc maximè memini.

A book of remembrance, Commentarii, *orum, m. pl.* liber *vel* libellus memorialis.

To bear in remembrance, In memoria habēre *vel* retinēre.

To bring, or *call to remembrance,* Reminiſcor, 3. recordor, 1. recogito; recolo, *ui,* 3. memoriâ repetĕre, in memoriam revocare *vel* redigĕre, in animo *vel* ſecum volvĕre. ¶ *That bringeth to my mind, that I was educated in the houſe of Ceſar,* redigit in memoriam noſtram me domi Cæſaris eſſe educatum.

To come to remembrance, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance, when abſent,* ſæpe complexus ſum cogitatione te abſentem.

To put in remembrance, Moneo, 2. commoneo; commonefacio, *feci,* 3. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatic war,* revocabo animos veſtros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That putteth me in remembrance of our diſputes,* id diſputationum noſtrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good ſervices,* memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

To put out of remembrance, Ex memoria delēre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter ſhall be able to put that victory out of remembrance,* nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud poſteros inobſcurabit oblivio.

A putting in remembrance, Monitio, 3. admonitio, commonitio; monitus, 4. admonitus.

A remembrancer, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

To remind one of a thing, Aliquem de re aliqua monēre *vel* admonēre.

Reminded, Monitus, admonitus.

A reminding, Monitio, 3. admonitio.

Reminiſcency, Recordatio, 3. ‖ reminiſcentia, 1.

Remiſs [ſlack] Remiſſus, negligens, incurioſus.

Remiſs [ſlothful] Piger, oſcitans, ſocors, *dis.*

To grow remiſs, Pigritiæ ſe addicĕre.

To make remiſs, Pigritiam alicui incutĕre.

Remiſly, Negligenter, oſcitanter, ſupinè.

Remiſneſs, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, 3. procraſtinatio, ſupinitas.

Remiſſion [pardon] Venia, 1. ‖ remiſſio, 3.

A remiſſion [relaxation] Relaxatio, 3.

To remit [ſend back] Remitto, *miſi,* 3.

To remit [be abated, *or* grow leſs] Minui, diminui, imminui.

To remit [refer to another] Refero, *tŭli.*

To remit [forgive] Remitto, *ſi,* 3. abſolvo, *vi*; condono, 1. gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.

To remit money, Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

Remittable, or *remiſſable* [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

A remittance, or *remitment,* Remiſſio, 3.

Remittance of money, Pecuniæ pro alio præfinita numeratio.

Remitted [ſent back] Remiſſus.

Remitted [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.

Remitted [forgiven] Condonatus.

A remitting [ſending back] Remiſſio, 3.

A remnant, Reliquum, 2. reſiduum.

A remonſtrance, Declaratio conteſtando facta.

Remonſtrants [ſect in religion] ‖ Remonſtrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

To remonſtrate, Conteſtando declarare *vel* oſtendĕre.

A remora [fiſh] Remora, 1.

A remora [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1. ‖ obſtaculum, 2.

Remorſe, Dolor *vel* angor ex recordatione culpæ ortus.

Remorſe of conſcience, Conſcientiæ angor, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus; conſcientiæ ſolicitudo, animi conſcii cruciatus.

To be touched with remorſe of conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ angoribus confici. *The wicked are troubled with the remorſe of their own conſciences,* angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ vexat improbos. *What remorſe of conſcience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conſcientiæ labes in animo cenſes habuiſſe? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorſe of conſcience for his crimes,* ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus *vel* oppreſſus fuit.

Remorſeleſs, Immiſericors, immitis, nullâ ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ commotus.

Remote, Remotus, longinquus, longè diſtans.

Remotely, Remotè, longè.

Remoteneſs, Longinquitas, 3. diſtantia, 1.

Removable, Mobilis, quod removēri poteſt.

Not removable, Immobilis.

Removal of quarters, or *lodgings,* Migratio, 3. commigratio.

Removal of houſhold furniture, Supellectilis exportatio.

To remove, Moveo, *vi,* 2. amoveo, demoveo, removeo, ſubmoveo. ¶ *Ceſar, for certain reaſons having changed his mind, removed his camp a little beyond that place,* Poſt, mutato conſilio quibuſdam de cauſis, Cæſar paulo ultra eum locum caſtra tranſtulit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 66. *He removed all his money and all his valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadis,* pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id. B. C.* 2, 18.

To remove, or *be removed,* Removēri, amovēri.

A remove, or *removing,* Amotio, 3. remotio.

A remove, or *one remove,* Gradus, 4. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool,* inſulſus eſt, parum à ſtulto diſtat.

To give one a remove, or *puſh out of his place,* Aliquem gradu movēre, ex aliquo loco detrudĕre, extrudĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

Remove, ſir, if you pleaſe, Apageſis, aufer te hinc.

To remove houſhold ſtuff, Supellectilem aliò exportare.

To remove with difficulty, Amolior, 4.

To remove from place to place, Tranſmoveo, *vi,* 2. ſedes mutare.

To remove one's dwelling, Migro, 1. commigro.

To remove, or *diſpatch out of the way,* Amando, 1.

To remove [diſpatch *or* kill] Interimo, *emi,* 3. occīdo, *di,* interficio, *feci.*

Removed, Amotus, ſubmotus, loco motus.

To be removed from one place to another as a ſick perſon for the benefit of the air, Transferri. ¶ *For when ſick perſons are removed from a peſtilentious to an healthful place, and waters from wholſom fountains ſhall be uſed, they will recover much ſooner,* cum enim ex peſtilenti in ſalubrem locum corpora ægra tranſlata fuerint, & è fontibus ſalubribus aquarum uſus ſubminiſtrabuntur, celerius convaleſcent, *Vitruv.* 1, 2.

Not removed, Immotus, fixus.

A removing, Amotio, 3. remotio.

A removing one's dwelling, Migratio, 3. commigratio.

To remount, Rurſus aſcendĕre *vel* conſcendĕre.

To remount the cavalry, Equis imponĕre.

To remount an horſe, Equum *vel* in equum iterum conſcendĕre.

To remunerate, Remunero, 1. compenſo.

Remuneration, Remuneratio, 3. compenſatio.

To rencounter, Occurro, *ri,* 3. alicui *vel* in aliquem incurrĕre.

A rencounter, Occurſus, 4. ¶ *If you can bear the firſt encounter,* ſi impetum primum ſuſtinueris. ¶ *Nor do I believe there is any man, whoſe lucky rencounters turn out all ſo unhappy for him,* neque ego quenquam hominem eſſe arbitror, cui magis bonæ felicitates omnes adverſæ ſient, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 32.

To rend, or *tear,* Lacero, 1. dilacero; diſcerpo, *pſi,* 3. ſcindo, *idi.*

To render [return *or* reſtore] Reddo, *dĭdi,* 3. reſtituo, *ui.* *One ought to render what one hath received in the ſame, or better meaſure,* eadem menſurâ reddĕre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatiore, debes. *He did not reſtore to me that which I lent to his ſon,* is mihi non reddidit ea, quæ dedi ejus filio mutua.

To render, or *tranſlate,* Interpretor, 1. verto, *ti,* 3. Latinè, Græcè, *&c.* reddĕre. *I rendered it even almoſt in the ſame number of words,* totidem ferè verbis interpretatus ſum.

To render [yield up] Trado, *dĭdi,* 3. dedo, *dĭdi.*

To render, or *do a ſervice,* Operam alicui tribuĕre.

To render like for like, Par pari referre.

To render a reaſon, Rationem reddĕre *vel* ſubjicĕre.

To render thanks, Gratias agĕre, gratiam habēre.

Rendered, Redditus.

Rendered [yielded up] Deditus.

A rendering, Redditio, 3.

A rendering [tranſlating] Interpretatio, 3.

A rendering up, Deditio, 3.

A rendezvous, Conventus, 4. comitia militaria.

A place of rendezvous, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præſcriptus, præſtitutus, præfinitus.

To rendezvous, In locum præfinitum convenire. *All the forces rendezvous there,* omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt. *It was alſo agreed upon, that the pretor ſhould order the ſoldiers of the fourth legion to rendezvous at Piſæ,* ſimul decretum, ut prætor militibus legionis quartæ Piſas ut convenirent ediceret. ¶ *And appointeth time and place*

fo

for their rendezvous, diem locumque, ubi præſto forent, prædicit, *Sall. B. J.* 78. *Therefore within a few days thirty thouſand foot, and about four thouſand horſe aſſembled in the country of the Sedetani, the place appointed for their rendezvous*, itaque intra paucos dies triginta millia peditum, quatuor ferme equitum in Sedetanum agrum, quò edictum erat, convenerunt, *Liv.* 29, 1.

A renegado, Chriſtianæ religionis deſertor; * apoſtata, *æ, m.*

To renew, Renovo, 1. innovo, rĕdintegro. ¶ *Wherefore the war at ſea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Juſt.* 4, 5.

To renew a battle, or *fight*, Prælium redintegrare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 23. pugnam iterare, *Liv.* 1, 12. reſtituĕre, *Id.*

To renew a league, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare.

To renew a perſon's grief, Dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 17. Renovare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 3.

To renew an old cuſtom, Morem vetuſtum revocare.

To renew an old grief, Dolorem ſopitum commovēre *vel* refricare.

To renew a leaſe, Formulam locationis integrare.

A renewal, Renovatio, 3. integratio.

Renewed, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

To be renewed, Integraſco, 3. *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integraſcit. ¶ *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudeſcunt.

A renewer, Novator, 3. ‖ renovator.

A renewing, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio.

Renitency, Nitor, 3. ſplendor.

Renitent [bright *or* ſhining] Renitens.

Rennet, Coagulum, 2.

A rennet, or *renneting apple*, Pomum Scandianum.

To renovate, Renovo, 1. innovo, redintegro, reparo.

A renovation, Renovatio, 3. integratio, redintegratio, reparatio.

A renovator, Novator, 3. ‖ renovator.

To renounce, Renuncio, 1. abnuncio, abdico, repudio.

To renounce the Chriſtian faith, Fidem Chriſtianam abjicĕre *vel* ejurare, à Chriſtiana fide deſciſcĕre.

To renounce a covenant, Fœdus ejurare.

Renounced, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

A renouncing, Renunciatio, 3. abdicatio, repudiatio.

Renown, Fama, 1. gloria; ſplendor, 3. celebritas, claritas.

Of renown, or *of great renown*, Inſignis, celebris, clarus, illuſtris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all mens ſight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

Of no renown, or *without renown*, Obſcurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

Renowned, Nobilis, inſignis, clarus, inclytus.

To be renowned, Eniteo, 2. in ore omnium verſari. *He was more renowned than all the reſt*, enituit longè ante omnes. ¶ *You are highly renowned*, excelſo & illuſtri loco ſita eſt laus tua.

Renownedly, Præclarè, clariſſimè.

Rent, or *torn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, diſcerptus.

A rent, or *tear*, Sciſſura, 1. fiſſura.

Rent, or *income*, Reditus, 4. penſio, 3. vectigal, *alis, n.* proventus, 4. ¶ *I have luckily brought with me ſome money, the rent which my wife's eſtate at Lemnos bringeth in*, opportune adeo nunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt prædia, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 74.

Rent charge, Vectigal annuum ex terra alienata reſervatum.

A yearly rent, Annuum vectigal.

Yielding rent, Vectigalis.

To live upon one's rent, Prædiorum ſuorum fructibus ali.

To pay rent, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

To rent [as the landlord] Loco, 1. eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes *vel* prædia locare.

To rent [as a tenant] Conduco, *xi*, 3.

Sitting at yearly rent, Penſione annuâ ædes conducens.

Well rented, Benè elocatus. ¶ *The ground was yearly rented at fifteen pounds*, fundus ſeſtertia dena meritavit.

To rent, or *rend*, Lacero, 1. dilacero, dilanio; diſcerpo, *pſi*, 3.

To rent a garment, Veſtes infringĕre.

A rental, Redituum catalogus.

A renter [tearer] Lacerator, 3. laniator.

A renter [hirer] Conductor, 3.

To renter, or *fine draw cloth*, Ita filo conſuĕre, ut oculos fallat.

A renting [tearing] Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio; ſciſſura, 1.

A renting [hiring] Conductio, 3.

A renunciation, Renunciatio, 3.

To reobtain, Iterum obtinēre.

Repaid, Iterum ſolutus.

To repair, Reparo, 1. inſtauro; reficio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *The loſs of this laboured work is repaired in a ſhort time by the induſtry and bravery of the ſoldiers*, diuturni laboris detrimentum ſolertiâ & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 15.

To repair clothes, Reſarcio, 4.

To repair unto, Frequento, 1. ſe aliquò conferre.

A place of repair, Conciliabulum, 2. conventiculum.

To keep a houſe in repair, Ædificii ſarta tecta conſervare.

Houſes in good repair, Ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinoſæ.

Houſes out of repair, Ædes male materiatæ & ruinoſæ, *Cic.*

Repairable, Reparabilis.

Irrepairable, Irreparabilis.

Repaired, Reparatus, inſtauratus, renovatus.

A repairer, Reparator, 3. inſtaurator.

Money ſpent in repairs, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum inſumpta.

A reparation, or *repairing*, Reparatio, 3. reſtitutio, redintegratio.

To make reparation, Damna ſarcire *vel* compenſare.

A repartee, Argutiæ, *arum, f. pl.* repentina & acuta reſponſio.

Good at a repartee, Concinnus in brevitate reſpondendi, *C. Nepos Epam.* 5.

To make a repartee, Argutè reſpondēre.

To repaſs, Iterum tranſire.

Repaſſable, Quod denuò pertranſire *vel* iteratò trajicere liceat.

A repaſt, Refectus, 4. refectio, 3. cibi ſumptio.

To take a repaſt, Cibum capĕre *vel* ſumĕre.

To repay, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. iterum ſolvĕre.

A repaying, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

To repeal, Abrogo, 1. antiquo; reſcindo, *ĭdi*, 3.

A repeal, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, 3. antiquatio.

Repealable, Quod abrogari poteſt.

Repealed, Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

To repeat, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. itero, 1.

Repeated, Repetitus, iteratus.

A repeater, Repetitor, 3. ‖ iterator.

A repeating, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

A repeating clock, or *watch*, Horologium tempus ſonitu iterato declarans.

To repel, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. depello.

Repelled, Repulſus.

To be repelled, or *ſuffer a repulſe*, Repulſam ferre.

A repeller, Depulſor, 3.

A repelling, Depulſio, 3. ‖ repulſio.

To repent, Reſipiſcĕre, pœnitēre, pœnitentiam agĕre. *I began to repent of what I had ſaid*, pœnitentiam agĕre ſermonis mei cœpi. ¶ *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I ſhall never have cauſe to repent of this firmneſs of reſolution*, hujus mei conſtantiæ puto fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum ſuarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wiſe man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent*, ſapientis eſt nihil quod pœnitēre poſſit facĕre. *He ought to repent of his fault*, debet illum pœnitēre culpæ. ¶ *Afterwards, if they ſhould be permitted to go on, theſe cities would proceed ſo far, that it would then be too late to repent*, mox, ſi permitteretur, eò proceſſuras, unde receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42, 13.

To repent when it is too late, Pœnitentiam inutilem ſequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late*, ſera deinde pœnitentia ſubiit regem, *Curt.* 3, 2.

Repentance, Pœnitentia, 1. ‖ reſipiſcentia. ¶ *He ſhewed no ſigns of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

An action which muſt needs occaſion repentance, Facinus quod pœnitēre neceſſe eſt.

Repentant, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. *Not long after repenting for what he had done*, non multò poſt pœnitens facti.

Repented of, De quo pœnitet.

It repenteth, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. *It repented his father that he had given his oath*, pœnituit jurâſſe patrem. *He ſaith that he doth not at all repent of it*, negat ſe id pigēre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admiſiſſe in me, id mihi ſeriò dolet.

Repentingly, In morem pœnitentis.

To repeople, Regionem *vel* urbem civibus denuò frequentare, iterum frequentem reddĕre, *vel* populum inducĕre.

Repeopled, Iterum populo frequentatus.

A repeopling, Iterata coloniæ inductio.

A repercuſſion, Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4.

Repercuſſive, Repercutiens, retundens.

A repertory, Repertorium, 2.

To repete, Repeto, *tivi* vel *ii*, 3. itero, 1. See *Repeat*.

A repetition, Repetitio, 3. iteratio.

To repine, Indignor, 1. murmuro; doleo, 2. queror, *ſtus*, 3. ægrè, indignè, moleſtè aliquid ferre.

A repiner, Querens, ægrè *vel* moleſtè ferens.

A repining, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, 3. querela, 1. queſtus, 4. conqueſtio, 3.

A repining, or *envying*, Invidentia, 1.

A factious repining, Seditio, 3. tumultuatio.

Repining [murmuring] Murmurans; ægrè, indignè, moleſtè ferens.

To replace, Suppleo, *vi*, 2. ſubſtituo, *ui*, 3.

Replaced, Suppletus, ſubſtitutus.

A replacing, Supplementum, 2.

To replant, Reſero, *vi*, 3.

Replanted, Denuò ſatus.

A replanting, Satio iterata.

To replead, Cauſam iterum dicĕre, ‖ replacito, 1.

To repleniſh, Repleo, *vi*, 2. impleo, compleo, expleo. *God hath repleniſhed the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. ¶ *The city is well repleniſhed with ſoldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.

To repleniſh a body decayed by ſickneſs, Impleo, *vi*, 3. *Moderate exerciſe, and much reſt, will repleniſh a body whoſe fleſh is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.

Repleniſhed, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

A repleniſhing, or *repleting*, Expletio, 3. ‖ repletio.

Replete, Repletus, expletus.

Replete with blood, Sanguine abundans, * plethoricus.

A repletion of blood, Sanguinis abundantia, * plethora, 1.

A repletion of humours, Humorum copia.

A replevy, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpoſitâ cautione redemptio, ‖ replegiamentum, 2.

To replevy, Libertatem mediantibus fidejuſſoribus dare.

To replevy a diſtreſs, Rem cautione legitimâ interpoſitâ redimĕre, ‖ replegio, 1.

Replevyed, Interpoſitâ cautione redemptus, ‖ replegiatus.

That cannot be replevyed, ‖ Irreplegiabilis.

A replevying, ‖ Replegiatio, 3.

A replication, or *reply*, Reſponſio, 3. reſponſum,

ſum, 2. ‖ replicatio, 3. ¶ *He was alſo eloquent, ſo that no Theban was equal to him therein, neither was he leſs dextrous in the ſhortneſs of his replies, than florid in a continued harangue,* fuit & diſertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par eſſet eloquentiâ, neque minus concinnus in brevitate reſpondendi, quam in perpetua oratione ornatus, *C. Nep Epam.* 5.

To reply, or *make a reply*, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. refero, *tuli*; repono, *ſui*, 3. replico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

Replied, Relatus.

A replying, or *replication*, Reſponſum, 2. reſponſio, 3. ‖ replicatio.

A report, Fama, 1. rumor, 3. *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus ſerviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama eſt te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceeding well*, rem te valdè bene geſſiſſe rumor erat.

A little report, Rumuſculus, 2.

An uncertain report, Rumor ſine auctore *vel* capite.

To make, or *ſpread a report*, Famam diſſipare, rumorem ſerĕre *vel* ſpargĕre.

To ſtop a report, Famam, rumorem, *vel* ſermones reſtinguĕre.

To give in one's report as a ſecretary of ſtate, &c. Ad concilium referre.

A report [in law] Narratio, 3. enarratio, relatio.

The report of a gun, Scloppeti diſploſi crepitus *vel* ſonitus.

A good report, Præconium, 2. * eulogium.

An ill report, Infamia, 1.

To report, Nuncio, 1. renuncio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, 2. prodo, *didi*, 3. trado. ¶ *Pliny reporteth*, auctor eſt Plinius. *They reported you ſaid ſo*, ex te auditum aiebant. *His death was reported among us*, allatum eſt nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey*, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium. ¶ *As the enemy reported*, hoſtis auctor fuit, *Flor.* 1, 16.

To have a good report, or *be well reported of*, Benè audire.

To have an evil report, or *be ill reported of*, Malè audire.

To have a great report, Inclareo, 2.

To report ill of, Obtrecto, 1. infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

By report, Fando, ut fama eſt.

Reported, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

Worthy to be reported, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

It is reported, Fertur, memoriæ proditum *vel* traditum eſt, fama eſt. ¶ *It is reported my ſon is in love*, meum gnatum rumor eſt amare.

Ill reported of, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

A reporter, Nuncius, 2. auctor, 3. ‖ nunciator.

A reporter, or *accuſer*, Criminator, 3. accuſator.

A reporter of lyes, Falſiloquus.

A reporting, Rumoris diſſipatio.

Repoſe, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies; ceſſatio, 3. *Nothing is better than repoſe*, nihil ceſſatione eſt melius. ¶ *All things are in repoſe*, placata & tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His ſpirit is eaſy and in repoſe*, illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. *By reaſon of theſe cares, I have no repoſe night or day*, hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repoſe*, vitam otioſam traduxit.

Repoſe [ſleep] Somnus, 2.

A place full of repoſe, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus.

To repoſe one's ſelf, or *be at eaſe*, Quieſco, *vi*, 3. requieſco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repoſe yourſelf*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had repoſed himſelf a little*, cùm paululum interquieviſſet.

To repoſe [truſt] Confido, *di*, 3. fidem habēre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repoſe my whole truſt in your goodneſs*, in humanitate tua totam cauſam repono. *He repoſeth great confidence in him*, illi plurimum confidit.

Repoſed [reſted] Quietus, requietus.

Repoſed [placed] Collocatus, poſitus, repoſitus.

Repoſed [truſted] Concreditus.

A repoſing, or *reſting*, Quies, *ētis*, *f.* requies.

A repoſitory, Repoſitorium, 2. armarium.

A repoſitory for records, Tabularium, 2.

A repoſitory for medicines, * Narthecium, 2.

To repoſſeſs, Iterum poſſidēre.

Repoſſeſſed of, Iteratâ poſſeſſione donatus.

To reprehend, Reprehendo, *di*, 3. arguo, *ui*, redarguo, corripio; culpo, 1. objurgo. *They reprehend that in others, of which they themſelves are guilty*, in eodem genĕre, in quo ipſi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehended me for being ſo intimate with you*, de tua familiaritate me objurgat.

Reprehended, Reprehenſus, culpatus, objurgatus.

A reprehender, Reprehenſor, 3. objurgator, correptor.

A reprehending, or *reprehenſion*, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, correptio.

Reprehenſible, Reprehendendus, reprehenſione dignus.

Reprehenſive, Objurgatorius, elencticus.

To repreſent, Repræſento, 1. exhibeo, 2. effingo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *The orator's words repreſent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

To repreſent [ſhew *or* declare] Declaro, 1. narro, demonſtro; expono, *ſui*, 3. oſtendo, *di*.

To repreſent, or *act the part of another*, Alicujus perſonam *vel* partes gerĕre, ſuſtinēre, agĕre.

To repreſent the form of a thing, Aſſimilo, 1. adumbro, imitor; formam exprimĕre *vel* effingĕre.

To repreſent to the life, Veram alicujus ſimilitudinem exprimĕre *vel* delineare, ſimilitudinem ex vero effingĕre.

To repreſent to one's ſelf, Aliquid animo cernĕre, intuēri, effingĕre, alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

A repreſentation, ot *remonſtrance*, Declaratio, 3. demonſtratio.

To make a repreſentation to parliament, Libello ſcripto ordinibus demonſtrare. ¶ *It hath been repreſented to us*, demonſtratum eſt nobis.

A repreſentation, or *likeneſs*, Similitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A repreſentative, Vicem cujuſpiam gerens, perſonam alicujus ſuſtinens.

Repreſented, Exhibitus, aſſimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus.

A repreſenting, *repreſentation*, or *repreſentment*, Repræſentatio, 3. aſſimilatio, adumbratio.

To repreſs, Refræno, 1. reprimo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo; cohibeo, 2. coërceo; frango, *fregi*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. compeſco, *ui*, 3.

To repreſs fury, Furori fræna injicĕre, iram coërcēre.

To repreſs a perſon's inſolence, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.

To repreſs one's covetous temper, Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2, 9.

To repreſs wickedneſs, Improbitatem reſtinguĕre.

Repreſſed, Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrenatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

A repreſſer, Frænator, 3. domitor.

A reprieve, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

To reprieve, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

Reprieved, Cujus ſupplicium prorogatur.

A reprimand, Objurgatio, 3. caſtigatio, reprehenſio.

To reprimand, Objurgo, 1. caſtigo; reprehendo, *di*, 3. increpo, *ui*, 1. ¶ *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 79.

Reprimanded, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, reprehenſus.

To reprint, Denuò imprimĕre *vel* excudĕre.

Reprinted, Denuò impreſſus.

Repriſals, Clarigatio, 3. literæ navarchis conceſſæ ad res repetendas.

To make repriſals, Clarigatione uti, res ſuas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

A repriſe, or *repetition in a ſong*, Verſus intercalaris.

Repriſes, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus ſubducenda, ‖ repriſæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To reproach, Exprobro, 1. convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conſcience*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with falſe crimes*, falſa crimina bonis viris objectabant. ¶ *Shall I go to find him out, and reproach him with his injurious treatment?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 15.

A reproach, Probrum, 2. opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, 1. exprobratio, 3. vituperatio; dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* ¶ *He is always flinging ſome reproach at me*, aliquid mihi ſemper exprobrat. *He defended me from your reproaches*, me à veſtra vituperatione defendit. *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been ſpent without reproach*, ejus mors conſentanea vitæ fuit ſanctiſſimè honeſtiſſimeque actæ. ¶ *You will eaſily defend me and yourſelves from the reproach of cruelty*, facile me atque vos à crudelitatis vituperatione defendetis, *Cic. Cat.* 4. *Appius ſtorming and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, furente Appio, & inſectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* 2, 27.

A perſon without reproach, Vir integer & innocens.

A life without reproach, Vita integerrima *vel* ſceleris puriſſima.

A mark of reproach, Stigma, *ătis*, *n.*

Reproachable, Convicio dignus, ‖ exprobrabilis.

Reproached, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

Reproachful, Contumelioſus, ignominioſus, probroſus.

Reproachful terms, or *words*, Convicia, *orum*, *n. pl.* verba contumelioſa *vel* probroſa.

Reproachfully, Contumelioſè, ‖ ignominioſè.

A reproaching, Exprobratio, 3.

A reprobate, Improbus, perditus, ‖ reprobus.

To reprobate, Reprobo, 1. damno; rejicio, *eci*, 3.

Reprobate, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

Reprobation [diſliking] Improbatio, 3. ‖ reprobatio.

A reproof, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, caſtigatio.

To reprove, Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*; objurgo, 1. caſtigo, culpo.

To reprove one ſharply, Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proſcindĕre.

Reproveable, Culpandus, reprehenſione *vel* animadverſione dignus.

Reproved, Reprehenſus, objurgatus, caſtigatus, culpatus.

A reprover, Reprehenſor, 3. objurgator, caſtigator, ‖ culpator.

A reproving, Reprehenſio, 3. objurgatio, caſtigatio.

A reptile, Animal repens.

A republic, Reſpublica, 1.

A republican, Popularis imperii amator; * democraticus; *met.* factioſus, ſeditioſus, novarum rerum ſtudioſus.

Repudiable, Repudiandus, ‖ repudiabilis.

To repudiate, Repudio, 1. dimitto, *miſi*, 3. rejicio, *eci*.

To repudiate, or *divorce his wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

Repudiated, Repudiatus, rejectus, ſpretus.

Repudiation, Repudiatio, 3. rejectio.

To repugn, Repugno, 1. oppugno; averſor; reſiſto, *ſtiti*; abhorrēre ab.

With repugnance, Repugnanter, invitè.

Repugnancy, Repugnantia, 1. diſcrepantia.

Repugnant, Repugnans, averſus, abhorrens ab.

To be repugnant, Repugno, 1. diſcordo.

Repugnantly, Repugnanter, invitè *vel* invitò.

To repullulate, or *ſprout forth anew*, Repullulo, 1. regermino.

A repulſe, Repulſa, 1.

To repulſe, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. propello. ¶ *Where danger overtook any one, there he made a ſtand, and endeavoured to repulſe his enemy*, ubi quemque periculum ceperat, ibi reſiſtĕre ac propulſare, *Sall.*

B.

B. J. 55. *And he ſtruck ſuch a terror, that whilſt the diſperſed troops run ſome one way and ſome another to repulſe the enemy, that gate was taken, to which he firſt directed his march*, tantamque trepidationem injecit, ut, dum diſperſi alii alia manipulatim diſcurrunt ad arcendam hoſtium vim, ea porta, cui ſigna primum intulerat, caperetur, *Liv.* 2, 53.

To meet with, or *ſuffer a repulſe*, Repulſam ferre.

Repulſed, Repulſus.

Reputation, or *repute*, Exiſtimatio, 3. nomen, *inis, n.* fama bona. ¶ *He was accounted an orator of good repute*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had not then the beſt reputation*, tunc non admodum bene audiebas. *He had like to have loſt his reputation*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ. *And we alſo at that time were in ſome honour and reputation*, & nos aliquod nomenque decuſque geſſimus. *We had ſome reputation in Syria*, erat in Syria nomen noſtrum in gratia. ¶ *He had no great reputation for clemency*, non magnam clementiæ gloriam habuit, *Eutr.* 8, 7. *Thoſe cities account it the greateſt reputation to have very large uncultivated places without buildings or inhabitants round about them*, civitatibus maxima laus eſt, quam latiſſimas circum ſe vaſtatis finibus ſolitudines habere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 22.

Reputable, or *of good repute*, Honeſtus, bonæ famæ *vel* exiſtimationis.

Irreputable, or *of bad repute*, Infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ famæ *vel* exiſtimationis.

A man of great reputation, Vir clarus *vel* magnæ exiſtimationis.

A perſon of no repute, Homo obſcurus, homo ſine exiſtimatione *vel* honore.

To be in good reputation, Auctoritate valēre, plurimum pollēre. ¶ *Amongſt whom hunting and riding is in great reputation, to obtain this art they ſpare no pains*, apud quos autem venandi & equitandi laus viget, qui hanc peteſſunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26.

To conſult his own reputation, Famæ ſuæ conſulĕre.

To be of no reputation, Vileſco, 3. ſordeo, 2. nullo honore eſſe.

To gain, or *get himſelf reputation*, Sibi famam conficĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. *He gained reputation by diligence and induſtry*, exiſtimationem vigiliis & ſudoribus collegit. ¶ *By which moderation of mind, as he ſaved the reputation of his colleague, ſo he got very great honour to himſelf*, qua moderatione animi quum collegæ levavit infamiam, tum ſibi gloriam ingentem peperit, *Liv.* 6, 25.

To loſe one's reputation, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre, obſcurare. ¶ *Though he was attacked by many, he not only ſuffered no loſs of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increaſed as long as he lived*, a multis tentatus non modo nullum detrimentum exiſtimationis fecit, ſed quod vixit virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

Reputableneſs, Claritas, 3. qualitas rei quæ eſt bonæ famæ.

Reputably, Cum honore, illæſâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

To repute, Reputo, 1. exiſtimo; habeo, 2. ¶ *She was reputed my ſiſter*, Soror eſt dicta, *Ter. Eun* 1, 2, 77.

Reputed, Exiſtimatus, habitus.

A requeſt, Petitio, 3. rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum, 2. ¶ *I make this requeſt to you*, hoc à te peto.

A requeſt, or *petition in writing*, Libellus ſupplex.

To requeſt, or *make a requeſt*, Peto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. rogo, 1. ſupplico.

To preſent a requeſt, or *petition*, Libellum ſupplicem alicui offerre.

To anſwer one's requeſt, Alicujus poſtulationi concedĕre.

To requeſt earneſtly, Obſecro, 1. obteſtor.

To requeſt, or *demand importunately*, Efflagito, 1. poſtulo; poſco, *pŏpoſci*, 3.

To obtain by requeſt, Exoro, 1. orando impetrare.

To be in requeſt, Magno *vel* ſummo honore eſſe, magnâ laude *vel* gloriâ florēre. ¶ *Oratory even then was in requeſt*, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiæ. *It hath not been very long in requeſt*, non adeo antiquitùs placuit. *We alſo were in ſome requeſt, but now our reputation is loſt*, ✠ nos quoque floruimus, ſed flos fuit ille caducus. *He is in great requeſt at the bar*, in foro floret.

At my requeſt, Meo rogatu.

At your requeſt, Tuo rogatu, *Cic.*

By requeſt, Prece, precariò.

A maſter of requeſts, A ſupplicibus libellis, ſupplicum libellorum magiſter.

Requeſted, Poſtulatus, rogatus, requiſitus.

A requeſter, Rogator, 3. flagitator, poſtulator.

Requeſting, Rogans, ſupplicans.

A requeſting, Rogatio, 3. petitio, ſupplicatio.

Requirable, Exigendus.

To ſing a requiem for the dead, Mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

To require, Exigo, *ēgi*, 3. poſtulo, 1. flagito. ¶ *If need ſo require*, ſi uſus fuerit. *As the occaſion requireth*, pro re nata, prout uſus poſtulat. *I reſolve as time and buſineſs ſhall require*, ex re & tempore conſtituo.

To require ſatisfaction, Res repetĕre, jus repoſcĕre.

Required, Poſtulatus, flagitatus.

A requiring, Poſtulatio, 3. poſtulatus, 4.

Requiſite, Neceſſarius. ¶ *Take what is requiſite for you*, accipe quæ tibi in uſum erunt.

Requiſites for ſuſtaining life, Quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria.

A requital, Compenſatio, 3. remuneratio, retributio.

To requite, Retribuo, *ui*, 3. compenſo, 1. remunero; in gratiam referre *vel* rependĕre, grates dignas perſolvĕre. *I have not conferred, but requited a kindneſs*, non contuli hoc beneficium, ſed retuli. *I ſhall not be able to requite your kindneſs*, tua erga me merita non aſſequar.

Requited, Retributus, compenſatus.

Having requited, Remuneratus.

A requiting, Compenſatio, 3.

Rere boiled, Semicoctus.

A reremouſe, Veſpertilio, *onis, m.*

The rereward of an army, Acies ultima; triarii, *orum, m. pl.*

A reſalutation, Reſalutatio, 3.

To reſalute, Reſaluto, 1.

Reſaluted, Reſalutatus.

To reſcind, or *diſannul*, Reſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. abrogo, 1. aboleo, 2.

Reſcinded, Reſciſſus, abrogatus.

A reſciſſion, or *diſannulling*, Abolitio, 3. ‖ reſciſſio.

A reſcript, Reſcriptum, 2. * programma, *ătis, n.*

A reſcue, Recuperatio, 3. ‖ reſcuſſus, 2.

To reſcue, Recupero, 1. libero; aliquem ex cuſtodia lictoris vi eripĕre.

To reſcue a family from ruine or deſtruction, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

To be reſcued by the ſoldiers, Concurſu militum eripi, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 110.

Reſcued, Recuperatus, ex cuſtodia vi abreptus.

To reſearch, Iterum ſcrutari, denuò inquirĕre.

A reſearch, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio iterata.

Reſemblance, Similitudo, *ĭnis, f.* *Which vice however had ſome reſemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

To reſemble, Refero, *tuli*; ad aliquem ſimilitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habēre. ¶ *He reſembleth his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He reſembleth an honeſt man*, ſpeciem boni præ ſe fert. *They reſemble one another very much*, habent maximam ſimilitudinem inter ſe. *This picture reſembleth you pretty well*, hæc a te non multùm abludit imago.

To reſemble, or *compare one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui *vel* cum aliquo comparare, conferre, componĕre.

Reſembling, Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis. ¶ *Reſembling a maid in looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens.

A reſembling, Aſſimilatio, 3.

To reſent a thing, Aliquid ægrè, indignè, *vel* moleſtè ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici. ¶ *The better he had behaved, the more he reſented any injury offered him*, quo plura bene atque ſtrenue feciſſet, eo animum ſuum injuriam minus tolerare, *Sall B. J.* 25.

To reſent mightily, or *carry one's reſentment high*, Pro indigniſſimo habēre. ¶ *Though they always before mightily reſented it, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian*, etſi antea ſemper pro indigniſſimo habuerant, ſe patrio regno tutoris fraude pulſos, *Liv.* 1, 40.

Reſented, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

Reſenting, Indignans, moleſtè ferens.

A reſentment, Indignatio, 3 animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king ſtifled his reſentment*, Dolorem tamen rex preſſit, *Curt.* 8, 5. *So dextrous was he in concealing his reſentment*, adeo iram condiderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28. *But he ſhall not eſcape without feeling the weight of my reſentment*, ſed inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 4. *I ſhall at leaſt give him ſome uneaſineſs, and gratify my own reſentment*, moleſtus certè ei fuero, atque animo morem geſſero, *Id. Andr.* 4, 1, 17.

A reſervation, Conſervatio, 3. ‖ reſervatio.

A mental reſervation, Exceptio in animo concepta.

With reſervation, Diſſimulanter.

To reſerve, Reſervo, 1. recondo, *didi*, 3. repono, *ſui*; ſepono. ¶ *Foraſmuch as he was purpoſely reſerved to ſpeak laſt of all the conſuls above the chair*, quum ex conſularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum conſulto ſervatus eſſet, *Liv.* 3, 40. *I will reſerve it to our next meeting*, in congreſſum noſtrum proximum reſervabo.

A reſerve of ſoldiers, or *body of reſerve*, Subſidium, 2. copiæ ſubſidiariæ.

A reſerve [exception] Exceptio, 3. interpoſita conditio.

Without reſerve, Sine exceptione, nulla exceptione factâ.

Reſerved [kept *or* laid up] Reſervatus, repoſitus, reconditus, ſepoſitus.

Reſerved in ſpeech, Taciturnus.

Reſervedly, Parcè.

Reſervedneſs in ſpeech, Taciturnitas, 3. abdita & retruſa voluntas, *Cic. Pet. Conſ.* 11.

To reſettle, Denuò ſtabilire.

Reſettled, Denuò ſtabilitus.

To reſide, Habito, 1. commoror.

A reſidence, Habitatio, 3. commoratio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of reſidence*, qui ſedem nullam ſtabilem & fixam habent.

A place of reſidence, Habitaculum, 2. habitatio, 3.

Reſident, Reſidens, aſſiduè manens.

A reſident [foreign miniſter] Legatus inferior.

A reſidentiary, Qui in beneficio ſuo aſſiduè commoratur; ‖ reſidentiarius, 2.

The reſidue, Reſiduum, 2. reliquum.

To reſign [quit] Reſigno, 1. ſe munere abdicare, jus poſſeſſionemque muneris alteri dare. ¶ *He twice had thoughts of reſigning the government*, de reddenda republica bis cogitavit, *Suet. Aug.* 28. *And they reſigned their office before the day appointed*, ſeque eam ante diem magiſtratu abdicavere, *Liv.* 5, 9.

To reſign [give up *or* quit] Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. concedo; trado, *didi*.

To reſign himſelf wholly to another's will, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem *vel* nutum accommodare, convertĕre, fingĕre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquieſcĕre; poteſtati alterius ſe totum permittĕre.

Reſignation, Ceſſio, 3. conceſſio, ceſſio voluntaria.

Reſignation to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divina conſenſio.

Reſignation of a benefice, A beneficio eccleſiaſtico abdicatio.

Reſigned, Conceſſus, traditus.

A reſigner, Qui cedit *vel* concedit.

A reſigning, or *reſignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio *vel* tranſcriptio.

Reſiliency, or *reſilition*, Reſiliendi vis *vel* facultas.

Reſilient [rebounding] Reſiliens, reſultans.

Reſinous, or *reſinaceous* [roſiny] Reſinaceus, reſinoſus.

Bearing reſin, ‖ Reſinifer.

Reſipiſcence [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus; ‖ reſipiſcentia, 1.

To reſiſt, Reſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. obſiſto; obnitor, *xus*; renitor; repugno, 1. *I reſiſted him for the ſake of the republic*, illi reipublicæ causâ reſtĭti. ¶ *They reſiſt the cleareſt evidence*, contra clariſſimam veritatem repugnant. *Theſe things reſiſt one another*, hæc inter ſe repugnant.

Reſiſtance, Repugnantia, 1. renixus, 4. conatus adverſus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a ſtout reſiſtance*, multùm illi obſtitit. *The outward ſentinels made but ſmall reſiſtance, and engage in the dark*, vix primi prælia tentant portarum vigiles, & cæco marte reſiſtunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 334.

Without reſiſtance, Non repugnanter.

Reſiſted, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A reſiſter, Oppugnator, 3.

Reſiſtible, Reſiſtendus, cui reſiſtĕre licet.

Reſiſtibility, Qualitate reſiſtendi præditus.

Reſiſting, Obſiſtens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *No body reſiſting*, nullo *vel* nemine repugnante.

Reſolvable, Quod reſolvi poteſt.

A reſolve, Decretum, 2. conſilium fixum.

To reſolve [purpoſe] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo; decerno, *crevi*. ¶ *I reſolve to write*, mihi eſt in animo ſcribĕre. *You muſt reſolve before night*, ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt. *I reſolved to ſend Tyro to you*, Tyronem ſtatui ad te eſſe mittendum. *He is in doubt what to reſolve upon*, hæret, quid conſilii capiat neſcit. *He cannot reſolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquenda. *He is reſolved not to be preſent at theſe aſſemblies*, ſtatuit, deliberavit, conſtitutum ipſi eſt, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adeſſe. *If you, being frighted at my words, have reſolved to go into baniſhment*, ſi, meâ voce perterritus, in exilium ire animum induxeris. ¶ *After he had reſolved to go forward*, poſtquam ipſi ſententia ſtetit pergere iter, *Liv.* 21, 30.

To reſolve doubts, Enodo, 1. explano; explico, *ui* vel *avi*; nodum ſolvĕre *vel* expedire, ſcrupulos alicui eximĕre. ¶ *Reſolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc ſcrupulum. *I pritbee reſolve me quickly*, quæſo exſolvito me extemplò.

To reſolve into powder, In pulverem reſolvĕre, redigĕre, reducĕre.

To reſolve, or *be reſolved into powder*, In pulverem reſolvi, redigi, reduci.

To reſolve, or *diſcuſs*, Diſcutio, *ſſi*, 3.

A perſon able to reſolve difficulties, Qui res obſcuras & difficiles facilè *vel* dilucidè explicare poteſt, nodis quibuſque difficillimis expediendis *vel* ſolvendis eximius, difficiles ad expediendum locos acute & ſubtiliter enodans.

Reſolved, or *agreed upon*, Decretus, ſtatutus. ¶ *Having reſolved on theſe courſes*, his initis conſiliis.

Reſolved, or *reſolute*, Certus, fixus, propoſiti tenax. *I am reſolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum eſt. *He is reſolved on going*, eundi certus eſt. ¶ *If you are fully reſolved*, ſi ſedet hoc animo. *I am reſolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *Are you reſolved on it?* tibi iſthuc in corde certum eſt? *I am reſolved to pity none*, neminis miſereri certum eſt. *From this day forward, I am reſolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die eſſe.

Reſolvedly, or *reſolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obfirmatè, fidenti animo.

Reſolvedly [firmly] Conſtanter, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque conſtanti animo.

Reſolvedneſs, or *reſoluteneſs*, Conſtantia, 1. pertinacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Reſolvent medicines, Medicamenta diſcutientia.

A reſolving, or *diſſolving*, Reſolutio, 3.

A reſolving a queſtion, Quæſtionis explicatio *vel* enodatio.

Reſolute [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens.

Reſolute [firm in his reſolution] Conſtans, in ſententia firmus, qui nullâ re à propoſito deterrēri poteſt.

Reſolutely, Obfirmatè, obſtinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato.

A reſolution, or *deſign*, Conſilium, 2. propoſitum.

Reſolution [courage] Audacia, 1. animus, 2. fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

With reſolution, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

Reſolution of mind, Conſtantia, 1. certum conſilium. ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his reſolution*, nullâ re à propoſito deterreri poteſt. *I am come to ſee what reſolutions they are taking*, reviſo quid agant, aut quid captent conſilii. *He continued always firm and unſhaken in his reſolution*, ſemper in propoſito ſuſceptoque conſilio permanſit. *He took up a reſolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficiſci ad exercitum. *They took up a reſolution to aboliſh the remainder of kingly government*, conſilium ceperunt memoriam regni eſſe tollendam. *He commended us for having ſo firmly kept to our reſolution*, collaudabat nos, quòd certa in ſententia conſtitiſſemus.

To take the ſame reſolution, Uti eodem conſilio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 4.

This is my reſolution, Mihi certum *vel* ſtatutum eſt. ¶ *Is this your reſolution?* ſiccine eſt ſententia? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 114.

The reſolution of an aſſembly, Decretum, 2. plebiſcitum. ¶ *Upon debate of the houſe they came to this reſolution*, Volutatis inter ſe rationibus placitum eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 36, 4.

The reſolution of a queſtion, Quæſtionis ſolutio, explicatio, enodatio.

A man of reſolution, Homo fortis, ſtrenuus, ſibi conſtans.

Reſolution of a difficult paſſage, Loci difficilis dilucida explicatio *vel* explanatio.

Reſolution of the nerves, Nervorum reſolutio; * paralyſis, 3.

To change one's reſolution, A propoſito declinare, de ſuſcepta propoſitaque ſententia depelli.

Reſolutive, Reſolvens, diſcutiens; diſcuſſorius.

A reſolutive medicine, Medicamentum diſcuſſoriam vim habens *vel* cui diſcutiendi vis eſt.

Reſonant, Reſonans, reſonus.

Reſort, Frequentia, 1. congreſſus, 4. concurſus, cœtus. ¶ *There never was before ſo great a reſort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *Our anceſtors thought an oath to be the laſt reſort for obliging men to ſpeak the truth*, nullum vinculum ad ſtringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius eſſe voluerunt.

A continual reſort of friends, Quotidiana amicorum aſſiduitas.

Great reſort of men and women, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

A place of great reſort, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

Reſort [refuge] Refugium, 2. perfugium, profugium. *This is our laſt and only reſort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una ſpes reliqua eſt.

Reſort [in law] Juriſdictio, 3. conventus, 4. ditio juridica.

To reſort unto, Frequento, 1. ventito. ¶ *They reſort into one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

To reſort together, Convenio, *ni*, 4. confluo, *xi*, 3.

Reſorted unto, Frequentatus, celebratus.

A reſorter, Qui *vel* quæ locum frequentat.

A reſorting, Congreſſus, 4. conventus; frequentia, 1.

A reſorting unto, Frequentatio, 3.

To reſound, Reſono, *ui*, 1. aſſono; reboo. ¶ *The air reſoundeth with the noiſe of the men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77. *In the mean time the death of Pompey being noiſed abroad, the very heavens reſounded again with lamentations*, interea totis audito funere Magni, littoribus ſonuit percuſſus planctibus æther, *Lucan.* 9, 167.

To reſound one's praiſe, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Ceſar's praiſe is reſounded in every place*, Cæſaris fama omnium ſermone celebratur.

Reſounding, Reſonans, reſonus,

A reſounding, Reſonantia, 1.

Reſoundingly, Sono repercuſſo.

A reſource, Fons, *tis*, *f.* origo, *ĭnis*; ſcaturigo.

Reſpect [regard] Reſpectus, 4. ratio, 3. ¶ *In all other reſpects a conſiderable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which reſpect*, quo nomine.

Reſpect [reverence, *or* value for] Reverentia, 1. obſervantia; veneratio, 3. *I never was wanting in ſhewing reſpect to you*, mea tibi obſervantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be uſed with due reſpect*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines. ¶ *There is a reſpect to be had of kindneſſes*, beneficiorum ſunt delectus habendi. *Who had no reſpect ſhewn him*, cui nullus honos habitus eſt. *I now come hither out of reſpect to you*, nunc huc honoris veſtri venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a ſingular reſpect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.

To pay reſpect to a perſon, Aliquem cultu proſequi, alicui honorem tribuĕre, dare, habēre. ¶ *It is not indeed any way diſagreeable to me to pay what reſpect you pleaſe to the king*, mihi vero non eſt grave quemvis honorem habēre regi, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.

To pay one all manner of reſpect, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittĕre. ¶ *That you may ſee what a profound reſpect I have for you*, ut quanti ſit apud me tui nominis ſplendor vidēre poſſis.

In reſpect of, Præ, propter.

With reſpect, or *reverence to*, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due reſpect be it ſpoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.

Worthy of reſpect, Venerandus, venerabilis, veneratione *vel* reverentiâ dignus.

To reſpect [conſider, regard] Reſpicio, *exi*, 3. alicujus *vel* ad aliquid reſpectum habēre.

To reſpect, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid *vel* aliquem attinēre, pertinēre, ſpectare.

To reſpect [eſteem *or* honour] Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare, obſervantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habēre *vel* præſtare. ¶ *He reſpecteth and loveth me*, me obſervat & diligit. *I greatly reſpect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem obſervo. *I reſpect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quàm omnes illos puto.

To ſend reſpect unto, Saluto, 1. ſalutem alicui dicĕre *vel* impertire. ¶ *He deſired me to pay his reſpects to him*, rogavit me ut ſuis eum verbis ſalutarem.

To have a reſpect, or *kindneſs for one*, Aliquem amare, diligĕre, magni æſtimare, plurimi facĕre, ſibi charum habēre.

Reſpected, Obſervatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.

A reſpecter, Qui *vel* quæ reſpicit *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no reſpecter of perſons*, Deus omnes nullo diſcrimine judicat.

Reſpectful, In aliquem officioſus.

Reſpectfully, Officioſè, reverenter.

Reſpectfulneſs, Obſervantia, 1. reverentia.

Reſpective, Reciprocus, mutuus.

Reſpectively [ſeverally] Sigillatim, ſingulatim, pro ſe quiſque.

Reſpectively [mutually] Mutuò, mutuè, pariter.

Reſpectively [comparatively] Comparatè, ratione alicujus rei *vel* perſonæ habitâ.

Reſpiration, Reſpiratio, 3. halitus, 4. ¶ *Animals live by reſpiration*, animantes aſpiratione aëris ſuſtinentur.

To have good reſpiration, Commodè ſpiritum trahĕre.

Difficult reſpiration, Animæ interclusio, ſpiritûs anguſtiæ, ſpirandi difficultas. *He laboureth with difficult reſpiration*, vix ſpiritum trahit, interclusus ſpiritus arctè meat, ſpirandi difficultate laborat.

To reſpire, Spiro, 1. reſpiro; ſpiritum ducĕre, aërem ſpiritu ducĕre.

Reſpite, Mora, 1. requies, *ētis*, *f.* ceſſatio, 3. relaxatio, remiſſio, intermiſſio; intercapedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* intervallum, 2. ¶ *I have not one moment's reſpite from buſineſs*, nullum tranquillum & otioſum ſpiritum duco. *In their life there is no reſpite from*

trea.

trouble, in eorum vita nulla eſt intercapedo moleſtiæ. *His diſtemper giveth him now and then ſome reſpite and eaſe*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.

The reſpite, or *relaxation of a diſeaſe*, Morbi remiſſio.

After ſome reſpite, Ex intervallo, paulo poſt.

Without any reſpite, Sine ulla intermiſſione.

Reſpite of homage, Fidelitatis à vaſſalis domino perſonaliter præſtandæ delatio.

To reſpite, Prorogo, 1. procraſtino; differo, ſtuli; moras nectĕre.

To reſpite an affair till the evening, Rem in noctem ſuſtinĕre, proferre, trahĕre.

To reſpite a debt, Solutionem nominis ſuſtinĕre.

To reſpite an execution, Supplicium in aliud tempus differre.

To take ſome reſpite, Reſpiro, 1. interquieſco, vi, 3.

Reſpited, Prorogatus, procraſtinatus, dilatus.

A reſpiting, Prorogatio, 3. procraſtinatio, dilatio.

Reſplendency, Fulgor, 3. ſplendor, nitor, claritas.

Reſplendent, Splendens, reſplendens, fulgens, coruſcus, rutilus.

Reſplendently, Clarè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

A reſponſal, or *reſponſe*, Reſponſum, 2.

Reſponſible [able to pay] Qui ſolvendo eſt, bonum nomen.

Reſponſible for damages, Damnis reſarciendis obnoxius.

A reſponſible man, Par ſolvendo, homo boni nominis *vel* re lautâ.

To reſuſcitate, or *raiſe up again*, Reſuſcito, 1. iterum ſuſcitare.

To reſuſcitate, or *raiſe from the dead*, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem à mortuis excitare.

Reſt, Quies, *ĕtis*, *f.* requies, *ei* vel *ĕtis*, *f.* ceſſatio, 3. otium, 2.

Reſt [peace, tranquillity] Pax, *cis*, *f.* tranquillitas, 3. ¶ *All things are at reſt and quiet*, placata & tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His mind is at reſt and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. ¶ *Well, you may ſet your mind at reſt, all is over*, ilicet, deſine, jam conclamatum eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 55.

The reſt, Reliquus, reſiduus. *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, reliqua per nos agemus.

The reſt [the others] Cæteri, *æ*, *a.* reliqui.

The reſt [ſubſt.] Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* reſiduum, 2.

A reſt [in muſic] Pauſa, 1.

A reſt, or *prop*, Fulcrum, 2. eriſma, *æ*, 1.

The reſt of a lance, Haſtæ retinaculum.

Reſt barrow, or *cammock* [herb] Anonis, 3. ‖ reſta bovis.

To reſt, or *take reſt*, Quieſco, *evi*, 3. interquieſco; quietem capĕre, ab opere ceſſare.

To reſt, or *compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep*, Requieſco, *vi*, 3. ſomno ſe dare. ¶ *I reſted three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.

To reſt, or *lean upon*, Recumbo, *cubui*, 3. innitor, *ſus* vel *xus*. ¶ *The management of all thoſe affairs intirely reſted upon him*, ad hunc ſumma imperii reſpiciebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 5.

To reſt, or *make to reſt upon*, Aliquid alicubi ponĕre.

To reſt, or *tarry in a place*, Maneo, *ſi*, 2. commoror, 1.

To reſt [remain] Superſum, *fui*. ¶ *I reſt your humble ſervant*, tibi ſum devinctiſſimus.

To reſt between whiles, Interquieſco, *vi*, 3.

To reſt one's ſelf in a journey, Superſedĕre labori itineris. ¶ *As ſoon as I ſhall arrive at that well conditioned and free city, there I will take my reſt*, quam primum tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in ea conquieſcam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.

To reſt, or *light upon*, Conſido, *ĕdi*, 3. *A ſwarm of bees reſted upon the horſe's main*, in equi juba examen apium conſedit.

To reſt one's head upon a thing, Caput in aliquid reponĕre *vel* reclinare.

To reſt, or *rely upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, *&c.* requieſcĕre; alicui ſpem ſuam, exiſtimationem, *&c.* committĕre.

To reſt ſatisfied, Acquieſco, *vi*, 3. ſatis habĕre.

To reſt together, Conquieſco, *evi*, 3.

To go to reſt as a man is ſaid to do when he dieth, Acquieſcĕre. ¶ *Thus this moſt valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to reſt in his ſeventieth year*, ſic vir fortiſſimus, multis variiſque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit ſeptuageſimo, *C. Nep. Hann.* 13.

To be at reſt in one's mind, Animo eſſe otioſo, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at reſt*, animo eſto otioſo; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. ¶ *God reſt his ſoul*, ſit illi terra levis; illi oſſa benè requieſcant.

Reſtagnant, Reſtagnans.

Reſtagnation, Reſtagnatio, 3.

Reſtauration, Inſtauratio, 3. reſtitutio, ‖ reſtauratio.

Reſted [lying along] Reclinatus, reclinis.

Reſted [lighting] *upon*, Confidens.

Reſted [laid] *upon*, Repoſitus.

Reſted [refreſhed] Recreatus, relaxatus.

Having reſted, or *tarryed*, Moratus, commoratus.

Taking no reſt, Irrequietus, inquietus.

Reſtful [enjoying reſt] Otioſus, quietus.

Reſtfully, Otioſè, quietè.

Reſtiff, or *reſty*, Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractorius.

A reſtiff horſe, Equus reſtitans *vel* duri oris.

To be reſty, Obnitor, *xus*; reluctor, 1. reſtĭto; frænum detrectare.

To be reſty in duty, Officium detrectare.

Grown, or *made reſty by idleneſs*, Otio corruptus.

Reſtily, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.

Reſtinction [quenching *or* putting out] Reſtinctio, 3.

A reſting, Ceſſatio, 3. relaxatio.

A reſting place, Sedes, *is*, *f.* ſedile, *is*, *n.* locus quietis.

Reſtleſs [having no reſt] Inquietus, irrequietus.

Reſtleſs [turbulent] Turbulentus, ſeditioſus.

Reſtleſs [impatient] Impatiens, animi impos.

Reſtleſly, Inquietè, turbulenter, turbulentè.

Reſtleſneſs [impatience] Impatientia, 1. inquietudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A reſtitution, or *reſtoring*, Reſtitutio, 3.

To make reſtitution, Rem ablatam reſtituĕre.

Reſtoration, Inſtauratio, 3. reſtitutio, ‖ reſtauratio.

At the reſtoration of learning, Renaſcentibus literis.

A reſtorative, Medicamentum corpus *vel* vires refovens, refocillans, *vel* reſtituens; * analepticum, 2.

To reſtore, or *give back again*, Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*, repono, *ſui*, retribuo, *ui*.

To reſtore, or *reeſtabliſh*, Inſtauro, 1. reſtauro; reficio, *feci*.

To reſtore to liberty, In libertatem vindicare *vel* aſſerĕre.

To reſtore, or *put a thing in its place again*, Aliquid ſuo loco reponĕre *vel* in locum ſuum reſtituĕre.

To reſtore an exiled prince, or *replace him on his throne*, Exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 257.

To reſtore liberty, Libertatem reducĕre.

To reſtore to life, Ad vitam revocare *vel* reducĕre; fata properata retexĕre, è mortuis excitare.

To reſtore a decayed province, Provinciam perditam erigĕre *vel* in antiquum ſtatum reſtituĕre.

To reſtore to health, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare.

To reſtore to vigour, Vires revocare, inſtaurare, reficĕre.

To reſtore to favour, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducĕre *vel* reſtituĕre.

Reſtored, Inſtauratus, reſtitutus, ‖ reſtauratus.

Reſtored back again, Redditus.

Reſtored to life, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus.

Reſtored to its place, In locum ſuum reſtitutus.

Reſtored to favour, Reconciliatus, in gratiam reductus *vel* reſtitutus.

Not to be reſtored, Irreparabilis, inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

A reſtorer, Reſtitutor, 3. reparator; vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.* *Thou waſt a reſtorer of our liberty*, tu extitiſti vindex libertatis noſtræ.

A reſtoring, Reſtitutio, 3. inſtauratio, ‖ reſtauratio.

To reſtrain [curb] Fræno, 1. refræno; coerceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, *eſſi*, 3. comprimo; compeſco, *ui*, reſtringo, *xi*. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination reſtrained*, quos metus magis quam voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

To reſtrain one's paſſions, Cupiditatibus *vel* animo imperare, ſibi moderari *vel* temperare, cupiditates cohibĕre, ſpiritum domare.

To reſtrain [limit *or* ſtint] Termino, 1. limito; limitibus *vel* terminis circumſcribĕre.

Reſtrained [curbed] Coercitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repreſſus, compreſſus, reſtrictus.

Reſtrainedly, Parcè, reſtrictè.

A reſtrainer, Frænator, 3. ‖ inhibitor.

A reſtraining, or *reſtraint* [curbing] Cohibitio, 3. coercitio, moderatio.

A reſtraining, or *reſtraint* [limiting, ſtinting] Limitatio, 3. certis terminis circumſcriptio.

To be under reſtraint [curbed] Cohibēri, coercēri.

To be under reſtraint, or *limited to certain bounds*, Terminari, limitari, certis limitibus *vel* terminis circumſcribi.

To be under reſtraint, or *in priſon*, In carcĕre tenēri *vel* detinēri, in cuſtodia *vel* vinculis eſſe, carcĕre attinēri.

A reſtriction, or *limitation*, Limitatio, 3. circumſcriptio.

To reſtringe, Reſtringo, *xi*, 3.

Reſtrictive, or *reſtringent*, Aſtringens, conſtringens, reſtringens; aſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus.

Reſty, Contumax. See *Reſtiff.*

A reſvery, or *ſilly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, 3. deliramentum, 2. delirantium ſomnia.

A reſult [effect] Exitus, 4. effectus. ¶ *The reſult is the ſame*, eodem revolvitur *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the reſult of a mind free from cares*, ✣ carmina proveniunt animo deducta ſereno.

A reſult [upſhot *or* concluſion] Conſultationis *vel* deliberationis ſumma, quod demum conſtitutum *vel* decretum eſt.

The reſult of fancy, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

To reſult, or *ſpring from*, Ex aliqua re oriri *vel* naſci.

To reſume, or *take up again*, Reſumo, *pſi*, 3. ¶ *Then the laws reſumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the ſenate its majeſty*, reſtituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, ſenatui majeſtas, *V. Paterc.* 2, 89.

To reſume a piece of work, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rurſus aggredi, moliri, in ſe ſuſcipĕre.

To reſume one's ſtudies, Ad ſtudia ſe referre, ſtudia intermiſſa revocare, ad ſtudia intermiſſa redire.

To reſume a former diſcourſe, Ad propoſitum redire.

To reſume a former grant, Aliquid dono alienatum reſumĕre, donationem priorem reſcindĕre *vel* irritam facĕre.

Reſumed, Reſumptus, iterum ſuſceptus.

A reſuming, or *reſumption*, Iterata ſuſceptio, ‖ reſumptio, 3.

Reſurrection, Mortui ad vitam reditus, ‖ reſurrectio, 3.

Retail [ſelling by parcels] Mercium ſingulatim venditio.

To retail, or *ſell wares by retail*, Merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim vendĕre, divendĕre, diſtrahĕre, venundare.

Retailed, Minutatim *vel* particulatim venditus.

A retailer, Propola, *æ*, *m.* qui *vel* quæ merces particulatim vendit.

A retailing, Mercium particulatim *vel* ſingulatim venditio.

To retain, Retineo, 2. detineo. *I will not retain you any longer with my diſcourſe*, te non tenebo pluribus.

To retain the rights of a citizen, Jura civium tenēre, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 11.

To retain, or *hire one*, Mercede aliquem conducĕre.

To retain, or *keep*, Cuſtodio, 4. ſervo, 1. conſervo.

To retain a lawyer, Honorarium advocato dare, penſionem præbendo juriſconſultum retinēre, *vel* ſibi devinctum habēre.

A retainer, or *attendant*, Aſſecla, *c.* comes, *itis*, *c.* cliens.

A retaining fee, Honorarium, 2.

To retake, Reſumĕre, iterum capĕre. ¶ *Anxur a town of the Volſci in a ſhort time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards on a feſtival day*, Anxur in Volſcis brevi receptum eſt, neglectis die feſto cuſtodiis urbis, *Liv.* 5, 13.

To retake a prey, Prædâ hoſtes exuĕre, *Liv.*

Retaken, Reſumptus, iterum captus.

To retaliate, Compenſare, par pari referre.

To retaliate an injury, Injuriam pari modo ulciſci.

To retaliate a kindneſs, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponĕre, gratiam cumulatè referre.

Retaliation of an injury, Vindicatio, 3. ultio; vindicta, 1.

Retaliation of a kindneſs, Remuneratio, 3. ¶ *I have nothing left to make a retaliation for your favours, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſupereſt præter voluntatem.

The law of retaliation, Lex talionis.

To retard, Tardo, 1. retardo, moror, cunctor; impedio, 4. moras nectĕre.

Retarded, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procraſtinatus.

A retarding, Retardatio, 3. cunctatio, prolatio; mora, 1.

To retch [ſtretch] Extendo, *di*, 3. diſtendo.

To retch, or *ſtretch himſelf as after ſleep*, ‖ Pandiculor, 1.

To retch to vomit, Nauſeo, 1. nauſeæ moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre.

To retch in ſpitting, Screo, 1.

A retching, or *ſtretching*, Diſtentio, 3. ‖ extenſio.

A retching one's ſelf, ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

A retching to vomit, Nauſea, 1.

Retchleſly, Pigrè, ſocorditer, ſegniter, indiligenter.

Retchleſneſs [lazineſs] Pigritia, 1. ſocordia, inertia, ſegnitia; ſegnities, 5. negligentia, 1. indiligentia, deſidia.

Retchleſs [lazy, *or* careleſs] Piger, ſocors, *dis*, iners, *tis*, ſegnis, indiligens.

A retchleſs fellow, Ceſſator infamis.

To become retchleſs, Languori deſidiæque ſe dedĕre.

Retention, Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.

Retentive, Ad retentionem pertinens, ‖ retentivus.

The retentive faculty, Facultas retinendi *vel* ‖ retentiva.

Reticence, or *keeping ſilence*, Reticentia, 1.

A retinue, or *great man's attendants*, Famulitium, 2. comitatus, 4. turba clientum.

A great retinue, Comitatus numeroſus, aſſeclarum *vel* aſſectatorum turba, agmina longa clientum.

To retire, Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. abſcedo, diſcedo, ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior, *ſſus*; ſe recipĕre. ¶ *He retired immediately into the houſe*, ſe intus repentè proripuit.

To retire in diſorder, Effusĕ ſe recipĕre. ¶ *The Sabines retired to the mountains in diſorder, but few got ſafe there*, montes effuſo curſu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenuēre, *Liv.* 1, 37.

To retire in good order [as ſoldiers] Turmatim abire. ¶ *And firſt they retired in good order, their rank being no way diſordered through fear or haſte*, & primum turmatim abibant, nihil propter pavorem feſtinationemve confuſis ordinibus, *Liv.* 28, 13. *Hannibal, after he had taken Saguntum, had retired to New Carthage for winter quarters*, Hannibal, Sagunto capto, Carthaginem Novam in hiberna conceſſerat, *Liv.* 21, 21.

To retire to one's own houſe, Domum ſe recipĕre *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire ye hence, for you are an hindrance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento eſtis.

To retire from company, Circulo ſe ſubducĕre, à cœtu *vel* conventu recedĕre *vel* dilabi.

To retire from a blow, Ab ictu declinare *vel* ſe retrahĕre.

To retire from buſineſs, A negotiis ſecedĕre *vel* ſe ſubmovēre, à negotiis ſe retrahĕre.

To retire into the country, In agrum dilabi, in rus ſecedĕre.

To retire from danger, Diſcrimini ſeſe ſubducĕre, è periculo ſe eripĕre, ad locum tutum ſe recipĕre, poſt principia latēre.

Retired, or *removed out of the way*, Subductus, ſubmotus.

Retired [ſolitary] Solitarius, in ſeceſſu vitam degens, ab oculis *vel* convictu hominum remotus.

Retiredly, Secretò, ſeorsùm.

Retiredneſs, Seceſſus, 4.

Retiring, Recedens, ſecedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

A retiring, or *retirement*, Receſſus, 4. regreſſus; receſſio, 3. ſeceſſio.

A place of retirement, Seceſſus, 4. ſecretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

A lover of retirement, Solitarius, 2. ſolitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, *vel* frequentiam fugiens.

Retiringly, or *by way of retreat*, Receſſim.

A retort [chymical veſſel] Vas chemicum collo retorto ad ſuccum eliciendum, ſubjecto igne, aptum.

To retort, or *bend back*, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To retort an adverſary's argument upon him, Adverſarii argumentum in ipſum regerĕre.

To retort a crime upon one, Crimen alicui regerĕre, crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem tranſferre.

Retorted [bent back] Retortus, retro tortus.

Retorted as an argument, Regeſtus.

A retorter, Qui *vel* quæ argumentum, culpam, *&c.* alicui regerit.

A retort, or *retorting*, Argumenti *vel* criminis tranſlatio.

To retract, or *draw back*, Retraho, *xi*, 3.

To retract what one hath ſaid, or *written*, Dictum aut ſcriptum retractare *vel* revocare, palinodiam canĕre.

Retracted, Retractatus, recantatus.

A retractation, Retractatio, 3. * palinodia, 1.

A retreat, Receptus, 4. regreſſus, recurſus. ¶ *They fall upon them in the retreat*, recedentibus ſigna inferunt. ¶ *Jugurtha being left alone made good his retreat by cautiouſly keeping on his defence againſt the weapons of the enemy*, Jugurtha ſolus inter tela hoſtium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall. B. J.* 107.

To cover the retreat of an army, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 46.

A quiet retreat from the city, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* 2, 14.

They feigned a retreat, Fugam *vel* ſe fugĕre ſimulabant.

To ſound, or *give the ſignal of a retreat*, Receptui canĕre, receptûs ſignum dare.

An orderly retreat, Inconfuſus recurſus.

A ſhameful retreat, Fuga, 1. ¶ *At firſt they make a ſtand, then they retreat*, primò reſiſtunt, deinde pedem referunt.

To retreat, Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſe recipĕre *vel* retrahĕre, pedem referre.

To make an honourable retreat, Cedĕre ſalvis ſignis & ſalvâ dignitate militari.

To retreat from danger, E periculo ſe eripĕre, eximĕre, ſubducĕre.

To make to retreat, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

A place of retreat, Receptus, 4. receptaculum, 2.

A place of retreat for birds, Avium receſſus.

A place of retreat for wild beaſts, Ferarum latebræ *vel* latibula.

To retrench [cut off] Amputo, 1. deſeco, *ui*, exſeco, reſeco; circumcido, *di*, 3. recido. *He retrenched the corrupted parts of the ſtate*, vitioſas reipublicæ partes exſecabat. *He retrenched the ſuperfluous ornaments*, ambitioſa ornamenta recidit. ¶ *The luxuriancy of a diſcourſe is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis ſtylo depaſcenda eſt.

To retrench one's expenſes, Sumptus circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenſes of plays and public fights*, ludorum ac munerum impenſas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

To make retrenchments, Foſſas tranſverſas viis præducĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 27.

To retrench, or *fortify a camp*, Caſtra communire, munitionibus ſepire, vallo & foſſâ circumdare.

Retrenched [cut off] Amputatus, deſectus, reſectus, reciſus.

Retrenched [fortifyed] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus ſeptus.

A retrenchment [leſſening] Imminutio, 3. diminutio.

A retrenchment [fortification] Munimentum, 2. præſidium; agger, *ĕris*, *m.* munitiones, *um*, *f. pl.*

To retribute, or *make retribution*, Retribuo, 3. compenſo, 1.

Retributed, Retributus, compenſatus.

A retributer, Qui retribuit, ‖ retributor, 3.

Retribution, Compenſatio, 3. ‖ retributio.

To retrieve, or *recover*, Recupero, 1. inſtauro; de integro reſtituĕre. ¶ *They ſend for Nautius the conſul, who not being thought equal to that important office, and reſolving that a dictator ſhould be appointed, who might retrieve their late loſs, L. Q. Cincinnatus with unanimous conſent is pitched upon*, Nautium conſulem accerſunt, in quo quum parum præſidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem perculſam reſtitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus conſenſu omnium dicitur, *Liv.* 3, 26.

To retrieve a loſs, or *damage*, Damnum reſarcire *vel* penſare.

To retrieve one's honour, Honorem amiſſum recuperare.

To retrieve the affairs of a ſtate, Rempublicam ad priſtinum ſtatum reſtituĕre.

Retrieved, Recuperatus, inſtauratus, reſtitutus.

A retrieving, Recuperatio, 3. inſtauratio, reſtitutio.

Retroacted [driven back] Retroactus, retropulſus.

Retrograde [going backward] Retrogradus.

Retroſpect [looking back] Reſpectus, 4. aſpectus retrorſus, ‖ retroſpectus.

A return, Reditus, 4. regreſſus; reverſio, 3. *Without waiting for the return of the ambaſſadors*, non exſpectato legatorum regreſſu. *I reſerved that to my return*, id ad reditum meum reſervavi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus eſt reditus.

To make a return for favours, Vices rependĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.

After my return, Poſtquam rediero, poſt reditum meum.

A grateful return, or *acknowledgement of a kindneſs*, Grati animi ſignificatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas. ¶ *For all benefits are pleaſing, whilſt the receiver is in a condition to make a ſuitable return*, nam beneficia eo uſque læta ſunt, dum videntur exſolvi poſſe, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

An ungrateful return, Ingrati animi crimen *vel* vitium. ¶ *It is an hard caſe for a perſon to meet with an ungrateful return for favours he hath beſtowed*, acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cum mali meſſem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 53.

A return of love for love, Amor mutuus.

A return of money, Pecuniæ ſyngraphis nummulariis ſolutio.

A quick return [in traffick] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facilè invenientes.

Days of return [in law] Dies legitimi.

To return, or *reſtore*, Reddo, *ĭdi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*.

To return, come, or *go back* [neut.] Redeo, *ivi vel ii*, 4. revenio, *ni*; reverto, 3. remeo, 1. *As ſoon as he returned to Rome*, ſtatim ut Romam rediit. *He returned without ſucceſs*, re inexoratâ revertit. ¶ *Mars returning from abroad ſaluteth his wiſe Neriene*, Mars peregrè adveniens ſalutat Nerienem uxorem ſuam, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 34.

To return the ſame way, Viam relegĕre, per eandem viam reverti.

To return empty handed, Vacuâ manu redire.

To return the ſame way one came, Iter revolvĕre, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 391.

To return thanks, Grates *vel* gratias agĕre *vel* habēre.

To return a kindneſs, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddĕre, reponĕre; gratas vices reddĕre.

To return a thing borrowed, Rem mutuò acceptam reddĕre *vel* reſtituĕre.

To return anſwer, Reſpondeo, *di*, 2. ſubjicio, *eci*, 3. repono, *ſui*; replico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. reſponſum dare. ¶ *The ſenate returned anſwer, that an order of the commons could not be reverſed by the ſenate*, ab ſenatu reſponſum eſt, judicium populi reſcindi ab ſenatu non poſſe, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To return money by bills of exchange, Collybo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum teſſeris argentariis remittĕre.

To return in writing, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To return to one's ſubject, Ad propoſitum reverti.

To return to one's old wont, Ad ſe *vel* mores ſuos redire, in ingenium ſuum immigrare.

Returnable, Quod reddi *vel* reſtitui poteſt.

Returned [reſtored] Redditus, reſtitutus.

Returned [come, *or* gone back] Reverſus.

Returned in writing, Reſcriptus.

Returned from travel, or *exile*, Redux, *ŭcis*.

Returned to life again, Redivivus.

A returning [reſtoring] Reſtitutio, 3.

A returning [coming back] Reditus, 4. regreſſus.

A returning of a thing to him that ſold it, Redhibitio, 3.

☞ *A reve*, or *reeve*, Præfectus, 2.

To reveal, Revelo, 1. ſignifico; retego, *xi*, 3. patefacio, *feci*, oſtendo, *di*; aperio, *ui*, 4. aliquem aliquid docēre *vel* edocēre. ¶ *The divine being hath revealed many things to men*, multa, divino numine aſpirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

To reveal, or *diſcover a ſecret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacĕre, prodĕre, retegĕre, reſerare.

To reveal, or *publiſh abroad*, Evulgare, palam enunciare.

Revealed, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, oſtenſus.

Revealed from heaven, or *above*, Divinitùs oſtenſus *vel* patefactus.

To be revealed, Patefieri, retegi.

A revealer, Qui *vel* quæ patefacit *vel* retegit.

A revealing, or *revelation of a crime, ſecret, &c.* Criminis, arcani, *&c.* patefactio, ‖ revelatio, 3.

Divine revelation, Arcanum divinitùs homini *vel* hominibus patefactum, res divini numinis afflatu reſerata *vel* oſtenſa.

The book of the Revelation, * Apocalypſis, 3.

To revel, Comiſſor *vel* comeſſor, 1. in multam lucem bibĕre *vel* epulari.

A reveller, Comiſſator, 3.

A revelling, Comiſſatio, 3.

Revel routs, Concurſus hominum illiciti.

The maſter of the revels, Ludorum magiſter *vel* præfectus.

Revenge, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio. *He ſacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni.

To revenge, Vindico, 1. ulciſcor, *ultus*, 3. ¶ *He ſeverely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus eſt. *He revenged the affront with his ſword*, offenſam enſe vindicabat.

Revenged, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, quî referam illi ſacrilego gratiam.

Having revenged, Ultus.

Not revenged, Inultus.

Revengeful, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus *vel* cupidus.

Revengefully, Modo ultionis.

Revengefulneſs, Ultionis aviditas *vel* cupiditas.

A revenger [male] Vindex, *ĭcis*; ultor, 3. [female] Vindex, ultrix, *ĭcis*.

A revenging, Vindicatio, 3. ultio.

A revenue, or *income*, Reditus, 4. fructus; vectīgal, *is*, *n*. See *Income*.

To reverberate [beat back] Reverbero, 1. repercutio, *ſſi*, 3.

To reverberate [in chymiſtry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigĕre.

Reverberated, Reverberatus, repercuſſus.

Reverberating, Reverberans, repercutiens, ‖ repercuſſivus.

A reverberating, or *reverberation*, Repercuſſio, 3. repercuſſus, 4. ‖ reverberatio, 3.

A chymical reverberation, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

A reverberatory [chymical furnace] Fornax * chemicus, ‖ reverberatorium, 2.

To revere Revereor, *ĭtus*, 2. veneror, 1. alicui reverentiam tribuĕre.

Reverence, Reverentia, 1. obſervantia; veneratio, 3. cultus, 4. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus ſit habitus. *You have no regard or reverence for any thing*, nihil cari, nihil ſancti eſt, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To reverence, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, *ĭtus*, 2. veneror, 1. obſervo; colo, *ui*, 3. aliquem obſervantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habēre, præſtare, tribuĕre. *I reverence him as my father*, obſervo illum ſicut alterum parentem. ¶ *When once perſons forget the reverence due to* — ubi reverentia exceſſit animis debita — *He payeth due reverence to his parents*, reveretur & colit parentes.

To reverence greatly, Percolo, *ui*, 3. magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem proſequi.

Want of reverence, Irreverentia, 1.

A ſirreverence, Merda, 1.

Full of reverence, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

Reverenced, Veneratus, cultus, obſervatus, reverenter habitus.

Worthy to be reverenced, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

Having reverenced, Reveritus, veneratus.

A reverencer, Venerator, 3. cultor.

A reverencing, Veneratio, 3. obſervatio; reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

Reverend, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

Right reverend, Reverendus admodum.

Moſt reverend, Reverendiſſimus.

Reverent, Reverens.

Reverential, Verendus, venerandus.

Reverently, Reverenter, honorificè, cum veneratione.

The reverſe of any thing, Poſtica *vel* averſa pars, averſum latus.

The reverſe of a medal, Numiſmatis averſa facies.

The reverſe [contrary] Contrarius, adverſarius. *The Epicureans are the reverſe of the Stoics*, contrarii ſunt Stoicis Epicurei, Stoicorum adverſarii ſunt Epicurei.

To reverſe, Inverto, *ti*, 3. everto, perverto, ſubverto.

To reverſe laws, Leges abrogare, reſcindĕre, refigĕre. ¶ *But Germanicus on his return from Egypt found all the orders he had eſtabliſhed among the legions or cities laid aſide or reverſed*, at Germanicus Ægypto remeans cuncta quæ apud legiones aut urbes juſſerat abolita, vel in contrarium verſa cognoſcit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

Reverſed [abrogated] Abrogatus, reſciſſus.

Reverſed arms, Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto inverſa.

Reverſible, Quod abrogari *vel* reſcindi poteſt.

A reverſion, Jus ſucceſſionis, jus ſuccedendi in poſſeſſionem *vel* munus aliquod poſt mortem occupantis.

To revert, Reverto, *ti*, 3. revertor.

To revert to the crown, In fiſcum redire *vel* venire.

Reverted, Reverſus, reſtitutus.

To reveſt, or *reinveſt*, Poſſeſſionem alicui rurſus dare.

Reveſted, Poſſeſſione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

A review, Recognitio, 3. recenſio.

A review of troops, Copiarum *vel* militum recenſio.

To review, Recenſeo, *ui*, 2. recognoſco, *vi*, 3. luſtro, 1. numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to paſs in review before him*, univerſas copias in conſpectu ſuo incedĕre juſſit. *He ordered the forces to be ready armed againſt the next day, as deſigning to review them, both to take an account of the number of the men, and ſee their ſkill in exerciſing*, in poſterum diem paratum eſſe armatum exercitum jubet, recogniturus & numerum militum & in armis induſtriam ſingulorum, *Juſt.* 3, 1. *When he afterwards reviewed the legions, he draughted out ſuch as had ſerved in the greateſt number of campaigns*, legiones inde quum inſpiceret, plurimorum ſtipendiorum ex iis milites delegit, *Liv.* 29, 1. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horſe, reviving the ancient cuſtom of tranſvection, after it had been long laid aſide*, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, poſt longam intercapedinem reducto more tranſvectionis, *Suet. Jul Cæſ.* 38.

To review a book in order to reprint it, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

Reviewed, Recognitus, recenſitus.

A reviewer, Qui recognoſcit *vel* recenſet.

A reviewing, Recognitio, 3. recenſio

To revile, Convicior, 1. calumnior; aliquem conviciis proſcindĕre *vel* maledictis inſectari.

Reviled, Conviciis laceſſitus *vel* proſciſſus.

Having reviled, Conviciatus.

A reviler, Conviciator, 3. calumniator.

Reviling, Maledicus, maledictis inſectans.

A reviling, Exprobratio, 3. acerba reprehenſio, aſpera inſectatio.

A reviſal, Recognitio, 3. recenſio. ¶ *Upon reviſal*, or *ſecond conſideration*, re iterum perpenſâ.

To reviſe, Relego, *gi*, 3. recenſeo, *ui*, 2. retracto, 1. iterum caſtigare.

A reviſe, or *reviſing*, Recenſio, 3. recognitio, iterata caſtigatio.

A reviſe [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur ſpecimen *vel* exemplum iteratum.

To reviſe a book, Librum recognoſcĕre *vel* iterum caſtigare.

Reviſed, Recenſitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum caſtigatus.

A reviſer, Qui recenſet *vel* iterum caſtigat.

To reviſit, Reviſo, *ſi*, 3. reviſito, 1.

A reviſitation [ſecond viſit] Iterata ſalutatio, aditus ad aliquem officioſus repetitus.

A reviſitation [ſecond inſpection *or* inquiry] Recognitio, 3. inſpectio *vel* inquiſitio iterata.

A revival, or *renewing*, Renovatio, 3.

To revive, or *renew*, Renovo, 1. integro *vel* redintegro; reſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To revive [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducĕre *vel* revocare; à mortuis excitare. ¶ *And he revived ſome old cuſtoms which had been laid aſide*, atque etiam ad antiquum morem nonnulla revocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

To revive [quicken *or* encourage] Animo, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; alicui animos addĕre, aliquem *vel* alicujus animum excitare, inflammare, accendĕre, incendĕre. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi ſcribendi addidit alacritatem. *That ſomewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

To revive [affect with pleaſure] Hilaro, 1. exhilaro; aliquem oblectare *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your arrival mightily revived my ſpirits*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus. *The ſight of you refreſheth and reviveth my ſoul*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam.

To revive [be raiſed to life again] Reviviſco, *revixi*, 3. ad vitam redire.

To be revived [encouraged] Animari, inſtigari, ſtimulari, excitari, accendi, incendi.

To be revived [renewed] Renovari, reſtitui.

To revive [flouriſh again] Iterum florēre *vel* vigēre.

Revived [brought to life again] Redivivus, in vitam reductus *vel* revocatus.

Revived [encouraged] Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, excitatus, accenſus, incenſus.

Revived [renewed] Renovatus, reſtitutus.

Revived [affected with pleaſure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus *vel* perfuſus.

Revived [flouriſhing again] Iterum florens *vel* vigens.

A reviver, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, &c. See the verb.

A reviving, In vitam reductio; animatio, 3. renovatio, &c.

A reunion [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio *vel* conjunctio.

A reunion [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, 3. concordiæ *vel* gratiæ reconciliatio.

To reunite [join together again] Iterum coagmentare *vel* conjungĕre.

To reunite [reconcile] Reconciliare, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre, gratiam inter diſſidentes iterum componĕre.

Reunited [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus *vel* conjunctus.

Reunited [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam reductus.

A reuniting, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, 3. See *Reunion*.

Revocable, Revocabilis, quod reſcindi & abrogari poteſt.

Not revocable, Irrevocabilis.

A revocation, Revocatio, 3. abolitio, abrogatio.

To revoke, or *call back*, Revoco, 1.

To revoke what one hath ſaid, Dictum revocare *vel* retractare. ¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked*, & ſemel emiſſum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 71.

To revoke, or *repeal a law*, Legem abrogare, tollĕre, reſcindĕre, refigĕre.

To revoke [make of none effect] Reſcindo, *idi*, 3. abrogo.

To revoke a will, Teſtamentum rumpĕre, mutare, irritum facĕre.

To revoke an error, Errorem abjicĕre, deponĕre, rejicĕre, repudiare.

To revoke a gift, Donum infectum facĕre.

Revoked, Revocatus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.

A revoking, Revocatio, 3. retractatio.

To revolt, Deficio, *feci*, 3. deſciſco, *ivi*.

To revolt from a prince, Rebellare, à principe deſciſcĕre *vel* deficĕre.

To revolt from one's religion, Fidei naufragium facĕre, religioſum inſtitutum deſerĕre.

One that hath revolted, Qui à fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum deſcivit.

A revolter, Defector, 3. rebellator; transfuga, *æ*, *m.* rebellis.

A revolter from religion, or *apoſtate*, Chriſtianæ fidei *vel* religionis deſertor, * apoſtata, *æ*, *m.*

Revolting, or *refuſing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

A revolt, or *revolting*, Defectio, 3. detrectatio.

A revolting from a prince, Rebellio, 3. rebellium, 2. rebellatio, 3.

A province revolting from its ſovereign, Provincia rebellatrix.

A revolting, or *apoſtaſy* [in religion] Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio, * apoſtaſia, 1.

To revolve, Recogito, 1. reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habēre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre *vel* retractare.

Revolved, Cogitatus, cogitatione repetitus *vel* retractatus.

A revolving in one's mind, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio, conſideratio *vel* meditatio repetita.

A revolution, Mutatio, 3. converſio; viciſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* || revolutio. *The revolution of different events is a remedy againſt impatience*, tædium aufert viciſſitudo.

The revolution of the planets, Planetarum curſus. ¶ *The planets perform their ſeveral revolutions with wonderful ſwiftneſs*, circulos ſuos orbeſque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Revolution of publick affairs, Publicarum rerum viciſſitudo, publicæ rei converſio *vel* mutatio.

In the revolution of ten years, Decem annis exactis *vel* expletis, decem annorum circuitu.

To revulſe [pull *or* draw away] Revello, *li* vel *ulſi*, 3.

To revulſe humours of the body, Humores *vel* corporis ſuccos divertĕre, in aliam partem deflectĕre, contorquēre, derivare.

A revulſion, Revulſio, 3.

Revulſion [in phyſic] Materiæ morbificæ depulſio *vel* aliò derivatio.

To revy [ſurpaſs *or* outdo in gaming] Supero, 1. vinco, *ici*, 3.

A rew, or *row*, Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.* ſeries, 5.

A reward, Præmium, 2. merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

A little reward, Mercedula, 1. || præmiolum, 2.

The reward [of the dogs, hawks, &c. after the game] Pars prædæ canibus à venatore *vel* accipitri ab aucupe porrecta.

To reward, Muneror, 1. remunero, remuneror, compenſo, repenſo; laboris *vel* operæ mercedem alicui tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre; aliquem præmio afficĕre, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his ſoldiers*, adoreâ affecit ſuos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam.

About to reward, Remuneraturus.

To reward plentifully, Abundanter retribuĕre *vel* compenſare, præmiis amplis aliquem afficĕre *vel* donare.

To be rewarded, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

Rewarded, Compenſatus, præmio donatus *vel* decoratus.

Rewarded according to his merits, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

A rewarder, Qui remunerat *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

A rewarding, Remuneratio, 3. compenſatio, || retributio.

Rewarding, Remunerans, compenſans.

A rewet, or *rowet* [of an harquebuſs] Rotula, 1.

A rhapſody, * Rhapſodia, 1.

Rhein berries, Spina cervina.

Rheniſh, Rhenanus.

Rheniſh wine, Vinum Rhenenſe.

Rhetoric, Rhetorica, 1. ars rhetorica *vel* ornatè dicendi, orationis ornatus.

Books of rhetoric, Rhetorica, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A teacher of rhetoric, Dicendi *vel* eloquentiæ præceptor.

A profeſſor of rhetoric, Eloquentiæ profeſſor.

A ſtudent of rhetoric, Eloquentiæ diſcipulus.

Rhetorical, Rhetoricus, oratorius.

Rhetorical flouriſhes, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

Rhetorically, Rhetoricè, facundè, diſertè, ornatè, venuſtè; more rhetorico.

A rhetorician, Rhetor, 3. orator, ſophiſtes, *æ*, *m.* doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

Like a rhetorician, Rhetoricè.

To play the rhetorician, Rhetoricor, 1. diſertè, facundè, ornatè, dicĕre *vel* perorare.

A rheum, Diſtillatio, 3. fluxio *vel* fluxus humorum, * rheuma, *ătis*, *n.*

Rheumatic, or *having the rheumatiſm*, * Rheumaticus.

A rheumatiſm, * Rheumatiſmus, 2.

A rhinoceros, * Rhinoceros, *ōtis*, *m.*

A rhomb [figure in geometry of four equal but not right angled ſides] Rhombus, 2.

Rhubarb, Rha *vel* rhacoma, 1. radix Pontica, || rhabarbarum, 2. rheum barbarum.

Rhythm, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus, 2.

Rhythmical, or *rhyming*, * Rhythmicus.

A rial, Nummus Hiſpanicus. See *Real*.

A rib, Coſta, 1.

The ſhort ribs, Coſtæ nothæ.

The ribs of a ſhip, Coſtæ *vel* ſtatumina navis.

Having ribs, Coſtatus.

To rib roſt, Fuſtigo, 1. verberibus cædĕre, fuſte dolare.

Ribaldry, Obſcœnitas, 3. ſpurcities, 5. turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Ribaldrous, Obſcœnus, turpis, ſpurcus, impurus, impudicus.

A riband, or *ribbon*, Vitta, 1. tænia.

Riband [in heraldry] Octava pars tæniæ.

To tye, or *trim with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

A ribbon weaver, Vittarum textor.

Ribble rabble diſcourſe, Confuſa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

Ribwort, Plantago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Rice, * Oryza, 1. olyra.

A rice for yarn, || Alabrum, 2.

Rich, Dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*, opulentus. *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. ¶ *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxere meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compaſs this, I ſhall think myſelf as rich as Craſſus*, hoc ſi aſſequar, Craſſum ſuperabo divitiis. *Crœſus the richeſt monarch of Aſia*, Crœſus Aſiæ rex opulentiſſimus. ¶ *I think myſelf very rich by your bounty*, ſatis ſuperque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 31.

Rich in money, Pecunioſus, benè nummatus, dives argento & auro.

Rich in cattle, Dives pecoris *vel* pecore, cui res pecuaria eſt ampla.

To be married into a rich family, Nubĕre in divitias maximas.

To become rich, Diteſcĕre, ditari, locupletari, rem facĕre.

Very rich, Prædives, *ĭtis*, perdives; ditiſſimus, opulentiſſimus.

A rich chuff, Turgens opibus.

Rich [abounding in] Abundans, affluens, copioſus.

Rich [magnificent] Magnificus, ſplendidus.

Rich [precious] Pretioſus, magno conſtans.

A rich banquet, Convivium opiparum, lautum; cœna dubia.

A rich booty, Opima præda.

A rich ſupper, Cœna Saliaris *vel* dubia.

Rich wine, Vinum generoſum.

To be rich, Diteſcĕre, ditari, locupletari.

To grow rich, Diteſcĕre, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augēri.

To grow rich by a profeſſion, or *trade*, Ex aliqua profeſſione *vel* arte divitias contrahĕre.

To make rich, Dito, 1. locupleto; aliquem divitiis augēre *vel* fortunis locupletare. *This law hath made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

To be very rich, Divitiis affluĕre *vel* abundare, amplas & copioſas poſſeſſiones habēre.

Made rich, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

Riches, Divitiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* opes, *um*, facultates, *um*, fortunæ, *arum*; opulentia, 1. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 17. *He is but poor amidſt all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id. Od.* 3, 16, 28.

To abound in riches, Abundare *vel* affluĕre divitiis.

To amaſs or *heap up riches*, Divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, congerĕre.

Richly [abundantly, plentifully] Copioſè, abundè, abundanter, largè.

Richly [magnificently] Magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè, opiparè, luculenter, ſumptuoſè.

Richly to deſerve a favour, Quam optimè de aliquo merēri.

Richly worth one's money, Pretio viliſſimo emptus.

A rick, or *reck*, Strues, *is*, *f.* cumulus, 2. acervus; congeries, 5.

To make up in a rick, or *ricks*, Acervo, 1. coacervo.

Ricklus, Auricula urſi.

The rickets, || Rachitis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Rickety, || Rachitide laborans.

To rid [free *or* diſengage] Libero, 1. expedio, 4. redimo, *emi*, 3. ¶ *From whence a man cannot rid himſelf*, unde emergi non poteſt. *He got rid of his creditors by giving perſonal ſecurity*, interventu ſponſorum creditores removit. *He riddeth no ground*, movet gradum teſtudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from theſe troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his moleſtiis.

To rid from rubbiſh, Rudera exportare ; ‖ erudero, 1.

To rid one of his money, Argento aliquem emungĕre.

To rid from moſs, Emuſco, 1.

To rid from ſtones, Elapido, 1.

To get rid of a thing, Se ab aliqua re expedire, extricare, liberare.

To make a riddance of, Opus properare, operi inſtare.

To rid ground in going, Gradum promovĕre *vel* accelerare.

Rid from, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, ſolutus.

I rid [of *ride*] Equitabam.

A riddance, Amotio, 3. amolitio, liberatio.

That may be ridden, Equitabilis.

Not to be ridden, Inequitabilis.

Prieſt ridden, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

A riding, Equitatio, 3.

Tired with riding, Equitatione *vel* equitando fatigatus.

Ridding, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

A ridding, Expeditio, 3. liberatio.

A riddle, Ænigma, *ătis*, *n.*

A teller of riddles, * Ænigmatiſta, *æ*, *m.*

A riddle [ſieve] Cribrum, 2. excerniculum.

To riddle, Excerno, *crevi*, 3.

To ride, Equito, 1. equo vehi, iter equo facĕre. [Prov.] *To ride a free horſe to death*, equum currentem incitare.

To ride in a cart, or *coach*, Rhedâ *vel* curru vehi *vel* deferri.

To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold, Aureo curru triumphare.

To ride a perſon, or *have too great an influence upon him*, Plus quam ſat eſt apud aliquem poſſe *vel* valēre.

To ride about, or *up and down*, Obequito, 1. circumequito. *He rid about the ſeveral poſts of the enemies*, ſtationibus hoſtium obequitabat. ¶ *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rid through the enemies battalions*, per hoſtium agmen perequitabat.

To ride at anchor, Anchoris niti, in anchoris *vel* ad anchoras ſtare. *He ordered the ſhips to ride at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves.

To ride upon the main, Naviculor, 1. mare navigare, ф altum carinis ſulcare, per oceanum equitare, ſpumas ſalis ære ruĕre.

To ride away, Abequito, 1. equo conſcenſo diſcedĕre.

To ride back, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

To ride by, Præterequito, 1. in equo prætervehi.

To ride on a hobby horſe, Equitare in arundine longa.

To ride a horſe off his metal, Equum defatigare *vel* curſu domare.

To ride hard, Equum admittĕre, equo concitato gradu ferri.

To ride over a river, Per flumen equitare, fluvium equo tranſmittĕre *vel* trajicĕre.

To ride poſt, Veredis publicis equitare, diſpoſitis *vel* commutatis equis curſitare.

To ride thorough, Perequito, 1.

To ride together, Coequito, 1. equis ſimul vehi.

To ride unto, Adequito, 1.

A rider, Eques, *ĭtis*, *c.*

A rider roll, Rotula ad finem addita *vel* adjecta.

A ridge, Faſtigium, 2. culmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* vertex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

The ridge of an houſe, Domûs faſtigium.

The ridge, or *top of an hill*, Montis culmen *vel* cacumen.

The ridge, or *ſteepneſs of an hill*, Collis dorſum *vel* jugum.

A ridge of land, Porca, 1. lira.

A ridge of mountains reaching to the ſea, Montes quorum perpetuum dorſum in mare excurrit.

A ridge tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

The ridge band of a draught horſe, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorſum equi trajicitur.

The ridge bone of the back, Spina dorſi.

Ridges in wrought ſtones, Striæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To make ridges in land, Liro, 1. imporco.

Ridged [full of ridges] Jugoſus.

Ridged [chamfered *or* fluked] Striatus.

Ridge by ridge, or *ridge ways* Liratim.

A ridgeling, Ovis rejicula *vel* altero teſticulo manca.

Ridicule, Deriſus, 4. irriſus ; ridicula *vel* jocularis cavillatio.

By way of ridicule, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

To ridicule, Aliquem ridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari, alicui illudĕre, ludos aliquem facĕre.

To be ridiculed, Deludi, deridēri, irridēri ; ludibrio habēri *vel* eſſe. *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irriſione luditur ; omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui.

A ridiculer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

Ridiculous, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

Ridiculouſly, Ridiculè.

Ridiculouſneſs, Qualitas rei dignæ riſu.

A riding on horſeback, Equitatio, 3.

A riding [in a coach, chariot, &c.] Vectio, 3.

A riding, or *cavalcade*, Solennis & ad pompam inſtituta equitatio.

A riding cap, Equiſonis galericulum.

A riding habit, Veſtitus ad equitandum aptus.

A ridinghood, Pallium femineum ad equitandum aptum.

A riding rod, or *ſwitch*, Virga ad equum concitandum.

A riding of a ſhire, Diviſio comitatûs.

Rie, Secale, *is*, *n.* See *Rye.*

Riſe, Frequens, graſſans. ¶ *The diſcourſe growing riſe*, increbreſcente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

Riffraff, Recrementum, 2. quiſquiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To rifle, Spolio, 1. deſpolio ; diripio, expilo, compilo ; ſurripio, *ui*, 3.

Rifled, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, ſurreptus.

A rifler, Spoliator, 3. direptor, expilator, prædator.

A rifling, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

A rift, or *chink*, Fiſſura, 1. rima.

To rift, or *cleave aſunder*, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo ; ſcindo, *idi*, diſcindo.

A rig, Equus altero teſticulo mancus.

A rig, or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.

To rig a ſhip, Navem funibus armare, inſtruĕre, aptare, ornare.

Rigged as a ſhip, Funibus inſtructus *vel* ornatus.

A rigger of ſhips, Navium inſtructor *vel* ornator.

A rigging of a ſhip, Navis inſtructio.

The rigging of ſhips, Apparatus velorum & funium.

To unrig, Apparatu ſpoliare *vel* denudare.

To riggle, Vacillo, 1.

To riggle, or *inſinuate one's ſelf into a perſon's favour*, or *company*, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare.

Riggling, Vacillans.

Right, Jus, *juris*, *n.* æquum, 2. æquitas, 3. fas, *indecl.* ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monſtri alunt. *Right or wrong he will do it*, quo jure, quaque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego ſomething of his right* paulo de jure ſuo deceſſit. *I am not right in my ſenſes*, non ſum apud me. *The right of the cauſe is ſelf evident*, æquitas ipſa lucet per ſe. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus, ſumma injuria.

Right [adv.] Rectè, æquè, planè. *You are in the right*, rectè mones, rem tenes, rem ipſam putâſti.

Right [proper *or* convenient] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

Right [ſound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minus valeo, non ſatis rectè me habeo.

Right [ſtraight] Rectus, directus.

Right [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

A right Stoic, Stoicus germaniſſimus.

Not right [ſpurious] Adulterinus, ſpurius, fucatus.

You are in the right of it, Rem tenes, ſic res ſe habet.

He goeth the right way to work, Rem rectè *vel* rectâ viâ aggreditur.

Againſt all right, Injurioſiſſimè, contra jus faſque.

Right againſt, E regione, ex adverſo.

Right cornered, Rectangulus, habens angulos rectos.

Falling right down, Rectâ lineâ deſcendens.

Right forth, Rectâ.

The right hand, Dextra. [Prov.] *He knoweth not his right hand from his left*, neſcit quid diſtent æra lupinis.

Right honeſt, Sanctiſſimus, integerrimus. ¶ *A down right honeſt man*, homo ſine fuco & fallaciis ; dignus quicum in tenebris mices.

You ſay right, Rectè dicis.

Right well, Perbellè, perbenè, quam optimè.

To right one, or *do one juſtice*, Jus alicujus tuēri *vel* defendĕre.

To right one's ſelf, Jus ſuum vindicare. *He righted himſelf by the point of his ſword*, offenſas ſuas vindicabat enſe.

To make right, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. emendo, 1. caſtigo.

To bring to rights [a ſhip] Vela iterum diſpandĕre *vel* replicare.

Right or wrong, Quo jure, quave injuriâ.

The right ſide, Dextrum latus.

The right wing of an army, Dextrum *vel* dexterius cornu.

Towards the right hand, or *right ſide*, Dextrorſus, dextrorſum, dextroverſum.

The right of nations, Jus gentium.

Righteous, Æquus, juſtus, rectus.

Righteouſly, Æquè, juſtè, rectè.

Righteouſneſs, Jus, *juris*, *n.* juſtitia, 1. æquitas, 3.

Rightful, Æquus, legitimus, juſtus.

Rightfully, Æquè, legitimè, juſtè.

Rightly, Rectè, aptè, commodè.

Not rightly, Injuſtè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.

A riglet [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas poſita.

Rigals [a muſical inſtrument] Organum quoddam muſicum fidibus ac fiſtulis inſtructum.

Rigid, Rigidus, auſterus. See *Rigorous.*

Rigor, Rigor, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas.

To treat one with the utmoſt rigor, Cum aliquo ſummo jure agĕre, ſeveritatem in aliquem adhibēre, inclementiùs aliquem tractare.

The rigor of the law, Summum jus.

The rigor of winter, Vis hyemis.

Rigorous, or *rigid*, Rigidus, auſterus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

Very rigorous, Perſeverus, valde auſterus.

Rigorouſly, Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, ſeverè, duriter.

Very rigorouſly, Acerrimè, acerbiſſimè, aſperrimè.

Rigorouſneſs, Aſperitas, 3. acerbitas, ſeveritas, rigiditas.

A rill, Rivus, 2. rivulus.

A rim, Margo, *ĭnis*, *f.* labrum, 2. ora, 1.

The inner rim of the belly, * Peritonæum, 2.

A rime [miſt] Pruina, 1. nebula, nebecula.

Rime [meter] * Rhythmus, 2.

Sorry rime, Verſus illepidi, & infaceti.

To rime, Numeros pangĕre eodem rhythmo *vel* ſono deſinentes.

To rime unlearnedly, Verſifico, 1. ineptè rhythmos fundĕre.

Rimed, or *in rime*, * Rhythmicus.

A rimer, Verſificator, 3. ‖ poetaſter.

Riming verſes, Carmina ſimili ſyllabarum ſono terminata.

Rimy [foggy *or* miſty] Nebuloſus, caliginoſus, humidus.

To rince, Lavo, 1. See *Rinſe*.

A rind, Cortex, *ĭcis*, *m.* liber, *bri*.

A thin rind, Tunica, 1.

Full of thin rinds, Tunicatus.

The inner rind of bark, * Philyra, 1.

The prickly rind of a cheſnut, Calix echinatus.

A ring, Annulus *vel* anulus, 2. *I took a ring off from my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi.

A little ring, Annellus *vel* anellus, 2.

A hoop ring, Annulus purus.

A mourning ring, Annulus funebris.

A diamond ring, Annulus adamantinus.

A ſeal ring, Annulus ſignatorius.

To ſeal with a ring, Annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus.

The ring finger, Digitus annularis.

To put a ring on the finger, Digito annulum induĕre.

To take, or *pull a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahĕre.

The beazel, or *collet of a ring*, Annuli pala *vel* funda.

Of, or *belonging to a ring*, Annularis, annularius.

A maker of rings, Annularius, 2. annulorum opifex.

An ear ring, Inauris, *is*, *f.* ¶ *They ſtrut about with their fine ear rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus.

The ring of a door, Cornix, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A ring of people, Corona, 1. orbis, *is*, *m.* circulus, 2.

To caſt themſelves in a ring, Coronâ factâ circumſtare.

A ring for dancing, Orbis ſaltatorius.

To dance in a ring, Orbem ſaltatorium verſare.

A ring thimble, Digitale annularium; † unguium, 2.

A ring for boxing, *wreſtling*, &c. Locus luctationis; * palæſtra, 1.

A ring of bells, Plures campanæ modulatè ſonantes, *vel* campani æris omne inſtrumentum.

In a ring, or *circle*, In orbem *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ✠ multiplex ſinuatur crinis in orbes.

The ring bone in a horſe's foot, * Paronychia equina.

The devil's gold ring [an herb] Convolvulus, 2.

A ring leader, Anteſignanus, 2. dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic eſt rei caput.

A ring dove, Palumbus, 2. palumbes torquatus.

A ring tail, Buteo albus; * pygargus, 2.

Ringwood [a dog's name] Latrator, 3. * hylactor.

A ring worm, Impetigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* lichen, *ĕnis*, *m.*

To ring, or *ſound* [as a bell] Tinnio, 4. ſono, *ui*, 1. *My ears ring with noiſe*, aures tinniunt ſonitu.

To ring, or *ſound again*, Reſono, *ui*, 1. *You cauſe the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ✠ reſonare doces Amaryllida ſylvas. ¶ *The noiſe ringeth again far and near*, ✠ ſonitus pluſquam vicina fatigat. *So that in a ſhort time all Sicily rung with his name*, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam impleret nominis ſui, *Liv.* 25, 40. *The ſky ringeth again with the ſhouts of men*, boat cælum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77. See *Reſound*.

To ring bells, Campanas modulatè pulſare *vel* numeroſè agitare, campanas ad numerum commovēre. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinnabulum agita.

To ring out a bell, Campanam utrinque pulſare.

To ring all in, Pulſare extremùm.

To ring about, Circumſono, 1. *Theſe words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumſonant his vocibus.

To ring all over, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Perſono, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. *All the houſe rung again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis perſonabat. *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with ſuch ſort of ſpeeches*, perſonare aures ejus hujuſmodi vocibus non eſt inutile.

To run at the ring [in horſe races] Curſus equeſtres ducĕre, equeſtri curſu certare.

To get the ring, Equeſtri decurſione ſuperare, vincĕre, palmam conſequi.

To ring an hog, Roſtro ſuis ferratum annulum inſerĕre.

To ring, or *wring*, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. See *Wring*.

Ringed, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

A ringer of bells, Campanarum pulſator.

Ringing, or *ſounding*, Tinnŭlus, ſonans, canorus.

Ringing, or *ſounding harmoniouſly*, Canorus, modulatus, modulatè ſonans.

Ringing of bells, Campanas pulſans.

An harmonious ringing of bells, Campanarum modulata pulſatio.

To rinſe, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo, proluo.

To rinſe very clean, Perluo, *ui*, 3.

Rinſed, Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

Rinſed very clean, Perlutus.

A rinſer, Qui *vel* quæ perluit; ‖ lotrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A rinſing, Lavatio, 3. lotio, ablutio; lotura, 1.

Riot or *laviſhneſs*, Luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5. mollities.

A riot or *tumult*, Turba, 1. rixa; tumultus, 4.

To riot, Luxurio, 1. luxurior, nepotor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.

A riot [in law] Cœtus, 4. illicitus plurium hominum concurſus.

To make, or *commit a riot*, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, 1. tumultum facĕre.

To appeaſe a riot, Tumultum comprimĕre, compeſcĕre, coercēre.

A rioter, Helluo *vel* heluo, *onis*, *m.* nepos profuſus *vel* diſcinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberiùs juſto vivit.

Riotous, Luxurioſus, mollis, intemperans, libidinoſus, profuſus; in luxum effuſus.

Riotouſly, Luxurioſè, profuſè, effuſè.

To eat riotouſly, Comiſſor, 1. comiſſationibus indulgēre.

To live riotouſly, Luxurior, 1. helluor; compotationibus *vel* perpotationibus indulgēre.

Riotouſneſs, Luxuria, 1. luxuries, 5. mollities; intemperantia, 1.

To rip, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

To rip up, or *cleave*, Findo, *ĭdi*, 3. diffindo.

To rip up an old ſore, Memoriam malorum refricare.

Ripe, Maturus, coctus, mitis. [Prov.] *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, quæ citò matureſcunt, citò pereunt; feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs.

Ripe before the time, Præcox, *ŏcis*, præmaturus.

Ripe of age, Pubes, *ĕris*, annis *vel* ævi maturus.

Not of ripe age, Impubes, *ĕris*.

A maid ripe for marriage, Virgo grandis, nubilis, matura *vel* tempeſtiva viro.

A perſon of ripe judgement, Animo maturus.

Not ripe, Immaturus, crudus.

Ripely, Maturè.

To ripen, or *make ripe*, Maturo, 1. maturitatem afferre.

To ripen, or *grow ripe*, Matureſco, 3. maturitatem aſſequi.

Ripened, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.

Ripeneſs, Maturitas, 3.

Ripeneſs of age, Pubertas, 3.

Ripening, or *growing ripe*, Matureſcens.

A ripening, Maturatio, 3.

Ripiers, Qui marinos piſces venales aliquò vehunt.

Ripped, Diſſutus, reſutus.

Eaſy to be ripped, Facilè diſſuendus, ‖ diſſutilis.

A ripper, Qui *vel* quæ diſſuit.

To ripple flax, Lini pericarpia detergĕre *vel* abſtergĕre.

A riſe [ſource *or* ſpring of any thing] Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſcaturigo; ſons, *tis*. ¶ *This was the riſe*, or *ſource of all my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes.

To rehearſe a matter from its firſt riſe, Rem à fonte repetĕre *vel* à capite ducĕre.

The riſe, or *ſpring of water*, Scatebra, 1. ſcaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* fons, *tis*.

The riſe of the ſun, Solis ortus.

The riſe [of ſtocks *or* the price of any thing] Ingraveſcens pretium.

Riſe [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.

To riſe, Orior, *ortus*, 4. ſurgo, *rexi*, 3. ¶ *The wind began to riſe*, ſævire ventus cœpit. *Hence many miſchiefs riſe*, hinc multa mala proficiſcuntur. *If you would riſe in the world*, ſi vis eſſe aliquis. *By the riſe of the ſun*, primo ſolis ortu; ſimul ac exortus ſol fuerit.

To riſe again, Reſurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To riſe out, or *from*, Exorior, *tus*, 4. enaſcor, *atus*. *All theſe things had their riſe from you*, or *you were the occaſion of them*, hæc omnia à te exorta ſunt. ¶ *The ſprigs riſe out of the ground*, enata humo virgulta.

To riſe from bed, E lecto ſurgēre. ¶ *What made you riſe ſo early?* quid te tam manè è lecto expulit? *He made me riſe before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.

To riſe from one's ſeat, De ſella ſurgĕre.

To riſe from table, A menſa conſurgĕre.

To riſe to a perſon by way of reſpect, Alicui honorificè aſſurgēre *vel* conſurgĕre.

To riſe [mount up] Aſcendo, *di*, 3. conſcendo.

To riſe [mount up as a bird] In aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendĕre.

To riſe in price, Ingraveſco, 3. *Proviſion riſeth in price*, ingraveſcit annona. ¶ *Land riſes*, plurimùm agrorum pretiis acceſſit.

To riſe [in ſinging] Vocem ſenſim intendĕre.

To riſe up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. aſſurgo, conſurgo.

To riſe up again, Inſurgo, *rexi*, 3.

To riſe, or *grow up*, Increſco, *vi*, 3. innaſcor, *atus*.

To riſe, or *ſwell*, Tumeo, 2. turgeo. *My heart riſeth with paſſion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.

To riſe out of water, *troubles*, &c. Emergo, *ſi*, 3. *They riſe up*, or *appear out of the ground*, extra *vel* ſupra terram emergunt. *As ſoon as he roſe from*, or *got clear of thoſe misfortunes*, quibus ex malis ut ſe emerſerat.

To riſe in the world, Ad honores *vel* divitias ſurgĕre *vel* promovēri, honoribus *vel* divitiis augēri.

Riſen, Ortus.

Riſen, or *ſprung from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, ſatus, editus, prognatus.

Riſen out of, or *from* [appearing] Emerſus.

Riſen [ſwollen] Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.

A riſing, Ortus, 4. exortus.

A riſing, or *coming forth*, or *out*, Emerſus, 4.

A riſing to life again, Reditus ad vitam, ‖ reſurrectio, 3.

The riſing of a hill, Acclivitas, 3.

Riſing ground, Tumulus, 2. locus editus. *There was a large plain, and therein ſome riſing ground of a pretty large extent*, planities erat magna, & in ea tumulus terreus ſatis grandis. ¶ *Having poſſeſſed himſelf of the riſing*, or *higher ground*, *he poured in his forces with eaſe upon the enemy below*, captis ſuperioribus jugis, in ſubjectos ſuo jure detonuit.

A riſing [ſwelling] Tuber, *ĕris*, *m.* tumor, 3.

A riſing [tumult] Inſurrectio, 3. ſeditio; motus, 4. tumultus.

A riſing of water, Scatebra, 1. ſcaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A riſk, Periculum, 2. diſcrimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To riſk, or *run a riſk*, Periclitor, 1. in diſcrimen mittĕre, diſcrimen *vel* periculum adire. ¶ *He ſaid he would not riſk the lives of both his ſons together in ſo hazardous an enterprize*, Dixit ſe duos ſimul filios non commiſſurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur caſus.

To riſk, or *run the riſk of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire.

To riſk, or *make an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.

A rite, Ritus, 4. cæremonia, 1.

Funeral rites, Exequiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* juſta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Ritual, Ritualis, ad ritus *vel* cæremonias pertinens.

A ritual, Codex ritualis, liber ſacrorum rituum.

A

A rival, Rivalis, 3. æmulus, 2.

Rivality, Rivalitas, 3.

To rive, or *cleave*, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, *idi*, diſcindo.

To rive, or *be cleſt*, Fatiſco, 3. dehiſco.

A rivel, Ruga, 1.

To rivel, or *be rivelled*, Corrugo, 1. in rugas contrahĕre *vel* contrahi.

Rivelled, Rugoſus, corrugatus.

A rivelling, ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

Riven, or *cleſt*, Diſcerptus, fiſſus, diffiſſus.

A river, Fluvius, 2. rivus; amnis, 3. flumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A ſmall river, Rivulus, 2.

The channel of a river, Fluvii alveus.

The ſide, or *bank of a river*, Fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora.

A river overflowing its banks, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.

Of, or *belonging to a river*, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, amnicus, flumineus.

A river fiſh, Piſcis fluviatilis *vel* fluvialis.

River fowl, Aves fluviaticæ *vel* fluviales.

The river horſe, * Hippopotamus, 2.

The river ſhrimp [inſect] Squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.

River water, Aqua fluvialis.

Animals living in rivers, Animalia fluviatica.

River weed, Ulva fluminea *vel* fluviatilis.

Dwelling near a river, Amnicola, *æ*, *m.*

A rivet, Clavus, 2. clavus retuſus *vel* firmatus.

To rivet, or *clinch*, Inflecto, *xi*, 3. repango, *pegi*, depango; clavi cuſpidem *vel* mucronem retundĕre, clavi cuſpide retuſâ firmare.

To rivet a thing in one's mind, Aliquid animo, in animo, in animum imprimĕre *vel* infigĕre.

Riveted, Depactus, infixus, cuſpide clavi retuſâ firmatus.

A riveting, Colligatio clavo retuſo facta.

A riving, Fiſſura, 1. rima.

A rivulet, Rivulus, 2.

A rixdollar, Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4*s.* 6*d.*

A roach, ‖ Rutilus fluviatilis. [Prov.] *As ſound as a roach*, cucurbita *vel* piſce ſanior.

A road, Iter, *itinĕris*, *n.* via, 1. *What road do you deſign to take?* quam inſiſtes viam? ¶ *But the roughneſs of the roads, and the narrow paſſes ſurrounded with thick woods, much hindered him*, impediebant autem & aſperitates viarum, & anguſtiæ ſaltibus crebris incluſæ, *Liv.* 28, 1.

A duſty road, Via pulverulenta.

A high, or *great road*, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.

A bad, or *troubleſome road*, Via interrupta. ¶ *The roads were almoſt impaſſable by reaſon of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles ferè erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* 40, 33.

A good, or *open road*, Via aperta *vel* expedita, iter patens.

A direct road, Via recta.

A croſs road, Via tranſverſa.

A nearer road, Via brevior *vel* compendiaria, viæ compendium.

To repair a road, Viam munire *vel* reficĕre.

To lead one out of the ſtraight road, Aliquem de recta via deducĕre.

A road for ſhips, Sinus, 4. navium ſtatio.

A roader, Navis in anchoris manens.

To roam, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurſo.

Having roamed, Vagatus.

A roamer, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus *vel* errabundus, ‖ vagabundus.

Roaming up and down, Vagans, circumcurſans.

A roaming, Vagatio, 3. erratio.

A roan horſe, Equus fulvus, ſubalbidus, muſtelinus, ravus.

Roan tree, Sorbus ſylveſtris Alpina.

To roar, Rugio, 4. mugio; clamo, 1. vocifero.

To roar [as the ſea] Fremo, *ui*, 3.

To roar again, Remugio, 4. reboo, 1.

To roar, or *bellow for grief*, Ejulo, 1. ploro.

A roarer, Clamator, 3.

Roaring, Clamoſus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.

The roaring of a lion, Rugitus, 4.

A roaring, Clamatio, 3. fremitus, 4. rugitus.

To rob, Prædor, 1. deprædor, ſpolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robbeth him almoſt of all pleaſure*, privat illum omnibus fere voluptatibus. *That fellow hath robbed the houſe*, illic homo ædes compilavit. *He robbed another perſon of his money*, in pecunias alterius invaſit. *He robbed churches*, templa ſpoliavit *vel* compilavit. *None ſhall rob me of her but death*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo. [Prov.] *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur. ¶ *For ſome years paſt, though you ſaid nothing, you were full of indignation to ſee the treaſury robbed, and kings and free nations pay taxes to a few of the nobility*, ſuperioribus annis taciti indignabamini ærarium expilari, reges & populos liberos paucis nobilibus vectigal pendĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To rob, or *drain the public treaſury*, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari.

To rob privily, Suffuror, 1. ſurripio, *ui*, 3.

Robbed, Raptus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

A robber, Latro, *onis*, *m.* prædo; fur, *uris*, *c.* raptor, 3.

A church robber, Sacrilegus, 2. ſacrorum expilator, templorum prædo.

A ſea robber, Prædo maritimus, * pirata, *æ*, *m.*

A robber of the treaſury, Peculator, 3. depeculator, expilator.

A robber by night, or *burglar*, Domuum *vel* tectorum prædo nocturnus, parietum perfoſſor, ‖ burglarius, 2.

A party of robbers, Prædatoria manus.

Robbery, Latrocinium, 2. furtum; rapina, 1. *They lived by robbery*, de *vel* ex rapto vivebant; egeſtatem latrociniis ſuſtentabant. ¶ *Above all things he was deſirous to ſecure the public peace from robberies, and thieving, and ſeditions*, in primis tuendæ pacis à graſſaturis ac latrociniis ſeditionumque licentiâ curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

A robbing, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, expilatio.

A robbing of churches, Sacrilegium, 2.

A robbing of the treaſury, Peculatio, depeculatio, expilatio.

The crime of robbing, or *cheating the public*, Peculatus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to robbing*, Prædatorius.

A robe, Palla, 1. veſtis, 3.

A robe of ſtate, Veſtis regia. ¶ *They mention Codrus, who voluntarily ruſhed into the midſt of the enemies, in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dreſſed in his robes of ſtate*, Codrum, qui ſe in medios immiſit hoſtes, veſte famulari, ne poſſet agnoſci, ſi eſſet ornatu regio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 48. *And immediately every one returning to his own houſe, they ſeated themſelves on their ivory chairs, as they were in their robes and fineſt dreſs, that when the enemy came, they might die in their dignity*, ſtatimque in ſuas quiſque ædes regreſſi, ſicut in trabeis erant, & ampliſſimo cultu, in curulibus ſellis ſeſe poſuerunt, ut quum veniſſet hoſtis, in ſua dignitate morerentur, *Flor.* 1, 13.

A woman's robe of honour, Stola, 1.

A long robe, Veſtis talaris *vel* longa.

A purple robe, Purpura, 1. veſtis purpurea.

A ſlight looſe robe, Lacerna, 1. pallium, 2.

Lawyers robes, Veſtimenta forenſia.

A maſter of the robes, Veſtiarius, 2.

Robert [herb] * Geranium Ruperti.

Robins, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

Robin Hood's penyworths, Aurea pro æreis.

A robin red breaſt, ‖ Rubecula, 1.

Wake robin [herb] Arum, 2.

Robuſt, Robuſtus, valens, validus.

Robuſtneſs, Robur, *ŏris*, *n.*

A roc [at cheſs] Cyclops, *opis*, *m.* turricula latrunculorum.

Roch alom, Alumen rupium.

A rochet, * Exomis, *ĭdis*, *f.* amiculum linteum epiſcopale, ‖ rochetum, 2.

A rochet [fiſh] Rubellio, *onis*, *m.*

A rock, Rupes, *is*, *f.* cautes; ſcopulus, 2. petra, 1.

A rock [diſtaff] Colus, *i*, *f.*

Rock [herb] Ulva, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a rock*, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, præruptus.

Rock oil, ‖ Petroleum, 2.

Rock parſley, * Petroſelinon, 2.

A rock pigeon, Columba ſaxatilis.

To rock, or *reel to and fro*, Titubo, 1. vacillo.

To rock a cradle, Cunas agitare.

Rockambol, * Ophioſcorodon, 2.

A rocker, Quæ cunas agitat.

Rocket [herb] Eruca, 1.

Rocket gentle, or *garden rocket*, Eruca major ſativa.

Wall rocket, or *wild rocket*, Eruca ſylveſtris.

A rocket of wild fire, Ignea miſſilia.

Rockineſs, Cautibus *vel* ſaxis abundans.

A rocking, Cunarum agitatio.

Rockey, Saxeus, ſaxoſus, petroſus, ſcopuloſus, præruptus.

A rocky place, Saxetum, 2.

A rod, Virga, 1. ¶ *Then there are rods in piſs for you, thence you ſhall go into priſon, and afterwards to the croſs directly*, tunc tibi chorda tenditur, inde in ferriterium, poſtea in crucem recta, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 55.

A little rod, Virgula, 1.

A curtain rod, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.

A rod, or *twig*, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A rod, or *whip*, Flagrum, 2. flagellum. *Beaten with rods*, flagris *vel* virgis cæſus.

A rod to meaſure with, Pertica, 1.

A rod in meaſure, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

Made of rods, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

To whip one with rods, Virgis aliquem cædĕre.

A place where rods grow, Virgetum, 2.

To make a rod for his own breech, Malum ſuo capiti arceſſĕre; ut ſorex ſuo indicio perire.

Wattled with rods, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.

A rode, or *roddle horſe* [filler] Equus carro proximè ſubjectus.

I rode [of *ride*] Equitabam. ¶ *He rode at anchor*, in anchoris ſtetit.

A rodomontade, Gloriatio inepta & Thraſonica; mendacium glorioſum.

To rodomontade, Multa de ſe factiſque ſuis glorioſè mentiri.

A roe, Caprea, 1.

A roe buck, Capreolus, 2.

The roe of a fiſh, Piſcis ova.

The ſoft roe, Lactes, *ium*, *f.*

Rogation week, Ambarvalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

A rogue, or *wicked perſon*, Sceleſtus, 2. perditus, ſtigmaticus; verbero, *onis*, *m.*

A rogue in grain, Ab ingenio improbus. ¶ *But he that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or ſober, is ſtill a rogue*, verum, qui improbus eſt, ſive ſubbibito, ſive adeo caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio eſt improbus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 58.

A little pretty rogue, Lepidum capitulum.

A rogue that ſtrolleth about, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2.

To rogue about, Oberro, 1. divagor.

To play the rogue, or *wanton*, Laſcivio, 4. ¶ *Though ſwearing by Oſiris he ſay, Believe me, I do not play the rogue, O cruel people, lift up the lame, Seek a ſtranger, re-echoeth the neighbourhood, we all know you too well*, Per ſanctum juratus Oſirim, Credite, non ludo, crudeles tollite claudum, Quære peregrinum, vicinia rauca reclamat, *Horat. Ep.* 1, 17, 60.

Roguery [knavery] Scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* improbitas, 3. flagitium, 2. nequitia, 1. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Roguery [banter] Cavillatio, 3. jocatio, ſugillatio.

Roguing about, Vagans, errabundus.

Roguiſh [knaviſh] Sceleſtus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.*

Roguiſh [wanton] Laſciviens.

Roguiſhly [knaviſhly] Sceleſtè, flagitioſè.

Roguiſhneſs [knaviſhneſs] Nequitia, 1. improbitas, 3.

Roguiſhneſs [wantonneſs] Laſcivia, 1.

To roiſt, or *ſwagger*, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare, ſe venditare.

A roiſter, Thraſo, *onis*, *m.* miles glorioſus.

Roiſter like [adj.] Thraſonicus.

Roiſter like [adv.] Thraſonicè.

A roiſting, Jactatio Thraſonica.

A roll [catalogue] Album, 2. catalogus.

A roll of any thing, Volumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A roll of cloth, Pannus in ſe convolutus.

A court roll, Volumen curiale.

A roll of bread, Cruſtulum panis oblongum.

A roll, or *little wheel*, Rotula, 1.

The roll at the top of a pillar, Voluta, 1. helix, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A roll, or *liſt of names*, Nominum index *vel* catalogus.

A roll [record] Scrinium, 2. ‖ rotulus.

The rolls [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, 2. ſcriniorum ſacrorum repoſitorium, * archivum, 2.

The maſter of the rolls, Magiſter ſcriniorum ſacrorum *vel* ‖ rotulorum curiæ cancellariæ domini regis.

To roll, Volvo, *vi*, 3. voluto, 1. plico; circumvincio, 4.

To roll, or *wind about*, Circumvolvo, *vi*, 3. circumroto, 1.

To roll again, or *back*, Revolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll along, Pervolvo, *vi*, 3. *I will roll you likewiſe all along in the dirt*, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38.

To roll down, Devolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll, or *be rolled down*, Devolvi.

To roll the eyes up and down, Oculos volvĕre *vel* in orbem torquēre.

To roll in money, In divitiis volutare, pecuniâ abundare *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolleth in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & ſponte advenit.

To roll to, or *towards*, Advolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll from, or *out*, Evolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll land, Deocco, 1.

To roll under, Subvolvo, *vi*, 3.

To roll up, Convolvo, *vi*, 3. involvo.

To roll a walk, or *bowling green*, Ambulacrum *vel* ſphæriſterium cylindro complanare.

Rolled, Volutus, volutatus.

Rolled back, Revolutus.

Rolled up, Convolutus, involutus.

That may be rolled, Volubilis.

A roller [to move heavy bodies] Palanga, 1. * cylindrus, 2.

A roller for a wound, Hapſus, 2.

Rolling, Volubilis. [Prov.] *A rolling ſtone gathereth no moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

A rolling ſea, Mare turbidum, procelloſum, tumidum.

Aptneſs to roll, Volubilitas, 3.

Rolling eyes, Oculi arguti, volubiles, emiſſitii.

A rolling, Volutatio, 3.

A rolling pin, * Cylindrus, 2. magis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

A rolling ſtone, Cylindrus lapideus.

A rolling preſs, Prælum verſatile.

Rollingly, Volubiliter, volutatim.

Roman letters, Literæ Romanæ.

A romance, Narratio ficta, fabuloſa heroïcorum facinorum hiſtoria.

A romance, or *falſity*, Mendacium, 2.

To romance, Fabulas fingĕre, ſplendidè mentiri.

A romancer, Glorioſus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabuloſarum narrator.

A Romaniſt, Pontificius, 2. eccleſiæ Romanæ aſſecla; ‖ papicola, *æ*, *m.* papiſta.

Romantic, Fabuloſus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.

A romantic ſtory, Res miraculo ſimilis.

A romer [jug] Scyphus amplior.

A rood to meaſure land, Pertica, 1. radius geometricus.

A rood of land, Jugeri quarta pars.

A rood, or *croſs*, Crux, *ŭcis*, *f.*

The holy rood, Sancta crux.

A rood loft, ‖ Statuarium, 2.

A roof, Tectum, 2. faſtigium; culmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

An arched roof, Camera, 1. tectum concameratum *vel* fornicatum.

A flat roof, Solarium, 2. ‖ doma, *ătis*, *n.*

A vaulted, or *fretted roof*, Laquear, *āris*, *n.*

A roof tile, Imbrex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A roof of tiles, Tectum imbricatum.

The roof of the mouth, Palatum, 2. palatus.

A rook [bird] Cornix frugilega.

A rook at cheſs, Elephantus, 2. dux, *cis*, *c.*

A rook [cheat] Fraudator, 3. deceptor; planus, 2. fraudis artifex, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

To rook one, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.

Rooked, or *cheated*, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

A rooking, Fraudatio, 3.

Room, Locus, 2. ſpatium.

Room [ſtead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You ſhall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.

A fine houſe for room, Domus laxitate conſpicua, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Room to turn one's ſelf in, Libera verſatio. ¶ *For ſo there will be full room enough for the workmen*, nam ſic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera verſatio & expedita, *Vitruv.* 6, 9. *He lived in a ſmall houſe of Hortenſius's, remarkable neither for room nor furniture*, habitavit — ædibus modicis Hortenſianis, & neque laxitate neque cultu conſpicuis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

A room, or *private chamber*, Conclave, *is*, *n.*

A dining room, Triclinium, 2. cœnaculum.

A withdrawing room, Penetrale, *is*, *n.*

To make room, Submoveo, *vi*, 2. ¶ *Make room*, de via decedite.

To appoint in another's room, Subſtituo, *ui*, 3. ſufficio, *eci*; ſubrogo, 1.

Roomy, Amplus, ſpatioſus.

Roomſcot, or *romeſcot*, Vectigal olim curiæ Romanæ ſolutum.

A rooſt, or *hen rooſt*, Gallinarium, 2.

To rooſt, Quieſco, *vi*, 3. dormio, 4. perticæ avium modo inſidĕre.

A root, Radix, *īcis*, *f.* ſtirps, *is.*

A ſmall root, Radicula, 1.

Holy ghoſt root, * Spondylion, 2.

To root, or *take root*, Radicor, 1. radices agĕre *vel* capĕre.

To begin to take root, Radiceſco, 3.

To root as a hog, Ruſpo, 1. roſtro verſare.

To root up, or *pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, 1. extirpo.

Up by the root, or *from the very root*, Radicitùs, ſtirpitùs.

Of, or *belonging to the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, ‖ radicalis.

To be deeply rooted, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That miſchief is ſtrongly*, or *deeply rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

Rooted, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

Rooted out, Evulſus, extirpatus, eradicatus.

Not to be rooted out, Inextirpabilis.

To be rooted out, Extirpandus.

A rooting, or *taking root*, ‖ Radicatio, 3.

A rooting out, or *rooting up*, Eradicatio, 3. extirpatio.

Full of roots, Radicoſus, multis radicibus implexus.

The threads of roots, Radicum fibræ.

A rope, Funis, *is*, *m.* reſtis.

A little rope, Funiculus, 2. reſticula, 1.

A ſtrait or *ſtrained rope*, Funis intenſus.

To walk upon a ſtrait rope, Ire per intenſos funes.

A hempen rope, Funis cannabinus.

A cable rope, Rudens, *tis*; funis nauticus.

A rope for an anchor, Funis anchorarius.

A rope, or *hawſer* [wherewith ſhips are faſtened to the ſhore] * Prymneſius palus.

A rope of onions, Ceparum colligatarum ſeries.

To give one rope enough, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnia permittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himſelf*, qui vult perire, pereat.

To be upon the high ropes, Elatiùs ſe gerĕre.

To rope, or *be ropy*, Viſcor, 1.

To make ropes, Funes torquēre.

To pack up with ropes, Funibus ligare *vel* colligare.

A roper, or *ropemaker*, Reſtio, *onis*, *m.*

A rope dancer, or *dancer on the ropes*, Funambulus, 2. ſchœnobates, *æ*, *m.*

To walk, or *dance on the rope*, Per extentum funem ire *vel* ſaltare.

Rope yarns [among ſeamen] Funis retexti fila.

Ropy, Viſcoſus, viſcidus, glutinoſus, viſco ſimilis.

Ropy wines, Vinum viſcidum ad tertias coctum.

Roſa ſolis [herb] Ros ſolis.

A roſary, ‖ Roſarium, 2.

A roſary [garden of roſes] Roſetum, 2. roſarium.

I roſe [of *riſe*] Surrexi. ¶ *They are of opinion that this roſe from you*, hoc putant ex te eſſe ortum. *He roſe to the greateſt honour*, ad ſummam dignitatem evectus eſt. See *Riſe*.

A roſe [flower] Roſa, 1. ¶ *Under the roſe*, ſilentii fide ſtipulatâ. *Be it ſpoke under the roſe*, quod licet inter nos dicĕre. [Prov.] *No roſe without its prickle*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium ſunt doloris.

A Damaſk roſe, Roſa Damaſcena.

A very forward roſe, Roſa hyberna.

A hedge roſe, or *wild roſe*, Roſa ſylveſtris.

A Jeruſalem roſe, or *our Lady's roſe*, Roſa Hieroſolymitana.

The muſk roſe, Roſa moſchata *vel* odorata.

The Province roſe, Roſa Provincialis.

The red roſe, Roſa rubra *vel* Mileſia.

The velvet roſe, Roſa holoſerica.

The York and Lancaſter roſe, Roſa ſtriata.

Roſy, or *belonging to a roſe*, Roſeus, roſaceus.

A crown of roſes, Corona roſacea.

Roſe water, Roſea aqua.

Roſy lips, Labella roſea.

The roſe-bay, or *roſe-laurel*, Laurus roſea.

A roſe bud, * Alabaſtrus, 2.

A roſe cake, Roſarum caput mortuum.

Roſe colour, Color roſeus.

Roſe elder. Roſa Gueldriæ.

Roſe garlands, Serta roſea, corollæ roſeæ.

Roſe leaf, ‖ Caprifolium, 2. * periclymenon, 2.

A roſe noble, Aureus nummus roſâ ſignatus.

A roſe tree, Roſa frutex.

Oil of roſes, Oleum roſaceum.

Roſy, or *roſe like*, Roſeus, roſaceus.

Roſemary, Roſmarinus *vel* roſmarinum, 2. ros marinus.

A roſemary tree, Roſmaris, *is*, *f.*

Roſemary ſeed, * Cachrys, *yos*, *f.*

Roſe wood, Lignum Rhodium.

Roſe wort, Radix Rhodia.

A roſicrucian, Chemiſta frater de cruce roſaceæ.

Roſin, Reſina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to roſin*, Reſinaceus.

Full of roſin, Reſinoſus.

Roſined, Reſinatus.

The roſin tree, Arbor ‖ reſinifera.

To roſt, Aſſo, 1. ſubjecto igni torrēre.

To roſt eggs, Ova ad prunas coquĕre.

To rule the roſt, Impero, 1. dominor; rerum potiri, ſummæ rerum præeſſe.

Roſt, or *roſted*, Aſſus, aſſatus, toſtus.

Roſt meat, Caro aſſa, carnes aſſatæ. [Prov.] *You cannot fare well, but you muſt cry roſt meat*, tuo indicio miſer, veluti ſorex, periiſti. *To give one roſt meat, and beat one with the ſpit*, capra Scyria.

To roſt, or *deride a perſon*, Albis dentibus aliquem deridĕre, in aliquem illudĕre, in aliquem dicta jocoſa jactare, acerbum alicui convitium facĕre.

A roſting, Aduſtio, 3.

The rot, Lues, *is*, *f.* morbus mortiferus longè lateque graſſans.

To rot, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, *feci*, 3.

To rot, or *putrefy*, Putrefio, *factus.*

To rot in a gaol, In carcere mori, in vinculis miſerè perire.

To rot inwardly, Tabeſco, 3. contabeſco.

To rot, or *be crumbled into earth*, In terram reſolvi.

A rotation, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio, 3.

A rotation of government, Viciſſitudo imperitandi. ¶ *Who had taken away their cuſtomary* *methods of elections, their yearly magiſtrates, and the rotation of offices, the only ſupport of their liberties*, qui comitia, qui annuos magiſtratus, qui viciſſitudinem imperitandi, quod unum exæquandæ ſit libertatis, ſuſtulerint, *Liv.* 3, 39.

By rote, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, *vel* aſſiduo, diuturno, plurimo uſu, ejus rei eſt peritiſſimus.

Rotten, Putris, putridus, corruptus.

Rotten as a ſore, Purulentus.

A rotten ſore, Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*

Soon rotten, Facilè putreſcens.

Rotten ripe, Fracidus.

To be rotten, Putrefio, *factus.*

To grow rotten, Putreſco, 3.

To make rotten, Putrefacio, *feci*, 3.

Made rotten, Putrefactus.

Rotten wood, Lignum carioſum.

That maketh rotten, Tabificus.

Rottenneſs, Putredo, *ĭnis, f.* putror, 3. corruptio, ‖ putrefactio.

A rottenneſs in wood, bones, &c. Caries, 5.

Rotting inwardly, Tabidus.

Subject to rotting, Facilè putreſcens.

Rotundity, Rotunditas, 3. forma rotunda.

To rove, or *wander about*, Vagor, 1. erro.

To rove at ſea, Piraticam facĕre.

To rove in one's mind, Animo vagari, negligentiùs attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrè eſt ſemper tuus animus; ſemper præſens abſens es.

A ſea rover, Prædator *vel* prædo maritimus; * pirata, *æ, m.*

At rovers, Paſſim, temerè, promiſcuè, nullo delectu.

To ſhoot arrows at rovers, Temerè ſagittas arcu emittĕre.

Rouge [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

Rouge croſs, Fecialis à rubra cruce ſic dictus.

Rouge dragon, Fecialis à rubro dracone ſic appellatus.

Rough, Aſper, horridus, ſcaber.

Rough [hairy] Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus.

Rough [grim] Auſterus, tetricus, torvus.

Rough [homely] Impolitus, rudis, ruſticus, agreſtis.

Rough [prickly] Sentus, ſpinoſus.

Rough of temper, Moroſus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his ſpeech and behaviour*, homo aſper & durus oratione & moribus.

Rough [proud] Inſolens, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus.

Rough [in taſte] Guſtu auſterior.

A rough, or *rugged place*, Salebræ, *arum, f. pl.*

A rough place, or *full of buſhes*, Aſpretum, 2.

Rough places lying untilled, Teſqua, *orum, n. pl.*

A rough maſon, ‖ Cæmentarius, 2.

A rough ſea, Mare hybernum *vel* turgidum. *The ſea is rough*, hybernat mare. ¶ *And now the ſea is ſo very rough, that we have no hope left*, atque ut nunc valide fluctuat mare, nulla nobis ſpes eſt, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 14.

A rough way, Via ſalebroſa, confragoſa, aſpera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.

A rough winter, Hyems dura, aſpera, ſevera, procelloſa.

Rough footed, ✠ Plumipes, *ĕdis.*

To be rough, Horreo, 2. ¶ *The ſea is rough*, æſtu fervet pelagus; maria alta tumeſcunt.

To grow rough, Inhorreo, 2.

To grow rough, or *naſty*, Squaleo, 2.

A growing rough, or *naſty*, Squalor, 3.

To make rough, Aſpero, 1. exaſpero.

Made rough, Aſperatus, exaſperatus.

A rough ſtyle, Oratio acris, aſpera, incompta, inculta, contorta, horridula, agreſtis.

To rough caſt, Incruſto, 1. tectorium inducĕre, parietem trulliſſare, *vel* arenato inducĕre.

Rough caſt, Cruſtatus, arenatus, arenatum parieti inductum, ‖ incruſtatus.

A rough caſting, Trulliſſatio, 3. incruſtatio.

To rough hew, Exaſcio, 1. rudi modo formare.

Rough hewn [not cut into its due ſhape] Exaſciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus.

Rough hewn [clowniſh] Rudis, agreſtis, ruſticus, impolitus.

Roughly, Aſperè, acerbè, rigidè, duriter, torvè.

Roughneſs, Aſperitas, 3. acerbitas, duritas, ſeveritas; ſcabrities, 5. aſpredo, *dĭnis, f.* aſpretudo *vel* aſpritudo.

Roughneſs of hair, Hirſutia, 1.

Roughneſs of the ſea, Maris fremitus.

Roving [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.

Roving [pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

A roving [rambling] Vagatio, 3. erratio.

A roving [pillaging] Prædatio, 3. latrocinium, 2.

The rounce, or *handle of a printing preſs*, Manubrium preli typographici.

Rounceval peaſe, Grandius & ſuavius piſorum genus.

Round, Rotundus, globoſus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.

Round and long [as a pillar, cylinder, *&c.*] Teres, *ĕtis.*

Round as a circle, In circulum flexus, ‖ circularis.

Round about, Circa, circumquaque, uſquequaque, undique. *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *All places round about have revolted*, circa omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquaque, *vel* uſquequaque ſeptus.

A round, or *circle*, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is, m.*

To make a round circle, Circulum deſcribĕre.

Made like a round circle, Orbiculatus, in orbem *vel* circulum flexus, ‖ circularis.

A little round, Orbiculus, 2.

An half round, Semicirculus, 2. ‖ ſemirotundus.

A round, or *whole ſum*, Summa integra *vel* ſolida.

A round, or *large ſum*, Ingens pecuniæ ſumma.

Round, or *in a round*, In orbem. *The command went round to every perſon*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. ¶ *He runneth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, à ſummo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quincunces poſt decem peractos. *Let us begin with ſeven glaſſes round*, à ſummo ſeptenis cyathis hos ludos committamus.

To have a round delivery, Expeditè loqui, facilè mentem ſuam explicare.

The round of a ladder, * Climacter, *ĕris, m.*

A round in dancing, Chorus circularis.

To make round like a top, In modum turbĭnis formare.

To round, or *make round*, Rotundo, 1. conglobo.

To round by clipping, Attondeo, *di*, 2.

To round in the ear, In aurem *vel* preſsè dicĕre.

To look round, Circumſpicio, *ſpexi*, 3. oculos circumferre.

To turn round, Circumvolvo, *vi*, 3. circumroto, 1. circumago, *egi*, 3. in gyrum flectĕre.

A turning round, Vertigo, *gĭnis, f.*

To run round in a mill, Idem ſaxum volvĕre.

To take a round, or *turn*, Spatior, 1.

All the year round, Per totum annum.

Made round, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

Round like a top, Turbineus, turbinatus.

A round houſe, Carcer, *ĕris, m.* ergaſtulum, 2.

Gathered round, Conglobatus.

The round head of an onion, garlick, &c. Bulbus, 2.

Rounded, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus; ‖ orbicularis.

A roundelay, Nenia, 1. cantilena *vel* muſa ſylveſtris.

To wind round [as thread on a bottom] Glomero, 1.

A winding round, Glomeratio, 3.

Winding round, Glomerans.

Of, or *belonging to round windings*, Glomerarius.

Wound up in a round form, Glomeratus.

Roundly [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè.

Roundly [in pace] Curſim, tolutim, admiſſo paſſu, citato gradu.

Roundly [in ſpeaking] Volubiliter, numeroſè, rotundè; ore rotundo.

Roundly [freely] Audacter, liberè.

Roundly [honeſtly, ſincerely] Ingenuè, ſincerè, integrè.

Roundly [ſharply, ſmartly] Graviter, acriter. *He took up the ambaſſadours roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.

Roundly told, Simpliciter *vel* apertè narratus.

To go roundly to work, Rectâ viâ *vel* diligenter aliquid inchoare.

Roundneſs, Rotunditas, 3.

The rounds [guards *or* watch] Vigiliarum luſtratio.

To go the rounds, Excubias circumire *vel* ordine obire.

A roundle, Orbis, *is, m.* circulus, 2.

To rouſe, Excito, 1. incito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſtigo, animo.

To rouſe a deer, Excutĕre feram cubili, *Plin. Pan.* 81.

She rouſes [of an hawk] Coruſcat.

Rouſe in the cable [ſea term] Quantum rudentis laxum eſt trahe in navem.

Rouſed, Excitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus, inſtigatus, animatus.

A rouſing up, Incitatio, 3. ſtimulatio, inſtigatio, animatio, ‖ excitatio.

A rouſing lye, Mendacium impudens & magnificum.

A rouſt, Pertica gallinaria.

A rout [multitude of people] Turba, 1. caterva; cœtus, 4. populi frequentia.

A rout [overthrow] Clades, *is, f.* ſtrages. ¶ *A total rout*, tota victoria, *Flor.* 1, 18.

To rout an enemy, or *put them to the rout*, Hoſtium copias vincĕre, devincĕre, ſuperare, frangĕre, fugare, in fugam agĕre *vel* vertĕre; hoſtilem exercitum profligare, diſſipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horſe were firſt routed*, primùm equitatus eſt pulſus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.

A rout [unlawful aſſembly] Plurium hominum concurſus illicitus.

A rout [noiſe *or* ſquabble] Turba, 1. rixa. *What a rout is there in the market place?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 6.

To make a rout, Turbo, 1. deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

To rout one out of his hole, Aliquem è latibulo depellĕre.

To rout [fart] Crepito, 1. pedo, *pĕpēdi*, 3. crepitum ventris edĕre.

To rout [grunt] Grunnio, 4. grunnitum edĕre.

To rout [ſnore] Sterto, *ui*, 3. * rhonciſſo, 1. rhonchos edĕre *vel* emittĕre.

To rout [as a ſwine] Ruſpor, 1.

To rout in the ground, Suffodĕre roſtro humum, roſtro terram eruĕre.

Routed, or *beat*, Pulſus, fuſus, victus, devictus, diſſipatus, profligatus, ſuperatus, fractus.

A routing, or *beating*, Diſſipatio, 3.

A row, Ordo, *ĭnis, m.* ſeries, 5.

A row of trees, Verſus arborum.

Rows of trees planted in form of an exchequer, or *chequer wiſe*, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

To place, or *ſet things in a row*, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordinem dirigĕre.

To march, or *walk in a row*, Ordine incedĕre.

The Chriſt croſs row, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata; ‖ alphabetum, 2.

A row barge, Ponto, *ōnis, m.*

To row, Remigo, 1. remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars*, ✠ ordine terno conſurgunt remi. [Prov.] *He roweth one way, and looketh another*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

To row as faſt as one can, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

To row with the ſtream, Flumine ſecundo remigare *vel* vehi.

To row againſt the ſtream, Adverſo flumine remigare *vel* ✠ lembum remigiis ſubigĕre.

To row one's own courſe, or *do as one pleaſeth*, Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

To row cloth, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.

Rowed, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

A rowel of a ſpur, Calcaris ſtimulus.

A rowel, or *ſeton*, Fons, *tis*, *m.* ſerica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

To rowel [a horſe] Noxios humores vulnere ſtupâ lini trajecto extrahĕre.

A rower, Remex, *ĭgis*, *m.*

The chief, or *maſter rower*, Pauſarius, 2.

A rowing, Remigium, 2. remigatio, 3.

A rowl, Rotula, 1. See *Roll.*

To rowſe one from ſleep, Aliquem è ſomno excitare, expergefacĕre, ſuſcitare.

To rowſe one up, or *excite to do a thing*, Inſtigo, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo. See *Rouſe.*

Royal, Regius, regalis.

Royal authority, Imperium regium, regia poteſtas.

The royal exchange, Excambium regale.

The royal of a ſtag, Ramus ſecundus in cornu cervino.

A royal banquet, Regius apparatus, cœna lauta *vel* opipara.

A royaliſt, Regiarum partium aſſertor *vel* defenſor.

Royally, Regiè, regificè, regaliter.

Royalty, Regia dignitas, regalis poteſtas, regius principatus.

The enſigns of royalty, Regia inſignia.

The Royſton crow, Corvus ſemicinereus.

A rub [obſtacle] Impedimentum, 2. mora, 1.

A rub [banter] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

To rub, or *chafe*, Frieo, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. affrico.

To rub againſt, or *upon*, Attero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub with a clout, Diſtringo, *xi*, 3.

To rub gently, Demulceo, *ſi*, 2. delinio, 4.

To rub [at bowls] Impingo, *pegi*, 3.

To rub off, Defrico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

To rub hard, or *all over*, Perfrico, *ui*, 1.

To rub the dirt off, Abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergo; detergeo, 2.

To rub in pieces, Pertero, *trivi*, 3.

To rub a perſon ſmartly, Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phædr.* 3, 16, 3.

To rub or *banter a perſon*, Tangĕre. ¶ *What, O Gnatho, did I never tell you how I rubbed the gentleman of Rhodes at an entertainment?* quid? illud, Gnatho, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 29.

To rub or *furbiſh up old arms grown ruſty for want of uſe*, Arma, quæ vetuſtate & vitio temporum obtuſa & ærugine corrupta habemus ad priſtinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare. ¶ *Part of them rub over their ſmooth ſhields and glittering weapons with ſuet, and ſharpen their ſwords with a whetſtone*, pars læves clypeos & ſpicula lucida tergunt arvinâ pingui, ſubiguntque in cote ſecures, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 626.

To give one dry rubs, In aliquem ridicula jacĕre *vel* mittĕre, aliquem per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare.

To rub on, Vitam trahĕre *vel* ducĕre, vix *vel* ægre vitam ſuſtinĕre.

To rub together, Contero, *trivi*, 3. collido, *ſi.*

To rub up, or *refreſh the memory of a thing*, Refrico, 1. renovo. *Leſt I ſhould ſeem to rub up the old ſore of the republic*, ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer. ¶ *I am afraid leſt I ſhould rub up*, or *renew your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem meis literis deſiderium ac dolorem tuum. *When he rubbeth up the memory of that glorious action*, cùm illam pulcherrimi facti refricat memoriam. *I rubbed up their memory as to theſe things, leſt they ſhould forget them*, hæc, ne obſoleſcerent, renovabam legendo.

Rubarb, ‖ Rhabarbarum, 2. See *Rhubarb.*

Rubbed, Frictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

A rubber, Qui *vel* quæ fricat.

A rubber, or *whet ſtone*, Cos, *tis*, *f.*

Rubbers at play, Gemina in ludo victoria.

A rubbing, Fricatio, 3. frictio; frictura, 1.

A rubbing bruſh, Peniculus ſetis aſper.

A fleſh bruſh, or *rubbing bruſh for the body*, Strigil *vel* ſtrigilis, *is*, *f.*

Rubbiſh, Rudus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Paved, or *ſtrewed with rubbiſh*, Ruderatus, rudĕre munitus.

A paving, or *ſtrewing with rubbiſh*, Ruderatio, 3.

Rubbiſh [ſorry *or* uſeleſs ſtuff] Rejectanea, *orum*, *n. pl.* quiſquiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Rubicund, or *red*, Rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruby [precious ſtone] * Pyropus, 2. ‖ rubinus.

Ruby red, Rubini colorem cum ſplendore æmulans.

A ruby, or *carbuncle* [botch] Carbunculus, 2.

Rubble, Rudus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To lay on, or *ſtrew with rubble*, Rudero, 1. rudĕre munire.

To carry, or *throw out rubble*, Rudere purgare; ‖ erudero, 1.

A rubric, Præcepta literis miniatis ſcripta *vel* impreſſa.

Ructation [a belching] Ructatio, 3.

The rudder, Clavus, 2. gubernaculum. *The pilot ſitteth at his eaſe in the poop of the ſhip, guiding the rudder*, gubernator clavum tenens ſedet in puppi quietus.

To hold the rudder of government, Clavum imperii tenĕre.

The rudder bands, Gubernaculi cardines.

Ruddle, Rubrica, 1.

Marked with ruddle, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

Full of ruddle, Rubricoſus.

Ruddy, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

A ruddy colour, Rubeus color.

A ruddy complexion, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.

Somewhat ruddy, Rubellus, rubicundulus.

Very ruddy, Valdè rubicundus.

To be ruddy, or *of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubēre.

To grow ruddy, Rubeſco, 3. erubeſco, rutileſco.

Ruddineſs, Rubor, 3. ‖ rubedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ruddock, Erithacus, 2. ‖ rubecula, 1.

Rude [clowniſh] Rudis, inurbanus, inhumanus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inconcinnus.

Somewhat rude, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.

A rude fellow, Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

A rude baggage, Femina *vel* mulier impudica *vel* proterva.

The rude multitude, Vulgus, 2. plebs, *is*, *f.* populi fæx.

Rude [unhandſome] Impolitus, incultus, invenuſtus, inconditus.

Rude [unſkilful] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus.

Rudely [unſkilfully] Rudi *vel* pingui Minervâ.

Rudely [clowniſhly] Inurbanè, ruſticè, inconcinnè.

Rudeneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. inurbanitas, inconcinnitas.

A rudiment, Rudimentum, 2. elementum, principium.

Rue, Ruta, 1.

Garden rue, Ruta hortenſis.

Goats rue, Ruta capraria; ‖ galega, 1.

Rue on the wall, Ruta muraria, ſalvia vitæ.

Wild rue, Ruta ſylveſtris.

Of, or *belonging to rue*, Rutaceus.

Made of rue, Rutatus. *New wine wherein rue hath been ſteeped*, muſtum rutatum.

To rue, Doleo, 2. lugeo, *xi*; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agĕre.

I rue, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia ſubit.

Rueful, Luctuoſus, triſtis.

To look ruefully, Aſpectu pertriſtis, truculento, *vel* terribili eſſe.

The ruel bone, Patella, 1.

A ruff, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.

The ruff of a garment, Veſtis ſinus *vel* plica.

A ruff fiſh, Porculus *vel* porcellus marinus.

The ruff at cards, Charta dominatrix.

Ruff footed, Plumipes, *ĕdis.* See *Rough.*

A ruffian, or *aſſaſſin*, Sicarius, 2. percuſſor, 3.

To ruffle, Corrugo, 1. in plicas formare.

To ruffle [diſorder] Turbo, 1. diſturbo, perturbo, inquieto.

To ruffle [wrinkle] Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

Ruffled [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus.

Ruffled [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.

A ruffling [diſordering] Turbatio, 3. perturbatio, inquietatio.

A ruffling [wrinkling] ‖ Corrugatio, 3.

A rug, Gauſape, *is*, *n.* ſtragulum hiſpidum.

Rugged, Aſper, inæqualis. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody; and full of hills*, confragoſa loca & obſita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28, 2.

Rugged in conditions, Rigidus, moribus durus *vel* difficilis.

Ruggedly, Aſperè, duriter.

Ruggedneſs, Aſperitas, 3. inæqualitas.

Ruine, Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. ¶ *He told him his money would be his ruine*, Dixit ſuamet ipſum pecuniâ præcipitem caſurum, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I could be content you ſhould pardon thoſe profligate wretches, becauſe they are your fellow citizens, if your compaſſion to them would not end in your own ruine*, vos hominibus ſceleratiſſimis ignoſcere, quoniam cives ſunt, æquo animo paterer, ni miſericordia in perniciem caſura eſſet, *Id. B. J.* 1, 35. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruine*, Jugurthæ exitium adfuit, *Id.*

A houſe ready to fall to ruine, Ædes ruinoſæ.

Ruine [ſlaughter] Clades, *is*, *f.* ſtrages.

The ruine of a ſtate, Interitus rerum publicarum.

The ruines of a building, Veſtigia ædificii in ruinas lapſi. *He was killed by the ruines of a chamber*, ruina cameræ eum oppreſſit.

The ruines of a good face, Pulchri oris reliquiæ *vel* veſtigia.

To ruine a town, *houſe*, *building*, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, &c. demoliri, deturbare, diſturbare, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delēre.

To ruine one's ſelf, or *ſquander away one's fortune*, Fortunas ſuas diſſipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, poſſeſſiones à majoribus relictas diſperdĕre, ſe agro paterno exuĕre.

To ruine another perſon utterly in his fortunes, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuĕre, evertĕre; poſſeſſiones ejus diſſipare *vel* diſperdĕre.

To ruine a caſtle, *walls*, &c. *by cannon or batteries*, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, &c. quatĕre, dejicĕre, evertĕre, labefactare, collabefactare.

To ruine a perſon's good name, or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam lædĕre *vel* extinguĕre.

To ruine one in his morals, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre *vel* inquinare, aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

To ruine, or *deſtroy*, Perdo, *didi*, 3. peſſundo, *ĕdi*, 1. *Your frowardneſs hath almoſt ruined me*, or *been the ruine of me*, pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain, who hath ruined me?* ubi illic ſcelus eſt, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only ſon*, illa tuum perdidit; peſſundedit tibi unicum gnatum. ¶ *Diſcord hath ruined our affairs*, res diſcordia diſſipavit.

To contrive a perſon's ruine, Exitium *vel* nefariam peſtem alicui machinari. *He was contriving to ruine the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruine me?* tune auſus es conſociare conſilia peſtis meæ?

To be ruined [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti. ¶ *The authority of the ſenate was ruined*, concidit ſenatûs auctoritas.

To be ruined in one's goods, or *fortunes*, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. *There is no houſe ſo well eſtabliſhed, but may be ruined by quarrels and diſcords*, nulla domus tam ſtabilis eſt, quæ non odiis ac diſcordiis poſſit everti.

To build, *make*, or *raiſe one's fortunes on the ruines of others*, Ex afflicta aliorum fortuna ſuam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augēre.

Ruined [as a building] Collapſus, dirutus, everſus, dejectus.

Ruined [deſtroyed] Perditus, peſſundatus.

Ruined in one's fortunes, Bonis exutus, fortunis everſus. ¶ *Unleſs they have a mind to be ruined,* ſi ſalvi eſſe velint, *Cic.*

Ruined in one's morals, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

A ſtate ready to be ruined, Periclitans reſpublica.

A ruiner, or *demoliſher,* Demolitor, 3. || dirutor.

A ruining, Demolitio, 3. exciſio.

Ruinous [falling to decay] Ruinoſus, caducus, ruiturus.

Ruinous [dangerous, ſlippery] Periculoſus, lubricus.

To be ruinous, Collabeſco, *factus.*

Rule, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, 3. gubernatio; dominatus, 4. imperium, 2. dominium; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him,* poteſtatem illi permitte. *He had the rule, or ruling of the family,* ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *His wife hath the ruling of him,* ille imperio uxoris paret. *He had the ruling of the ſhip,* ille navim gubernabat *vel* navis clavum tenebat. *If I had the ruling of you,* ſi tu in mea poteſtate fueris.

Rule [old word for *diſorder* or *ſtir*] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

The rule of a kingdom, Regni imperium, ſumma rerum adminiſtratio.

A rule, or *precept to govern one's actions by,* Regula, 1. norma; præſcriptio, 3. præſcriptum, 2. præfinita ratio.

To regulate one's actions by the rule of reaſon, Ad rationis regulam actiones ſuas dirigĕre, exigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam ſuam ad certam rationis normam *vel* ex virtutis legibus dirigĕre.

To vary from the rule, Aberrare à regula.

A rule, or *ruler to draw ſtraight lines by,* Regula, 1.

A carpenter's, or *maſon's rule,* Amuſſis, *is, f.*

A rule of court, Curiæ præſcriptum.

Rule [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, *inis, f.* mos, *moris, m.*

A rule [example *or* model] Exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum, 2. modulus; forma, 1.

A rule [order *or* conſtitution] Conſtitutio, 3. lex, *egis, f.* inſtitutum, 2.

Rules to be obſerved in poetry, Leges in poëmate obſervandæ. *There is a certain and fixed rule for verſe,* carminibus certa quædam & definita lex eſt.

A rule [law] Præceptum, 2. præſcriptum; præſcriptio, 3. formula, 1. ¶ *This is a general rule,* hoc ſtat inter omnes.

A rule to live by, Vivendi diſciplina, norma, lex. *Temperance is the rule for all our paſſions,* temperantia eſt omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He giveth rules to live by,* præcepta vivendi tradit.

To rule, Rego, *exi,* 3. impero, 1. guberno, moderor, adminiſtro. *They rule as they liſt,* ex ſua libidine moderantur. *They rule unjuſtly,* injuſtè imperant. ¶ *He is concerned in ruling the ſtate,* ad reipublicæ gubernacula ſedet, *Cic.*

To rule one's ſelf by another's example, Alicujus exemplum ſequi *vel* imitari. *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourſelf by,* domeſticum te habĕre dixi exemplum ad imitandum *vel* exemplum domi tibi propoſitum.

To rule a line, Lineam ducĕre, in charta, membrana, &c. lineas ad regulam ducĕre.

To rule a kingdom, or *ſtate,* Regnum *vel* imperium gubernare, rerum potiri, ſummam rerum adminiſtrare.

To rule a family, Rem familiarem adminiſtrare.

To rule a ſhip, Navim gubernare, navis clavum regĕre *vel* tenĕre.

To do a thing by rule, Ad amuſſim aliquid facĕre.

Not to be able to rule his paſſions, Impotenti eſſe animo.

According to rule, Regulariter, certo ordine.

Under rule, Regularis.

Out of rule, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

To be ruled by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi *vel* gubernari, alicui moderandi & regendi ſui poteſtatem quaſi quaſdam habenas tradĕre. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini ſtulto auſcultare? *Be ruled by your purſe,* meſſe tenus propria vive. *I muſt be ruled by Thais,* mos gerendus eſt Thaidi. *I will be ruled by reaſon,* rationem quo ea me cunque ducet ſequar. *He is ruled by his wife,* imperio uxoris [illegible]aret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, eſt uxori ſuæ morigerus, uxor illum verſat & regit.

Ruled, Imperatus.

A well ruled city, Civitas bene morata *vel* conſtituta.

Ruled with a lead pencil, Plumbo directus.

Ruled parchment, Directa plumbo membrana.

A ruled caſe, Res comperta *vel* probata.

A ruler, Imperator, 3. gubernator, moderator; dominus, 2.

The ruler of a province, Provinciæ rector *vel* præfectus.

The ruler of the winds, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.

Rulers, Primates, *um, m. pl.* proceres.

Ruling, Dominans, imperans. See *Rule.*

To take upon him the ruling of the ſtate, Rempublicam capeſſĕre, prehendĕre gubernacula, accedĕre ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

Rum, Potus quidam Indicus è ſaccharo confectus.

Rumb [in navigation] Curſus navis.

To rumble, Tumultuor, 1. crepo, *ui,* crepito.

A rumbler, Fragorem ciens.

Rumbling, Fragoſus, fremebundus.

A rumbling, Fremitus, 4. ſtrepitus.

A great rumbling, Fragor, 3.

The rumbling of the guts, Verminatio, 3. ventris tormina.

To ruminate, Rumino, 1.

To ruminate, or *think upon a thing,* De re aliqua meditari, ſecum reputare, cogitare; perpendĕre, animo verſare; attentè recogitare, ſecum agitare.

A ruminating, Ruminatio, 3.

To rummage goods, Bona rimari, ſcrutari, perſcrutari, inveſtigare.

To rummage one's cheſts, Arcas alicujus perſcrutari.

A rummaging, Inveſtigatio, 3.

A rummer [large drinking glaſs] Calix vitreus amplior.

A rummer, or *brimmer* [veſſel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem uſque impletus.

A rumour, Rumor, 3. fama, 1. *It is the conſtant rumour, that this was the real caſe,* hoc ita eſſe, conſtanti famâ atque omnium ſermone celebratur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour ſpread of your deſign,* ipsâ famâ, quæ de tua voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem conſecutus.

An uncertain, or *doubtful rumour,* Rumor ſine auctore *vel* capite.

A little rumour, Rumuſculus, 2.

To rumour about, Rumorem ſerĕre, famam diſſipare *vel* ſpargĕre. *It is rumoured about,* rumor *vel* fama eſt, fama manat, rumor ſpargitur. ¶ *It is rumoured about that you are in love,* fama eſt te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about in the city,* verſatur in pervagato ſermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom,* fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervaſit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you,* ſermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

To ſtop a rumour, Sermones reſtinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

A rumour bearer, || Rumigerulus, 2.

The rump, * Uropygium, 2.

The rump evil, Mala uropygii affectio.

To rumple, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

A rumple, Ruga, 1. plica.

Rumpled, Corrugatus.

A rumpling, || Corrugatio, 3.

The run, or *courſe of a ſhip,* Navis curſus.

A good, or *ill run* [at games] Secunda *vel* adverſa fortuna.

A run in traffick, Facilis mercium venditio.

To run, Curro, *cucurri,* 3. ¶ *His race is almoſt run,* propè jam decurritur ſpatium.

To run a race, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

To run [make haſte] Feſtino, 1. propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as faſt as your legs can carry you,* vola.

To run [drop] Stillo, 1. diſtillo.

To run [flow] Mano, 1. fluo, *xi,* 3.

To put one to the run, Aliquem fugare, in fugam agĕre *vel* vertĕre.

At long run, Tandem, denique, demum.

To run as the eyes, Lippio, 4.

To laugh till one's eyes run, Præ riſu *vel* gaudio lachrymare.

To run as the noſe, Muco ſtillare *vel* diſtillare.

To run as a ſore, Suppuro, 1. pus emittĕre.

To run one's native country, Patriam deſerĕre *vel* fugĕre, è patria fugĕre, ſolum vertĕre, ✠ terras alio ſole calentes viſĕre.

To run the gantlop, Plagas curſim à commilitonibus accipĕre; *Met.* ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.

To run perpetually [as the tongue] Perpetuò deblaterare, ſine intermiſſione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue is uſed to run before your wit,* quicquid in buccam venerit temerè ſoles effutire.

The ſenſe of it runneth thus, Senſus ejus ſententiæ ita ſe habet, hæc eſt ſententia illius loci.

To run, or *wander about,* Palor, 1. vagor.

To run about [as water] Diffluo, *xi,* 3.

To run abroad into foreign countries, Peregrè proficiſci.

To run abroad, or *up and down,* Hac atque illac curſare, huc & illuc curſitare.

To run abroad [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad,* fama percrebuit, diſſipata *vel* diſperſa fuit.

To run, or *get a head,* Vires *vel* copias colligĕre.

To ſuffer a child to run a head, Habenas puero laxare.

To run a head, or *get before,* Præcurro, *ri* vel *cucurri,* 3.

To run of one's own head to do a thing, Ad aliquid agendum ſuâ cupiditate *vel* ſponte impelli.

To run after, or *behind one,* Ponè aliquem ſequi *vel* ſubire.

To run after, or *purſue,* Inſector, 1. curſu aliquem inſequi *vel* perſequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the ſheep,* vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The helve ran after the hatchet,* poſt omnia perdidit naulum.

To run after a hare, Leporem ſectari *vel* venari.

To run after one like a lasquey, Aliquem pediſſequi inſtar ſequi.

To run againſt a perſon, or *contend with him in a race,* Cum aliquo curſu certare *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

To run, or *daſh againſt,* Occurro, *ri* vel *cucurri,* 3. allido, *ſi,* elido, illido; affligo, *xi,* impingo, *pegi*; incurſo, 1. ¶ *The ſhip run againſt the rocks,* puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *A ſtorm overtook the Rhodian ſhips, ſo that every one, to the number of ſixteen, being overpowered, run againſt the rocks, and utterly periſhed by a wreck,* tempeſtas naves Rhodias afflixit, ita ut ad unam conſtratæ omnes numero 16 eliderentur, & naufragio interirent. *They run their heads one againſt another,* adverſis concurrunt frontibus. *She run her head with a mighty force againſt the wall,* adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head againſt a pillar,* caput alliſit in columnam. *The great Centaurus run againſt a rock,* ſaxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.

To run aground [as a ſhip] In terram *vel* vadum impingĕre, ad ſcopulos allidi, elidi, illidi.

To run a ſhip aground, Navim ad terram ducĕre, adducĕre, appellĕre.

To run one's ſelf aground, Eò ſe redigĕre, ut ulterius nequeat procedĕre.

To run along, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri,* 3. ¶ *Daring to run along the ſalt ocean in their ſwift veſſels,* ✠ auſi vada ſalſa citâ decurrĕre puppi.

To run along the high way, Viâ publicâ currĕre, per viam publicam curſum dirigĕre.

To run along with one, Concurro, *ri*, 3. cum alio ſimul currĕre, alium curſu comitari.

To run along [as a river] Labor, *pſus*, 3. fluo, *xi*, 3. mano, 1.

To run, or *glide along* [from one place to another] Perlabor, *pſus*, 3. *Whilſt the moon runneth along*, or *through the rigid ſhades of the conic earth*, luna dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras. *The meat, being now macerated and digeſted, runneth along the vena cava to the heart*, cibus per venam cavam ad cor confectus jam coactuſque, perlabitur.

To run all about, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurſo, 1. huc atque illuc curſare, huc & illuc curſitare.

To run all about [as water] Circumfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run at one with a ſword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio *vel* fuſte petĕre.

To run at tilt, Lanceis concurrĕre.

To run away, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio; ſe in pedes conjicĕre, pedibus *vel* curſu ſalutem quærĕre. *I would rather have run away*, aufugerim potiùs. *He was going to run away*, ornabat fugam. ¶ *They all immediately turned their backs, and run away*, terga extemplo data, atque in fugam ſeſe omnes effuderunt, *Liv.* 38, 15.

The time runneth away, Tempus teritur, præterit, tranſit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menſes abierunt.

To run away with one's money, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre *vel* conſumĕre.

To run away with a virgin, Virginem rapĕre, abripĕre, abducĕre, aſportare.

To run away with the praiſe of a thing, Laudem *vel* gloriam alicujus rei ſibi vendicare, ſumĕre, obtinĕre, adipiſci.

To run away with a conceit, or *opinion*, Opinione aliqua rapi *vel* abduci.

To run away from the ſubject in hand, Digredior, *ſſus*, 3. ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre *vel* excurrĕre.

To run back, or *back again*, Recurro, *ri*, 3. retrorſum currĕre.

To run often back again, Recurſo, 1.

To run back as water, Refluo, *xi*, 3. relabor, *pſus*.

To run before, Præcurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat; quicquid in buccam venerit, temerè effutit.

To run behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam tendĕre *vel* redigi, ære alieno opprĭmi.

To run beſide, Prætergredior, *ſſus*, 3. ad latus alicujus currĕre.

To run beſide [as water] Præterfluo, *xi*, 3. præterlabor, *pſus*.

To run, or *go between*, Intercurro, *ri*, 3. ‖ intercurſo, 1.

To run, or *flow between* [as water] Interfluo, *xi*, 3. interluo, *ui*.

To run, or *paſs by*, Curſim *vel* curſu præterire.

To run by [as water] Perlabor, *pſus*, 3. alluo, *ui*. ¶ *It runneth by the very walls*, præter ipſa mœnia fluit.

To run counter to, Repugno, 1. diſcrepo; diſſideo, *ēdi*, 2. *Theſe two laws ſeem to run counter to each other*, hæ duæ leges inter ſe diſcrepare & repugnare videntur. *Theſe things run counter to each other*, hæc inter ſe pugnant *vel* inter ſe diſſident. ¶ *By eternally running counter to the opinions approved of by others*, ſemper diverſa iis, quæ aliis placebant, dicendo, *V. Paterc.* 2, 80.

To run to decay, Collabor, *pſus*, 3. delabor, corruo, *ui*; ruinâ collabi. *The power of the Lacedemonians ran to decay*, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

To run in debt, Æs alienum conflare *vel* contrahĕre, nomina facĕre. ¶ *He runneth daily further in debt*, illi quotidiè creſcit æs alienum.

To run diſtracted, Ad inſaniam adigi *vel* redigi, furore corripi *vel* percelli.

To run diviſion [in ſinging] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canĕre.

To run down, Decurro, *ri*, 3. delabor, *pſus*. *He run down from the top of the tower*, ſummâ decurrit ab arce. *The water runneth down from each ſide of the roof*, ex utraque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

To run down, or *deſpiſe*, Vitupero, 1. aliquid *vel* aliquem temnĕre, contemnĕre, deſpicĕre, ſpernĕre, vituperare.

To run down one's opinion, Alicujus opinionem *vel* ſententiam damnare *vel* vituperare.

To run one down with arguments, Argumentis aliquem ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To run one down with ill language, Alicui *vel* in aliquem opprobriis inſultare, aliquem conviciis laceſsĕre, lacerare, proſcindĕre.

To run down with ſweat, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem guttatim mittĕre.

To run down, or *drop with wet*, Pluviâ *vel* imbribus madĕre.

To run down [as water] Defluo, *xi*, 3. delabor, *pſus*.

To run down, or *overcome in running*, Curſu ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

To run down in talk, Coarguo, *ui*, 3. redarguo; refuto, 1.

To run for a prize, Pro palma curſu contendĕre.

To run for it, or *ſcamper away*, In pedes ſe conjicĕre, curſu ſalutem quærĕre, fugâ ſe conſervare.

To run forth, or *run forward*, Procurro, *ri*, 3.

To run forth often, Procurſo, 1.

To run, or *flee from*, Fugio, *gi*, 3. aufugio.

To run, or *ſpring from*, Provenio, *ni*, 4.

To run from one thing to another [in diſcourſe] Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre *vel* digredi.

To run, or *drop from the houſe eaves*, De ſuggrundiis defluĕre *vel* diſtillare.

To run haſtily, Feſtinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato curſu aufugĕre.

To run a hazard, Periclitor, 1. periculo ſe committĕre, diſcrimen *vel* periculum adire.

To run the hazard of a battle, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire.

To run headlong, Ruo, *ui*, 3. præcipiti curſu deferri.

To run headlong to ruine, Se perdĕre, in exitium ruĕre.

To run high, or *be increaſed*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbreſcĕre. ¶ *Matters ran ſo high, that it came almoſt to a ſedition*, tanta diſcordia fuit, ut propè ad ſeditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran ſo high, that it ended in blows*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.

To run in, or *into*, Incurro, *ri*, 3. ingredior, *ſſus*; intro, 1. introeo, *ivi*, 4. ¶ *That diſtemper runneth in the blood*, morbus iſte eſt fere gentilitius.

To run into ſin, In peccatum ruĕre *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind runneth into forbidden evils*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 26.

To run into a houſe, city, &c. Ædes, urbem, *&c.* celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes *vel* urbem ex fuga ſe recipĕre.

To run into danger, Periculum *vel* diſcrimen adire.

To run in one's mind, Animo recurſare.

To run into one [as a thorn, ſword, needle, *&c.*] Intro, 1. perfodio, *di*, 3. *The hunting ſpears run into*, or *pierce the bears*, venabula intrant urſos. ¶ *The arrow run into his tongue*, trajecit arundine linguam. *The broad ſpear run them both through with its long point*, longo perlata tenore tranſiit haſta duos.

To run into [as water] Influo, *xi*, 3. illabor, *pſus*. *The ſea runneth into the rivers*, in amnes mare influit. *That river runneth into the ſea*, iſte amnis mari illabitur.

To run low [as the pocket, liquors, *&c.*] Pene exhauriri *vel* exinaniri.

To run mad, Deſipio, *ui*, 3. inſanio, 4. ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi. *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad inſaniam adiges. ¶ *If he were not quite run mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

To run off from his intended diſcourſe, Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre.

To run one off his legs, Aliquem curſu penit fatigare.

To run often, Curſo, 1. curſito.

To run, or *go on*, Progredior, *ſſus*, 3. procedo, *ſſi*. *The time runneth on*, temous progreditur.

To run on, or *continue in a thing*, In re aliqua perſeverare. *If you run on in theſe courſes, you will ſoon be a begger*, ſi hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigĕris.

To run, or *paſs over*, Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. tranſcurro, *ri*; tranſeo, *ivi*, 4.

To run over a thing ſlightly, Perfunctoriè aliquid facĕre, molli *vel* levi brachio percurrĕre, leviter rem aliquam perſtringĕre.

To run over [as water] Superfluo, *xi*, 3. redundo, 1. inundo. *Africa run over*, or *down with their blood*, Africa eorum ſanguine redundavit. *The water runneth over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

To run over in numbering, Numero, 1. dinumero, pernumero; numerum recenſēre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition*, & inceptum unà decurre laborem.

To run, or *boil over*, Exæſtuo, 1. præ nimio fervore ſuperfluĕre.

To run over [tumble down] Præcipito, 1. curſu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

To run over a perſon with a coach, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover in a village on the Appian way his coach on full ſpeed run over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, ſed & in viæ Appiæ vico repente puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

To run out, Excurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3.

To run out [as water] Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1.

To run out [as a veſſel] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run out of doors haſtily, Se foras celeriter proripĕre.

To run out [ſpend] Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. prodigo, *egi*; patrimonium profundĕre *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's eſtate*, patria abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

To run out into unneceſſary expenſes, Pecuniam in *vel* ad aliquid effusè impendĕre.

To run quickly, or *poſt away*, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis veliſque feſtinare.

To run a parallel between, Inter ſe comparare, conferre, componĕre.

To run parallel with, Æquali intervallo diſtare.

To run over, or *acroſs a place*, Tranſcurro, *ri*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

To run ſmooth, or *well* [as a ſentence, *or* verſe] Leniter *vel* ſuaviter fluĕre.

To run through [a place] Percurro, *ri* vel *cucurri*, 3. ¶ *That fault runneth through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus ſcripta diffunditur.

To run through [as water] Perfluo, *xi*, 3.

To run through [with a ſword] Transfigo, *xi*, 3. tranſadigo, *egi*, perfodio, *di*; confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. *He run the prince through with a ſword*, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. *He ran his ſword through his body*, enſem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi juſſit.

To run through thick and thin to ſerve a friend, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

To run through the middle of a town [as a river] Mediam urbem ſecare.

To run through a whole army as a report or *apprehenſion*, Totum exercitum pervadĕre.

To run to, Accurro, *ri*, 3. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur.

To run to charges, Impenſas *vel* ſumptus augēre.

To run to one's prayers, Ad preces decurrĕre, & votis paciſci, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 58.

To run together, Concurro, *ri*, 3. confluo, *uxi*; congredior, *eſſus*.

To run to ſeed as plants, In ſemen abire *vel* exire.

To run under, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. ſubterlabor, *pſus*.

To run up, or *raiſe a wall, houſe*, &c. Murum, domum, *&c.* extruĕre *vel* ædificare.

A houſe that is run up on a ſudden, or built in haſte, Domus ſubitaria. ¶ *And he haſtily run up ſome houſes for the reception of poor people,* & ſubitaria ædificia exſtruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39, 2.

To run up a ſcore, Æs alienum contrahĕre *vel* conflare, nomina facĕre.

To run upon one, In aliquem irruĕre *vel* incurrĕre.

To run up and down, Surſum deorſum curſitare. *They never left running up and down,* curſare ultro citroque non deſtiterunt.

The diſcourſe run upon that topic, De iſto argumento ſermo fiebat; de iſta re ſermones cædebant.

To run, or *ſpring up,* Aſſurgo, *rexi,* 3. enaſcor, *tus,* exorior, *rtus.*

To run with tears, water, &c. Exſtillo, 1. diſtillo.

Run out, Effuſus.

Run, or *ſmeared about,* Perfuſus, oblitus.

A runagate, or *runaway,* Erro, *onis, m.* errabundus; transfuga, *æ, m.* deſertor, 3. fugitivus.

A rundle, Circulus, 2. orbis, *is, m.*

A ſmall rundle, Orbiculus, 2.

A rundlet, Quadrantal, *is, n.* orcula, 1. doliolum, 2. cadus minor.

He rung a bell, Pulſavit campanam. ¶ *At which time the houſe rung again with ſinging and muſick,* cum domus cantu & cymbalis perſonaret, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 10. *The valleys and ſmooth rocks rung again with the ſound of his pipe,* fiſtulâ valles, & lævia perſonuere ſaxa, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 12. *The ſky rung again with the ſhouts,* reſonat clamoribus æther, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 226. See *Ring.*

The rungs [in a ſhip] Tigna quæ fundum navis conſtituunt.

Runnel, Sylva cædua, arbores cæduæ.

A runner Curſor, 3.

A runner, or *ſwift veſſel,* * Dromo, *onis, m.*

A runner forth, Excurſor, 3.

A runner [among ſeamen] Funis ductarius major.

A forerunner, Præcurſor, 3. antecurſor.

A forerunning, Præcurſio, 3. præcurſus, 4.

A runner [upper milſtone] Catillus, 2.

The runner [bird] * Erythropus, 2. ‖ ralla aquatica.

Runnet, Coagulum, 2.

Running, Currens. ¶ *Ye have been running a long time,* jampridem eſtis in curſu.

Running at random, Erraticus, vagus.

Running water, Aqua viva, fontana, *vel* profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be caſt into running water,* pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1, 4.

A running, Curſus, 4.

A running againſt, Occurſus, 4.

A running away, Fuga, 1.

A running back, Recurſus, 4.

A running banquet, Prandium ſtatarium.

A running forth, Procurſio, 3.

A running out, Excurſio, 3. excurſus, 4.

A running over, or *paſſing by,* Tranſcurſus, 4.

A running over, or *ſuperfluity,* Redundantia, 1. ſuperfluitas, 3.

A running place, Stadium, 2. curriculum.

A running of the reins, Seminis profluvium; * gonorrhœa, 1.

A running of the noſe, Profluvium narium.

A running ſore, Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*

Running before, Præcurſorius.

A running together, Concurſus, 4. concurſio, 3. concurſatio.

A running of ſeveral ſtreams into one, Corrivatio, 3.

The running title of a book, Titulus ſingulis paginis appoſitus.

Pertaining to running, Ad curſum pertinens, ‖ curſorius.

Runningly, Curſim.

A runt, Juvencus pumilus.

An old runt, Vetula, 1. anus, 4.

A rupture, or *falling out,* Diſſidium, 2. diſſenſio, 3. inimicitia, 1. diſcordia; ſimultas, 3.

A rupture [breach of peace *or* covenant] Pacis *vel* fœderis violatio.

A rupture in the cods, Hernia, 1. ramex, *ĭcis.*

Having a rupture, Ramicoſus.

Rupture wort, ‖ Herniaria, 1.

Rural, Ruralis, ruſticus, agreſtis.

A ruſh, or *bulruſh,* Juncus, 2. ſcirpus. ¶ *It ſignifieth not a ruſh,* plumâ haud intereſt. *I will not value it a ruſh,* hujus non faciam. *All the kindneſs you can do them is not worth a ruſh,* ſiquid benefacias, levior plumâ eſt gratia. *He will not be worth a ruſh,* is nauci non erit.

A little ruſh, Scirpiculus, 2.

The ſea ruſh, Mariſcus, 2.

A ruſhlight, or *candle,* Candela facta ex junco ſebo circumfuſa.

The ſweet ruſh, Juncus odoratus, * ſchœnanthum, 2.

A ruſh bed, Juncetum, 2. ‖ ſcirpetum.

Slender as a ruſh, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as ſlender as a ruſh,* Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24.

Ruſhy, or *full of ruſhes,* Juncoſus.

Of, or *belonging to ruſhes,* Junceus, juncinus, ſcirpeus.

To ruſh, Ruo, *i,* 3. *He ruſheth through wickedneſs,* per nefas ruit.

To ruſh forward, Propello, *pŭli,* 3. impello.

To ruſh in, or *upon,* Irruo, *ui,* 3. irrumpo, *upi*; impetum in aliquem *vel* aliquid facĕre. ¶ *Images ruſh into the mind from external objects,* irrumpunt in animos extrinſecus imagines, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40.

To ruſh out, Proruo, *ui,* 3.

To ruſh through, Perrumpo, *upi,* 3.

A ruſhing in, Irruptio, 3.

Ruſſet, Ravus, ſubrufus.

A ruſſeting apple, Malum ſubrufum.

Ruſt, Rubigo, *gĭnis, f.* ſcabrities, 5. ſitus, 4. ſqualor, 3.

Ruſt of copper, Ærugo, *ĭnis, f.*

Ruſt of iron, Ferrugo, *ĭnis, f.*

To get, or *fetch out ruſt,* Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abſtergĕre.

To ruſt, or *grow ruſty,* Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci.

Ruſt colour, Ferrugineus.

Ruſtical, Ruſticus, agreſtis, inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus.

Somewhat ruſtical, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.

Ruſtically, Ruſticè, inurbanè.

Ruſticity, Ruſticitas, 3.

Ruſtineſs, or *muſtineſs,* Rancor, 3.

To ruſtle, Crepo, *ui,* 1. ſtrepo, 3. crepitum *vel* ſtrepitum edĕre.

A ruſtling, Crepitus, 4. ſtrepitus.

The ruſtling of armour, Clangor, 3. armorum crepitus *vel* fremitus.

Ruſtling with armour, ✠ Armiſŏnus.

The ruſtling of leaves, Frondium ſuſurrus.

Ruſty, or *full of ruſt,* Rubiginoſus, rubigine obductus.

Ruſty as iron, Ferrugineus.

To grow ruſty, Rubiginem trahĕre, æruginem contrahĕre. ¶ *The arms are grown ruſty,* arma ſqualent ſitu.

Ruſty bacon, Laridum rancidum.

Somewhat ruſty, Rancidulus.

Ruſty clothes, Veſtes ſqualidæ, tritæ, ſqualoris plenæ, ſqualore oblitæ.

The rut [of deer] Coitûs deſiderium.

The rut [of a cart wheel] Rotæ veſtigium *vel* orbita.

Full of ruts, Orbitis plurimis ſectus *vel* abundans.

To go to rut, Ad venerem prurire.

Ruthful [compaſſionate] Miſericors, *dis.*

Ruthfulneſs, Miſericordia, 1.

Rye, Secale, *is, n.*

Of, or *belonging to rye,* Secalicus.

The rye in hawks, Accipitrum gravedo.

SA

A *Sabbatarian,* or *ſeventh day man,* Sabbatarius, 2.

The ſabbath, Sabbatum, 2. dies Dominica.

A ſabbath breaker, Sabbati violator.

Of, or *belonging to the ſabbath,* Sabbaticus.

To keep the ſabbath, Sabbatum celebrare *vel* obſervare.

Sabbatiſm, Sabbati celebratio, ‖ ſabbatiſmus, 2.

Sable, Ater, niger, pullus.

A ſable [beaſt] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.

Sable ſkins, Pelles murium Ponticorum.

Furred with ſables, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.

Sacerdotal, or *belonging to a prieſt,* or *prieſthood,* Sacerdotalis.

A ſachel, Sacculus, 2. pera, 1.

Sack, Vinum Hiſpanicum.

A ſack, Saccus, 2.

A little ſack, Sacculus, 2.

A leather ſack, Culeus, 2.

A ſack of wool, Lanæ ſaccus continens 364 libras.

A ſack bearer, ‖ Saccarius, 2.

A ſackbut, Sambuca, 1.

Sackcloth, Cilicium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſackcloth,* Cilicinus.

To ſack, or *pillage,* Diripio, *ui,* 3. vaſto, 1. devaſto, ſpolio, expilo, populor.

To ſack up, or *put into a ſack,* Sacco inſerĕre *vel* condĕre.

Sacked, or *pillaged,* Direptus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

A ſacker, Direptor, 3. vaſtator, ſpoliator, expilator, prædator.

A ſacking, Direptio, 3. vaſtatio, ſpoliatio, expilatio.

A ſacrament, Sacramentum, 2.

The ſacrament, Cœna Dominica, * euchariſtia, 1.

Sacramental, Ad ſacramentum ſpectans, ‖ ſacramentalis.

Sacred, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus, conſecratus.

To make ſacred, Sacro, 1. conſecro, dico; devoveo, *vi,* 2.

Sacredly, Sacrè, ſanctè.

A ſacrifice, Sacrificium, 2. ſacrum.

A ſacrifice for ſin, Piaculum, 2.

A ſacrifice for victory, Hoſtia, 1. victima.

A ſacrifice to the infernal gods, Inferiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Sacrificatory, of or *belonging to a ſacrifice,* Sacrificalis.

To ſacrifice, or *offer up a ſacrifice,* Sacrifico, 1. immolo, libo, macto; ſacrificum, ſacra, *vel* rem divinam facĕre, perpetrare.

To ſacrifice perſons by expoſing them to unavoidable deſtruction, Morti *vel* certo exitio aliquem deſtinare, objicĕre, exponĕre.

To appeaſe by ſacrifice, Lito, 1. propitio, piaculare ſacrum facĕre.

To purge by ſacrifice, Expio, 1.

To ſacrifice [devote] Conſecro, 1. devoveo, *vi,* 2. ¶ *When I ſacrificed myſelf and my fortune for your ſafety, eaſe, and concord,* cum me fortunaſque meas pro veſtra incolumitate, otio, concordiaque devovi, *Cic. ad Quir. poſt. Red.* 1. *If I cannot boaſt, that I have ſacrificed my grief and private reſentments to the public good,* ſi mihi non licet gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ conceſſiſſe, *Id. Prov. Conſ.* 18. *I ought to ſacrifice my life for your good,* debeo — capitis periculum adire, dum proſim tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 54. *He ſacrificed his private intereſt to the public good,* reipublicæ ſalutem prætulit ſuis commodis, *Cic. pro Leg. Manil.* 24.

To ſacrifice [kill] Occido, *di,* 3. interficio, *feci,* interimo, *emi*; trucido, 1. macto; aliquem morte afficĕre *vel* de medio tollĕre.

To ſacrifice [quit *or* abandon] Relinquo, *iqui,* 3. deſero, *ui.*

Sacrificed, Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

A ſacrificer, Immolator, 3. ſacrificus, 2. ſacricola, *æ, m.*

A ſacrificing, Immolatio, 3. ſacrificatio.

Sacrilege, Sacrilegium, 2.

To commit ſacrilege, Sacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre.

Sacrilegious, Sacrilegus.

Sacrilegiouſly, More ſacrilegii.

A ſacriſt, Æditυus, 2. æditimus; ſacrarii curator, ſacrorum cuſtos.

Sad [ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus, lugubris. *What maketh you ſo ſad?* quid triſtis es?

Somewhat ſad, Triſticulus, ſubtriſtis.

Very ſad, Pertriſtis.

Sad [grievous] Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis. *It is a ſad thing to be impoſed upon by any perſon, but eſpecially by a relation*, acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius à propinquo. ¶ *She bewaileth it as a moſt ſad thing*, illa ſicut acerbiſſimam rem mœret. *I have a ſad ſtory to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adoleſcentis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 3.

Sad [fowl, naſty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, ſordidus, ſpurcus. *A moſt ſad tempeſt*, fœdiſſima *vel* ſpurciſſima tempeſtas.

Sad [ſhameful] Turpis, indignus, inhoneſtus, infamis.

Sad [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, perditus.

A ſad fellow, Homo perditus, impurus, nequiſſimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

A ſad orator, Orator ineptus, jejunus, inanis, infacundus, ineptus.

Sad of look, Tetricus, mœſtus, torvus, triſtis, gravis.

To be ſad, Mœreo, *ſtus*, 2. contriſtor, 1. triſtitiâ affici. *My brother is very ſad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.

Sad of colour, Fuſcus, pullus.

To ſadden, or *make ſad*, Contriſto, 1. mœrore *vel* triſtitiâ aliquem afficĕre.

Made ſad, Triſtis, contriſtatus, mœſtus.

Making ſad, ✢ Triſtificus.

A ſaddle, Ephippium, 2. ſella equeſtris.

A ſaddle bow, Anterior ephippii pars, ſellæ equeſtris arcus.

A ſaddle horſe, Equus vectarius *vel* ephippiatus.

A ſaddle tree, Lignea ſellæ equeſtris forma.

Saddle backed, Pandus.

A ſaddle cloth, Inſtratum equeſtre, dorſuale, *is*, *n.*

A packſaddle, Clitellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to a packſaddle*, Clitellarius.

To ſaddle, Equum ſternĕre *vel* inſternĕre, equum ephippio inſtruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre.

Saddled, Ephippiatus, ephippio inſtructus *vel* ornatus.

A ſaddler, or *ſaddle maker*, Ephippiorum opifex.

The Sadducees, ‖ Sadducæi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

To ſade, Satio, 1.

Saded, Satiatus.

A being ſaded, Satietas, 3.

Sadly [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, lugubriter, ‖ triſtè.

Sadly [grievouſly, pitifully] Acerbè, moleſtè, graviter.

Sadneſs [ſorrowfulneſs] Triſtitia, 1. mœſtitia.

Sadneſs [ſeriouſneſs] Gravitas, 3. ſobrietas.

Safe, Tutus, ſalvus, ſoſpes, *ĭtis*, incolumis. ¶ *Now all is ſafe and well*, omnis res eſt jam in vado. *I am entirely ſafe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is ſafe and ſound*, vivit & valet. ¶ *There was nothing but hurry and fright every where, no one thought any place or any company quite ſafe*, feſtinare, trepidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam ſatis credĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 32.

A ſafe, Cella penaria.

Letters of ſafe conduct, Deductio cum præſidio, diplomata commeatûs.

A ſafe keeping, Conſervatio, 3.

A ſafe guard, Præſidium, 2. cuſtodia, 1. tutela.

To be under ſafe guard, In clientela alicujus eſſe.

A woman's ſafeguard, Præcinctorium muliebre.

Safe and ſound, Integer, ſolidus.

To keep ſafe and ſound, Sartum & tectum conſervare, à periculis defendĕre *vel* protegĕre.

To return home ſafe and ſound, Incolumem ſe domum recipĕre.

Safely, Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

Safety, Incolumitas, 3. ſalus, *ūtis*, *f.*

A place of ſafety, Perfugium, 2. refugium, aſylum.

Saffron, Crocus, 2. crocum.

Baſtard ſaffron, or *wild ſaffron*, ‖ Carthamus, 2.

Meadow ſaffron, ‖ Colchium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſaffron*, or *of a ſaffron colour*, Croceus, crocinus.

Coloured with ſaffron, Crocatus.

Sagacious, Sagax, ſubtilis, emunctæ naris.

Sagacity, Sagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1.

To ſag, or *hang on one ſide*, Propendeo, *di*, 2.

Sage, Salvia, 1.

Broad ſage, or *great ſage*, Salvia major *vel* latifolia.

Sage of virtue, Salvia minor *vel* anguſtifolia.

Wild ſage, or *wood ſage*, Salvia ſylveſtris.

Sage of Jeruſalem, Pulmonaria, 1.

Sage [wiſe] Pruders, ſapiens.

To be ſage, Sapio, *ui*, 3. ¶ *He is a very ſage perſon*, ſapientiâ plurimum pollet.

Very ſage, Perſapiens, ſapientiſſimus, prudentiſſimus, graviſſimus.

Sagely, Prudenter, ſapienter.

Very ſagely, Perſapienter, perſcienter.

Sageneſs, Sapientia, 1. prudentia; gravitas, 3.

Sagittary [one of the twelve ſigns] Sagittarius, 2.

Said, Dictus. *As ſoon done as ſaid*, dictum factum. ¶ *As ſoon as he had ſaid it, he*—dixit, &— *So it was ſaid*, fama fuit. *It is never ſaid to have been but once*, ſemel unquam proditur. *He was by when it was ſaid*, ei ſermoni interfuit. [Prov.] *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, nulli tacuiſſe nocet; tutum ſilentii præmium. *That's well ſaid*, rectè mones.

I ſaid, Dixi. ¶ *It is as I ſaid*, ſum verus. *You ſaid you would not endure that*, negabas poſſe te id pati.

To be ſaid nay, Repulſam ferre *vel* accipĕre.

A ſail, or *ſail cloth*, Velum, 2. carbaſus, ✢ linteum.

The main ſail, * Artemon *vel* artemo, *onis*, *m.*

The top ſail, * Thoracium, 2.

The ſprit ſail, Dolon *vel* dolo, *ōnis*, *m.*

The mizen ſail, Velum poſticum *vel* ad puppim, * epiuromus, 2.

A ſail of ſhips, Plures naves ſimul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred ſail appeared at the ſame time*, naves ampliùs octingentæ uno erant viſæ tempore.

Veſſels going with ſails, Navigia velis euntia, ✢ velivola, velifera, velivolantia.

To ſail, Navigo, 1. velificor; vela facĕre, pandĕre, ſolvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can ſail with every wind*, utcunque eſt ventus in velum vertitur. *I ſail as the wind driveth me*, ad id unde flatus oſtenditur, vela do. ¶ *As he was ſailing hither in the winter ſeaſon, he was taken by pirates near the iſland of Pharmacuſe*, huc dum hibernis jam menſibus trajicit, circa Pharmacuſam inſulam à prædonibus captus eſt, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

To ſail with a full gale, Velis paſſis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

To ſail about, Circumnavigare, circum nave vehi.

To ſail backwards, Renavigo, 1. vela retrorſum dare.

To ſail before, Prænavigo, 1.

To ſail forward, Nave *vel* navi provehi.

To ſail over, Nave *vel* navi trajicĕre.

To ſail out of, Enavigo, 1.

To ſail through, Pernavigo, 1.

To ſail unto, Adnavigo, 1.

To ſail with wind and tide, Vento ſecundo vehi *vel* ferri.

To hoiſe ſail, Vela pandĕre, ſolvĕre, facĕre.

To ſtrike ſail, Vela deducĕre *vel* demittĕre.

The ſail yard, Antenna, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſail*, Velaris.

Sailed, Navigatus.

Sailed back, Retrò navigatus.

Sailed through, Pernavigatus.

That may be ſailed on, Navigabilis.

Not to be ſailed, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

A ſailer, or *ſeaman*, Nauta, *æ*, *m.* navita; nauticus, 2. navigator, 3.

A ſhip that is a good ſailer, Navis quæ velis celerrimè *vel* ociſſimè fertur.

The ſailer [fiſh] * Nautilus, 2.

A ſailing, Navigatio, 3.

A ſailing by, Præternavigatio, 3.

Sailing by, Præternavigans, præter vehens.

Sainfoin [herb] Medica, 1. trifolium Hiſpanicum.

A ſaint, or *holy perſon*, Sanctus.

A ſhe ſaint, Mulier ſancta.

The ſaints in heaven, Cœlites, *um*, *m. pl.* cives cœleſtes, ſancti cœli cives.

Saint like, Sanctum referens.

To ſaint, or *canonize*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, *vel* numero cœlitum inſerĕre.

Sainted, In divos relatus *vel* adſcriptus.

Saintſhip, Sancti hominis dignitas *vel* qualitas.

A ſaints bell, ‖ Nola *vel* campanula ſacra.

Sake, Cauſa, 1.

For my ſake, Meâ cauſâ, meo nomine.

For his ſake, Illius gratiâ, illius ergò.

For your ſake, Tui ergò, tui gratiâ, tuâ cauſâ.

For God's ſake, Per Deum oro.

For brevity's ſake, Breviter, brevitatis cauſâ.

To do miſchief for miſchief's ſake, Gratuito malum facĕre, *Sall.*

A ſaker [hawk] Accipiter *vel* falco ſacer.

A ſaker [gun] Tormentum murale minus.

Salable, Venalis. See *Saleable.*

Salacious [lecherous] Salax, libidinoſus.

Salacity, Salacitas, 3. libido, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſalad, Acetaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A ſalamander, Salamandra, 1.

A land ſalamander, Salamandra terreſtris.

A water ſalamander, Salamandra aquatica.

A ſalamander ſtone, Amiantus, 2.

A ſalary, or *ſtipend*, Salarium, 2. ſtipendium; merces, *ēdis*, *f.*

Salary [herb] ‖ Salarium, 2.

A ſale, Venditio, 3.

Open ſale, or *port ſale*, Auctio, 3. venditio publica.

Sale by inch of candle, Venditio per præfinitam menſuram candelæ facta.

Set to ſale, Venalis, venalis proſtans.

Goods ſet to ſale, Bona venalia.

To ſet to ſale, Venalem habĕre, proponĕre; auctionem facĕre.

To ſet his tongue to ſale, Nummis verba vendĕre.

To ſet a perſon's goods to ſale, Alicujus bona proſcribĕre.

To publiſh a ſale, Auctionem proſcribĕre.

To be ſet to ſale, Venalis proſtare, haſtæ ſubjici. ¶ *The commonwealth hath been ſet to ſale both at home and abroad*, domi militiæque reſpublica venalis fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Of, or *belonging to a public ſale*, Auctionarius.

Bills of ſale, Auctionariæ tabulæ.

Places where open ſales are made, Auctionaria atria.

Saleable, Venalis, vendibilis.

Saleably, Venaliter.

Saleableneſs, Qualitas rei emptores facilè reperientis.

A ſaleſman [ſeller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.

A ſaleſman [ſeller of old clothes, or clothes ready made] Veſtiarius, 2. veſtium interpolator *vel* venditor.

Salient, or *leaping*, Saliens.

A ſalient angle, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrens, prominens, extans.

Saligots, Tribulus aquaticus.

Saline [ſaltiſh] Salſus, ‖ ſalſiuſculus.

The Salique law, Lex Salica.

To ſalivate, Salivo, 1. ſalivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.

Salivation, Salivæ proritatio, ‖ ſalivatio, 3.

A ſallet, Acetaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* olus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A ſallet diſh, Patina acetaria continens.

Sallet oil, Oleum cibarium.

Salleting, or *ſallad herbs*, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria conficiuntur.

Sallies, Eruptiones, *um, f. pl.* See *Sally*.

Sallow, Pallidus, luridus.

A ſallow colour, Pallor, 3.

To grow ſallow, Palleſco, 3.

A ſallow tree, Salix, *ĭcis, f.*

A grove of ſallows, Salictum, 2.

A ſally, Eruptio, 3. impetus, 4. obſeſſorum vehemens in hoſtem impreſſio.

A ſally, or *tranſport of the mind*, Ingenii æſtus *vel* impetus.

To ſally, or *make a ſally upon the enemy*, In hoſtes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſallyed forth all on a ſudden*, ſeſe ſubitò proripuerunt. *They ſallyed out, and fell on them in the retreat*, egreſſi portâ recedentibus intulerunt ſigna. ¶ *Afterwards the beſieged were not contented to diſcharge their weapons only from the walls and tower, but had courage ſufficient to ſally forth upon the quarters and works of the beſieged*, deinde jam non pro mœnibus modo atque turri tela micare, ſed ad erumpendum etiam in ſtationes operaque hoſtium animus erat, *Liv.* 21, 7.

To ſally a bell, Campanam in ſummo penè ſiſtentem retrahĕre.

A ſalmon, Salmo, *onis, m.*

A female ſalmon, Salmo fœmina.

A ſalmon peel, or *ſalmon trout*, Salar, *aris, m.*

Salomon's ſeal, Sigillum Salomonis.

Salt, Sal, *is, m.*

Natural ſalt, Sal nativus.

Artificial ſalt, Sal factitius.

Mineral ſalt, Sal foſſilis.

Bay ſalt, Sal niger.

Sea ſalt, Sal marinus.

White ſalt, Salis flos, ſal candidus.

Salt fiſh, Salſamenta, *orum, n. pl.* piſces ſale conditi.

A fiſhmonger dealing in ſalt fiſh, Salſamentarius, 2.

Salt petre, Nitrum, 2. aphronitrum, ſal nitrum.

A place where ſalt petre is found, Nitraria, 1.

Mixed with ſalt petre, Nitratus.

Full of ſalt petre, Nitroſus.

A ſalt, or *ſaltſeller*, Salinum, 2.

A ſalt box, Ciſta ſalem continens.

A grain of ſalt, Mica *vel* grumus ſalis.

A ſalter, or *ſeller of ſalt*, Salarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſalt*, Salarius.

To ſalt, corn, or *ſeaſon with ſalt*, Salio, 4. ſale aſpergĕre *vel* condire.

Salted, Salitus, ſale conditus.

To be ſalt [as a bitch] Catulio, 4. in venerem prurire *vel* ruĕre.

Salt meats, Salſamenta, *orum, n. pl.* ſalgama.

A ſeller of ſalt meats, or *pickles*, Salgamarius, 2.

Salt marſhes, Æſtuaria, *orum, n. pl.*

A ſalt pit, Salina, 1.

Salt, or *ſeaſoned with ſalt*, Salſus, ſalitus, ſale conditus.

Very ſalt, Perſalſus.

Saltiſh, or *ſomewhat ſalt*, Subſalſus, ‖ ſalſiuſculus.

A ſalting, or *ſeaſoning with ſalt*, Salitura, 1.

A ſalting tub, Vas ſalſamentarium.

A ſaltire [in heraldry] Decuſſis, *is, m.* crux ſancti Andreæ.

Saltleſs, Inſulſus.

Saltly, Salsè.

Saltneſs, Salſitudo, *ĭnis, f.* ſalſugo, *ĭnis, f.* ſalſilago.

Salvation, Salus, *ūtis, f.* conſervatio, 3. ‖ ſalvatio.

Salvation of ſouls, Animarum ſalus.

Bringing ſalvation, ✠ Salutifer.

Salubrious, or *wholeſome*, Saluber.

A ſalve, Unguentum, 2. medicamentum.

A ſalve for all ſores, Medicamentum panchreſtum. ¶ *They wanted tents for the wearied ſoldiers, and ſalves to dreſs thoſe that were wounded*, non fuerunt tentoria manipulis, non fomenta ſauciis, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65.

Eye ſalve, * Collyrium, 2.

To ſalve, Ungo, *xi*, 3. medicor, 1.

To have one ſalve for every ſore, Eodem collyrio mederi omnibus.

To ſalve, or *ſecure*, Servo, 1. conſervo; ſecurum præſtare.

To ſalve over a fault, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.

Salved, or *dawbed with ſalve*, Unctus, medicatus.

Salved over, Extenuatus, elevatus.

A ſalver, Vas argenteum ad calices manu ſuſtinendum.

A ſalving, Unctio, 3. medicatio.

A ſalving of things of a ſeeming contrary nature, Rerum quæ inter ſe diſſidere videntur reconciliatio.

A ſalving over of a matter, Culpæ extenuatio *vel* elevatio.

A ſalvo, Exceptio, 3. cautio; cautela, 1.

Salutary, Salutaris, ſalubris.

To ſalute a perſon, or *give one a ſalute*, Aliquem ſalutare, aliquem ſalute *vel* alicui ſalutem impertire.

To ſalute one another, Inter ſe conſalutare. ¶ *Pray ſalute him in my name*, dic à me illi ſalutem. *The whole family ſaluteth you*, domus te tota ſalutat. *My ſon Cicero ſaluteth you*, ſalvebis à Cicerone. *He ſaluted me on your behalf*, ſalutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to give the gentleman a ſalute*, opperiar hic hominem ad ſalutem. *What perſon will think fit hereafter even to give you the common ſalute?* quis deinceps te communi ſalutatione dignum putet?

To ſalute, or *kiſs*, Oſculor, 1. deoſculor, baſio, ſuavior, diſſuavior; oſculum alicui libare.

To ſalute at parting, Valedico, *xi*, 3. ſalvēre *vel* valĕre dicĕre.

To ſalute again, Reſaluto, 1.

Saluted, Salutatus, ſalute impertitus.

Saluted again, Reſalutatus.

A ſaluter, Salutator, *oris, m.* ſalutatrix, *ĭcis, f.*

Of, or *belonging to ſaluting*, Salutatorius.

A ſaluting, or *ſalutation*, Salutatio, 3.

A ſaluting again, Reſalutatio, 3.

The ſame, Ipſe, idem. *The very ſame day that the law was given*, illo ipſo die, quo lex eſt data. *They were the ſame as the Academics*, idem erant qui Academici. ¶ *It cometh to the ſame thing*, eodem redit. *Do you think me not the ſame man that I was formerly?* alium eſſe cenſes atque olim? *You are the ſame man ſtill*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the ſame mind*, haud aliter ſentio.

The very ſame, Ipſiſſimus.

Sameneſs, ‖ Identitas, 3.

At the ſame time, Eodem tempore, ſimul & ſemel.

Samphire, ‖ Rithmum *vel* fœniculum marinum.

Gold flowered ſamphire, * Cryſanthemum, 2.

A ſample, or *ſampler* [to follow] Exemplar, *aris, n.* exemplum, 2. modulus.

A ſample, or *pattern of a piece of work*, or *commodity*, Specimen, *ĭnis, n.*

To ſample, Comparo, 1. æquiparo; ſimile *vel* ſecundum producĕre.

To ſet a ſample in writing, Literas *vel* elementa præformare.

Sanative, Ad ſanationem pertinens.

Sance [without] Sine. *Sance ceremonie*, familiariter, ſine ulla comitatis affectatione.

Sanctification, or *ſetting apart for holy uſes*, Conſecratio, 3. dedicatio, ‖ ſanctificatio.

Sanctification [making holy] Sanctimoniæ collatio, ſanctitatis infuſio.

To ſanctify, or *ſet apart for holy uſes*, Sacro, 1. conſecro, dedico; à profanis ſeparare.

To ſanctify, or *make holy*, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre; alicui ſanctitatem effundĕre *vel* conferre, aliquem ſanctitate afficĕre *vel* imbuĕre.

To ſanctify, or *celebrate a feſtival*, Diem feſtum colĕre, celebrare, obſervare.

Sanctified, Conſecratus, dedicatus, ‖ ſanctificatus.

A ſanctifier, Qui alicui ſanctitatem confert *vel* ſanctè colit, ‖ ſanctificator, 3.

A ſanctifying, Sanctimoniæ collatio, ‖ ſanctificatio, 3.

A ſanctifying of the ſabbath, Diei Dominicæ celebratio *vel* cultus.

Sanctimony, Sanctimonia, 1. ſanctitas, 3.

A ſanction, or *ratification*, Sanctio, 3. confirmatio, ‖ ratificatio.

A ſanction, or *decree*, Decretum, 2. ſcitum.

Sanctity, Sanctitas, 3. ſanctimonia, 1.

To take ſanctuary, In *vel* ad aram confugĕre, ad aſylum ſe recipĕre.

A ſanctuary, or *holy place*, Locus ſanctus *vel* rebus ſanctis ſeparatus, ‖ ſanctuarium, 2.

A ſanctuary, or *place of refuge*, Aſylum, 2. perfugium, refugium.

Sand, Arena, 1.

Large ſand, or *gravel*, Sabulum, 2. ſabulo, *onis, m.* ſabulo maſculus, glarea, 1.

Fine, or *ſmall ſand*, Arenula, 1.

Sand dug out of pits, Arena foſſitia.

Sand by a river's ſide, Arena fluviatica.

Sand by the ſea ſhoar, Arena marina.

Sand mixed with earth, Arena terroſa, terra arenacea *vel* arenoſa.

Sand beds, or *pits*, Arenariæ, *arum, f. pl.* ¶ *There the ſame Phaon adviſing him to hide himſelf a while in a ſand pit, he ſaid he would not go under ground alive*, ibi hortante eodem Phaonte ut interim in ſpecum egeſtæ arenæ concederet, negavit ſe vivum ſub terram iturum, *Suet. Neron.* 48.

A ſand ſtone, Lapis arenaceus.

Of, or *belonging to ſmall ſand*, Arenaceus, arenoſus.

Of, or *belonging to great ſand*, Sabuloſus.

A ſand box, Theca arenaria.

A ſand bank in the ſea, Pulvinus arenoſus.

To load with ſand, Saburro, 1.

Ballaſted with ſand, Saburratus.

The ſands, Arenæ litoris.

Quick ſands, * Syrtes, *ium, f. pl.*

Shelves of ſand, Brevia, *um. n. pl.*

Sand blind, or *purblind*, Luſcus, myops, *opis.*

A ſandal, Sandalium, 2. ſolea, 1.

Sandarack, or *gum ſandarack*, Sandaraca, 1.

Mixed with ſandarack, Sandaracatus.

Sanders, ‖ Santalum, 2.

Red ſanders, ‖ Santalum rubrum.

Yellow ſanders, ‖ Santalum cytrium.

Sandever, Scoria *ſeu* fel vitri.

Sandy, or *like ſand*, Arenaceus.

Sandy, or *mixed with ſand*, Arenatus.

Sandy, or *full of ſmall ſand*, Arenoſus.

Sandy, or *full of large ſand*, Sabuloſus.

I ſang, Cecini. See *Sing*.

Sanglant, Sanguine rorans *vel* diffluens.

Sanguification, In ſanguinem converſio, ‖ ſanguificatio, 3.

Sanguinary [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, ſanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

Sanguinary [herb] Cinnaberis Indica.

Sanguine [bloody] Sanguineus, ſanguinolentus.

Sanguine [abounding with blood] In quo ſanguis prævalet *vel* præpollet cæteris humoribus.

Sanguine [chearful] Alacer, hilaris, facetus.

The ſanhedrim, or *chief council among the Jews*, * Synedrion *vel* um, 2.

Sanicle [herb] ‖ Sanicula, 1.

Great ſanicle, ‖ Pes leonis.

Spotted ſanicle, ‖ Sanicula guttata.

Sanity, Sanitas, 3. bona valetudo.

I ſank down, Subſedi. See *Sink*.

Sap, Succus, 2.

The ſap of a tree, Alburnum, 2. germinantis arboris ſuccus.

Without ſap, or *ſapleſs*, Exſuccus.

To ſap a wall, Murum ſuffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, ſubruĕre, effodĕre, foſſione diruĕre.

The ſaphena [vein] ‖ Saphena, 1.

Sapience, or *wiſdom*, Sapientia, 1.

Sapphic verſe, Sapphicus verſus.

Sapphics, Carmina Sapphica.

A ſapphire [ſort of precious ſtone] Sapphirus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſapphire*, Sapphirinus.

The ſapping of a wall, Muri *vel* parietis ſuffoſſio.

Sappineſs, Humiditas, 3.

Sappy, or *full of ſap*, Succoſus, || ſucculentus.

A ſappy, or rather *ſapleſs fellow*, Stultus, ſtolidus, fatuus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

A ſaraband, Tripudium Hiſpanicum.

The Saracens, || Saraceni, *orum, m. pl.*

A ſarcaſm, or *biting jeſt*, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

Sarcaſtical, Amarus, ſatyricus, * ſarcaſticus.

Sarcaſtically, Satyricè.

The ſarcel of a hawk, Accipitris ala *vel* pinnula.

Sarcenet, Sericum tenuiſſimum & ſubtiliſſimum.

To ſarcle, or *weed*, Sarculo, 1.

A ſarcling, or *weeding*, Sarculatio, 3.

Sarcocol [a ſort of balſam] Sarcocolla, 1.

A ſardel, or *ſardine*, Sardina *vel* ſardinia, 1. * trichias, *æ, m.*

A ſardius, or *ſardonyx* [precious ſtone] * Sardonyx, *ychis, f.* gemma coloris rubri & ſubcandicantis.

A ſarplier, or *packing cloth*, Segeſtre, *is, n.* integumentum *vel* involucrum cannabinum.

Sarſa, or *ſarſaparilla*, || Sarſaparilla, 1. ſmilax aſpera Peruviana.

A ſarſe, or *ſieve*, Cribrum, 2. incerniculum.

To ſarſe, Cribro, 1. excerno, *crevi*, 3.

To ſarve a rope, Rudentem lino *vel* cannabe munire.

A ſaſh, Cingulum, 2.

A ſaſh window, Feneſtra ex lignea compage confecta.

A ſaſhoon, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream ſuffarcinatum.

Saſſafras, Lignum Pavanum.

A ſaſſe, or *floodgate*, Emiſſarium, 2. cataracta, 1.

I ſat, or *ſate*, Sedi. ¶ *He ſat by me*, propter me accubuit. *He ſate down before the town*, ad oppidum conſtituit. *You ſate judges upon him*, vos in illum judices ſediſtis. See *To ſit*.

Satan, Satanas, *æ, m.*

Satanical, || Satanicus, diabolicus.

A ſatchel, Pera, 1. ſacculus, 2. || ſaccellus.

To ſate, or *ſatiate*, Satio, 1. ſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Sated, or *ſatiated*, Satur, ſatiatus, ſaturatus.

A ſating, or *ſatiating*, || Saturatio, 3.

Satiety, Satias, 3. ſatietas, ſaturitas.

Satin, Pannus ſericus denſior ac nitens.

Satisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compenſatio, reſtitutio. ¶ *I will make him public ſatisfaction*, ei publicè ſatisfaciam. *He will make him ſatisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis faciet illi ſatis.

Satisfaction [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great ſatisfaction*, iſta res me voluptate perfudit.

With good ſatisfaction, Animo placido.

A making ſatisfaction, Satisfactio, 3. compenſatio, reſtitutio.

To make ſatisfaction, Satisfacio, *feci*, 3. compenſo, 1. reſtituo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *What acknowledgement can make ſatisfaction for ſo many and great favours?* quæ memoria tot tantiſque beneficiis reſpondēre poterit?

To make, or *give ſatisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum ſarcire *vel* reſarcire.

To give ſatisfaction, or *pleaſe one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. *He giveth abundant ſatisfaction to every body*, cumulatè ab illo ſatisfit omnibus.

Satisfactorily, Ita ut alicui *vel* aliquibus ſatiſfiat.

Satisfactorineſs, Qualitas rei ſatisfactionem præbentis.

Satisfactory, Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their diſcovery being declared ſatisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall. B. C.* 49.

Satisfied [contented] Contentus. ¶ *No body is entirely ſatisfied with his own condition*, nemo ſorte ſuâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely ſatisfied*, ſatis ſuperque illorum ſtudiis eſt factum.

Satisfied [aſſured, certainly informed] Certior factus.

Satisfied [filled] Satiatus, ſaturatus.

Satisfied [pleaſed] Voluptate perfuſus.

That cannot be ſatisfied, Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.

To ſatisfy [content *or* pleaſe] Alicui ſatisfacĕre, animum alicujus explēre *vel* voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *I ſhall at leaſt ſatisfy my fancy*, animo certè meo morem geſſero. *It is the greateſt and moſt certain riches, to be ſatisfied with one's preſent enjoyments*, contentum ſuis rebus eſſe, maximæ ſunt certiſſimæque divitiæ. ¶ *Whoſe cruelty cannot be ſatisfied with our blood*, quorum crudelitas noſtro ſanguine non poteſt explēri, *Cic.*

To ſatisfy one's humour, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerĕre.

To ſatisfy one's ambition, Ambitionem explēre.

To ſatisfy for injuries, Alicui de injuriis ſatiſfacĕre.

To ſatisfy one's requeſt, Petenti amico ſatisfacĕre, amici precibus facĕre ſatis.

To ſatisfy, or *pay one's creditors*, Creditoribus ſatisfacĕre, nomina expedire, æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

To be ill ſatisfied with a thing, Iniquo animo aliquid pati *vel* ferre.

Satisfying, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

A ſatisfying, Satisfactio, 3.

To ſaturate, Satio, 1. ſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Saturated, Satiatus, ſaturatus, expletus.

Saturday, Dies Saturni, feria ſeptima.

Saturity, Saturitas, 3. ſatietas.

Saturn, Saturnus, 2.

The feaſts of Saturn, Saturnalia, *um, n. pl.*

Saturnine, or *belonging to Saturn*, Saturninus.

A ſatyre [a fabulous deity] Satyrus *vel* Satirus, 2.

A ſatyre [invective] Satyra *vel* ſatira, 1. carmen mordax.

Satyrical, Satyricus.

Satyrically, Satyricè *vel* ſatiricè, aſperè, ſalsè.

A ſatyriſt, Satyrarum ſcriptor, poëta ſatyricus.

Satyrion [herb] Satyrion *vel* ſatyrium, 2.

Savage [cruel] Ferus, immanis, crudelis, immitis.

Savage [uncultivated] Incultus, agreſtis, horridus.

A ſavage beaſt, Fera, 1.

To make ſavage, Effero, 1.

Savagely, Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

Savageneſs, Feritas, 3. immanitas, crudelitas; barbaries, 5.

Sauce, Condimentum, 2. intinctus, 4. * embamma, *ătis, n.* ¶ *This was the ſauce among the Lacedemonians*, his Lacedæmoniorum epulæ condiebantur. [Prov.] *Hunger is the beſt ſauce*, fames cibi condimentum eſt optimum. *More ſauce than pig*, lepus eſt, & pulpamentum quærit.

Gravy ſauce, Eliquamen, *ĭnis, n.*

To ſerve up eatables with ſauce, Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.

To dip one's food in ſauce, Cibum in embamma intingĕre.

To ſerve one the ſame ſauce, Par pari alicui referre.

A ſaucer, or *ſaucepan*, Acetabulum, 2. vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum.

A ſauce box, or *perſon of great aſſurance*, Homo impudens *vel* inverecundus.

A ſaucidge, Lucanica, 1. See *Sauſage*.

Saucy, Petulans, inſolens, ferox, protervus. ¶ *Hold your ſaucy tongue*, ſceleſtam linguam comprime. *Promotion hath made you ſaucy*, te honores inſolentem reddiderunt. *Victory is naturally apt to make a perſon ſaucy and proud*, victoria eſt naturâ ſuâ inſolens & ſuperba. *He was grown ſo very inſolent and ſaucy, that he was no longer to be born with*, tantos ſpiritus, tantam arrogantiam ſumpſerat, ut ferendus non videretur.

A ſaucy fellow, Effrons, impudens, inverecundus.

To grow ſaucy, Inſoleſco, 3.

Saucily, Petulanter, inſolenter, ferociter, protervè.

To talk ſaucily, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantiſſimâ conſectari.

Saucineſs, Petulantia, 1. inſolentia; ferocitas, 3. protervitas.

Save [except] Præter, niſi, extra, præterquam. *Now there is no body here ſave ourſelves, tell me the truth ſeriouſly*, nunc quidem præter nos nemo eſt, verum dic mihi ſerio. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feaſts, ſave thoſe of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, niſi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucoſque præterea. *Take care to ſay not one word, ſave only to anſwer the queſtions I ſhall aſk you*, verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. ¶ *The laſt ſave one*, proximus à poſtremo. *Condemned by all, ſave by one voice*, omnibus ſententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, ſi illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.

To ſave [deliver from danger] Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre.

To ſave [preſerve] Servo, 1. conſervo; ſalvum præſtare. ¶ *I will not lend a doit to ſave your life*, ſi capitis res ſiet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have ſaved me this day*, liberatus ſum hodiè tuâ operâ. *I will ſave one*, ego ero poſt principia. *I will ſave you harmleſs in this ſuit*, periculum judicii præſtabo. *There is but one way to ſave them*, una eſt ſpes ſalutis. [Prov.] *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato. ¶ *Nor did any thing elſe ſave me from death, than that I ſuffered myſelf and friends to be beat*, nec me aliud à morte vindicavit, quam quod me ac meos vinci paſſus ſum, *Liv.* 40, 9. *Moſt of them were ſaved by the ſwiftneſs of their heels, and the enemy's want of ſufficient knowledge of the country*, pleroſque velocitas & regio hoſtibus ignara tutata ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

To ſave harmleſs, Indemnem præſtare, incolumem ſervare.

To ſave a hanging, Impunè ferre, tergum præſtare illæſum.

To ſave one's longing, Voti compos fieri.

To ſave till another time, In aliud tempus reſervare, reponĕre, ſeponĕre.

To ſave till winter, In hyemem reponĕre *vel* differre.

To ſave [ſpare] Parco, *pĕperci*, 3. [Prov.] *It is too late to ſave when all is ſpent*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.

To ſave one a labour, Laborem alicui demĕre *vel* diminuĕre.

To ſave one's ground, or *keep one's ſtanding*, Iiſdem veſtigiis hærēre.

To ſave ground, or *go a ſhorter way*, Per viam compendioſam iter facĕre, viæ compendium facĕre.

To ſave [gain] Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quæſtum *vel* lucrum facĕre. *So I can but ſave by it*, modo damnum non ſit, modo nihil damni faciam.

God ſave you [at meeting] Salve, ave, ſalvēre te jubeo; [at parting] Salve & vale.

Saved [preſerved] Servatus, conſervatus, reſervatus.

Saved from danger, E periculo liberatus *vel* ereptus.

Saved [reſerved, laid by] Repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Time ſaved from one's ordinary buſineſs, Horæ ſubſecivæ, opera lucrativa.

A ſave all, Inſtrumentum cuſpidatum ad reliquum candelæ ſuſtinendum.

Savin, Sabina, 1.

Saving, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be ſaving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a ſaving temper, and a good huſband in every thing*, omnia parcè & reſtrictè facit.

To be ſaving in one's expenſes, Impenſis *vel* ſumptibus parcĕre.

A ſaving of one's time, or *labour*, Compendium temporis *vel* laboris.

Very ſaving, Præparcus, parciſſimus. ¶ *He is very ſaving in his expenſes*, nimium parcè ſumptum facit.

A ſaving, or *preſerving*, Conſervatio, 3. ¶ *Glad of the ſaving of his ſhip*, ſervatam ob navem lætus.

A ſaving [exception] Exceptio, 3.

Saving [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.

Saving that, Niſi quod.

Savingly, Parcè, frugaliter.

To live ſavingly, Parcè vivĕre, parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre, parcimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare, genium *vel* ſe victu fraudare.

Savingneſs, Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. *Savingneſs is as good as an eſtate*, magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia.

A ſaviour, Servator, *oris, m.* ſervatrix, *īcis, f.* conſervator, *oris, m.* conſervatrix, *trīcis, f.* || ſalvator, 3.

The ſaviour of mankind, Humanæ ſalutis auctor *vel* reſtaurator, qui humano generi ſalutem reſtituit.

A ſault bitch, Canis catuliens, canis in venerem pruriens *vel* ruens.

To ſaunter about [as one *ſance terre* having no home] Erro, 1. vagor.

A ſavonet, or *waſh ball*, Smegma, *ătis, n.* ſmecticus tonſorum globulus.

A ſavour, Sapor, 3. guſtus, 4.

An ill ſavour, Graveolentia, 1. fœtor, 3.

To ſavour, or *ſmell of*, Oleo, *ui*, 2.

To ſavour, or *taſte of*, Sapio, *ui*, 3. *It ſavoureth very pleaſantly*, or *hath a very pleaſant ſavour*, jucundiſſimè ſapit. *Ointments which ſavour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram ſapiunt.

A ſavouring, or *taſting*, Guſtatio, 3.

Savourly, Guſtui jucundè, || ſapidè.

Savoury, Guſtui jucundus, || ſapidus.

Savoury [herb] Satureia, 1. cunila, thymbra.

Summer ſavoury, Satureia æſtiva.

Winter ſavoury, Satureia hyemalis.

Savoys [a ſort of cabbage] Braſſica Sabaudica.

Sauſe, Condimentum, 2. See *Sauce*.

A ſauſage, Lucanica, 1. iſicium, 2. tucetum.

A little ſauſage, Botulus *vel* botellus, 2.

A ſauſage maker, Botularius, 2.

I ſaw [of *ſee*] Vidi. ¶ *I ſaw you through the chink of the door*, ego per rimulam oſtii obſervabam te.

A ſaw, Serra, 1.

A little ſaw, or *hand ſaw*, Serrula, 1.

Made in the form of a ſaw, Serratus.

A whip ſaw, Runcina, 1.

Saw duſt, Scobs, *bis, f.* ſcobs ſerrâ facta.

An old ſaw, or *ſay*, Adagium, 2. proverbium.

To ſaw, Seco, *ui*, 1. ſerrâ ſecare.

Sawed, Serratus, ſerrâ ſectus.

A ſawer, or *ſawyer*, || Serrarius, 2.

A ſawing, Serratura, 1.

The ſaw fiſh, * Priſtis, *is, f.*

Saxifrage, Saxifraga, 1. ſedum foliis ſubrotundis.

To ſay, Dico, *xi*, 3. aio. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not ſay ſo*, melius loquere, bona verba quæſo. *Say I may do it*, fac me poſſe. *Say it be not ſo*, ne ſit ſanè. *Say you ſo?* itane eſt? *Yes indeed I do ſay ſo*, aio enim vero. *Have you any thing to ſay to me*, nunquid me vis? *You ſhall hear what he will ſay to it*, ejus audies verba. *People ſay my ſon is in love*, rumor eſt meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic *vel* expedi. *I have no more to ſay*, dixi. *What will people ſay?* quis erit populi rumor? *That was done, as you ſay, very unjuſtly*, id factum eſt, ut perhibetis, ſumma cum injuria. *No body ſaith one word*, verbum nemo facit. *He hath ſaid whatever he pleaſed*, effudit quæ voluit omnia. *As I may ſay*, ut ita *vel* ſic dicam. *He durſt not ſay a word concerning Ceſar*, ne verbum quidem facĕre auſus eſt de Cæſare. *I ſhall ſay what occurreth to my mind at preſent*, ea dicam, quæ mihi ſunt in promptu. *To ſay the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To ſay no more*, ut cætera omittam. *To ſay that I kept company with murderers, doth not prove me to be a murderer*, non continuò, ſi me in gregem ſicariorum contuli, ſum ſicarius. ¶ *This man hath ſomething to ſay to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

They ſay, or *men ſay*, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They ſay that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixiſſe traditur.

So it was ſaid, Ita fama fuit.

To ſay again, Repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. iterum dicĕre *vel* affirmare.

To ſay againſt, Contradico, *xi*, 3.

To ſay before hand, Prædico, *xi*, 3. verbis præire.

To ſay nay, or *no*, Nego, 1. denego. ¶ *In ſpight of all who ſay nay*, invitis omnibus.

To ſay ay, Aio, *defect.* affirmo, 1.

To ſay by heart, Memoriter recitare *vel* pronunciare. *He uſed to ſay many verſes by heart*, multos verſus memoriter pronunciare ſolebat.

To ſay nothing, Taceo, *ui*, 2. ſileo.

To ſay nothing more, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus ſim.

To ſay ill of one, Maledico, *xi*, 3.

To ſay well of one, Benedico, *xi*, 3.

To ſay one's prayers, Deum precari, preces recitare.

That is to ſay, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc eſt, id eſt.

Say on, Agè, perge.

To ſay and unſay, Stylum invertĕre, verbis parum ſibi conſtare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while ſaith ſo, and then denyeth it again*, modo ait, modo negat.

Say [a ſort of ſtuff] Panni raſi genus viridis coloris.

A ſay, or *ſample*, Specimen, *ĭnis, n.* tentamen.

To take a little ſay of a thing, Aliquid leviter conari, tentare, *vel* experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capĕre *vel* periculum facĕre.

A ſaying, Dictum, 2. dictio, 3. ¶ *As well as we can, as the old ſaying is, when we cannot do as well as we would*, ſic ut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the ſaying is*, quod dici ſolet.

A ſaying again, Repetitio, 3.

A ſcab, Scabies, 5.

A dry ſcab, Impetigo, *ĭnis, f.* * lichen, *ēnis, m.*

The ſcab of ſheep, hogs, &c. Porrigo, *igĭnis, f.*

The wild ſcab, * Pſora, 1.

Scabwort, * Helenium, 2.

A ſcabbard, Vagina, 1.

A ſcabbard maker, Vaginarum ſutor.

A ſcabbard, or *ſcale board* [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas interſerenda.

Scabbed, or *ſcabby*, Scabioſus, || ſcabidus. [Prov.] *One ſcabbed ſheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius ſcabie cadit.

A ſcabbed ſheep, Morbida pecus.

To be ſcabby, Scabie laborare.

Scabbineſs, Scabies, 5.

Scabious [herb] || Scabioſa, 1.

Scabrous [rough, uneven] Scaber, aſper.

A ſcaffold, Tabulatum, 2. compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præſertim, & ſpectacula viſenda.

A ſcaffold on which men are beheaded, Locus ſupplicii editior.

To build, make, or *raiſe a ſcaffold*, Tabulatum ſtruĕre, exſtruĕre, conſtruĕre, conſternĕre.

Scaffolding, Tabulati *vel* tabulatorum conſtructio.

A ſcalado, Aſcenſus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per ſcalas, ſcalis admotis in muros irruptio. ¶ *And the town being encompaſſed round with forces, was taken by ſcalado, and plundered*, oppidumque coronâ circundatum, ſcalis captum ac direptum eſt, *Liv.* 4, 47.

To take a town by ſcalado, Scalis admotis oppidum capĕre *vel* expugnare.

To ſcald a thing, Aliquid calidâ *vel* fervente liquore perfundĕre, macerare, intingĕre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folks broth*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

To ſcald a pig, Porcellum calidâ perfundĕre ut faciliùs glabretur.

To ſcald, or *ſcorch* [as the fire] Uro, *ſſi*, 3. ſuburo.

Scalded with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfuſus *vel* intinctus.

Scalded, or *ſcorched*, Uſtus, ſemiuſtus.

Scald pated, Homo ſcabioſo capite.

Scalding hot, Fervens, fervidus, æſtuoſus.

A ſcalding with hot liquor, Fervente liquore perfuſio.

A ſcale [of a fiſh] Squama, 1.

In form of a ſcale, or *like a ſcale*, Squamatim.

Having ſcales, or *covered with ſcales*, Squameus, ſquamoſus, ✝ ſquamiger.

The ſcale of a balance, Lanx, *cis, f.*

Scales in the head, Furfures capitis.

Scales of iron, or *ſteel*, Stricturæ ferri *vel* chalybis.

A ſcale of miles, || Scala milliarium.

A ſcale of muſic, || Scala muſica.

A pair of ſcales, Libra, 1. trutina.

The ſcale of a ſore, Vulneris cruſta.

To ſcale a fiſh, or *take off the ſcales*, Deſquamo, 1. purgo.

To ſcale, or *peel off the rind*, or *bark*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

To ſcale [as a ſore *or* wound] Cruſtâ *vel* cruſtulis excidĕre.

To ſcale a bone, Oſſis ſcabritiem deradĕre.

To ſcale the walls of a town, Oppidi muros per ſcalas aſcendĕre, oppidum ſcalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while ſcaled the wall*, murum modo ſuffodĕre, modo ſcalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

Scaled as a fiſh, Deſquamatus, ſquamis purgatus.

Scaled, or *pilled*, Decorticatus, deſquamatus.

A ſcaling [as of fiſhes] Deſquamatio, 3.

A ſcaling, or *pilling off the rind*, Decorticatio, 3.

A ſcaling of walls, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conſcenſio.

A ſcaling ladder, Scalæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A ſcall, Impetigo, *ĭnis, f.* lichen, *enis.*

A ſcallion, Aſcalonia, 1. || cepula.

A ſcallop [fiſh] Pecten, *ĭnis, m.* pectunculus, 2.

A ſcallop ſhell, Teſta pectunculi.

The hairy ſcalp, * Pericranium, 2.

To ſcalp, or *deface one by cutting*, or *gaſhing*, Plagis luculentis aliquem deformare.

A ſcalping iron, Scalprum chirurgicum.

Scaly, or *full of ſcales*, Squameus, ſquamoſus.

A ſcamble, or *ſcambling* [laviſhing away] Profuſio, 3. effuſio, diſſipatio.

A ſcamble, or *ſcramble*, Raptio promiſcua.

To ſcamble, or *wander up and down*, Vagor, 1. erro.

To ſcamble, or *laviſh away*, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. diſſipo, 1.

To ſcamble, or *ſcramble for a thing*, Certatim arripĕre, confusè & tumultuosè captare.

A ſcambling town, Oppidum in quo ædificia longis intervallis inter ſe diſtant *vel* disjuncta ſunt.

Scamblingly, Raptim, promiſcuè.

Scammony [herb] Scammonia *vel* ſcammonea, 1.

To ſcamper away, Fugĕre, aufugĕre, fugæ *vel* in fugam ſe dare, in fugam ſe conferre *vel* conjicĕre, fugam capĕre *vel* capeſſĕre. ¶ *They ſcampered away as faſt as they could through fear*, perterriti quàm citiſſimè fugiebant. *They all ſcampered away at the ſame time*, omnes eodem tempore ſe in fugam conferunt.

To ſcan, or *examine into*, Examino, 1. perpendo, *di*, 3. accuratè explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare *vel* inveſtigare.

To ſcan a verſe, Verſum metiri *vel* ſupputatis pedibus expendĕre.

A ſcandal, or *offence*, Offenſa, 1. offenſio, 3. offendiculum, 2. malum exemplum; * ſcandalum, 2.

Scandal, or *diſgrace*, Dedecus, *ŏris, n.* ignominia, 1. probrum, 2. turpitudo, *ĭnis, f.* dehoneſtamentum, 2. ¶ *He was a ſcandal to his friends*, maculæ & dedecori ſuis fuit. *That puniſhment was no ſcandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this ſcandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris ſuſtinĕre? *He ſuffereth this ſcandal in order to ſave his life*, hanc turpitudinem ſuſcipit vitæ cupiditate. *You muſt repair the ſcandal you ſuffered in that war*, delenda eſt vobis illa macula illo bello ſuſcepta. *What a ſcandal will that be to the ſtate?* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo? ¶ *You delight in lyric compoſitions, another is fond of iambics, a third* *is moſt pleaſed with caſting ſcandal,* carmine tu gaudes, hic delectatur iambis, ille Bioneis ſermonibus, & ſale nigro, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 59. *With which victories being much elated, he entertained a deſign of attacking Rome itſelf, to our no ſmall ſcandal,* quibus elatus victoriis, de invadenda urbe Romana (quod ſatis eſt turpitudini noſtræ) deliberavit, *Flor.* 3, 20.

To be a ſcandal to one, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui eſſe dedecori, alicui labem aſpergĕre *vel* infamiam afferre.

To avoid ſcandal, or *giving offence,* Offenſionem vitare.

To ſcandalize, or *give offence by bad example,* Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre, alicui offenſioni eſſe.

To ſcandalize, or *diſgrace one,* Calumnior, 1. convitior.

Scandalous, Flagitioſus, infamis, probroſus, dedecorus; homo *vel* res mali, pravi, pernicioſi, peſſimi exempli.

A ſcandalous ſlight, Turpiſſima fuga.

To be ſcandalous to, Aliquem *vel* aliquid pernicioſo exemplo prodĕre, alicui eſſe offenſioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre.

A ſcandalous perſon, or *thing,* Homo *vel* res peſſimi exempli. *You make him ſcandalous,* vitiis illum nobilitas.

A very ſcandalous action, Flagitium, 2. facinus offenſionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ *It is no very ſcandalous action, O father, if on a feſtival day I ſhould drink a little too freely amongſt my equals,* non eſt res, qua erubeſcam, pater, ſi die feſto inter æquales largiore vino uſus ſum, *Liv.* 40, 14.

A ſcandalous libel, Libellus famoſus.

Scandalouſly, Cum multorum offenſione; malo, pravo, pernicioſo *vel* peſſimo exemplo.

Scandalouſneſs, Dedecus, ŏris, *n.* ignominia, 1.

Scanned [examined *or* ſifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpenſus.

Scanned [as a verſe] Pedibus ſupputatis expenſus.

A ſcanning, or *examining,* Examinatio, 3. inveſtigatio, inquiſitio.

Scant, Exiguus, minor juſto.

Scantineſs, Materiæ defectus *vel* brevitas.

Scantly, Parcè, vix, ægrè.

A ſcantling [proportion] Modulus, 2. forma, 1. menſura; proportio, 2.

A ſcantling [little piece] Fruſtulum, 2. fragmentum; portiuncula, 1.

Scanty, Contractior, brevior, minor quam debet eſſe. ¶ *Corn then began to grow ſcanty,* annona arctior inciderat, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

A ſcape, Effugium, 2.

To ſcape, or *eſcape,* Fugio, *gi,* 3. aufugio; evado, *ſi,* elabor, *pſus*; evito, 1. *If I ſcape this miſchief,* ſi hoc malum evito. ¶ *I have narrowly ſcaped a ſcouring,* in malum inſciens penè incidi. *He ſhall not ſcape unpuniſhed,* inultum id nunquam à me auferet.

To ſcape, or *get out of,* Enavigo, 1. emergo, *ſi,* 3. *My diſcourſe hath now eſcaped out of the craggy precipices,* è ſcopuloſis cotibus enavigavit oratio. *The troubleſome diſtemper, out of which I had then eſcaped,* incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerſeram.

A ſcar, Cicatrix, īcis, *f.*

A little ſcar, Cicatricula, 1.

To ſcar, or *heal up with a ſcar,* Cicatrico, 1. cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducĕre.

Full of ſcars, Cicatricoſus.

To ſcar, or *frighten,* Territo, 1. See *Scare.*

A ſcaramouch, Mimus, 2. pantomimus.

Scarce, or *ſcarcely,* Vix, ægrè, difficulter. *I am ſcarcely my own man,* vix ſum apud me. ¶ *Scarce any one,* haud ferè quiſquam. *There is ſcarce a day, but I write,* dies ferè nullus eſt, quo die non ſcribo. *Which he ſcarce thought of,* quod ille minimè putabat.

Scarce [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very ſcarce amongſt us,* hujuſmodi civium magna nobis penuria eſt. *Corn groweth ſcarce,* annona fit arctior.

To be ſcarce of, Egeo, 2. ¶ *I am ſcarce of money,* deficit me pecunia.

To grow ſcarce, Rareſco, 3.

Scarcely [ſcantly] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè.

Scarcity, or *ſcarceneſs,* Caritas, 3. difficultas; inopia, 1. ¶ *Several different wars in the year following ſucceeded this peſtilence, ſcarcity of proviſions, and the fame of both theſe calamities, which had been ſpread abroad every where,* peſtilentiam, inopiam frugum, & vulgatam utriuſque mali famam, anno inſequente multiplex bellum excepit, *Liv.* 6, 21. *The people were much preſſed with ſcarcity of proviſions,* plebs acri quidem annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6.

Scarcity of money, Nummorum caritas.

To ſcare, or *frighten one,* Aliquem terrēre, conterrēre, perterrēre; territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. *You did ſo ſcare me,* ita me territabas.

To ſcare out of his wits, Exterreo, *ui,* 2. perterrefacio, *feci,* 3. aliquem præ metu ad inſaniam fere adigĕre.

A ſcare crow, Terriculum, 2. ‖ terriculamentum.

Scared, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, concitatus, horreſcens.

A ſcarf, Mitella, 1. faſcia; amiculum humeros tegens.

The ſcarf ſkin, Cuticula exterior; epidermis, ĭdis, *f.*

Scarification, or *a ſcarifying,* Scarificatio, 3.

A ſcarifier [perſon] Qui *vel* quæ ſcarificat.

A ſcarifier [inſtrument] Scalprum chirurgicum ad ſcarificandum aptum.

To ſcarify, Scarifico, 1. cuticulam leviter perſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, radĕre.

Scaring, Territans, perterrefaciens.

Scarlet [the grain] Coccum, 2.

Scarlet colour, Oſtrum, 2. color coccineus.

Scarlet cloth, Coccus, 2. coccinum; pannus coccineus *vel* coccinus.

Of, or *belonging to ſcarlet,* Coccineus, coccinus.

Arrayed, or *cloathed in ſcarlet,* Coccinatus.

Scarlet in grain, Dibaphus, cocco intinctus *vel* infectus.

The ſcarlet oak, Ilex, ĭcis, *f.*

A ſcarp [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

A ſcarp [in heraldry] Faſcia minor.

Scarred, Cicatrice *vel* cicatricibus obductus.

Scatches, or *ſtilts,* ‖ Grallæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A goer on ſcatches, Grallator, 3.

A ſcate fiſh, Squatina, 1. raia lævis.

Scates [iron inſtruments with which they ſlide on the ice] Ferrea inſtrumenta calceis alligata ad curſum per glaciem apta.

Scathe [an old word denoting *hurt* or *damage*] Malum, 2. damnum.

To do ſcathe unto, Aliquem malo *vel* damno afficĕre.

Scatheful [hurtful] Damnoſus, noxioſus.

To ſcatter, Spargo, *ſi,* 3. diſpergo; diſſipo, 1. *Medea ſcattered about the fields her brother's limbs, which ſhe had before cut into joints,* fratris ſui articulatim diviſi membra per agros Medea paſſim diſperſit. ¶ *They were ſcattered all over the country,* totis agris palabantur. *Raiſe a ſtorm, and ſink their ſhips, or ſcatter their fleet, and let their dead bodies float on the main,* incute vim ventis, ſubmerſaſque obrue puppes, aut age diverſas, & disjice corpora ponto, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 73.

To ſcatter his favours among the people, Beneficia ſua *vel* largitiones ſuas inter populum diſpertiri.

Scattered, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus, effuſus.

Which may be ſcattered, Diſſipabilis.

A ſcattering, Sparſio, 3. diſperſio, diſſipatio, diffuſio, effuſio.

A ſcattering town, Vicus diſperſus ac diſſipatus, *Cic.*

Scatteringly, Sparſim, paſſim, diffuſè, effuſè, latè.

Scavage [money anciently paid for offering, *or* ſhewing goods for ſale] Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum; ‖ ſcavagium, 2.

A ſcavenger, Qui vicos urbis purgare ſolet, vicorum ‖ purgator.

A ſceleton, * Skeletos, *i, m.* See *Skeleton.*

A ſcene [in a play, *or* playhouſe] Scena, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the ſcenes,* Scenicus, ‖ ſcenalis.

The ſpace before the ſcenes, * Proſcenium, 2.

The ſpace behind the ſcenes, Poſcenium *vel* poſtſcenium, 2.

A ſcene of affairs, Rerum ſeries, ordo, *vel* ſtatus.

To open a new ſcene for jealouſy and animoſity, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in ſuſpiciones & diſſidia. ¶ *I know not that I have any reaſon to be afraid, yet I am fooliſhly afraid of every thing, and a large ſcene is opened to my apprehenſions,* quid timeam ignoro, timeo tamen omnia demens, & patet in curas area lata meas, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 71.

A ſcent, Odor, 3.

Scented, Odoratus.

Ill ſcented, Malè odoratus, fœtidus, mali *vel* fœdi odoris.

Sweet ſcented, Odoratus, odoriferus *vel* odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi *vel* ſuavis odoris, * aromaticus.

To ſcent, ſmell out, or *have a ſcent of a thing,* Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci,* 3. *I deſire, before I get to Rome, to ſcent out what they are upon there,* antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum ſit. *Should not I have ſcented that matter out full ſix months before he began to put his deſign in execution?* annon ſex totis menſibus priùs olfeciſſem, quàm ille quidquam cœperit? *Is there now, think you, any money ſo ſecretly laid up, that theſe people cannot ſcent it out?* nunc quiſnam tam abſtruſus uſquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? ¶ *My wife hath got a ſcent of my deſigns,* ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Hath my father ſcented out this affair?* nunquid patri ſubolet?

A ſcepter, Sceptrum, 2.

To ſway the ſcepter, Sceptrum geſtare, ☩ ſceptra loci rerumque capĕre moderamen.

Bearing a ſcepter, ☩ Sceptrifer, ſceptriger; * ſcepteuchus *vel* ſceptrucus, 2.

A ſceptic, Scepticus, 2. Pyrrhonius.

A ſceptic [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat *vel* hæſitat.

Sceptical, Scepticus, dubitans, hæſitans.

Scepticiſm, * Sceptica, 1. Pyrrhoniſmus, 2.

A ſchedule, or *ſcroll,* Schedula, 1.

A ſcheme, Figura, 1. forma; ratio, 3. methodus, *i, f.* ſchema, ătis, *n.* ¶ *No man ever laid ſo exact a ſcheme to manage himſelf by,* nunquam ita quiſquam bene ſubductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. ¶ *Then he ſhewed them the ſcheme of his intended government,* tum formam futuri principatûs præſcripſit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 4.

To concert ſchemes, Rationes inire, exquirĕre, expendĕre.

A ſchiff, or *ſmall boat,* Scapha, 1.

Schiſm, Pertinax ab obedientia eccleſiæ debita diſceſſio; * ſchiſma, ătis, *n.*

A ſchiſmatic, Qui ab eccleſiæ inſtitutis pertinaciter recedit; * ſchiſmaticus, 2.

Schiſmatic, or *ſchiſmatical,* Schiſmaticus.

Schiſmatically, ‖ Schiſmaticè.

A ſcholar [learner] Diſcipulus, 2. ſcholaſticus; qui diſcendi causâ ludum *vel* gymnaſium frequentat. ¶ *He hath a great many ſcholars,* frequentiſſimam habet ſcholam. *I have been Cratippus's ſcholar a whole year,* annum jam audivi Cratippum.

A ſcholar [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a ſcholar,* verſatus es in ſtudiis literarum. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him,* nemini eſt paulùm modo humaniori ignotus.

A mean, or *ſuperficial ſcholar, ſomething of a ſcholar,* Sciolus, ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus, literis leviter eruditus *vel* imbutus.

Scholar like, Doctè, eruditè.

Scholarſhip, Doctrina, 1. eruditio, 3. literæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A ſcholarſhip, or *exhibition,* Exhibitio in ſcholaſticum alendum.

Scholaſtic, or *ſcholaſtical,* Scholaſticus.

Scholaſtically, ‖ Scholaſticè.

A ſcholiaſt, Scholiaſtes, *æ*, *m.* enarrator, 3.

A ſcholion [ſhort commentary] * Scholium, 2.

A ſchool, Schola, 1. ludus literarius *vel* literarum.

A ſchool boy, Diſcipulus, 2. in ſchola diſcipulus.

A ſchool fellow, Condiſcipulus, 2.

A ſchoolmaſter, Ludimagiſter; præceptor, 3.

A head ſchoolmaſter, Ludimagiſter primarius; * gymnaſiarcha, *æ*, *m.* archididaſcalus, 2.

An under ſchoolmaſter, * Hypodidaſcalus, 2.

A ſchoolmiſtreſs, Ludimagiſtra, 1.

A ſchoolman, * Scholaſticus, 2.

To keep a ſchool, Scholam aperire *vel* docēre.

A boarding ſchool, Ludus literarius ubi pueri *vel* puellæ pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

A dancing ſchool, Ludus ſaltatorius.

A fencing ſchool, Schola gladiatoria.

A grammar ſchool, Schola grammatica.

To ſchool, or *chide*, Increpo, *ui*, 1. acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The maſter ſchooleth and threatneth the ſervant*, ☩ vox domini fremit inſtantis virgamque tenentis.

To go to ſchool, Literas apud aliquem diſcĕre, ſub auſpiciis alicujus inſtitui, aliquo præceptore uti.

Schooling, or *money paid at entrance into a ſchool*, Minerval *vel* minervale, *is*, *n.*

A ſchreight, Turdus ‖ viſcivorus.

The ſciatica, or *hip gout*, * Sciatica, 1. iſchias, *ădis*, *f.* iſchiadicus dolor.

Science, Scientia, 1. doctrina; eruditio, 3.

Scientific, or *ſcientifical*, Scientiam ferens *vel* afferens, ‖ ſcientificus.

A ſcimitar, Acinaces, *is*, *m.* falcatus enſis.

Cloſe ſciney, Viola matronalis flore duplice.

A ſcink, or *caſt calf*, Vitulus abortivus.

Scintillation, or *a ſparkling*, Scintillatio, 3.

A ſcioliſt, Sciolus, 2. ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus.

A ſcyon, Surculus, 2. inſitum; taleola, 1.

Sciſſers, Forfex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A ſcoff, Dicterium, 2. ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*

By way of ſcoff, Per ridiculum *vel* deridiculum.

A nipping ſcoff, Sarcaſmus, 2. ſcomma acerbum.

To ſcoff, or *ſcoff at*, Rideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facĕre.

To be ſcoffed at, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irriſui eſſe.

A ſcoffer, Deriſor, 3. irriſor; ſcurra, *æ*, *m.* ſannio, *onis*, *m.*

To play the ſcoffer, Scurror, 1.

Scoffing, Scurrans.

A ſcoffing, Irriſio, 3. irriſus, 4. ‖ deriſio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ſcoffing*, Scurrilis.

Scoffing, or *ſcurrility*, Scurrilitas, 3.

Scoffingly, Scurriliter.

A ſcold, or *ſhrew*, Mulier rixoſa *vel* contentioſa.

To ſcold, Jurgo, 1. objurgo, rixor; increpo, *ui*.

To ſcold at, Inclamo, 1. convicior, increpo; aliquem aſperioribus verbis caſtigare *vel* reprehendĕre.

Scolded at, Jurgiis laceſſitus, conviciis proſciſſus *vel* laceſſitus.

Given, or *inclined to ſcolding*, Rixoſus, jurgioſus.

A ſcolding, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. convicium.

Scoldingly, Inſtar jurgantis.

A ſcollop [fiſh] Pecten, *ĭnis*, *m.* pectunculus, 2.

A ſcollop ſhell, Pectunculi teſta.

Scolloped, or *notched*, Denticulatus.

A ſcolopendra [ſort of venomous inſect] * Scolopendra, 1.

Scolopendra [herb] * Aſplenon, 2. ſcolopendrium, 2.

A ſconſe, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum.

A ſconſe for a candle, * Lychnuchus, 2.

A ſconſe [mulct *or* fine] Mulcta pecuniaria.

To ſconſe, Mulcto *vel* multo, 1. alicui mulctam imponĕre *vel* irrogare.

Sconſed, Multatus.

A ſconſing, Multatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ſconſing*, Multatitius.

A ſcoop for water, Hauſtrum, 2.

To ſcoop, or *make hollow*, Excavo, 1.

A ſcope, or *deſign*, Conſilium, 2. * ſcopus.

Free ſcope, Copia *vel* licentia aliquid agendi.

Scope, or *room*, Spatium, 2.

Scorbutic [belonging to the ſcurvy] ‖ Scorbuticus.

To ſcorch, Torreo, *ui*, 2. aduro, *ſſi*, 3.

Scorched, Uſtulatus, torridus, aduſtus, ſemiuſtus *vel* ſemuſtus.

Scorched in the ſun, Excoctus, ſole aduſtus.

Scorching, Torrens, torridus. ¶ *Which even now is burnt up with the ſcorching heat of the ſun*, qui etiam nunc torrenti calore ſolis exæſtuet, *Juſt.* 2, 1.

A ſcorching, Aduſtio, 3.

The ſcorching heat of the ſun, Solis æſtus.

Scordium [herb] * Scordion, 2. triſago paluſtris.

A ſcore, or *account*, Ratio, 3. ¶ *On the ſcore of friendſhip*, amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other ſcore*, non aliâ mercede bibam.

A little ſcore, Ratiuncula, 1.

A ſcore in number, Numerus vicenarius.

Two ſcore, Quadraginta.

Three ſcore, Sexaginta.

Three ſcore and ten, Septuaginta.

Four ſcore, Octoginta.

Four ſcore and ten, Nonaginta.

To quit ſcores, Par pari referre.

A ſong in ſcore, Verba cantilenæ cum muſicis notis annexis.

To ſcore, or *ſcore up*, Noto, 1. ſigno.

To ſcore upon, or *put upon one's ſcore*, Imputo, 1. *Put it upon my ſcore*, mihi imputato.

To clear an old ſcore, Pecuniam jam diu debitam ſolvĕre.

To engage one to him upon the ſcore of kindneſs, Beneficio aliquem ſibi adjungĕre *vel* devincire.

To require a thing upon the ſcore of friendſhip, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petĕre.

To go upon ſcore, or *run up a ſcore*, Nomen *vel* nomina facĕre, æs alienum conflare *vel* contrahĕre.

To pay one's ſcores, Nomen *vel* nomina liberare, debita ſolvĕre *vel* diſſolvĕre.

To ſcore, or *under ſcore a writing*, Lineas ſub verba quædam pennâ *vel* penicillo ducĕre.

Scored, or *marked*, Notatus, ſignatus.

A ſcoring, Notatio, 3. ſignatio.

Scorn, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; faſtidium, 2.

To ſcorn, Contemno, *pſi*, 3. ſperno, *revi*; aſpernor, 1. ¶ *Sedition ſcorneth to intreat for that, which it can extort by force*, ſeditio, quod cogĕre ſe putat poſſe, rogare non ſuſtinet, *V. Paterc.* 2, 81.

To think ſcorn, Dedignor, 1.

Thinking ſcorn of, Dedignatus.

Scorned, Contemptus, irriſus; contemptui, deſpectui, *vel* irriſui habitus.

A ſcorner, Deriſor, 3. irriſor.

Scornful, Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus.

A ſcornful dame, Mulier faſtoſa.

Scornfully, Contemptim, faſtidioſè, faſtoſè.

A ſcorning, Dedignatio, 3. deſpectio, contemptio.

A ſcorpion, Scorpio, *onis*, *m.* ſcorpius, 2. nepa, 1.

A ſea ſcorpion, or *ſcorpion fiſh*, Scorpius marinus.

A winged ſcorpion, Preſter alatus.

Of, or *belonging to a ſcorpion*, Scorpionius.

Scorpion graſs, or *ſcorpion wort*, * Scorpiuron *vel* ſcorpiurus, 2.

Scorpions tail, Heliotropium, 2.

A ſcot, or *ſhare in a reckoning*, Symbola, 1. rata proportio.

Scot and lot, Tributum, 2. cenſus, 4. vectigal, *is*, *n.*

To pay ſcot and lot, Omnes cenſus parochiales diſſolvĕre.

Scot free, Immunis, impunis, inultus.

Scot free [adv.] Impunè.

Scotomy, or *dizzineſs in the head*, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.* * ſcotoma, *ătis*, *n.*

A ſcovel, or *maulkin for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus.

To ſcoul, or *look ſowrly*, Frontem caperare *vel* corrugare.

Scouling, Torvus, vultuoſus.

Scoulingly, Torvè, ‖ vultuoſè.

A ſcoundrel, Nequam, trifurcifer, bipedum nequiſſimus. ¶ *As in the common calamity he preferred a ſcandalous life before his honour, he muſt, I think, paſs for a ſcoundrel*, quia illi, in tanto malo, turpis vita integrâ famâ potior fuit, improbus inteſtabiliſque videtur, *Sall. B. J.* 71.

To ſcour, Purgo, 1. mundo; detergo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *Did not I order that the braſs knobs of the doors ſhould be ſcoured?* juſſin' in ſplendorem dari bullas has foribus noſtris? *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 20. *Nor will he ever ſcour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec ſuâ operâ rediget unquam in ſplendorem compedes, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 16.

Scoured, Deterſus, purgatus, mundatus.

A ſcourer, Purgator, 3.

A ſcouring, Purgatio, 3. expurgatio.

To ſcape a ſcouring, Malum vitare, è periculo evadĕre. ¶ *Who had been conſul with M. Livius, and, when his colleague and he were called to an account, narrowly ſcaped a ſcouring*, qui cum M. Livio conſul fuerat, & damnatione collegæ, & ſuâ prope ambuſtus evaſerat, *Liv.* 22, 35.

The ſcouring ſtick of a gun, Virga ſcloppeti mundatrix.

He ſcoureth, or *hath a looſeneſs*, Alvus ei fluit *vel* ſolvitur.

To ſcourge, Verbero, 1. flagello, caſtigo; verberibus cædĕre, pœnas ab aliquo petĕre *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *The furies ſcourge thoſe children who have uſed their parents ill*, furiæ parentum pœnas à ſceleratis filiis repetunt.

To be ſcourged, Plecti; pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre. *She was ſcourged for her pride*, pœnas ſuperbiæ dedit. *I have been ſcourged for my raſhneſs*, dedi pœnas temeritatis meæ. *They, being wracked with the conſciouſneſs of their crimes committed againſt the Roman people, will be ſufficiently ſcourged*, ſuorum ſcelerum conſcientiâ cruciati populo Romano ſat graves pœnas dabunt.

A ſcourge, Flagellum, 2. flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a ſcourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hoſtibus, in otio civibus infeſtiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. *He that will diligently do theſe things will ſcape the ſcourge*, qui ea curabit, abſtinebit cenſione bubula, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 15.

A ſcourge made with leather thongs, Scutica, 1.

Scourged, Verberatus, flagellatus, caſtigatus, verberibus cæſus.

A perſon who hath been often ſcourged, Verbero, *onis*, *m.*

Worthy to be ſcourged, Caſtigabilis; pœnâ, animadverſione, *vel* caſtigatione dignus.

A ſcourger, Caſtigator, 3. ‖ verberator, flagellator.

A ſcourging, Verberatio, 3. animadverſio, caſtigatio.

To ſcourſe, or *ſwap one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.

A horſeſcourſer [commonly, but falſely, written *horſecourſer*] Equorum mango.

A ſcout, Explorator, 3. ſpeculator. *When the ſcouts had given intelligence of it*, re per exploratores cognitâ. *Our ſcouts immediately preſented themſelves to our view, by which we knew the enemy was advancing near us*, ſpeculatores citò ſeſe oſtenderunt, quâ re hoſtis adeſſe intelligitur. ¶ *Scouts being ſent about the walls and other inlets, to ſee what meaſures the enemies were taking in their diſtreſſed condition*, exploratoribus miſſis circa mœnia aliaſque portas, quænam hoſtibus in perdita re conſilia eſſent, *Liv.* 5, 39.

Scout watches, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, *um*, *m. pl.* ſpeculatores.

To ſcout, or *lurk about*, Latĭto, 1.

To ſcout up and down, Exploro, 1. vias obſidēre. ¶ *The troops ſcouted about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

To ſcout a hare, Leporis mæandros ſpeculari, explorare, obſervare.

To ſcowr, Purgo, 1. expurgo; detergo, *ſi,* 3.

To ſcowr veſſels, Vaſa mundare *vel* eluĕre.

To ſcowr a ditch, Foſſam tergĕre *vel* detergĕre. ¶ *He employed his ſoldiers in ſcouring all the ditches, into which the Nile on its riſe diſchargeth itſelf, which in a long courſe of years were almoſt choaked up with mud,* foſſas omnes, in quas Nilus exæſtuat, oblimatas longa vetuſtate, militari opere deterſit, *Suet. Aug.* 18.

To ſcowr, or *ſcamper away,* Fugĕre, aufugĕre, fugæ *vel* in fugam ſe dare *vel* conjicĕre, fugam capĕre *vel* capeſſĕre. ¶ *They began to caſt ſtones, and the beſieged immediately ſcowred away from off the wall,* lapides jaci cœpti ſunt, muruſque defenſoribus nudatus eſt.

To ſcowr, or *drive away,* Abigo, *egi,* 3. fugo, 1. in fugam vertĕre *vel* conjicĕre.

To ſcowr about, Circumcurſito, 1.

Scowred, Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus, deterſus. See *Scour.*

A ſcowrer of clothes, Veſtium purgator.

To ſcrabble, or *ſcratch with the nails,* Unguibus aliquem *vel* aliquid lacerare *vel* perſtringĕre.

To ſcrabble, or *ſcribble,* Malè *vel* imperitè ſcribĕre; † ſcribillo, 1.

A ſcrag, or *lean body,* Corpus ſtrigoſum *vel* macilentum.

A ſcrag, or *ſcrag end of a neck of mutton,* Cervicis ovinæ pars ſanguinea.

Scraggily, Parum lautè, macilenti ſpecie.

Scraggineſs, Macies, 5. macritudo, *ĭnis, f.* macritas, 3. † macror; ‖ macredo, *dĭnis, f.*

Scraggy, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, ſtrigoſus. ¶ *I am ſo ſcraggy, that I am nothing but ſkin and bones,* oſſa atque pellis ſum miſer macritudine.

A very ſcraggy perſon, Homo grandi macie torridus.

To ſcrall, or *crawl,* Serpo, *pſi,* 3. repo.

To ſcrall, or *write poorly,* Malè *vel* imperitè ſcribĕre; † ſcribillo, 1.

Scralled, Malè ſcriptus.

A ſcraller, Scriba malus *vel* imperitus.

A ſcralling, Scriptio mala *vel* imperita.

To ſcramble, Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre.

A ſcramble, or *ſcrambling for apples, nuts,* &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi. *Auguſtus admitted young gentlemen to dine in his preſence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged them, to ſport and toy, and ſcramble for apples, and other eatables, thrown amongſt them,* Auguſtus ephebis epulum in conſpectu ſuo præbuit, permiſſâ, immò exactâ, jocandi licentiâ, diripiendique pomorum & obſoniorum, rerumque miſſilium, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

To ſcramble up, In locum altum adrepĕre, manibus pedibuſque aſcendĕre.

A ſcrambler up, Qui in locum altum adrepit *vel* conſcendit.

A ſcrambling up, Conſcenſio, 3.

To ſcranch, or *bite hard,* Mordeo, *mŏmordi,* 2. admordeo; morſu *vel* dentibus durum corpus attĕrĕre.

Scranched, Morſu *vel* dentibus attritus *vel* comminutus.

A ſcranching, Attritus morſu *vel* dentibus factus.

A ſcrap, or *remnant,* Fragmentum, 2. reliquum, reſiduum.

A ſcrape, or *troubleſome buſineſs,* Rerum anguſtia *vel* difficultas.

To be in a ſcrape, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To bring one into a ſcrape, Aliquem in plagas impedire *vel* ad incitas redigĕre.

To bring one out of a ſcrape, Aliquem impeditum expedire *vel* extricare, è periculo liberare, ex anguſtiis eximĕre. ¶ *I am quite out of that ſcrape,* or *queſtion,* mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur.

To ſcrape, Rado, *ſi,* 3. ſcalpo, *pſi,* ſcabo.

To ſcrape up the ground with one's nails, Terram unguibus ſcalpĕre *vel* ſcalpturire.

To ſcrape away, Abrado, *ſi,* 3.

To ſcrape before, Prærado, *ſi,* 3.

To ſcrape off, Derado, *ſi,* 3.

To ſcrape off dirt, Detergeo, *ſi,* 2. detergo, 3.

To ſcrape up the earth as a dog or pig doth, † Ruſpor, 1.

To ſcrape out, Erado, *ſi,* 3. expungo, *xi,* induco, *xi*; deleo, *vi,* 2.

To ſcrape round about, Circumrado, *ſi,* 3.

To ſcrape together, Corrado, *ſi,* 3.

To ſcrape up money, or *riches,* Pecuniam *vel* divitias congerĕre, cumulare, accumulare, corradĕre.

To ſcrape, or *make an aukward bow,* Poplitem ineptè *vel* inconcinnè inflectĕre.

To ſcrape acquaintance, Se in alicujus familiaritatem inſinuare.

Scraped, Raſus.

Scraped off, Abraſus.

Scraped out, Eraſus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

Scraped together, Corraſus, collectus, congeſtus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

A ſcrape peny, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, ſordidus.

A ſcraper [perſon] Qui radit; ‖ raſor, 3.

A ſcraper [inſtrument] Radula, 1.

A cat gut ſcraper, Fidicen, *ĭnis, m.*

A ſcraping fiddle, Fides parum modulatè ſonans.

A ſcraping, Raſura, 1.

A ſcraping off, or *out,* Deletio, 3. obliteratio, inductio.

A ſcraping together, Collectio, 3. accumulatio, coacervatio, ‖ congeſtio.

A ſcraping iron, Scalprum, 2.

Scraps, Fragmenta, *orum, n. pl.* reliquiæ, *arum, f. pl.* * analecta.

A ſcrat, or *ſcratch,* Levis inciſura, leve vulnus.

A ſcratch with a pin, Linea aciculâ ducta.

To ſcratch, Scabo, 3. ſcalpo, *pſi*; cutem *vel* aliquid aliud leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. perſtringĕre.

To ſcratch out, Excalpo, *pſi,* 3. expungo, *xi.*

To ſcratch out one's eyes, Effodĕre alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I ſcratch that fellow's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus facilè illi in oculos involem venefico? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 6.

To deſire to ſcratch, Scalpturio, 4.

To ſcratch one's face, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear ſcratching that fellow's hair off his head,* vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20.

Scratched, Scalptus.

Scratched out, Effoſſus, exſculptus, expunctus, deletus.

A ſcratcher, Scalptor, 3.

The ſcratches in a horſe, Cruris equini ſcabies.

A ſcratching, Scalptura, 1.

To ſcraul, Malè *vel* imperitè ſcribĕre, † ſcribillo, 1.

Scrauls, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

A ſcray [bird] Hirundo marina.

To ſcreak, Strideo, 2. ſtrido, 3.

Screaking, Stridens.

A ſcreaking, Stridor, 3.

To ſcream, Exclamo, 1. vociferor.

A ſcreaming, Exclamatio, 3. vociferatio.

To ſcreech [as an owl] Ululo, 1.

A ſcreech owl, Strix, *igis, f.*

A ſcreen, Umbraculum, 2. objectaculum.

A ſcrew, Cochlea, 1.

The ſcrew box, Cochleæ folliculus.

A cork ſcrew, Cochlea ad ſubera extrahenda.

To ſcrew, Torquendo penetrare *vel* perforare.

To ſcrew, or *faſten by ſcrewing,* Torquendo cochleam firmare.

To ſcrew, or *oppreſs one,* Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimĕre.

To ſcrew one's ſelf into one's favour, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim inſinuare.

To ſcrew up one's face, Vultus contorquēre.

To ſcrew, or *pump a thing out of one,* Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem ſolerter perſcrutari, conſilium callidè expiſcari.

Scribble, Scribendi cacoethes, ineptiæ, *arum, f. pl.* nugæ.

To ſcribble, Scriptito, 1. malè *vel* imperitè ſcribĕre.

A ſcribbler, Qui ſcriptitat *vel* malè ſcribit.

A ſcribbling, Mala *vel* imperita ſcriptio.

A ſcribe, Scriba, *æ, m.*

A ſcribe [public notary] Amanuenſis, 3. notarius publicus.

A ſcrip, Pera, 1. culeolus, 2.

A ſhepherd's ſcrip, Paſtoris pera.

The ſcripture, Sacroſancta ſcriptura, literæ ſacræ, * biblia, *orum, n. pl.*

To prove the truth of the ſcriptures, Aſtruĕre ſcripturæ veritatem.

A ſcrivener, Scriba, *æ, m.* * trapezita.

A petty ſcrivener, Librariolus, 2.

A ſcrivener's ſhop, * Trapeza, 1.

A ſcroll, Schedula, 1. libellus, 2.

A ſcrub [broom worn out] Scopa detrita.

A ſcrub [mean perſon] Homo vilis, miſellus, proletarius, infimæ ſortis.

A ſcrub [ſorry horſe] Equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum.

A ſcrub poet, ‖ Poetaſter, *tri, m.*

To ſcrub, Frico, *ui* vel *avi,* 1. defrico; ſcalpo, *pſi,* 3. ſtringo, *xi.*

To ſcrub one's ſelf againſt a thing, Alicui rei ſeſe affricare.

Scrubbed [naſty, pitiful] Squalidus, ſordidus, miſellus.

Scrubbing, Fricans, defricans, ſcalpens, ſtringens.

A ſcrubbing, Fricatio vehementior.

A ſcrubbing bruſh, Scopula ex firmioribus ſetis confecta.

A ſcrue, Cochlea, 1.

To ſcrue, Cochleam torquēre, See *Screw.*

Scruff [what the water caſteth up to land] Ejectamentum, 2.

A ſcruple [doubt] Scrupulus, 2. dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio. ¶ *He had a new ſcruple upon that occaſion,* illa occaſione nova in illum religio inceſſit. *They make a ſcruple about conſuming the fruits of the earth,* campi fructum religioſum erat conſumĕre.

Without any ſcruple, Indubitanter, ſine ulla dubitatione.

A ſcruple of conſcience, Animi *vel* conſcientiæ ſcrupulus, religio, ſtimulus, morſus.

A ſcruple [in weight] Scriptulum, 2. ſcripulum, ſcrupulum.

To ſcruple, or *make a ſcruple of,* Dubito, 1. hæſito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no ſcruple to do it,* id ſine ulla dubitatione *vel* hæſitatione fecit. *Many perſons make no ſcruple in ſaying what is falſe,* plurimis nulla mendacii ſubit religio; apud pleroſque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a ſcruple of that?* undenam te iſta inceſſit religio? *He ſcrupleth the doing of it,* illi religio eſt, quo minus id faciat. *The Carthaginians ſcrupled to do that,* in religionem ea res apud Pœnos verſa eſt. *No body ought to make a ſcruple of defending the guilty ſometimes,* non habendum eſt religioni nocentem aliquando defendĕre. ¶ *What great folly, think you, are you guilty of, who ſcruple not to truſt your lives to one, whom no body will truſt their feet to for a pair of ſhoes?* quantæ putatis eſſe vos dementiæ, qui capita veſtra non dubitatis credĕre, cui calceandos nemo commiſit pedes, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 14. *Some alſo ſcrupled to proceed any further on that day,* quoſdam etiam religio ceperit, ulterius quicquam eo die conandi, *Liv.* 28, 15.

To make one to ſcruple the doing of a thing, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutĕre *vel* injicĕre.

To free one from ſcruple, Aliquem è ſcrupulo *vel* religione exſolvĕre, eximĕre, eripĕre, liberare; ex animo alicujus ſcrupulum aliquem evellĕre.

Scrupulous, Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, hæſitans.

To be ſcrupulous, Rei cujuſpiam religione tentari *vel* premi. ¶ *But tell me, why you are become ſo very ſcrupulous all of a ſudden?* nova nunc religio in te iſthæc inceſſit, cedo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 9.

Over ſcrupulous, Nimis ſcrupuloſus *vel* dubitans.

To be over ſcrupulous, Nodum in ſcirpo quærĕre.

Scrupulouſly, Scrupuloſè, religioſè, dubitanter, cum religione.

Scrupulouſneſs, Ingenio ſcrupuloſo nimis addictus.

A ſcrutineer, Scrutator, 3.

A ſcrutiny, Scrutinium, 2. ſcrutatio, 3. ſuffragiorum collectorum examen.

To ſcrutiny, or *ſcrutinize*, Scrutor, 1. exploro; accuratiùs in aliquid inquirĕre, collecta ſuffragia denuò examinare.

To make a thorough ſcrutiny into an affair, Rem penitius inveſtigare.

A ſcud of rain, Imber ſubitus.

To ſcud, or *ſtuddle away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. ſubitò in pedes ſe conjicĕre, ſubitâ fugâ ſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *In another part the deer ſcud over the large plains, and in their flight raiſe the duſt, herding together, and leave the mountains*, alia de parte patentes tranſmittunt curſu campos, atque agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, monteſque relinquunt, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 153.

To ſcuddle along, Feſtino, 1. propero; gradum accelerare.

A ſcuffle, Jurgium, 2. pugna tumultuaria, certamen cum jurgio *vel* rixa commiſtum.

To ſcuffle for a thing, De re aliqua concertare *vel* decertare inter ſe.

To ſcuffle with, Concerto, 1. conflictor; confligo, *xi*, 3.

A ſcuffling for, Decertatio, 3.

A ſcuffling with, Concertatio, 3. conflictio; congreſſus, 4. conflictus.

A ſculk of foxes, Vulpium agmen *vel* grex.

To ſculk, lie ſculking, or *hide one's ſelf*, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latĭto, 1. deliteſco, 3. ſeſe abdĕre *vel* latebris occultare, ſe in occultum abdĕre *vel* in latebras conjicĕre. *He ſculked behind the ladders*, ſe in ſcalarum tenebris abdidit. ¶ *He lay ſculking behind a jar*, ſe poſt cratera tegebat. *He lay ſculking about the fens*, corpus ſuum paludibus occultavit demerſum. *You ſculked about on account of your cowardly temper*, ignaviæ ratione te in latebras conjeciſti.

To ſculk about, or *play leaſt in ſight*, Alicujus conſpectum fugĕre, ex conſpectu alicujus ſe abdĕre.

Sculking, Latens, latitans.

A ſculking hole, Latebra, 1. latibulum, 2.

To creep out of one's ſculking hole, E latebris erumpĕre.

The ſcull, Calva, 1. calvaria; * cranium, 2.

A ſcull cap, Pileolus, 2. pileolum.

A ſcull, or *ſculler* [ſmall boat] Cymbula unius remigis.

A ſculler, or *waterman rowing a ſcull*, Remex ſingularis.

A ſcullery, Lavatrina, 1. locus ad vaſa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.

A ſcullion boy, Lixa, *æ*, *m.* mediaſtinus, 2. ſervulus coquinarius.

A ſcullion wench, Servula coquinaria.

To act the part of a ſcullion, Culinaria opera facĕre.

Sculpture, Sculptura, 1.

A piece of ſculpture, Opus ſculptile.

Scum, Spuma, 1. ſpumatus, 4. retrimentum, 2.

Covered with ſcum, Spumatus.

Bearing, or *yielding ſcum*, † Spumifer, ſpumiger.

Full of ſcum, Spumoſus.

Of, or *belonging to ſcum*, Spumeus.

The ſcum of metals, Scoria, 1. fæces metallorum.

The ſcum of the people, Fæx populi, miſera & jejuna plebecula, capite cenſi.

To ſcum, Deſpumo, 1. ſpumam deducĕre *vel* defæcare.

Scumber [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.

Scummed, Deſpumatus, defæcatus, ſpumâ purgatus.

A ſcummer, Spatha, 1. tudicula.

A little ſcummer, Spathula, 1.

A ſcumming, ‖ Deſpumatio, 3.

A ſcupper hole, Latrina navalis.

Scurf of the head, beard, eye brows, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, ſuperciliorum; porrigo, *ĭ*nis, *f.*

The ſcurf of a ſore, or wound, Cruſta ulceris *vel* vulneris.

Scurfy, or *infected with ſcurf*, Furfuroſus, porrigine laborans.

Scurfineſs, * Pſora, 1.

Scurrility, Scurrilitas, 3. infamia, 1. probrum, 2. ſcurrilis jocus *vel* dicacitas.

Scurrilous, Scurrilis, probroſus.

Scurrilouſneſs, Scurrilitas, 3.

Scurrilouſly, Scurriliter.

Scurvigraſs, ‖ Cochlearia, 1.

Garden ſcurvigraſs, ‖ Cochlearia hortenſis.

Sea ſcurvigraſs, ‖ Cochlearia marina.

Scotch ſcurvigraſs, ‖ Soldanella, 1.

Scurvily, Improbè, malè, pravè.

Scurvineſs, Improbitas, 3. pravitas, procacitas.

Scurvy, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. *A ſcurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidioſus. ¶ *I ſhall get twenty good pounds by this ſcurvy trick*, hîc inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.

The ſcurvy, ‖ Scorbutus, 2.

The ſcurvy [in the legs] * Sceloturbe, *es*, *f.*

The ſcurvy [in the mouth] ‖ Oſcedo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſcurvy*, ‖ Scorbuticus.

A ſcut, or *tail*, Cauda, 1.

The ſcut of a hare, Cauda leporina.

A ſcutchion, Scutum, 2. ſcutum gentilitium.

A little ſcutchion, Scutulum, 2.

A ſcuttle, or *baſket*, Corbis, *is*, *m.* ſportula, 1.

The ſcuttles of a ſhip, Navis valvæ.

The ſcuttle of a maſt, Carcheſium, 2.

To ſcuttle along, Feſtinanter ambulare *vel* incedĕre.

A ſcymiter, Acinaces, *is*, *m.* falcatus enſis.

The ſea, Mare, *is*, *n.* pelagus, 2.

By ſea and land, Terrâ marique.

A wave of the ſea, or *billow*, Fluctus maris, oceanus fluctus.

Of, or *belonging to the ſea*, Marinus, oceanus.

Powerful at ſea, Plurimum pollens mari, *Paterc.* 1, 2.

To go, or *put to ſea*, Navem conſcendĕre, navigationi *vel* alto ſe committĕre.

A high, or *rough ſea*, Æquor *vel* mare turbatum. ¶ *At length the roughneſs of the ſea being calmed, and the wind favouring them, ſeveral ſhips returned home very much ſhattered, ſome having very few oars, others with cloths ſpread inſtead of ſails, and many ſo diſabled that they were towed by thoſe that were in a better condition*, tandem relabente æſtu, & ſecundante vento, claudæ naves raro remigio, aut intentis veſtibus, & quædam à validioribus tractæ, revertêre, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.

A calm ſea, Mare tranquillum.

A ſea fiſh, Piſcis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.

Sea water, Aqua marina.

Sea room, Spatium in quo navis huc illuc ferri poteſt.

A ſea port, Portus maritimus.

Towns ſituate near the ſea, Oppida maritima.

A narrow ſea, Fretum, 2.

The main ſea, Altum, 2. oceanus; mare oceanum.

That cometh from, or *belongeth to parts beyond the ſea*, Tranſmarinus.

A ſea bank, Littus marinum *vel* oceanum.

A ſea bar, Hirundo piſcis.

Sea bells, or *ſea bindweed*, ‖ Soldanella, 1.

A ſea calf, * Phoca, 1.

A ſea card, or *map*, Tabula hydrographica, charta marina.

The ſea carp, Turdus marinus.

The ſea coaſt, Ora *vel* regio maritima, littus oceanum.

A ſea cob, or *ſea gull* [bird] ‖ Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.

Sea coal, Carbo foſſilis.

Sea coal [herb] Braſſica marina.

A ſea compaſs, Pixis nautica.

On the ſea ſide, or *coaſt*, Maritimus.

A ſea coot, Fulica marina.

A ſea cormorant, or *ſea drake*, Corvus marinus *vel* aquaticus.

A ſea ear, Auris marina.

A ſea faring man, Nauta, *æ*, *m.* nauticus, 2. ¶ *And that was taken care of by the ſingular good contrivance of the general, who removed this ſea-faring people from the ſight of the ſea, and pinned them down as it were in the inland country*, idque proſpectum ſingulari conſilio ducis, qui maritimum genus à conſpectu longe removit maris, & mediterraneis agris quaſi obligavit, *Flor.* 3, 6.

The ſea flea, Pulex marinus.

A ſea frog, or *ſea devil*, Rana piſcatrix.

Sea graſs, or *ſea weed*, Alga, 1. ulva marina.

Sea girdles, or *laver*, Fungus phaſganoides.

Sea green, Praſinus.

Light ſea green, Venetus.

Deep ſea green, * Thalaſſicus *vel* thalaſſinus.

A ſea hog, Turſio, thurſio, *vel* thyrſio, *onis*, *m.* * phocæna, 1.

Sea holly, or *eryngo*, * Eryngion, 2.

A ſea horſe, * Hippocampa, 1. hippocampus, 2.

A ſea light houſe, Pharus *vel* pharos, 2.

A ſeaman, Nauta, *æ*, *m.* nauticus, 2. † navita.

A common ſeaman, Socius navalis.

A perſon who never was at ſea, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.

A ſea mew, ‖ Gavia, 1. * larus, 2.

Sea moſs, Muſcus maris, ‖ corallina, 1.

Sea navel wort, * Androſaces, *is*, *n.*

A ſea onion, Scilla *vel* ſquilla, 1.

The ſea pad, Stella marina.

The ſea panther, ‖ Galeus ſtellaris.

A ſeaport, or *ſeaport town*, Oppidum maritimum.

A ſea rover, Maritimus graſſator, prædo nauticus.

The ſea ruff, * Orphus, 2.

A ſea ſerpent [fiſh] Hydrus, 2. ſerpens marinus.

A ſea ſhock, Decumani fluctus impreſſio.

Sea ſick, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

To be ſea ſick, Nauſeâ marinâ laborare.

A ſea ſnail, Cochlea Veneris.

The ſea ſtickling, Glaucus, 2.

Sea urchin, or *ſea hedge hog*, Echinus marinus.

Sea withwind, ‖ Soldanella, 1.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2. abſynthium marinum.

An arm of the ſea, Æſtuarium, 2. fretum.

The ebbing and flowing of the ſea, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.

The ſea ſhore, Litus marinum *vel* oceanum.

Of, or *belonging to the ſea ſhore*, Litoralis.

A ſeal, Signum, 2. ſigillum, ‖ ſignaculum.

The great, or *broad ſeal*, Sigillum regium majus.

A commiſſion under the great, or *broad ſeal*, Diploma regium ſigno majori conſignatum.

The privy ſeal, Sigillum regium minus.

The lord privy ſeal, Sigilli regii minoris cuſtos.

To ſeal, Sigillo obſignare *vel* conſignare, annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.

To ſeal a letter, Epiſtolam ſignare, conſignare, obſignare; epiſtolæ ſignum *vel* ſigillum imprimĕre. ¶ *I juſt now ſealed the letter, it muſt be opened, when it ſhall come to you with the uſual preſent*, jam imprimebam epiſtolæ ſignum, reſolvenda eſt, ut cum ſolenni ad te munuſculo veniat, *Sen. Ep.* 22.

To ſet his ſeal to, Subſigno, 1. ſubſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To unſeal, or *break open a ſealed letter*, Reſigno, 1. linum *vel* ſigillum incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the ſeal*, literas integris ſignis reddidit.

Of, or *belonging to a ſeal*, Sigillaris.

A ſeal ring, Annulus ſignatorius.

A ſeal fiſh, * Phocæna, 1.

Sealed, Signatus, conſignatus, obſignatus, ſigillatus.

A ſealer, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A ſealing [marking] Signatio, 3.

A ſealing [ſignature] Signatura, 1. || ſigillatio, 3.

A ſeam, Sutura, 1.

The ſeam of the ſcull, Cranii commiſſura *vel* ſutura.

To ſeam, or *ſow a ſeam*, Aſſuo, *ui*, 3. conſuo, *ui*.

Seam rent, Diſſutus.

To ſeam rent, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

Hogs ſeam, Adeps porcina *vel* ſuilla purificata.

A ſeam, or *eight buſhels of corn*, Frumenti menſura octo modios continens.

A ſeam of glaſs, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.

Seamed, Sutus, conſutus, ſutilis.

Full of ſeams, Suturis abundans.

Seamleſs, or *without ſeam*, Non conſutus *vel* conſutilis.

A ſeamſter, or *ſeamſtreſs*, Sutor, *ōris*, *m.* || ſutrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſeamſter's, or *ſeamſtreſs's ſhop*, Sutrina, 1.

A ſean [fiſhing net] * Sagena, 1.

To ſear [burn with a hot iron *or* candle] Ferro candente *vel* candelâ accenſâ urĕre, uſtulare, inurĕre.

A ſearcloth, Ceratum, 2. ceratum emplaſtrum, * cerotum, 2.

Seared, Aduſtus, inuſtus.

Searedneſs of conſcience, Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.

A ſearing, Uſtio, 3. || uſtulatio.

A ſearing iron, * Cauterium, 2.

A ſearing candle, Candela ad aliquid uſtulandum apta.

A ſearce, Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium.

A fine ſearce, Nebula linea.

A little ſearce, Cribellum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſearce*, Cribrarius.

To ſearce, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crevi*, 3. incerno, ſuccerno; || cribello, 1.

Searced, Cribratus.

A ſearcer, Qui cribro incernit, || cribrator, 3.

A ſearcing, || Cribratio, 3.

A ſearch, or *ſearching into*, Inquiſitio, 3. diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio; ſcrutinium, 2. || exploratio, 3.

To ſearch, Scrutor, 1. rimor, exploro, indago, inveſtigo; inquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro, exquiro.

To ſearch diligently, Perſcrutor, 1. accuratiſſimè indagare *vel* inveſtigare.

To ſearch after, Quæro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro.

To ſearch out, Diſquiro, *ſivi*, 3. exquiro.

To ſearch, or *examine a perſon*, Aliquem excutĕre *vel* ſcrutari. ¶ *For he had neglected the cuſtom of ſearching ſuch as came to pay their reſpects to him, even in the time of the civil war*, nam conſuetudinem ſalutantes ſcrutandi, manente adhuc bello civili, omiſerat, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 12.

To ſearch, or *fiſh out*, Expiſcari.

To ſearch one's trunks, Arcas alicujus perſcrutari.

To ſearch, or *ſink into* [as liquor] Penetro, 1. ſe inſinuare.

To ſearch wounds, Specillo vulnera tentare *vel* explorare.

To ſearch, or *trace out*, Veſtigo, 1. inveſtigo, perveſtigo.

With diligent ſearch, Perquiſitiùs.

Searched, Exploratus, exquiſitus, veſtigatus, inveſtigatus.

Having ſearched, Rimatus, ſcrutatus.

Searched out, Indagatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.

A ſearcher, Scrutator, 3. inquiſitor, indagator; indagatrix, *īcis*, *f.* inveſtigator, explorator, || rimator.

A ſearching out, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

A ſearching, Scrutatio, 3. See *Search.*

A diligent ſearching, Perſcrutatio, 3. perveſtigatio.

Searge, Panni genus raſi.

Seaſin, Poſſeſſio, 3. || ſeiſina, 1.

Seaſon, Tempeſtas, 3. tempus, *ŏris*, *n.* *It was a very cold ſeaſon*, tempeſtas erat perfrigida. ¶ *A ſeaſon fit for a voyage*, mare tempeſtivum ad navigandum. *At this ſeaſon*, hoc tempore.

To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon, capeſſĕre tempeſtatis oblectamenta.

In due ſeaſon, Cum tempeſtivum fuerit.

The ſeverity of the ſeaſon, Sævitia temporis. ¶ *Which could neither be taken nor beſieged, by reaſon of the ſeverity of the weather, and the natural ſtrength of the place*, quod & ſævitia temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obſidēri poterat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

To gather fruits in their proper ſeaſon, Tempeſtivè fructus percipĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To let ſlip a proper ſeaſon, Idoneam tempeſtatem prætermittĕre.

A fit ſeaſon, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

In ſeaſon, or *in good ſeaſon*, Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

In ſeaſon [adv.] Tempeſtivè, opportunè. ¶ *He ſet upon them in ſeaſon*, eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt.

In very good ſeaſon, Peropportunè.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus, importunus, parum opportunus. *Friendſhip is never unſeaſonable*, nunquam intempeſtiva amicitia eſt.

Out of ſeaſon, or *unſeaſonably*, Intempeſtivè, importunè.

In the mean ſeaſon, Interea, interim, dum.

To ſeaſon meat, Cibos condire.

To ſeaſon one's diſcourſes with pleaſant and facetious expreſſions, Sermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condire.

To ſeaſon, or *accuſtom a perſon to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei *vel* aliquâ re aſſuefacĕre.

To ſeaſon a young perſon's mind with good principles, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre *vel* formare.

Seaſonable, Tempeſtivus, opportunus. *A ſeaſonable time*, tempus opportunum.

To give children a ſeaſonable, or *reaſonable time for recreation*, Ludum tempeſtivum pueris concedĕre.

Seaſonableneſs, Occaſio, 3. opportunitas, tempeſtivitas.

Seaſonableneſs of time, or *place*, Temporis *vel* loci opportunitas.

Seaſonably, Tempeſtivè, opportunè.

Seaſoned [as meat] Conditus.

Seaſoned, or *accuſtomed to*, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus. *Perſons ſeaſoned to labour*, homines labore aſſiduo & quotidiano aſſueti.

Seaſoned, or *accuſtomed to the wars*, Conſuetus in armis ævum degĕre.

A perſon ſeaſoned, or *hardened in wickedneſs*, Homo ſceleribus aſſuefactus.

Not ſeaſoned, or *accuſtomed to labour*, Inſuetus laboris *vel* labori.

Well ſeaſoned, or *reliſhed*, Boni ſaporis, || ſapidus.

Well ſeaſoned timber, Materia ſoli & ventis ſatis diu expoſita.

A well ſeaſoned caſk, Doliolum diu ſatis liquore aliquo imbutum.

Timber not well ſeaſoned, Materia humida. ¶ *For the ſhips being built in haſte of timber not well ſeaſoned, could not ſail ſo faſt*, facta enim ſubita ex humida materia, non eundem uſum celeritatis habebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 58.

A ſeaſoner of meat, Qui *vel* quæ cibos condit.

A ſeaſoning, Conditio, 3. conditus, 4. conditura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſeaſoning*, Conditivus, condititius.

Seaſoned proviſions, Condititia cibaria.

A ſeat, Sedes, *is*, *f.* ſedile, *is*, *n.* ſella, 1.

A little ſeat, Sedecula, 1.

A ſeat of earth, or *turf*, Ceſpes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A ſeat of juſtice, Tribunal, *is*, *n.*

A mercy ſeat, || Propitiatorium, 2.

A biſhop's ſeat, or *ſee*, Sedes epiſcopalis.

A ſeat of ſtate, Solium, 2. * thronus, 2.

A ſeat, or *houſe*, Domus, *i* vel *us*, *f.* domicilium, 2. habitaculum.

A country ſeat, Villa *vel* domus ruſtica.

A ſeat, or *bench*, Sella, 1. ſcamnum, 2.

A low ſeat, Scabellum, 2.

A ſeat, or *form in a ſchool*, Claſſis, *is*, *f.* *He is the higheſt ſcholar in the ſeat*, claſſem ducit.

A ſeat, or *pew in a church*, Subſellium circumſeptum.

A ſeat [ſituation] Situs, 4.

A ſeat of war, or *ſcene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the ſeat of theſe tranſactions*, hæc in Italia geſta ſunt. *That country is the ſeat of tumults and diſorders*, in illa regione omnia miſcentur & turbantur. *Nero made Spain the ſeat of the war*, exercitum Nero in Hiſpaniam tranſportavit. ¶ *Italy was the firſt ſcene of action in the civil war*, prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

The ſeat of the empire, Domicilium imperii.

A ſeat in a boat, or *barge for rowing*, Tranſtrum, 2.

To ſeat, or *put in a ſeat*, Sede locare *vel* collocare.

To ſeat one's ſelf, or *ſit down*, Sedeo, *di*, 2. conſideo. ¶ *They ſeated themſelves about Leſbos*, ſedem cepere circa Leſbum.

Seated, Sede locatus *vel* collocatus.

A town ſtrongly ſeated, Oppidum ſitu firmiſſimum.

A ſeating, or *putting in a ſeat*, Collocatio in ſede.

A ſeating one's ſelf, or *ſitting down*, Seſſio, 3. || conſeſſio.

A ſecant [in trigonometry] Recta linea à centro extra arcum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, *tangentem* appellatam, *ſecans.*

Seceſſion [going aſide] Seceſſio, 3. ſeceſſus, 4.

To ſeclude, Secludo, *ſi*, 3. excludo; ſecerno, *crevi.*

Secluded, Secluſus, excluſus, ſecretus.

Second, Secundus. *He is the ſecond man in the kingdom*, ſecundus à rege eſt.

To be the ſecond man in the adminiſtration, Secundum imperii gradum tenēre, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.

A ſecond courſe, Menſa ſecunda.

Every ſecond day, *month*, *year*, &c. Alterno quoque die, menſe, anno, *&c.* alternis diebus, menſibus, annis, *&c.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſecond ſort*, or *claſs*, Secundarius.

Second hand garments, *inſtruments*, *veſſels*, &c. Veſtes, inſtrumenta, vaſa, *&c.* uſu nonnihil trita.

A ſecond, or *another Hercules*, *Achilles*, &c. Alter Hercules *vel* Achilles.

Second thought, Deliberatio matura *vel* repetita.

A ſecond, or *aſſiſtant*, Adjutor, 3. *He choſe him for his ſecond*, illum ſibi adjutorem allegit.

A ſecond, or *moment of time*, Temporis momentum *vel* punctum.

To ſecond, or *aſſiſt one*, Aliquem juvare *vel* adjuvare, alicui ſubſidium *vel* ſuppetias ferre. *I will be here preſent to ſecond you, if need be*, ego in ſubſidiis hìc ero ſuccenturiatus, ſi quid deficies. ¶ *You remember how generally I was ſeconded in that motion*, memoriâ tenetis, quàm valdè univerſi admurmurârint. *Second me in your turn*, obſecundato in loco. *I will ſecond you in your diſcourſe*, ſubſerviam orationi tuæ.

The ſecond time, Secundò, iterum. *The firſt, ſecond, and third time conſul*, primò, iterum, tertium conſul.

Note, When two things only are ſpoken of, it is more agreeable to the cuſtom of the ancient *Romans* to uſe *alter* to denote the *ſecond*, than *ſecundus*; and this method of expreſſing themſelves they ſometimes uſed alſo, when the diſcourſe turned upon a greater number, as, *On the firſt, ſecond, third, and, in ſhort, all the ſubſequent days*, Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis conſecutis diebus.

Secondary, Secundarius, primo proximus.

Seconded, Adjutus, cui ſubſidium fertur.

The ſecondine, Secundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Secondly, or *ſecondarily*, Secundò, iterum, dehinc.

Secrecy [ſilence] Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

Secrecy [retirement] Receſſio, 3. receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus.

Secret, Secretus, arcanus, occultus.

A ſecret, or *clandeſtine deſign*, Clandeſtinum conſilium.

A ſecret remedy, or *medicine*, Remedium non commune *vel* haud vulgare.

An excellent ſecret for doing a thing, Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

In ſecret, Clam, arcanò. ¶ *It could not be ſmothered up in ſecret*, factum latēre non potuit. *I tell you this in ſecret, let him not get it out of you*, arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te hoc ſciat. *He conferred with him in ſecret*, arcana cum illo collocutus eſt.

Secret, or *that keeps cloſe*, Taciturnus, tacitus.

A ſecret, Arcanum, ſecretum. *It is a great ſecret*, eſt inter arcana Cereris. ¶ *His mind labours with great ſecrets*, æſtuat occultis animus ſemperque tacendis. *They truſt him with all their ſecrets*, intimus eſt eorum conſiliis. ¶ *That he might get out of him all his ſecret deſigns, and diſcover his moſt hidden ſentiments*, ut elicere omnia arcana, ſpecularique abditos ejus ſenſus poſſit, *Liv.* 40, 21. *It is not permitted to us to dive into the ſecrets of princes, and the myſteries of ſtate*, abditos principis ſenſus, & ſi quid occultius parat, exquirĕre illicitum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8.

To diſcover a ſecret to one, Arcanum alicui aperire, detegĕre, patefacĕre.

A ſecret chamber, Conclave, *is*, *n.* penetrale.

A ſecret place, Latebra, 1. abditum, 2. clauſtrum; ſeceſſus, 4.

To make no ſecret of an affair, Aliquid palam agĕre, apertè facĕre. ¶ *The eagerneſs of the ſoldiers was no ſecret to the generals*, non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 7, 1. *Being deſirous to imitate Nero, and ſo far from making a ſecret of it, that he even honoured the relicks of Nero, which had been meanly buried*, hic cum Neroni ſimilis eſſe vellet, atque id adeo præ ſe ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis, quæ humiliter ſepultæ fuerant, honoraret, *Eutr.* 7, 18. *Neither doth he make any ſecret of the matter*, neque id occulte fert, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 30.

A ſecret accuſer, Delator, 3.

A ſecret accuſation, Delatio, 3.

To keep ſecret, Celo, 1. reticeſco, occulto, ſupprimo. ¶ *He keeps it ſecret*, id occultè fert. *Is he able to keep a ſecret?* potin' eſt hic tacēre? *I am not able to keep a ſecret*, plenus rimarum ſum, hac atque illac perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 25.

The ſecrets of one's heart, Animi ſecreta, abditi ſenſus animi.

The ſecrets of an art, Arcana artis, præcepta *vel* intima alicujus diſciplinæ myſteria.

To diſcloſe ſecrets, Commiſſa operta proferre.

Kept ſecret, Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept ſecret*, ſperat fore clam. *It muſt in any caſe be kept ſecret*, quoquo pacto tacito eſt opus.

A perſon that can keep ſecrets, Arcanus. ¶ *What perſon is more conſiderate, more ſecret, or more prudent, than he?* quis conſideratior illo, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

Kept in ſecret, Abditus, abſtruſus, reconditus.

A ſecretary, Scriba, *æ*, *m.* librarius, 2. amanuenſis, *is*, *m.* à manu, ab epiſtolis, à ſecretis, ſervus ad manum. *This letter was written by my ſecretary*, hæc epiſtola librarii manus eſt.

A ſecretary of ſtate, Scriba regius publicis rebus præpoſitus.

The king's privy ſecretary, Regis ſcriba privatus.

A ſecretaryſhip, Officium ejus qui eſt ab epiſtolis.

To ſecrete, or *conceal*, Occulto, 1. celo; furtim abducĕre.

Secreted, Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

A ſecreting, Occultatio furtiva.

Secretly, Secretò, clam, furtim, arcanò, occultè, clanculùm.

Secretneſs, Taciturnitas, 3. See *Secrecy*.

A ſect, Secta, 1. ¶ *The ſect of the Epicureans*, Epicuri ſchola.

Such as are of that ſect, Qui ſunt ab ea diſciplina *vel* ex illa doctrina.

Of the ſame ſect, Ejuſdem ſectæ, ‖ conſectaneus.

Of what ſect? Cujas, *ātis?*

Of the ſect of Plato, Ariſtotle, the Stoics, &c. A Platone, Ariſtotele, è Stoa.

Of our ſect, Noſtras, *ātis.*

Of your ſect, Veſtras, *ātis.*

A ſectary, Sectator, *oris*, *m.* ſectatrix, *īcis*, *f.* alienis ab eccleſia lege ſtabilita opinionibus imbutus; ‖ ſectarius, 2.

A ſection, Sectio, 3. in partes *vel* capita diſtributio.

Secular [belonging to an age, *or* an hundred years] Secularis.

Secular, or *worldly*, Mundanus, profanus, ſecularis.

A ſecular prieſt, Sacerdos ſecularis *vel* nullius religioſi ordinis legibus aſtrictus.

Secular affairs, Negotia civilia.

The ſecular arm, or *power*, Civilium magiſtratuum poteſtas.

Secularly, Hominum profanorum more.

A ſecundary, or *deputy next under the chief*, Subpræfectus, 2.

The ſecundine, Secundæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Secure [ſafe] Securus, ſalvus, tutus. ¶ *Is no one ſecure of any thing?* nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1.

Secure [careleſs] Securus, otioſus, negligens, remiſſus.

To ſecure, Salvum præſtare *vel* ſartum tectum ſervare.

To ſecure one's ſelf from danger, Se à periculo defendĕre, ſervare, liberare, eripĕre. ¶ *Some have ſecured themſelves from danger by murdering your tribunes, others by unjuſt proſecutions, and others by the murder of many amongſt yourſelves*, pars eorum occidiſſe tribunos plebis, alii quæſtiones injuſtas, plerique cædem in vos feciſſe, pro munimento habent, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To ſecure one from enemies, Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre *vel* defendĕre, vim *vel* injuriam inimicorum ab aliquo propulſare.

To ſecure one's houſe from fire, Domum ſuam ab incendio liberare, ſartam præſtare.

To ſecure from cold, winds, &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendĕre.

To ſecure money to one, Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus *vel* fundis oppigneratis, &c. tutam præſtare.

To ſecure, apprehend, or *impriſon*, Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo; capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*; in cuſtodiam tradĕre, in carcerem conjicĕre.

Secured, Salvus redditus *vel* præſtitus.

Securely [ſafely] Securè, tutè, tutò.

Securely [careleſly] Remiſsè, negligenter.

A ſecuring, Rei in tutum collocatio. ¶ *The fourth ſummer was ſpent in ſecuring what he had acquired*, quarta æſtas obtinendis quæ percurrerat inſumpta, *Tac. Agric.* 23.

Security, Securitas, 3. tranquillitas; otium, 2. ¶ *Neither armies, nor treaſures are the ſecurity of kingdoms, but friends are*, non exercitus, neque theſauri præſidia regni ſunt, verum amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

A ſecurity, or *bail*, Vadimonium, 2. ſatiſdatio, 3. ¶ *And afterwards, as oft as money came in, more than was wanted, by confiſcations, he lent it out gratis to ſuch as could give ſecurity for double the ſum lent*, & poſtea, quoties ex damnatorum bonis pecunia ſuperflueret, uſum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavere in duplum poſſent, ad certum tempus indulſit, *Suet. Aug.* 41.

Security, or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas, *vadis*, *m.* ¶ *They bound each of his ſecurities in three thouſand aſſes, but how many ſhould be bound was left to the diſcretion of the tribunes, who determined only ten — This was the firſt man who put in ſpecial bail for his appearance*, unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligarunt, quot darentur, permiſſum tribunis eſt, decem finierunt — Hic primus vades publicos dedit, *Liv.* 3, 13.

Security, or *bail* [for debt] Præs, *dis*, *m.* ſponſor, 3.

Security [engagement] Sponſio, 3. ſponſorum interpoſitio *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give ſecurity for the damage*, ſatiſdet damni.

To live in ſecurity, In otio vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre, procul negotiis agĕre, in otio ſeneſcĕre.

To put in, or *give ſecurity*, Satiſdo, *dĕdi*, 3. fidejubeo, *juſſi*, 3.

To take ſecurity, Satis accipĕre.

A taking ſecurity, Satis acceptio.

A ſedan, Sella portatitia *vel* geſtatoria.

Sedate, Placidus, pacatus, ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

Sedentary [ſitting much] Sedentarius.

A ſedentary perſon, Homo ſedentarius.

Sedge, Ulva, 1. carex, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſedge bed, Carectum, 2.

Sediment, Sedimentum, 2. craſſamentum, retrimentum; craſſamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fæx, *cis*, *f.*

Sedition, Seditio, 3. *Matters run ſo high, as to end almoſt in a ſedition*, propè ad ſeditionem ventum eſt. *The ſedition began afreſh*, redintegratur ſeditio. *The ſedition abating by degrees*, deflagrante paulatim ſeditione.

To cauſe, excite, or *ſtir up ſedition*, Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovēre, conflare, facĕre.

To appeaſe a ſedition, Seditionem ſedare *vel* comprimĕre.

Seditious, Seditioſus, factioſus. ¶ *Blæſus with much art ſet forth, that the demands of the ſoldiers were not to be carried to Ceſar in a ſeditious and turbulent manner*, Blæſus multa dicendi arte, non per ſeditionem & turbas deſideria militum ad Cæſarem ferenda, ait, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 19.

A ſeditious perſon, Seditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

Seditiouſly, Seditioſè, factioſè.

To ſeduce [miſlead *or* deceive] Seduco, *xi*, 3. pellicio, *exi*, decipio, *cepi*; promiſſis aliquem in fraudem impellĕre.

To ſeduce [debauch, *or* corrupt] Aliquem corrumpĕre, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum & mores corrumpĕre.

Seduced [miſled *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

Seduced [debauched *or* corrupted] Corruptus, depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

A ſeducement, Irritamentum, 2.

A ſeducer [miſleader] Deceptor, 3. ‖ ſeductor.

A ſeducer [debaucher *or* corrupter] Corruptor, 3. ‖ depravator.

A ſeducing, Seductio, 3. deceptio.

Sedulity, Sedulitas, 3. aſſiduitas; diligentia, 1.

Sedulous, Sedulus, aſſiduus, diligens.

Seduloſly, Sedulò, ſtrenuè, ſtudioſè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

A biſhop's ſee, Sedes epiſcopalis.

See! En! ecce! ¶ *And ſee where ſhe is!* atque eccam!

To ſee, Video, *di*, 2. conſpicio, *exi*, 3. cerno. ¶ *I plainly ſee them*, mihi ante oculos verſantur. *Let me but ſee the old man*, cedo ſenem. *See where Davus is*, hem, Davum tibi. *See that ye be at home*, facite ut domi ſitis. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But ſee, I pray, what followed*, ſed attende, quæſo, quæ ſint conſequuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placet exquire. *As far as I can ſee*, quantum intelligo *I will ſee that*, ſcire volo iſtud. *Let me ſee your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I ſee*, videor videre. *I will ſee what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *Go ſee*, quære qui reſpondeat. *A gallant navy to ſee to*, præclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *Let the buyer ſee to it*, caveat emptor. *Nothing to ſee to*, nihil ferè. *I ſee your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam erga me perſpicio. [Prov.] *You cannot ſee wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris. ¶ *A very large plain openeth to one's view, that one can hardly ſee any bounds to it*, immenſa panditur planities, ut ſubjectos campos terminare oculis haud facile queas, *Liv.* 32, 4.

To ſee to [take heed of] Video, *di*, 2. caveo, *vi*; curo, 1. provideo, *di*, 3. *Do you ſee to, and manage all thoſe things*, tu iſta omnia vide & guberna. *I will ſee to that*, ego iſtuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave te faxis quicquam indignum. *See and take care that he want for nothing*, cura & provide, ne quid ei deſit. ¶ *See that all things be in readineſs*, fac parata ſint omnia.

To ſee afar off, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To ſee clearly, Perſpicio, *exi*, 3.

To go to ſee, or *viſit one*, Viſo, *ſi*, 3. inviſo; viſito, 1.

To ſee, or *look into*, Introſpicio, *exi*, 3. perſpicio.

To ſee into one's thoughts, or *deſigns*, Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi ſenſus intelligĕre.

To ſee into, or *examine a thing*, Inſpicio, *exi*, 3. inquiro, *ſivi*; examino, 1. ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo.

To ſee one home, Aliquem domum deducĕre, *vel* ad domum uſque comitari.

Fair to ſee to, Specioſus, aſpectu eximius.

Seed, Semen, *ĭnis*, 3. ſeminium, 2. *The ſeed containeth the virtue of thoſe things which are produced by it*, in ſeminibus ineſt vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The earth, being impregnated with ſeeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels*, terra gravidata ſeminibus omnia parit & fundit ex ſeſe. *The ſeeds of virtue are as it were ingrafted in our ſouls*, ſunt in animis quaſi virtutum ſemina.

Seed time, Sementis, *is*, *f.* tempus ſationis. ✽ *It is now ſeed time*, nunc credenda Ceres arvis.

Of, or *belonging to ſeed*, Seminalis, ſementivus, ſementinus.

The huſk of ſeeds, Seminum folliculus.

A ſeed plot, Seminarium, 2.

A ſowing of ſeed, Seminatio, 3.

A ſower of ſeed, Seminator, 3.

Produced by ſeed, Seminatus.

A ſeedlip, or *ſeedlop* [veſſel the ſower carrieth his ſeed in] Qualus ſatorius; vannus, 2.

A ſeedſman, or *ſeller of ſeeds*, Seminum venditor.

To ſeed, or *run to ſeed*, Semento, 1. in ſemen exire *vel* abire, ſemen ferre *vel* reddĕre.

To ſow ſeed, Sero, *ſevi*, 3. ſemino, 1. ſementem facĕre, ſemina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not uſe to ſow ſeed in a worn out and unfruitful ſoil*, ſemina in ſolum effœtum & ſterile non ſpargimus.

That may be ſown as ſeed, Sementicus.

To ſow the ſeeds of diſcord, Diſcordias ſerĕre, lites diſſerĕre.

A ſeeded plant, Planta in ſemen exiens *vel* abiens.

Seeding, or *about to run to ſeed*, Sementaturus.

Seedy, or *abounding with ſeed*, Seminoſus.

A ſeeing, Viſio, 3. [Prov.] *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quam auribus.

Seeing clearly, Oculatus, perſpicax.

Seeing, or *ſeeing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, ſiquidem, cùm. *Seeing that is your pleaſure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing I concern not myſelf about your ſon, do not you concern yourſelf with mine*, quando ego tuum non curo, ne cura meum. *Seeing that you aſſiſted me in the combat*, quando tu quidem in prælio mihi affuiſti. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, ſiquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing theſe things are ſo, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, iſthæc cùm ita ſint, tanto magis te advigilare æquum eſt.

To ſeek, Quæro, *ſivi*, 3. conquiro; indago, 1. ¶ *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *Do not ſeek to take her from me*, ne hanc mihi eripĕre poſtules. *I ſeek your good*, tuis inſervio commodis. *For me you may ſeek in the bottom of the ſea*, quæras meâ cauſâ vel medio mari. *You may as well bid me ſeek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piſcari in aëre.

To ſeek for aid, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus ſe conferre, ad aliquem auxilii cauſâ ſe recipĕre.

To ſeek diligently, Quærito, 1. rimor, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo; perquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To ſeek [endeavour *or* contrive] Conor, 1. machinor; molior, 4.

To ſeek one's death, Vitæ alicujus inſidias ſtruĕre *vel* parare. *Will you ſeek my death to get applauſe?* in mea vita tu tibi laudem is quæſitum?

To ſeek for preferment, Dignitatem ſibi ambire, honoribus *vel* divitiis velificari.

To ſeek out, Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To be to ſeek, or *at a loſs for*, Deficio, *eci*, 3. ¶ *I am to ſeek for that*, id quæro. *I am to ſeek what to do in that matter*, qnid in illa re agam neſcio.

A ſeeker, or *ſearcher out*, Indagator, 3. quæſitor, inveſtigator.

A ſeeking, Indagatio, 3. inveſtigatio.

Seel, or *ſeeling of a ſhip*, Navis à tempeſtate ſubita concuſſio.

To ſeel, or *ciel a room*, or *chamber*, Conclave lacunare *vel* laqueare ornare.

To ſeel a hawk, Accipitris oculos tegĕre.

To ſeel a ſhip, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

To ſeel up the eye lids, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2.

Seeled as a room, Lacunatus, laqueatus.

It ſeemeth, Videtur. *It ſeemeth to me to be convenient now to write ſomething to you concerning old age*, nunc mihi viſum eſt de ſenectute aliquid ad te ſcribĕre. *It doth not ſeem at all likely to me*, mihi quidem herclè non fit veriſimile.

Seeming, or *likely to be true*, Veriſimilis.

Seeming to be what it is not, Simulatus.

A ſeeming joy, *ſorrow*, &c. Lætitia *vel* triſtitia externa.

Seemingly, In ſpeciem, externâ facie.

Seemlineſs, Decentia, 1. condecentia; decor, 3. decorum, 2.

Seemly [adj.] Decens, decorus, ſpecioſus.

Seemly [adv.] Decenter, decorè.

Not ſeemly, or *unſeemly*, Indecens, indecorus.

It is ſeemly, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt.

It is not ſeemly, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum eſt.

Seen [of *ſee*] Viſus, conſpectus. *There was a navy of enemies ſeen*, conſpecta claſſis hoſtium eſt. ¶ *So ſmall, that it cannot be ſeen*, tam ſubtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly ſo ſeen*, more hominum evenit.

Which may be ſeen, Viſibilis, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, evidens.

Well ſeen, or *ſkilful in a thing*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. *He is a man well ſeen in the world*, homo eſt longo rerum uſu peritus. *Siſenna was well ſeen in the management of the affairs of the public*, reipublicæ gnarus erat Siſenna. *A perſon well ſeen in military affairs*, homo belli *vel* bello expertus.

A ſeer, or *prophet*, Vates, *is*, *c.* * propheta *vel* prophetes, *æ*, *m.*

To ſeeſaw up and down, Vacillo, 1.

To ſeethe, or *boil* [act.] Coquo, *xi*, 3. elixo, 1.

To ſeethe, or *boil* [neut.] Ferveo, *vi*, 2. exæſtuo, 1.

To ſeethe, or *boil over*, Ebullio, 4. exundo, 1.

To make to ſeethe, Fervefacio, *feci*, 3.

Seething hot, Fervens, fervidus.

A ſeething, Coctio, 3. coctura, 1. elixatura.

A ſeething over, Exæſtuatio, 3. exundatio, ‖ ebullitio.

A ſegment, Segmentum, 2.

To ſegregate, Segrego, 1. ſeparo; disjungo, *xi*.

Segregated, Segregatus, ſeparatus, disjunctus.

A ſegregating, or *ſegregation*, Segregatio, 3. ſeparatio, disjunctio.

Seiant [in heraldry] Sedens.

A ſeignior, Dominus, 2.

The grand ſeignior, Turcorum imperator ſummus.

A ſeigniory, or *lordſhip*, Dominium, 2. ditio, 3.

Seiſin, Poſſeſſio, 3. ‖ ſeiſina, 1.

To ſeize, *take ſeiſin*, or *poſſeſſion of*, Arripio, *ui*, 3. occupo, 1. poſſeſſionem capĕre, in poſſeſſionem venire.

To ſeiſe, or *ſeize on*, Prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo; capio, *cepi*, corripio, *ui*. ¶ *Great ſorrow ſeized upon his ſpirits*, magnus eum dolor oppreſſit. *Fear ſeized their minds*, illos inceſſit metus. ¶ *Order him to be ſeized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantum poteſt, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 20.

To be ſeized with pain, *ſorrow*, &c. Dolore *vel* triſtitiâ corripi.

To be ſeized of a thing, Aliquid poſſidēre *vel* tenēre.

A ſeizing on, or *ſeizure*, Occupatio, 3.

Seldom, Rarus, inſolens, infrequens, inſolitus. *I ſeldom receive any letters from you*, raras tuas accipio literas. *Which one ſhall very ſeldom be able to do*, cujus rariſſima eſt occaſio. *I am ſeldom at Rome*, infrequens ſum Romæ. *The women ſeldom appear at any aſſembly*, feminæ inſolitæ prodire in conventum. ¶ *He ſeldom appeareth in the ſenate*, minùs in ſenatum venit. *You come ſeldom at Athens*, Athenas inſolens venis. *One that ſeldom ſerveth God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing ſeldom ſeen*, rariſſimum eſt. ¶ *For a diſtemper ſeldom carrieth any of them off*, nam morbus haud ſæpe quenquam ſuperat, *Sall. B. J.* 20.

Seldom [adv.] Raro, inſolenter, non ſæpè, minus ſæpè.

Very ſeldom [adj.] Perrarus. *They very ſeldom had any advice by letters in thoſe times*, perraræ per ea tempora literæ fuere.

Very ſeldom [adv.] Perraro, rariſſimè.

Seldomneſs, Raritas, 3. inſolentia, 1.

To ſelect, Seligo, *egi*, 3. eligo.

Select, or *ſelected*, Selectus, ſepoſitus.

A ſelecting, or *ſelection*, Selectio, 3.

A ſelector, Elector, 3. ‖ ſelector.

Self, or *ſelfſame*, Ipſe, idem, eadem. *It ſeemeth to be the ſelfſame thing with that*, unum & idem videtur eſſe.

I myſelf, Ego ipſe, egomet. *For I myſelf could be willing to be miſtaken together with him*, ego enim ipſe cum ipſo non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myſelf*, ipſe egomet ſolvi argentum.

Thou thyſelf, Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

He himſelf, or *his ownſelf*, Ille ipſe.

She herſelf, Illa ipſa.

The thing itſelf, Res ipſa.

Self do, *ſelf have*, Turdus ſibi malum cacat *vel* creat; ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 65.

We ourſelves, Nos ipſi, ipſi, noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

You yourſelves, Vos ipſi, ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

You yourſelf, Tu ipſe. ¶ *It is all long of yourſelf*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum.

They themſelves, or *their ownſelves*, Illi ipſi.

Of himſelf, *herſelf*, or *themſelves*, Sui.

By one's ſelf, Solus. *You ſhall have Phyllis all to yourſelf*, Phyllida ſolus habebis. *He and I by ourſelves*, ſolus cum ſolo. *We are here by ourſelves*, hic ſoli ſumus. ¶ *Lay the beſt hay by itſelf*, quod optimum fœnum erit ſeorſum condito.

Beſide himſelf, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beſide himſelf*, or *not in his right ſenſes*, animi, mentis, *vel* rationis non eſt compos.

Selfconceit, Arrogantia, 1. nimia ſui fiducia; * philautia, 1. *Be not ſo ſelfconceited*, noli tibi nimiùm placēre.

Selfconceited, Arrogans, nimium ſibi placens.

To be ſelfconceited, Altum ſapĕre, nimium ſibi placēre.

Selfconceitedneſs, Arrogantia, 1. inſolentia; affectatio nimia.

Selfdenial, Sui ipſius abnegatio.

Self evident, Per ſe clarus, manifeſtus, *vel* perſpicuus.

Selfheal [herb] Conſolida minor.

Selfiſh, Nimis ſe amans.

Selfiſhneſs, or *ſelf love*, Amor ſui, * philautia, 1.

Self murder, ‖ Suicidium, 2.

Self will, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Selfwilled, Contumax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

Selfwilledneſs, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia.

A ſelion [ridge of land] ‖ Selio, 3.

Sell [an old word for *ſelf*] Ipſe, ipſa.

To ſell, or *expoſe to ſale*, Vendo, *didi*, 3. venum dare; ‖ venundo, *dedi*, 1. *How do you ſell theſe wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He ſelleth cheaper than others*, vendit minoris, quàm alii. *He ſold his goods at very high prices*, merces ſuas quàm plurimo vendidit. *He ſold his native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit.

To ſell, *be ſold*, or *expoſed to ſale*, Veneo, 4.

¶ *Let him carry her beyond ſea to ſell*, trans mare hinc venum aſportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon ſale?* neſcis nunc venire te? *Even water, the cheapeſt thing in the world, is here expoſed to ſale*, venit viliſſima rerum hîc aqua. *That his family ſhould be ſold by the temple of Veſta*, ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret.

To ſell by auction, Auctionor, 1. auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

To ſell in fairs, or *in publick markets*, Nundinor, 1.

To ſell a man's life, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

To ſell often, Vendito, 1.

To ſell to divers perſons, or *in divers parcels*, Divendo, *didi*, 3.

The ſellander, Sicca ſcabies in ſuffragine poplitis poſterioris pedis equini.

A ſeller, Venditor, *oris*, *m.* venditrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſeller of old trumpery, Scrutarius, 2.

A ſeller of toys, Nugivendulus, 2.

A ſelling, Venditio, 3.

A ſelvage, Fimbria, 1. inſtita; limbus, 2.

To bind, or *border with a ſelvage*, Limbo obſtringĕre, decorare, ornare.

Selves, Ipſi, ipſæ. See *Self.*

Semblable, Similis, aſſimilis, conſimilis.

Very ſemblable, Perſimilis.

Semblably, Similiter, pariter.

A ſemblance, Similitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſpecies, 5.

To ſemble the dogs [in hunting] Canes catervatim cogĕre.

Semè [in heraldry] Perſperſus, ſine ordine & numero conſperſus.

A ſeme of corn, Frumenti octo modii.

A ſemibrief, Nota ſemibrevis.

A ſemicircle, Semicirculus, 2.

Semicircular, Semicircularis.

Made like a ſemicircle, Semicirculatus.

A ſemicolon [*or* half a colon in pointing, marked thus ;] ‖ Semicolon, 2.

A ſemidiameter [a right line drawn from the center to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius, ‖ ſemidiameter, *tri*, *m.*

Seminal, Seminalis.

A ſeminary, or *nurſery of learning*, Seminarium, 2.

A ſeminary prieſt, Sacerdos ‖ ſeminarius.

Semination, or *ſowing*, Seminatio, 3.

A ſemiquaver, Nota ‖ ſemifuſa.

Sempiternal, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

Sena [a cathartic drug] Sena, 1.

Senary [belonging to the number ſix] Senarius.

A ſenate, Senatus, 4.

The place where the ſenate meeteth, Senaculum, 2. curia ſenatûs *vel* ſenatoria.

A full ſenate, Frequens ſenatus.

To aſſemble the ſenate, Cogĕre *vel* convocare ſenatum.

To diſmiſs, or *prorogue the ſenate*, Senatum dimittĕre.

To expel out of the ſenate, E ſenatu ejicĕre.

An act of the ſenate, Senatuſconſultum, 2.

The ſeats in the ſenate houſe, Senatoria ſubſellia.

A ſenator, Senator, 3.

Senatorian, or *belonging to the ſenate*, Senatorius, patricius.

Senators, Patres, *um*, *m. pl.*

The order, or *rank of ſenators*, Senatorius ordo.

Senators of Rome, Patres conſcripti.

To ſend, Mitto, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *If God ſend life*, ſi vita ſuppetat. *God ſend he be well*, ſalvus Deum quæſo ut fiet. *God ſend he live*, Deum quæſo ſit ſuperſtes. *I will ſend you to bridewell*, ad piſtrinum te dedam.

To ſend about, or *round about*, Circummitto, *ſi*, 3.

To ſend away, Amando, 1. ablego. ¶ *I will ſend him away*, ego hunc amovebo.

To ſend back, Remitto, *ſi*, 3.

To ſend before, Præmitto, *ſi*, 3.

To ſend for, Accerſo, *ivi*, 3. arceſſo. *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles accerſe.

To ſend for a perſon to ſpeak with him, Evocare. ¶ *She ſent for her huſband out of the ſenate*, evocavit virum è curia, *Liv.* 1, 48.

To ſend for ſoldiers out of their winter quarters, milites ex hybernis evocare.

To ſend forth, Emitto, *ſi*, 3.

To ſend forth breath, Spiro, 1. halo, exhalo.

To ſend forth vapors, Vapores exhalare.

To ſend from place to place, Circummitto, *ſi*, 3.

To ſend into exile, Relego, 1. in exilium amandare.

To ſend one a letter, Ad aliquem literas dare.

To ſend on an errand, Lego, 1. ablego; mitto, *ſi*, 3.

To ſend out, Emitto, *miſi*, 3.

To ſend out of the way, Ablego, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. amolior.

To ſend over, Tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3.

To ſend word, Nuncio, 1. ¶ *Send me word with all care*, fac me quàm diligentiſſimè certiorem.

To ſend word back again, Renuncio, 1. reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Sendal, Sericæ tenuiſſimæ genus *ſic dict.*

A ſending, Miſſio, 3.

A ſending away, Dimiſſio, 3. amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

A ſending back, Remiſſio, 3.

A ſending for, Accitus, 4.

A ſending over, Tranſmiſſio, 3.

A ſending out, Emiſſio, 3.

A ſeneſchal, or *lord high ſteward*, ‖ Seneſchallus, 2.

Sengreen, Sedum majus.

Indented ſengreen, Sedum ſerratum.

A ſenior, Major *vel* grandior natu.

Seniority, Ætatis prærogativa.

A ſennight, or *time of ſeven nights and days*, Septimana, 1. * hebdomăda.

Senſation, Actus, facultas, poteſtas ſentiendi.

A ſenſe [the faculty] Senſus, 4.

The ſenſe of hearing, Audiendi *vel* aurium ſenſus.

The ſenſe of ſeeing, Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum ſenſus.

Senſe [underſtanding] Intelligentia, 1. mens, *tis*, *f.* judicium, 2.

Common ſenſe, Judicium commune. *The common ſenſe of mankind*, communis hominum ſenſus.

Senſe [wit, ſharpneſs] Ingenium, 2. ſolertia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ¶ *Have you loſt your ſenſes as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amîſti? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10.

Senſe [prudence, wiſdom] Prudentia, 1. ſapientia; conſilium, 2.

To have a ſenſe of true praiſe, Veræ laudis guſtum habēre, *Cic.*

A perſon of ſenſe, or *good ſenſe*, Homo ſapiens, prudens, magni *vel* acris judicii, acri judicio *vel* ſummâ ſapientiâ præditus.

Senſe, or *opinion*, Opinio, 3. ſententia, 1. ſignificatio, 3. mens, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *This is the proper ſenſe of thoſe words*, his verbis hæc ſubjecta notio eſt; hæc verba propriè ſonant. *That I may ſpeak my ſenſe*, ut ſententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

Senſeleſly [fooliſhly, impertinently] Abſurdè, ineptè.

Senſeleſs [void of ſenſe *or* feeling] Sine ſenſu, nihil ſentiens.

Senſeleſs [fooliſh] Abſurdus, ineptus.

Senſeleſs [void of right reaſon] Expers rationis, à mentis ſanitate alienus. *Do you think me ſo void of good ſenſe?* adeone vobis alienus à ſanitate videor?

A ſenſeleſs fellow, Stupidus, plumbeus, ſtipes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

Senſeleſs with cold, Frigore ſtupefactus.

A perſon lame, or *defective in his ſenſes*, Homo delirans, delirus, inſanus, mente captus.

To put, or *drive one out of his ſenſes*, Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.

Senſibility, Sentiendi tenerior facultas, ‖ ſenſibilitas, 3.

Senſible [falling under the ſenſes] Senſilis, ſub ſenſum cadens, ‖ ſenſibilis.

Senſible [affecting the ſenſes] Senſum movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ *I willingly forgot the moſt ſenſible injuries*, graviſſimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. *Senſible grief*, res ad dolorem acerba. *That news affected me with very ſenſible pleaſure*, is nuncius multo mihi jucundiſſimus accidit.

A ſenſible perſon, or *a man of good ſenſe*, Homo ſapiens, prudens, ſagax; acri judicio præditus.

To be ſenſible of a thing, Senſu alicujus rei tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri. ¶ *You ſeem not to be ſenſible of his boldneſs*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam. *If he be ſenſible of pleaſure*, ſi voluptatis ſenſum capit.

Senſibleneſs [aptneſs to receive impreſſions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior *vel* mollior facultas, ‖ ſenſibilitas, 3.

Senſibly [ſo as to affect the ſenſes] Ita ut ſenſus moveat, ſub ſenſum cadat, *vel* ſenſibus percipiatur.

Senſibly [feelingly] Cum *vel* non ſine ſenſu doloris, mœroris, *&c.* ¶ *All good perſons were ſenſibly affected at the loſs of him*, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was ſenſibly afflicted at his father's grief*, ſenſum percepit ex mœrore patris. *I am ſenſibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is too ſenſibly affected with ſorrow*, mollior eſt in dolore.

Senſitive, Senſu præditus, ‖ ſenſitivus.

The ſenſitive appetite, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

The ſenſitive plant, Herba viva.

The ſenſory, or *ſeat of common ſenſe*, Sedes ſenſûs communis.

Senſual [affecting the ſenſes] Senſus movens, commovens, afficiens.

Senſual [given to pleaſure] Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus *vel* voluptatibus.

Senſuality, Voluptas corporea *vel* ſenſum movens.

Senſually, Jucundè, ‖ voluptariè.

Sent [of *ſend*] Miſſus. *Being ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu miſſus.

Sent about, Circummiſſus.

Sent away, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimiſſus, amotus.

Sent before, Præmiſſus.

Sent for, Accerſitus, vocatus.

To be ſent for again, Repeti. ¶ *Ah, being caſt off, I am ſent for again*, hem, repudiatus, repetor, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 15.

Sent forth, or *out*, Emiſſus.

Sent into exile, Relegatus.

Sent over, Tranſmiſſus.

I ſent, Miſi. ¶ *Tell him I ſent for him*, voca verbis meis. *He hath ſent him a challenge*, arietem emiſit.

A ſentence, Sententia, 1.

A little ſentence, Sententiola, 1.

A definitive ſentence, Sententia decretoria, judicium de ſumma lite.

A judge's ſentence, Judicium, 2. ſententia, 1.

A perfect ſentence, or *period*, * Periodus, *i*, *f.*

To ſentence, or *pronounce ſentence*, Judicium *vel* ſententiam dicĕre, ferre, pronunciare.

To ſentence, or *condemn to death*, Morti addicĕre.

Sentenced, Judicatus.

Sentenced to death, Morti damnatus *vel* addictus.

Sententious, Sententioſus, ſententiis abundans *vel* frequens; crebris ſententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

Sententiouſly, Sententioſè.

A ſentiment, or *opinion*, Sententia, 1. opinio, 3. ſenſus, 4. *As far as I juſt now underſtood the ſentiment of the old gentleman concerning the wedding*, quantum intellexi modò ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis. *A thing of which there are different ſentiments*, res in multis ſententiis poſita. *According to my ſentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. ¶ *My ſentiment is that you ſhould go*, cenſeo ut proficiſcaris. *They are of different ſentiments*, diſſentiunt inter ſe. *I am of the ſame ſentiment with you*, tecum ſentio.

A ſentry, or *guard*, Excubiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* vigiliæ.

A ſentry box, Specula, 1. ſpeculatoris gurguſtium.

A ſentinel, or *ſentry*, Excubitor, 3. ſpeculator. ¶ *But with the like raſhneſs having entered the conſul's camp in the evening, he was wounded with the javelin of the ſentinel near his tent*, ſed quum pari temeritate ſub nocte caſtra conſulis adiiſſet, juxta tentorium ipſum pilo vigiliis exceptus eſt, *Flor.* 2, 17.

To ſtand ſentry, Excubare, excubias *vel* vigilias agĕre. ¶ *In the mean time the ſoldiers in the capitol being quite tired out with watching and ſtanding ſentry night and day*, interim capitolinus exercitus ſtationibus vigiliiſque feſſus, *Liv.* 5, 48.

To relieve a ſentry [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, ſpeculatores collocare, vigilibus ſuas ſtationes aſſignare.

To relieve a ſentry [as a ſoldier] Excubiis ſuccedĕre, vices excubias agentis ſupplēre.

Senvie, or *muſtard*, Sinapi, *indecl.* ſinapis, *is*, *f.*

Separable, Separabilis.

Separate, Separatus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.

To take ſeparate meaſures, Separatim ſibi à cæteris conſilium capĕre.

To keep witneſſes ſeparate, Teſtes ſeorſim tenēre.

To ſeparate, Separo, 1. ſejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, diſtraho. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall ſeparate her and me*, hanc, niſi mors, mî adimet nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

To ſeparate himſelf, or *retire from*, Diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To ſeparate, or *break company*, Diſſocio, 1.

To ſeparate out of the flock, or *company*, *to live ſeparate*, Segrego, 1. *I muſt live ſeparate from my mother*, ſegreganda eſt à me mater.

To ſeparate land, Diſtermino, 1. diſtraho, *xi*, 3.

To ſeparate, or *part perſons fighting*, Certamen dirimĕre.

To ſeparate the evil from the good, Iniquum ſecernĕre juſto.

To ſeparate, or *quarter an army in different places*, Exercitum in diverſas regiones diſtrahĕre.

Separated, Separatus, ſemotus, ſejunctus, ſejugis. ¶ *Perſons ſeparated from one another*, homines diſtracti. *We ought to take ſpecial care, leſt, being in ſeparate bodies, we ſhould not be a match for the enemy*, diligentius nobis eſt videndum, ne diſtracti pares eſſe adverſario non poſſumus.

Separated from company, Diſſociatus, à ſociis ſemotus.

Separated, or *divided*, Diviſus, diremptus, diſcretus, diſſitus, diſtinctus.

Not ſeparated, Indiſcretus, indiſtinctus.

Separately, Separatim, ſeorſum, diviſim.

A ſeparating, or *ſeparation*, Separatio, 3. diſjunctio, ſecretio. ¶ *Away with them that would make a ſeparation between us*, valeant qui inter nos diſcidium volunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 14.

Separation of man and wife, Divortium, 2. repudium. ¶ *Verily all the diſadvantage that can happen amounteth only to this, which heaven forbid, a ſeparation betwixt man and wife*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, ſi eveniat, quod dî prohibeant, diſceſſio, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 35.

A ſeparatiſt, Qui à publicis eccleſiæ ritibus ſecedit.

September, September, *bris*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to September*, September, *bris*, *bre*, *vel* ſeptembris, *e*.

Septenary [belonging to ſeven] Septenarius.

Septennial [of ſeven years ſpace] Septennis.

Septentrional [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

The ſeptuagint [the Old Teſtament tranſlated into Greek by 70 *or* 72 perſons appointed for that purpoſe] Septuaginta interpretes.

Septuple [ſeven times ſo much] ‖ Septuplex, *icis*, ſeptuplus.

Sepulchral [belonging to a ſepulchre] Sepulchralis.

A ſepulchre, Sepulchrum, 2. tumulus.

To be laid in the ſame ſepulchre, Componi eodem ſepulchro.

A ſepulchre of raiſed ſtone, Sepulchrum è lapide excitatum.

A ſtately ſepulchre, Mauſoleum, 2.

A place for ſepulchres, Sepulchretum, 2.

Sepulture, Sepultura, 1. humatio, 3.

To give one ſepulture, Aliquem ſepelire, humare, inhumare, ſepulturâ ornare.

Sequacious [eaſily following] Sequax.

A ſequel, or *ſequence*, Sequentia, 1. conſequentia; conſecutio, 3. ‖ ſequela, 1.

A ſequel and order of things, Series ordoque rerum.

A ſequel, or *upſhot*, Effectus, 4. eventus, exitus; eventum, 2.

Sequent [following] Sequens.

To ſequeſter, Confiſco, 1. proſcribo, *pſi*, 3. bona publico addicĕre, ſequeſtri *vel* ſequeſtro dare, ‖ ſequeſtro, 1.

Sequeſtred, Confiſcatus, proſcriptus, ‖ ſequeſtratus.

A ſequeſtrating, or *ſequeſtration*, Confiſcatio, 3. proſcriptio, ‖ ſequeſtratio.

A ſequeſtrator, Sequeſter, *tri*, vel *is*, *m.* ‖ ſequeſtrator, 3.

The ſeraglio, Gynæceum *vel* palatium imperatoris Turcici.

Seraphical, ‖ Seraphicus.

A ſeraphim, ‖ Seraphim, *indecl.*

A ſerenade, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

To ſerenade one, Noctu alicujus oſtium occentare. ¶ *What if I ſhould come to your door, and ſerenade you?* quid ſi adeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 57.

Serene, Mitis, lenis, ſerenus, placidus, tranquillus.

A ſerene brow, or *countenance*, Frons ſerena *vel* tranquilla, os ſerenum, vultus placidus.

To make ſerene, Sereno, 1.

Serenely, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

Sereneneſs, or *ſerenity*, Serenitas, 3. tranquillitas.

Serge [a ſort of ſtuff] Panni raſi genus.

A ſergeant, or *ſerjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, 3. apparitor; accenſus, 2.

A ſerjeant at arms, ‖ Serviens ad arma.

A ſerjeant at law, ‖ Serviens ad legem.

A ſerjeant at mace, ‖ Serviens ad clavam.

A ſerjeant of a company of foot, Decurio, *onis*, *m.* coactor agminis.

A ſerjeant major, Decurionum primarius.

To play the ſerjeant, or *act the part of an apparitor*, Apparituram facĕre.

A ſerjeantſhip, or *apparitorſhip*, Apparitura, 1. lictoris officium.

Of, or *belonging to a ſerjeant*, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.

Serjeanty [in law] Servitium, 2. ‖ ſerjeantia, 1.

A ſeries, Series, 5.

Serious [grave *or* ſober] Serius, ſobrius, gravis, ſeverus.

Seriouſly [in earneſt] Seriò.

Seriouſly [gravely, ſoberly] Graviter, ſeverè.

Seriouſneſs, Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.

A perſon given to ſeriouſneſs, Homo gravitati addictus.

A ſermon, Concio *vel* oratio ſacra.

A little, or *ſhort ſermon*, Conciuncula, 1.

A book of ſermons, Concionum *vel* orationum ſacrarum liber.

A funeral ſermon, Concio *vel* oratio funebris.

To preach a ſermon, Concionor, 1. ſacram concionem pronunciare.

A ſermon maker, Concionator, 3. prædicator.

Sermountain [herb] Siler montanum.

Seroſity, Serum, 2. humoris diſtillatio.

Serous, ‖ Seroſus.

A ſerpent, Serpens, *tis*, *m.* & *f.*

A ſerpent with two heads, * Amphiſbæna, 1.

The horned ſerpent, * Ceraſtes, *æ* vel *is*, *m.*

The burning ſerpent, or *ſerpent occaſioning an extraordinary thirſt*, * Dipſas, *ădis*, *f.*

A water ſerpent, Hydrus, 2.

A ſerpent's ſkin, Serpentis exuviæ.

Serpent's tongue [herb] * Ophiogloſſon, 2.

Bred, or *ingendered of a ſerpent*, ☩ Serpentigĕna, *æ*, *c.*

Serpentine, or *belonging to a ſerpent*, Serpentinus.

A ſerpentine river, Amnis flexuoſus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus *vel* ſinuoſus.

Serpentine [herb] Dracontium, 2. dracunculus; ſerpentaria, 1.

Bearing ſerpents, ☩ Serpentĭger.

A ſerpet, or *baſket*, Corbis, *is*, *m.*

Serred, or *compacted together*, Arctiſſimè invicem compacti.

A ſervant, Servus, 2. famulus; miniſter, *tri*,

A maid, or *woman ſervant*, Ancilla, 1. famula, miniſtra.

A ſervant who attendeth on her miſtreſs abroad, Pediſſequa *vel* pediſequa, 1.

A little man ſervant, Servulus, 2.

A little maid ſervant, Servula, 1.

A ſervant [ſuitor] Amaſius, 2. procus.

A retinue of ſervants, Famulitium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſervant*, Famularis.

To ſerve, or *be a ſervant to one*, Alicui ſervire, famulari, miniſtrare. ¶ *He ſerveth*, or *waiteth upon me in the moſt agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi ſervit.

To ſerve up a dinner, or *ſupper*, Menſam *vel* cibos apponĕre, cibos menſæ inferre.

To ſerve with wine, beer, &c. Alicui pocula miniſtrare.

To ſerve, or *furniſh one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbēre, porrigĕre, ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re inſtruĕre.

To ſerve, or *be uſeful to*, or *for*, Alicui *vel* alicui rei prodeſſe. *Your device will ſerve*, or *ſtand you but in little ſtead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. ¶ *Learning ſerveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but ſerveth for ſome uſe every day*, omnia ſunt collocata in uſu quotidiano. *That ſerved them inſtead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Trees ſerve theſe people for beds*, his ſunt arbores pro cubilibus. *Nothing ſerveth ſo much to the acquiring of eloquence, as writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit, quam ſcriptio. ¶ *That excuſe will not always ſerve*, iſta excuſatio non ſemper valebit. *That will ſerve ſeveral good purpoſes*, ad multa utile erit.

To ſerve one the ſame ſauce, Alicui par pari referre.

To ſerve, or *put a trick upon one*, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, *vel* ludos facĕre.

To ſerve, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio, *ēci*, 3. *That what he had intended might ſerve the turn*, ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. ¶ *That will ſerve my purpoſe*, id ex uſu meo erit. *For a little will ſerve his turn*, nec enim multum opus eſt. *This excuſe, you ſee, will not ſerve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoque tibi cauſam vides. *My ſight will not ſerve to read this letter*, ad hanc epiſtolam legendam parum proſpiciunt oculi.

To ſerve one's ſelf with, or *make uſe of a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As the occaſion ſhall ſerve*, pro re nata. *If opportunity ſerveth*, ſi quid uſu venerit. *Whilſt time ſerved*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will ſerve my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt.

To ſerve for, or *inſtead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præſtare *vel* ſupplēre. ¶ *I ſhall ſerve for a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *He ſhall ſerve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

To ſerve, or *oblige*, Commodis alicujus ſervire, alicui inſervire. ¶ *That ſhe may ſerve us, and not hurt herſelf*, ut gratia ineat ſine ſuo diſpendio. *I will ſerve you all that lieth in my power, either by words or deeds*, tibi, quoad potero, faciam & dicam.

To ſerve for wages, or *in the war*, Mereo, 2. ſtipendium merēre. *He ſerved under Aſdrubal*, ſub Aſdrubale imperatore meruit. ¶ *Cæſar ſerved firſt in Aſia*, ſtipendia prima in Aſia fecit Cæſar. *He was ſo poor that he was fain to ſerve on foot*, ſtipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He ſerved in the ſame band*, in eadem legione militabat. *He ſerved a baker*, operam piſtori locabat.

To ſerve, or *execute an office*, Munus aliquod ad-

adminiſtrare *vel* exequi ; munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerĕre.

To ſerve under the command of a military officer, Alicujus caſtra ſequi. ¶ *The ſoldiers heretofore complained, that they ſerved their country at their own expenſe*, moleſte antea ferebat miles, ſe ſuo ſumptu operam reipublicæ præbēre, *Liv.* 5, 4.

To ſerve an apprenticeſhip, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiſcĕre.

To ſerve out one's time, or *apprenticeſhip*, Tyrocinii tempus conficĕre.

To ſerve a warrant, or *writ upon one*, Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre, in jus trahĕre *vel* rapĕre.

To ſerve God, Deum colĕre, Deo cultum adhibēre.

Served, or *furniſhed with*, Præbitus, porrectus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus. [Prov.] *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

Served up [as a dinner *or* ſupper] Menſæ appoſitus *vel* illatus.

Served [worſhipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

Served [requited] Retributus, compenſatus. ¶ *You are juſtly ſerved for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough ſerved*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He is but ſerved as he deſerveth*, meritas pœnas luit.

Service, or *ſervitude* [the condition of a ſervant] Famulatus, 4. ſervitium, 2. ſervitus, ūtis, *f.*

To be in a perſon's ſervice, Eſſe in famulatu *vel* miniſterio alicujus.

Service done to a maſter, or *ſuperiour*, Miniſterium, 2. opera, 1. *A ſlave at his maſter's ſervice at every nod*, verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles.

Service [reſpect] Officium, 2. obſequium ; opera, 1. *A perſon well attached to the ſervice of the ſtate*, vir ſingulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good ſervices I could, that no perſon ſhould be more valued by each of them, than myſelf*, feci omni obſequio, ut neutri illorum quiſquam eſſet me charior. *On account of my ſervices to oblige them*, propter meos officioſos labores. ¶ *Have you any further ſervice for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, ſibi id muneris depopoſcerant. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, hem! huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *They have been of good ſervice to me*, eorum bonâ operâ uſus ſum. *He hath done me excellent ſervice*, de me optimè meritus eſt. *Of his own accord offering his ſervice to him in every affair*, in omnia ultro ſuam offerens operam.

To be in the Engliſh, or *French ſervice*, Anglis, Gallis, *&c.* operam navare. ¶ *He obliged the ſoldiers of Domitius to liſt into his own ſervice*, milites Domitianos ſacramentum apud ſe dicere jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 23.

For extraordinary ſervices, Pro eximia opera. ¶ *And he weeping ſaid, I thank you, gentlemen, tomorrow I will accept of your ſervice*, atque ille lachrymabundus, Gratum eſt, inquit, craſtina die veſtra opera utar, *Liv.* 3, 46.

To give, or *ſend one's ſervice to a perſon*, Aliquem abſentem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dare, dicĕre, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your ſervice*, tuus totus ſum, tibi ſum addictiſſimus.

Hard ſervice, or *labour*, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

To put one to hard ſervice, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre.

A ſervice at tennis, Pilæ prior ictus.

A ſervice at table, Ferculum, 2. *He entertained his gueſts with three ſervices*, or *courſes*, cœnam trinis ferculis præbebat.

The firſt, ſecond, &c. ſervice, or *courſe at table*, Prima, ſecunda, *&c.* menſa.

Service, or *worſhip*, Cultus, 4.

Church ſervice, or *divine ſervice*, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præſcripta ; * liturgia, 1.

To do ſervice, Proſum, *fui.* ¶ *They may do ſervice*, uſui eſſe poſſunt. *I think he may do good ſervice to the public*, is mihi publicis rationibus utiliſſimus fore videtur. *Can I do you any ſervice?* nihil eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi?

To put one's ſelf to ſervice, Seſe in ſervitutem dare.

To neglect his ſervice, Officio deeſſe, munus deſerĕre.

To diſmiſs, or *turn one out of ſervice*, E famulitio ejicĕre, rude aliquem donare, ab officio *vel* munere dimittĕre.

To ſay ſervice at church, In templo rem divinam facĕre, ſacris operari.

A ſervice berry, Sorbum, 2.

A ſervice tree, Sorbus, *i*, *f.*

Serviceable [uſeful] Utilis, commodus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be ſerviceable to the ſtate*, pulchrum eſt bene facere reipublicæ, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Serviceable [officious] Officioſus, obſequioſus, obſequens.

Serviceable, or *fit for ſervice*, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

Serviceableneſs, Utilitas, 3. commoditas.

Serviceably [uſefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.

Serviceably [officiouſly] Officioſè, obſequenter.

Servile, Servilis.

Servilely; Serviliter, verniliter.

Servileneſs, or *ſervility*, Vernilitas, 3.

Serving [as a ſervant] Serviens, miniſtrans.

Serving a purpoſe, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, aptus.

A ſerving man, or *ſervitor*, Servus, 2. famulus.

A little ſerving man, Servulus, 2.

Servitude, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* ſervitudo, *ĭnis.*

To ſeſs, Cenſeo, 2. tributum imponĕre. See *Aſſeſs.*

A ſeſſions, or rather *ſeſſion*, Judicum conſeſſus, conventus juridicus.

The quarter, or *general ſeſſions*, Trimeſtria curatorum pacis comitia.

A ſeſſion of parliament, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti ſeſſio.

A ſeſſions hall, Forum juridicum.

To keep ſeſſions, Conventus agĕre.

A ſeſſor, Cenſor, 3. æſtimator.

A little ſeſterce, Seſtertius, 2.

A great ſeſterce [containing a thouſand ſeſterces] Seſtertium, 2.

Set, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus.

Set [appointed, fixed] Certus, ſtatutus, præſcriptus, præfinitus.

A ſet day, or *time*, Status dies.

A ſet price, Pretium præfinitum.

A ſet form of prayers, Precum formula præſcripta.

Set [made for ſome particular purpoſe] Certo conſilio paratus *vel* comparatus.

A ſet ſpeech, Oratio certâ quadam occaſione ſcripta *vel* contexta. ¶ *He is the firſt perſon, who is ſaid to have ambitiouſly coveted the kingdom, and to have made a ſet ſpeech to ſooth the minds of the people*, iſque primus & petiſſe ambitioſe regnum, & orationem dicitur habuiſſe ad conciliandos plebis animos compoſitam, *Liv.* 1, 35.

A ſet viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem ſtato tempore aditus.

A ſet battle, Pugna ſtataria, prælium inſtructâ acie dimicatum.

A perſon well ſet, Homo compacto corpore & robuſto.

A ſeaſon ſet in for rain, Tempus pluvioſum.

A perſon ſet, or *bent on miſchief*, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

On ſet purpoſe, Deditâ operâ.

Hard ſet, or *put hard to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

A ſet reſolution, Conſilium certum *vel* firmum.

A ſet [compleat ſuit of any thing] Inſtrumentum, 2. apparatus, 4.

A ſet of cards, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

A ſet of diamonds, Gemmeus ornatus.

A ſet of houſehold furniture, Supellectilis omne inſtrumentum.

A ſet, or *concert of muſic*, Plurium ſonorum concentus.

A ſet, or *row of trees*, Ordo arborum.

A ſet of coach horſes, Jumentorum currûs inſtrumentum.

A ſet, or *certain company of men*, Quidam homines propter aliquid inſignes *vel* ejuſdem ſectæ.

A ſet, or *plant of a tree*, Planta, 1. plantarium, 2.

A ſet, or *ſlip*, Propago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſet off, or *ornament*, Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

Set foil [herb] ‖ Tormentilla, 1.

To ſet [put *or* place] Pono, *ſui*, 3. ſtatuo, *ui* ; loco, 1. colloco. *He hath not ſo much as a foot of land of his own to ſet his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. *I would firſt ſet him head downwards on the ground*, capite primùm in terram ſtatuerem. *He ſet out his money to uſe*, argentum fœnori locabat. *He ſet every thing in its place*, quidque ſuo loco collocabat. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we ſet foot on land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus. *I ſet a good face on it*, ſpem vultu ſimulavi.

To ſet [appoint] Statuo, *ui*, 3. conſtituo.

To ſet, or *go about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, ſuſcipĕre, capeſsĕre.

To ſet one about a buſineſs, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare, alicui aliquid negotii dare *vel* committĕre.

To ſet, or *plant*, Planto, 1. ſero, *vi*, 3.

To ſet a plat with beans, Agri portionem fabis conſerĕre.

To ſet, or *publiſh abroad a matter*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare ; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

To ſet, *ſpread*, or *ſtretch abroad*, Pando, *di*, 3. diſpando, expando.

To ſet a veſſel abroach, Vas terebrare *vel* relinĕre.

To ſet, or *place again*, Repono, *ſui*, 3. reſtituo, *ui.*

To ſet againſt, or *oppoſe*, Oppono, *ſui*, 3. ¶ *I am ſorry you have ſet ſo great a man againſt you*, miſeret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. ¶ *What did that ſpeech tend to? was it to ſet you againſt this conſpiracy?* quo illa oratio pertinuit? an uti vos infeſtos conjurationi faceret? *Sall. B. C.* 50.

To ſet one's mind againſt a thing, or *make one have an averſion to it*, Aliquem ab aliqua re alienare *vel* abalienare.

To be ſet againſt a perſon, Aliquem abhorrēre ; ab aliquo alienus, averſus, *vel* alienatus eſſe ; alieno *vel* averſo animo eſſe ab aliquo.

To ſet one thing againſt another, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare *vel* conferre.

To ſet one agog, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum incendĕre, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare, impellĕre in ſpem alicujus rei.

To ſet apart, or *aſide*, Sepono, *ſui*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi* ; ſegrego, 1. ¶ *I ſet all other things aſide*, omnes poſthabui mihi alias res.

To ſet in array, Rectè *vel* ordine ſuo diſponĕre, digerĕre, inſtruĕre, ordinare.

To ſet one at defiance, Ad pugnam *vel* certamen aliquem provocare *vel* laceſsĕre, nihili facĕre.

To ſet at nought, Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno ; ſperno, *ſprevi.*

To ſet at variance, or *diſcord*, Lites ſerĕre *vel* movēre, ſimultates fovēre.

To ſet, or *keep one at a diſtance*, Ad ſermonis communicationem rarò aliquem admittĕre.

To ſet away, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo ; alio loco ponĕre *vel* collocare. *I will ſet him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

To ſet awry, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. diſtorqueo.

To ſet, or *put back*, Repello, *ŭli*, 3.

To ſet, or *lay before one*, Appono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſet, or *place before*, Præpono, *ſui*, 3. [Prov.] *He ſetteth the cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit.

To ſet between, Interpono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſet a bone, Os luxatum in locum reſtituĕre, os in ſuam ſedem compellĕre.

To ſet bounds to a thing, Modum alicui rei ponĕre. ¶ *When at laſt you come to take poſſeſſion of the province you ſo long deſired, curb in and ſet bounds to your paſſion and avarice*, expectata diu tandem provincia cum te rectorem accipiet, pone iræ frena modumque, pone & avaritiæ, *Juv.* 8, 87.

To ſet by, or *eſteem*, Æſtimo, 1. facio, *feci*, 3. duco, *xi.*

To ſet little by, or *have little eſteem for*, Vilipendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

To ſet much by, or *eſteem highly*, Magnifacio, *feci*, 3. magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *I ſet much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be ſet much by*, homo eſt quantivis pretii. *He ſetteth too much by himſelf*, nimiùm ſibi placet.

To ſet a copy [to write after] Literas *vel* elementorum figuras alicui præformare.

To ſet a copy to imitate or *follow in the conduct of one's life*, Exemplum imitandum alicui proponĕre.

To ſet one a crying, Excire lachrymas alicui. ¶ *I ſet the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bittereſt language I could think of*, ad lachrymas coëgi hominem caſtigando, maleque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminiſci, *Plaut. Bacc.* 4, 9, 57.

To ſet a dog on one, Canem alicui immittĕre.

To ſet down in writing, Aliquid ſcripto *vel* literis mandare, ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, conſignare; in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was ſet down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo deſcriptum eſt.

To ſet down a hawk, In caveam aut ergaſtulum accipitrem compingĕre.

To ſet down, or *pitch a burden*, Onus deponĕre.

To ſet faſt, Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, infigo; firmo, 1. deligo.

To ſet a fine, Mulcto, 1. mulctam alicui irrogare *vel* imponĕre.

To ſet foot within doors, In ædes pedem inferre.

To be ſet as a cart or coach in a rugged road, Viâ ſalebroſâ figi, in ſalebra hærēre, *Cic.*

To ſet a true value on a thing, Æquo pretio æſtimare.

To ſet a foot within the walls, Pedem intra mœnia inferre.

To ſet a thing on foot, Rem aliquam inſtituĕre.

To ſet forth [adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, *ui*, 3. expolio, 4.

To ſet forth [commend] Laudo, 1. collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuĕre *vel* impertire, laudibus efferre *vel* ornare.

To ſet forth the praiſes of brave men in verſe, Fortium virorum res geſtas decantare.

To ſet forth [in a petition] Oſtendĕre.

To ſet forth, or *deſcribe a thing*, Deſcribo, *pſi*, 3. expono, *ſui*, depingo, *xi*; explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. enarro.

To ſet forth on a journey, In viam ſe dare.

To ſet forth a book, Librum edĕre, emittĕre, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facĕre.

To ſet forward, Procedo, *ſſi*, 3. progredior, *ſſus*; profectum facĕre.

To ſet forward, or *promote a deſign*, Conſilio favēre.

To ſet one forward, or *encourage to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, inſtigare, hortari, incitare, ſtimulare, exſtimulare, impellĕre.

To ſet one's ſelf forward in the world, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occaſiones divitias augendi captare.

To ſet, or *make a ſervant free*, Emancipo, 1. manumitto, *ſi*, 3. libertate *vel* pileo ſervum donare.

To ſet free, or *deliver from*, Libero, 1. eximo, *emi*, 3. eripio, *ui*; expedio, 4.

To ſet, or *free one from bondage*, E ſervitio *vel* vinculis aliquem eximĕre *vel* liberare.

To ſet a gloſs upon a thing, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4. nitorem rei inducĕre *vel* addĕre; *metaph.* Culpam extenuare *vel* elevare.

To ſet in, Indo, *dĭdi*, 3. immitto, *ſi*.

To ſet in gold, or *ſilver*, Auro *vel* argento inſerĕre *vel* circumdare.

To ſet, or *compoſe* [in printing] Typos componĕre *vel* connectĕre.

To ſet a thing in print, or *do it very nicely*, Affabrè, accuratè, *vel* graphicè aliquid agĕre, conficĕre, peragĕre.

To ſet off, or *embelliſh*, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno; polio, 4. expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to ſet off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

To ſet one's hand to a piece of work, Aliquid ſuſcipĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

To ſet one's hand to a writing, Obſigno, 1. manu ſuâ ſubſcribĕre.

To ſet, or *lay hands on*, Prehenſo, 1. prehendo, *di*, 3. in aliquem *vel* aliquid manus injicĕre.

To ſet one's heart at reſt, Animo eſſe otioſo, ex animi ſententia agĕre *vel* vitam degĕre.

To ſet one's heart, or *mind on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicĕre, ad aliquid animum impellĕre.

To ſet one's face by a looking glaſs, Ad ſpeculum vultum componĕre.

To ſet a hen, Ova gallinæ ſupponĕre. *They commonly ſet them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum ſupponunt plerumque novem.

To ſet to hire, Mercede locare *vel* elocare.

To ſet at liberty, or *at large*, Libero, 1. è cuſtodia *vel* vinculis emittĕre, eximĕre, expedire.

To ſet light by, Vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre; ſuſque deque ferre, pro nihilo habēre *vel* ducĕre.

To ſet limits, Definio, 4. præfinio; termino, 1. terminos præſcribĕre, certis limitibus circumſcribĕre.

To ſet a net, Rete tendĕre. *Men do not ſet a net for a hawk*, non rete accipitri tenditur.

To ſet one's ſelf againſt, Oppugno, 1. repugno; reſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

To ſet one's ſelf out, or *dreſs fine*, Cultu eleganti ſe ornare.

To ſet one's ſelf to ruine another, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbĕre.

To ſet a ſnare for one, Alicui inſidias ſtruĕre *vel* tendĕre.

To ſet on, or *encourage to*, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. ſtimulo, 1. exſtimulo, inſtīgo; calcaria alicui admovēre.

To ſet a thing on foot, Aliquid proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre.

To ſet on fire, Incendo, *di*, 3. ſuccendo.

To ſet with a ſetting dog, Avibus, indicante cane, inſidiari.

To ſet on horſeback, In equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. [Prov.] *Set a beggar on horſeback, and he will ride to the devil*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cum ſurgit in altum. ¶ *When Camillus being ſet on horſeback by thoſe that ſtood about him*, quum Camillus ſublatus à circumſtantibus in equum, *Liv.* 6, 24.

To ſet at one, or *reconcile*, Concilio, 1. reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre, reducĕre, reſtituĕre.

To ſet off [in reckoning] Subduco, *xi*, 3. deduco, detraho.

To ſet open, Recludo, *ſi*, 3. aperio, *ui*, 4.

To ſet open a caſement, Feneſtram aperire.

To be ſet open, Pateo, 2. patefio, *factus*.

To ſet out, Expono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſet out to ſale, Venum *vel* venalem proponĕre.

To ſet out [appoint] Aſſigno, 1. deſigno. *Set me out ſo much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum aſſignes.

To ſet out of the way, Sepono, *ſui*, 3. amoveo, *vi*, 2. removeo.

To ſet out of order, Turbo, 1. perturbo; confundo, *fudi*, 3.

To ſet out a ſhip, Navem inſtruĕre.

To ſet in order, Rectè componĕre, diſponĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

To ſet out [adorn] Orno, 1.

To ſet out for a journey, In viam ſe dare, iter ſuſcipĕre *vel* inire.

To ſet one over a work, Aliquem alicui negotio præficĕre.

To ſet a price upon wares, Merces certo pretio indicare *vel* deſtinare; mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, facĕre.

To ſet packing, Amoveo, *vi*, 2. abigo, *egi*, 3. exigo; propello, *pŭli*.

To ſet plants, Planto, 1. ſero, *vi*, 3. conſero.

To ſet right, Loco ſuo reponĕre.

To ſet to rights, Emendare, ad priſtinum ſtatum redigĕre *vel* reducĕre.

To ſet to ſale, Publico, 1. præconio ſubjicĕre, venum *vel* venalem proponĕre.

To ſet to muſic, Ad harmoniam *vel* muſicen aptare.

To ſet ſail, Vela dare, ſolvĕre, facĕre, pandĕre.

To ſet on ſhoar, In terram exponĕre.

To ſet a ſong, Præcĭno, *ui*, 3. canticum incipĕre.

To ſet, or *appoint a time and place*, Diem & locum conſtituĕre *vel* præfinire.

To ſet one a taſk, Penſum præſcribĕre *vel* injungĕre.

To ſet one's teeth on edge, Dentes hebetare *vel* ſtupefacĕre.

To ſet to, or *before*, Appono, *ſui*, 3. admoveo, *vi*, 2.

To ſet, or *put together*, Compono, *ſui*, 3. committo, *ſi*; confero, *tuli*.

To ſet together by the ears, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre. ¶ *They ſet us together by the ears*, committunt noſmet inter nos.

To ſet together again, Reconcinno, 1.

To ſet the watch, or *guard*, Præſidia diſponĕre, cuſtodes collocare.

To ſet a watch, or *clock*, Horologii indicem rectè locare.

To ſet to work, Negotium alicui dare, imperare, mandare, committĕre.

To ſet [as the ſun] Occĭdo, *di*, 3.

To ſet up, Erigo, *exi*, 3. exſtruo, *xi*; ædifico, 1.

To ſet up for a place, Munus aliquod ambire.

To ſet up for a fine gentleman, Magnificam perſonam gerĕre *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To ſet up a cry, Clamorem tollĕre.

To ſet up at an inn, Apud hoſpitem diverſari.

To ſet up a coach [take the horſes out of it] Abjungo, *xi*, 3. equorum ſolvĕre colla.

To ſet up a coach [ride in one of his own] Curru proprio vehi, currum ſibi proprium parare.

To ſet up a laughter, Rideo, *ſi*, 2. riſum edĕre.

To ſet one a laughing, Riſum movēre.

To ſet a penknife, or *raſor*, Scalpellum *vel* coticulam acuĕre.

To ſet up ſhop, or *ſet up a trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæſtum occipĕre, officinam inſtituĕre.

To ſet upon one, Adorior, *tus*, 3. aggredior, *ſſus*, impeto, *ivi* vel *ii*.

To ſet his wit to children, Committĕre ſe pueris.

Set aſide, Amotus, remotus.

Set awry, Tortus, diſtortus.

Set by, or *eſteemed*, Æſtimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much ſet by*, plurimi paſſim fit pecunia.

Set down, Deſcriptus, ſcripto mandatus, literis conſignatus.

Set forth, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

Set forth on the way, Egreſſus.

Set as herbs, Satus, ſativus.

Set in, Inditus, immiſſus.

Set [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, ſtatus, terminatus.

At a ſet hour, Compoſita hora. ¶ *And the gentle whiſpers of lovers will be repeated in the evening at a ſet hour*, leneſque ſub noctem ſuſurri compoſitâ repetantur horâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 19.

Set on, Impoſitus. ¶ *Supper is ſet on the table*, cœna apponitur.

Set on [reſolved] Certūs, in aliquid intentus. ¶ *If you be ſet on it*, ſi certum eſt facĕre.

No day is ſet for his departure, Nondum certus eſt profectionis dies.

Set open, Apertus, recluſus.

Set in order, Rectè diſpoſitus.

Sharp ſet, Eſuriens, famelicus, eſuribundus.

At ſun ſet, Cum occidente ſole.

Set to, Appoſitus.

Set up, Erectus, exſtructus.

Set upon by violence, Vi petitus *vel* impetitus.

Set together, Compactus, benè compoſitus.

A ſetter, or *planter*, Sator, 3. ſeminator.

A ſetter to hire, Locator, 3.

A ſetter forth, Editor, 3. auctor, promulgator.

A ſetter on, Ductor, 3. ¶ *He is the ſetter on*, huic rei eſt caput.

A ſetter, or *pimp*, Leno, *onis*, *m.*

A bailiff's ſetter, Lictoris aſſecla.

A ſetter forth of games, Munerarius, 2.

A ſetter, or *ſcout*, Explorator, 3. præcurſor.

A ſetter, dog ſo called, Canis ſubſidens.

A ſetting, Poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1.

A ſetting apart, Separatio, 3. || ſepoſitio.

A ſetting forward, Profectio, 3. progreſſus, 4.

A ſetting ſtick, Paſtinum, 2.

A ſetting up, Erectio, 3.

A ſetting upon [aſſault] Aggreſſio, 3. oppugnatio; impetus, 4.

The ſetting of the ſun, Solis occaſus.

A ſetting dog, Canis cubitor.

A ſettle, Sella, 1. ſedes, *is, f.* ſedile, *is, n.*

A little ſettle, Sedecula *vel* ſedicula, 1. ſellula.

A ſettle bed, Lectus ſellæ formam habens.

To ſettle, Statuo, *ui,* 3. conſtituo; colloco, 1. firmo, confirmo.

To ſettle in a place, Aliquo in loco ſedem figĕre, alicubi ſedes & domicilium collocare.

To ſettle a thing by good arguments, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

To ſettle accounts, Rationes conficĕre *vel* conferre.

To ſettle an eſtate upon one, Aliquem hæredem ſuum inſtituĕre, ſcribĕre, facĕre.

To ſettle one's whole eſtate upon a perſon, Aliquem hæredem ex aſſe conſtituĕre.

To ſettle one's affairs, Res ſuas ordinare *vel* diſponĕre.

To ſettle one's expenſes, Sumptus moderari, ſumptibus modum ponĕre *vel* ſtatuĕre.

To ſettle on the lungs [as a diſeaſe] Incumbĕre.

To ſettle the nation, Reipublicæ adminiſtrationem conſtabilire, ſtatum publicum componĕre.

To ſettle one's habitation, Sedem figĕre.

To ſettle, or *ſink to the bottom,* Sido, *edi,* 3. reſido. *You will ſee all theſe things, which were in confuſion, peaceably and quietly ſettled,* videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio reſidĕre.

To ſettle as beer, &c. doth after it hath worked, Deferveſcĕre & purgari. ¶ *But we permit the wine, after it is taken from the preſs, to work and ſettle for two days,* patimur autem, cum de lacu muſtum ſublatum eſt, biduo deferveſcĕre, & purgari, *Col. R. R* 12, 21.

To ſettle a ſtipend out of the public money on a perſon, Stipendium alicui de publico ſtatuĕre. ¶ *He ſettled upon theſe* (*the Veſtal virgins*) *a ſtipend out of the public money, that they might continually attend the ſervice of the temple,* his, ut aſſiduæ templi antiſtites eſſent, ſtipendium de publico ſtatuit, *Liv.* 1, 20.

To ſettle the operations of the following campaign, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigĕre; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum ſit deſignare, præfinire, præſcribĕre.

To ſettle, or *light upon,* Inſido, *ſedi,* 3.

Settled, Conſtitutus, inſtitutus, ratus, confirmatus. *Theſe things were ſettled by our anceſtors,* hæc à majoribus inſtituta ſunt. ¶ *Our affairs are well ſettled,* collocata eſt benè res noſtra. *I will wait a little till his ſpirits are ſettled,* expectabo pauliſper, donec ad ſe redierit. *Their affairs were not in a very ſettled condition at home,* ne ipſis quidem ſatis certæ res domi erant.

To ſettle one's ſelf and all one's effects at London, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocare.

To be ſettled as the time for executing a deſign, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire. ¶ *He ſaid, that the time for executing the deſign was not yet ſettled, Dixit,* tempus agendæ rei nondum ſtare, *Liv.* 4, 13. *He reſolved to baniſh Arſinoe out of the kingdom, to prevent new commotions, before theſe princes ſhould be ſettled in their thrones,* Arſinoen—deducere è regno ſtatuit, ne qua rurſus nova diſſenſio, priuſquam diuturnitate confirmarentur regis imperia, per homines ſeditioſos naſceretur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 33. *And now they publickly contended with one another concerning rewards and benefits, and ſettled the conſulſhip for ſeveral years to come,* jamque inter ſe palam de præmiis ac ſacerdotiis contendebant, in annoſque conſulatum definiebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 83.

Theſe advantages are ſettled by treaty, hæ utilitates diſertim pactæ ſunt.

Settledneſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

A ſettlement, or *ſettling,* Conſtitutio, 3. *The ſettlement of the Chriſtian religion,* Chriſtianæ religionis conſtitutio. ¶ *He aſſiſted his friends in their ſettlement in the world,* amicis opitulatus eſt in re quærenda *vel* augenda. *They met together in order to confer about the ſettlement of their affairs,* convenere ut inter ſe de negotiis cunctis diſceptarent, *Sall. B. J.* 11.

A ſettlement [agreement] Pactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris, n.* ſtipulatio, 3.

A ſettlement, or *fixed place of abode,* Habitaculum, 2. domicilium; ſedes, *is, f.*

The ſettlement of a daughter, Filiæ collocatio.

To make a ſettlement upon one, Libello domos, fundos, *&c.* alicui & hæredibus ſuis addicĕre.

The ſettlement, or *ſettling of liquor,* Sedimentum, 2. fæx, *cis, f.*

Setwal, or *ſetwel* [herb] || Valeriana, 1.

Seven, Septem, *indecl.* ſepteni, *æ, a.*

The ſeven at cards, or *other games,* * Heptas, *ădis, f.*

Seven times, Septies.

The ſeven ſtars, * Hyades, *um, f. pl.* Pleïades; vergiliæ, ſuculæ.

The ſeven ſtars [Charles's wain] Septentriones, *um, m. pl.* urſa major; * arctos *vel* arctus, 2.

Seven years old, Septuennis, ſeptennis.

The ſpace of ſeven years, || Septennium, 2.

Seven fold, Septemplex, *ĭcis;* ✠ ſeptemgeminus, || ſeptuplex, ſeptuplus.

Seven foot long, Septempedalis.

Divided into ſeven ſtreams, or *chanels,* ✠ Septemfluus.

A ſevennight, or *ſennight,* * Hebdomăda, 1. || ſeptimana.

Seventeen, Septemdecim.

The ſeventeenth, Decimus ſeptimus.

The ſeventh, Septimus.

Seventhly, Septimùm, ſeptimo loco.

Seventy, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Of, or *belonging to ſeventy,* Septuagenarius.

Seventy times, Septuagies.

The ſeventieth, Septuageſimus, ſeptuagenus.

Seven hundred, Septingenti, *æ, a.*

The ſeven hundredth, Septingenteſimus.

Of, or *belonging to ſeven hundred,* Septingenarius.

Seven hundred times, Septingenties.

To lie at ſixes and ſevens, Turbari, perturbari, commiſcēri.

To ſever, Separo, 1. ſegrego; ſejungo, *xi,* 3. ſecerno, *crevi.*

Several [more than one] Plures, nonnulli, multi. [Prov.] *Several men, ſeveral minds,* quot homines, tot ſententiæ.

Several [diſtinct] Diſtinctus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.

Three ſeveral times, Ter ſeparatis temporibus. ¶ *He was delivered up to Antigonus, though the army had ſworn, three ſeveral times before, that they would defend him, and never forſake him,* Antigono eſt deditus, quum exercitus ei ter ante, ſeparatis temporibus, juraſſet, ſe eum defenſurum, nec unquam deſerturum, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.

Several tenancy, || Tenura ſeparalis.

Several tail, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.

Severally, Singulatim, ſigillatim, ſeorſum, ſeparatim.

Severance, Separatio, 3. diviſio.

Severe [hard, rigorous] Severus, auſterus, durus, aſper, moroſus, tetricus.

A ſevere winter, Hyems frigidiſſima.

To be very ſevere upon one, Acerbè quempiam accipĕre, cum aliquo ſummo jure agĕre.

Severe [grave, ſober] Gravis, ſobrius, ſerius.

Severed, Separatus, ſejunctus, ſemotus.

Very ſevere, Perſeverus.

Severely, Severè, auſterè, aſperè, duriter.

A ſevering, Separatio, 3. ſejunctio.

Severity, Severitas, 3. auſteritas, aſperitas, duritas; duritia, 1. ¶ *Do you dread my ſeverity?* num meam ſævitiam veritus es? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 15. *He firſt reformed the vitious and idle ſoldiers by exerciſing, rather than puniſhing them, without any ſeverity,* is primum militem vitioſum & ignavum exercendo magis, quam puniendo, ſine aliqua acerbitate correxit, *Eutr.* 4, 17.

To proceed to ſeverities, Aliquid gravius in aliquem ſtatuĕre. ¶ *Divitiacus, embracing Cæſar, began with a flood of tears to intreat him not to proceed to ſeverities with his brother,* Divitiacus multis cum lacrymis Cæſarem complexus obſecrare cœpit, ne quid gravius in fratrem ſtatueret, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 20.

To ſew, Suo, *ui,* 3.

To ſew before, Præſuo, *ui,* 3.

To ſew behind, Deſuo, *ui,* 3.

To ſew in, Inſuo, *ui,* 3.

To ſew to, Aſſuo, *ui,* 3.

To ſew together, Conſuo, *ui,* 3.

To ſew, or *drain a pond for fiſh,* Stagnum deſiccare ad piſces captandos.

A place to ſew in, Sutrina, 1.

Sewed, Sutus.

Sewed to, Aſſutus.

Sewed together, Conſutus.

That is, or *may be ſewed,* Sutilis.

Sewed [in navigation] Inhærens ſicco.

A ſewel [in hunting] Formido, *ĭnis, f.* terriculum, 2.

A ſewer, or *one that ſeweth,* Sutor, 3.

A ſewer [officer] Dapes ferens, ✠ dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo *vel* ſtructor.

A ſewer, ſhore, or *common ſhore,* Cloaca, 1.

Sewet, Sebum *vel* ſevum, 2.

Sewet melted, Liquamen, *ĭnis, n.*

Beef ſewet, Sebum bovillum.

Sheeps ſewet, Arvina, 1. ſebum ovillum.

Of, or *belonging to ſewet,* Seboſus *vel* ſevoſus, || ſebaceus.

Mixed, or *ſtuffed with ſewet,* || Omentatus.

A ſewing, Sutura, 1.

A ſewing together, Conſutura, 1.

A ſex, Sexus, *ûs, m. & i, n.* ¶ *And from the diſlike ſhe had to me, hating our whole ſex, ſhe wandered about upon the mountains, exerciſing herſelf in the diverſions of Diana,* offenſaque mei, genus omne peroſa virorum, montibus errabat ſtudiis operata Dianæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 745.

The male ſex, Sexus virilis.

The female ſex, Sexus muliebris.

A perſon of doubtful ſex, or *an hermaphrodite,* Homo ſexu ambiguo.

Sexennial, or *belonging to every ſixth year,* || Sexennalis.

A ſextain, or *ſixth part of any thing,* Sextans, ſexta pars.

A ſextary [old meaſure containing about a pint and an half] Sextarius, 2.

A ſexton, Æditus, 2. æditimus; || ſacriſta, *æ, m.*

A ſextry, or *veſtry,* Sacrarium, 2.

Sey [a kind of ſtuff] Genus panni raſi.

A ſhab, or *ſhabby fellow,* Homo pannis obſitus, homo treſſis.

Shabbily clothed, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus.

Shabbily entertained, Malè exceptus.

Shabbineſs, Malus *vel* pannoſus veſtitus.

A ſhack bolt, or *ſhackles for the foot,* Compedes, *um, m. pl.*

A hand ſhackle, Manica, 1. manicæ ferreæ.

To ſhackle, Compedibus vincire.

A ſhad [fiſh] Clupea, 1. || aloſa major.

A ſhade, Umbra, 1.

To ſhade, Umbro, 1.

To be ſhaded, Umbror, 1.

A ſhade, or *forehead cloth* [anciently uſed by women] Nimbus, 2.

Night ſhade [herb] Solanum, 2.

To get into the ſhade, In opacum ſe conferre *vel* recipĕre.

Shaded, Umbratus, || inumbratus.

To be ſhaded, Umbrari, opacari. *This place is not yet ſufficiently ſhaded by thoſe young trees,* nondum ſatis ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.

Shades [ghoſts, *or* ſpirits of dead perſons] Umbræ, *arum, f. pl.* infernæ umbræ; manes, *ium, m. pl.*

Shadineſs, Opacitas, 3.

A ſhadow, Umbra, 1.

Making, or *caſting a ſhadow,* Umbrifer.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhade,* or *ſhadow,* Umbraticus, umbratilis.

A perſon who is afraid of his own ſhadow, Meticuloſus.

A meer ſhadow [very lean perſon] Homo valdè macilentus, qui nil eſt niſi oſſa & pellis.

To ſhadow, or *caſt a ſhadow*, Umbro, 1. inumbro, obumbro, opaco, obſcuro.

To ſhadow a picture, Umbras picturæ addĕre, apponĕre, inſerĕre.

To be in the ſhadow, In opaco eſſe.

To be afraid of one's own ſhadow, Omnia timēre.

Shadow [favour *or* protection] Tutela, 1. tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* tutamentum, 2. præſidium.

Shadow [pretence *or* appearance] Species, 5. prætextus, 4.

A ſhadow [ſign, trace, *or* footſtep] Veſtigium, 2.

A ſhadow [type *or* figure] * Typus, 2.

Shadowed, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, || inumbratus.

A ſhadowing, Adumbratio, 3.

Shadow graſs, Gramen ſylvaticum.

Shady, Umbroſus, opacus. *They walked on the ſhady bank*, in opaca ripa inambulabant.

A ſhady plaſe, Umbraculum, 2. opaca locorum.

A ſhaft, Telum, 2. ſpiculum, calamus; ſagitta, 1.

The ſhaft, or *ſpire of a church*, Templi pyramis.

The ſhaft of a pillar, Columnæ ſcapus.

A ſhaft in a mine, Putei ſcaptenſula.

A ſhaftment, or *meaſure of about half a foot*, Menſura ſemipedanea.

Shag, Panni villoſi genus.

Shag [a dog's name] * Lachne, *es*, *f.*

The ſhag [fowl] * Phalacrocorax, *ăcis*, *m.*

Shagged, or *ſhaggy*, Villoſus, hirſutus.

Shagreen [melancholineſs] Mœror, 1. animi ægritudo, ſolicitudo, moleſtia.

Shagreen [melancholy] Mœſtus, ſolicitus.

Shagreen leather, Squali *vel* canis marini corium.

To ſhagreen a perſon, Alicui mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem afferre *vel* creare.

A ſhake, or *ſhaking*, Motus, 4. concuſſio, 3.

A ſhake in muſick, Modulatio, 3.

To ſhake, Quatio, 3. concutio, *ſſi*; commoveo, *vi*, 2. vibro, 1. exagito. ¶ *They ſhake the foundations of the ſtate*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She ſhaked her ſides with laughter*, riſu latera commovit.

To ſhake hands, Dextras *vel* dextram dextræ conjungĕre.

To ſhake the head, Nutare, caput agitare.

To ſhake for fear, Tremo, *ui*, 3. contremiſco; horreo, 2.

To ſhake off, Excutio, *ſſi*, 3. decutio; ſe ex aliqua re extricare *vel* expedire.

To ſhake off the yoke of bondage, Ab impoſito ſervitutis jugo reſilire.

To ſhake often, Agito, 1. quaſſo.

To ſhake with cold, Frigore horrēre *vel* tremĕre.

To ſhake [as a trotting horſe] Succutio, *ſſi*, 3. ſuccuſſo, 1.

To ſhake up and down, Jacto, 1. vibro.

To ſhake [in ſinging] Modulor, 1. || vibriſſo.

To ſhake the rod over one, Virgam alicui intentare.

To be ſhaken, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my intereſt was never ſhaken*, illius in mea cauſa nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmneſs of this friendſhip beginneth to be ſhaken*, ſtabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.

To be ſhaken in one's reſolution, Animo fluctuare *vel* fluctuari.

Shaken, Quaſſus, quaſſatus, concuſſus, agitatus, commotus. ¶ *As when rotten apples fall from the ſhaken trees, and acorns from the agitated oaks*, veluti cum putria motis poma cadunt ramis, agitataque ilice glandes, *Ovid. Met.* 7, 585.

Shaken off, Excuſſus, decuſſus.

Which may be ſhaken, Agitabilis.

Not to be ſhaken off, Inextricabilis.

A ſhaker, Qui quaſſat *vel* concutit, || concuſſor, 3.

A ſhaker with trotting, Succuſſator, 3.

Shaking for fear, Trepidus, tremebundus.

Shaking with cold, Frigore horrens.

Shaking up and down, Tremulus, mobilis.

Of, or *belonging to ſhaking off*, Excuſſorius.

A ſhaking [act.] Quaſſatio, 3. concuſſio, jactatio.

A ſhaking [neut.] Tremor, 3.

A ſhaking for cold, Horror, 3.

A ſhaking up and down, Agitatio, 3.

A ſhaking, or *jolting*, Succuſſus, 4. ſuccuſſio, 3.

A ſhale, or *ſhell*, Putamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A nut ſhale, Nauci.

To ſhale, or *ſhell*, Decortico, 1.

Shaled, Decorticatus.

Shall [a ſign of the future tenſe] *I ſhall walk*, Ambulabo. *I ſhall write*, ſcribam. *I ſhall quite ſhame myſelf here to day*, ego me turpiter hodiè hîc dabo.

To be at ſhall I, ſhall I, Hærēre, dubitare, animo fluctuare.

A ſhallop, Paro, *onis*, *m.* lembus, 2. ſcapha, 1.

Shallow [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus.

Shallow in wit, Ineptus, bardus, rudis; hebes, *ĕtis*.

Shallow [dry, inſipid] Inſulſus, ſaporis expers, nullius ſaporis.

A ſhallow place, or *ford*, Vadum, 2.

A ſhallow river, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.* 2, 5.

Shallowly, Ineptè, inſulſè.

Shallowneſs of water, Minima æquæ || profunditas.

Shallowneſs in underſtanding, Imperitia, 1. tarditas ingenii.

Shallows in the ſeas, Brevia, *um*, *n. pl.*

To paſs over a ſhallow, Per vadum tranſire, || vado, 1.

Shaloon, Panni raſi genus à Catalauno nomen habens.

A ſhalot, Allium Luſitanicum.

A ſham [cheat] Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. ¶ *I will put the grand ſham on this family*, in horum familiam fruſtrationem hodie hic injiciam maximam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 15.

A ſham name, Nomen fictum *vel* fictitium.

A ſham plot, Conjuratio commentitia *vel* fictitia.

To ſham one, Aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.

A ſhamade [notice given by trumpet *or* drum to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ *vel* tympano datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

To ſound, or *beat a ſhamade*, Tubæ *vel* tympani ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium evocare.

To anſwer the ſhamade, Tibicini *vel* tympanotribæ ad colloquium evocanti reſpondēre.

The ſhambles, Macellum, 2. laniena, 1. laniarium, 2. carnarium.

Of, or *belonging to the ſhambles*, Macellarius.

One that ſelleth proviſions in the ſhambles, Macellarius, 2.

Shame [baſhfulneſs] Pudor, 3. modeſtia, 1. *If he have any ſhame in him*, ſi quid in homine pudoris eſt.

Shame [diſgrace] Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* infamia, 1. ignominia; opprobrium, 2. ¶ *Every one crieth ſhame of it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *It is a ſhame for them*, turpe eſt eis. *It may ſeem even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. ¶ *Crying out that it was a horrid ſhame*, indignum facinus eſſe clamitantes, *Liv.* 2, 29.

To be void of, or *paſt ſhame*, Pudorem amittĕre *vel* exuĕre, verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines tranſire.

To ſhame, or *make aſhamed*, Pudefacio, *feci*, 3. alicui pudorem incutĕre *vel* afferre, aliquem pudore afficĕre *vel* ſuffundĕre.

To ſhame, or *diſgrace a perſon*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, aliquem infamare *vel* infamem reddĕre, dedecorare, dehoneſtare; alicujus bonam famam obſcurare *vel* lædĕre.

Shamed, or *aſhamed*, Perfuſus rubore.

Shamed, or *diſgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehoneſtatus.

Shamefaced, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

Shamefacedly, Verecundè, pudenter.

Shamefacedneſs, Verecundia, 1. pudor, 3. rubor.

Shameful, Probroſus, pudendus, contumelioſus, dedecoroſus, ignominioſus, inhoneſtus, fœdus, turpis. *He acquired an eſtate by means no ways ſhameful*, rem familiarem quæſivit iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.

A ſhameful matter, Facinus turpe.

To die a ſhameful death, Cum ignominia & dedecore mori.

Shamefully, Turpiter, contumelioſè, impudenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore *vel* ignominia.

Shamefulneſs, Turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* probrum, 2.

Shameleſs, Impudens, inverecundus, perfrictæ frontis.

Shameleſly, Impudenter, inverecundè.

Shameleſneſs, Impudentia, 1. audacia.

It ſhameth, Pudet, diſpudet. *It ſhameth me to think of*, or *I am quite aſhamed of my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

Shamois leather, Pellis rupicapræ.

A ſhampinion, or *muſhroom*, Fungus campeſtris.

The ſhank of the leg, Tibia, 1. crus, *uris*, *n.*

A ſpindle ſhanked fellow, Cruribus exilis *vel* ſubſtrictus.

The ſhank bone, * Paraſtata, *æ*, *m.*

The ſhank of a chimney, Camini fumarium.

The ſhank of a candleſtick, Candelabri ſcapus.

The ſhank, or *leg of a ſtaple*, Cavati ferri, in quem peſſulus truditur, alterum crus.

The ſhank, or *ſtalk of a plant*, Plantæ caulis.

Shank [herb] * Bryonia, 1.

A ſhanker, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.*

A ſhape, Forma, 1. figura. ¶ *I took upon me the ſhape of his ſervant Soſia*, ego ſervi ſumpſi Soſiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 124. *Whoſe ſhape I repreſent*, cujus ego hanc fero imaginem, *Ibid.* 141.

To ſhape, Formo, 1. figuro; formam rei exprimĕre *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *When chickens are hatched in the egg, and ſhaped into the form of birds*, cùm animantur ova, & in ſpeciem volucrum conformantur.

Shaped, Formatus, figuratus.

Shapeleſs, or *without ſhape*, Informis.

Ill ſhapen, Deformis.

Well ſhapen, Venuſtâ formâ.

Of two ſhapes, Biformis.

Of many ſhapes, Multiformis.

A ſhaping, Formatio, 3. figuratio.

A ſhard, or *ſherd*, Teſta fracta.

A little ſhard, Teſtŭla, 1.

Of a ſhard, Teſtaceus.

A ſhard [fiſh] || Trutta minor.

A ſhard [gap] Sepis ruina.

A ſhare, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, *onis*. ¶ *Tuſcany fell to Scipio's ſhare*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendſhip, of which he had the principal ſhare*, fiducia amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Juſt.* 12, 6.

A plough ſhare, Vomer *vel* vomis, *ĕris*, *m.*

The ſhare bone, Os ſacrum.

For my ſhare, Quod ad me attinet.

To ſhare, or *divide*, Partior, 4. divido, *ſi*, 3. diſtribuo, *ui*; in partes tribuĕre *vel* diſtribuĕre.

To ſhare, ſhare out, or *give a ſhare*, Impertio *vel* impertior, 4. participo, 1. *I will divide and ſhare out the prey amongſt my partners*, inter participes dividam prædam & participabo. ¶ *He ſhared out the money according to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit. *A captain of pirates, if he do not equally ſhare out the booty, will be either put to death, or deſerted by his own men*, archipirata, niſi æquabiliter prædam diſpertiat, aut occidetur à ſociis, aut relinquetur.

To ſhare, take ſhare, or *partake of*, Participo, 1. *That he may take ſhare of the like calamity*, ut participet parem peſtem. ¶ *Let us ſhare all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum. ¶ *But my only ſon, who ought to have an equal ſhare, or rather more in my eſtate, becauſe his age is more capable of enjoying it, him, poor wretch, I have forced* *out of his native country by my hard uſage of him,* ſed gnatum unicum, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam amplius, quod illa ætas magis ad hæc utenda idonea eſt, eum ego hinc ejeci miſerum injuſtitiâ meâ, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 80. *For friendſhip both maketh proſperous circumſtances more conſiderable, and adverſity more eaſily to be borne, others ſharing with us in our troubles,* nam & ſecundas res ſplendidiores facit amicitia, & adverſas partiens communicanſque leviores, *Cic. de Am.* 6.

To have a ſhare in pleaſures, Partem voluptatum ferre.

Shared, Partitus, diſtributus.

Having ſhared, Sortitus.

A ſharer, or *diſtributer,* Qui *vel* quæ partitur, ‖ partitor, 3.

A ſharer, or *partaker of,* Particeps, *ĭpis,* conſors.

A ſharing by lot, Sortitio, 3.

A ſhark [fiſh] Canis * carcharias.

A ſhark, or *ſmell feaſt,* Paraſitus, 2. ‖ cœnipĕta, *æ, c.*

To ſhark, or *cheat a perſon of money,* Aliquem auro *vel* argento emungĕre.

Sharp [in action] Acer. *Truly, O Davus! now ſharp is the word,* enimvero, Dave! nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ, neque ſocordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1.

A ſharp fight, Pugna atrox. ¶ *Such was the ſharpneſs of the fight,* ea fuit pugnæ atrocitas.

Sharp [in taſte] Acidus.

Sharp in wit, Acutus, argutus, aſtutus.

Sharp in words, Mordax.

Sharp [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.

Sharp cold, Frigus durum.

Sharp [rough] Aſper.

Sharp ſet, Famelicus, eſuriens.

Sharp, or *ſower,* Acerbus, auſtĕrus.

Somewhat ſharp [in taſte] Subacĭdus.

Sharp ſighted, Oculatus, perſpicax.

Sharp witted, Argutus, ſagax.

Somewhat ſharp witted, Argutŭlus, acutŭlŭs.

Very ſharp of edge, Præacutus.

A ſharp diſeaſe, a ſharp remedy, Mālo nodo malus cuneus.

To be ſharp, Aceo, 2.

To grow ſharp, Aceſco, 3. exaceſco.

To ſound ſharp, Acutè ſonare.

To fight at ſharps, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam deſcendĕre.

To make ſharp war upon one, Gravi bello aliquem premĕre.

To ſharpen, or *make ſharp,* Acuo, *ui,* 3. exacuo; acumino, 1.

To ſharpen at the end, Cuſpido, 1. ſpiculo.

To ſharpen, or *whet one's tongue,* Linguam acuĕre *vel* procudĕre.

To ſharpen at the top, or *make peaked,* Cacumino, 1.

To ſharpen thoroughly, or *make very ſharp,* Peracuo, *ui,* 3.

Sharpened, Acutus, exacutus.

Sharpened at the end, Cuſpidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem *vel* cuſpidem deſinens.

Sharpened at the top, or *made peaked,* Cacuminatus.

A ſharpening, Exacutio, 3.

Sharper, Acutior, acrior.

A ſharper [ſhrewd *or* cunning perſon] Verſutus, aſtutus, ſagax, perſpicax.

A ſharper [cheat] Veterator, 3. fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Sharply, Acutè, acriter.

Very ſharply, Peracutè.

Sharply [by way of reproach] Contumelioſè.

Sharply [roughly] Aſperè, acerbè.

Sharply [wittily] Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, falsè.

Sharpneſs [of edge] Acies, 5. acumen, *ĭnis, n.*

Sharpneſs [cruelty *or* ſeverity] Duritia, 1. duritas, 3. ſeveritas, crudelitas, rigor.

Sharpneſs [ſmartneſs] Acrimonia, 1.

Sharpneſs [ſourneſs] Acerbitas, 3.

Sharpneſs [of words] Mordacitas, 3.

Sharpneſs [of wit] Solertia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ingenii acumen. ¶ *A man of the ſharpneſs of wit which you have often by his dexterity in ſpeech procureth to be aſcribed to himſelf the glory of an action performed by another, not without much labour,* labore alieno magno partam gloriam verbis ſæpe in ſe tranſmovet, qui habet ſalem qui in te eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 9.

A ſhaſh, or *girdle,* Cingulum, 2.

A ſhaſh, or *turbant,* Tiara, 1. pileus Turcicus.

To ſhatter, Quaſſo, 1. comminuo, *ui,* 3. in fruſtula diffringĕre. ¶ *For a ſtorm, overtaking the fleet of above an hundred ſhips in the Pontic ſea, ſo ſhattered them, that it ſeemed to repreſent a ſea fight,* quippe centum amplius navium claſſem, apparatuque belli gravem in Pontico mari aggreſſa tempeſtas, tam fœda ſtrage laceravit, ut navalis belli inſtar efficeret, *Flor.* 3, 5. *Scarce ſeven ſhips remain, being ſhattered by the waves and wind,* vix ſeptem convulſæ undis Euroque ſuperſunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 387.

A ſhatter pate, Futilis, ineptus, ſtolidus.

Shattered to pieces, In fruſtula comminutus.

To ſhave, Tondeo, *tŏtondi,* 2. rado, *ſi,* 3.

To ſhave about, Circumrado, *ſi,* 3.

To ſhave off, or *away,* Abrado, *ſi,* 3.

Shave graſs [herb] Equiſetum, 2.

Shaved, or *ſhaven,* Raſus, tonſus.

Shaven about, Circumraſus.

Shaven cloſe, Ad vivum raſus, ad cutem tonſus.

Shaven off, Abraſus.

A ſhaven crown, Vertex raſus.

A ſhaver, Tonſor, 3. ‖ raſor.

A ſhaving, Raſura, 1. tonſura.

A ſhaving knife, Scalprum tonſorium.

Of, or *belonging to ſhaving,* Tonſorius.

Shavings, Ramenta, *orum, n. pl.*

She, Ea, illa, ipſa, iſta, hæc.

A ſhe friend, Amica, 1.

A ſheaf, or *bundle,* Faſcis, *is, m.* manipulus, 2.

A ſheaf of arrows, Pharetra, 1. faſcis ſagittarum.

A ſheaf of corn, Deſecti frumenti faſcis.

To bind up in ſheaves, Faſcibus *vel* manipulis conſtringĕre.

The ſhearwater [fowl] Larus niger.

To ſhear, Tondeo, *tŏtondi,* 2. detondeo.

To ſhear, or *reap corn,* Meto, *ſſui,* 3. falce frumentum demetĕre *vel* deſecare.

To ſhear [as a ſhip] Labo, 1. indirectum conficĕre curſum.

To ſhear round about, Circumtondeo, 2.

A ſhearer, Tonſor, 3.

A ſhearing, Tonſura, 1.

Shearing time, Tempus quo oves tondentur.

A ſhear man, Panni tonſor.

A pair of ſhears, Forfex, *ĭcis, f.*

A ſheat [fiſh] Silurus, 2. * glanis, 3.

A ſheat [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.

A ſheat anchor, Anchora ſacra *vel* maxima.

A ſheat cable, Funis anchorarius.

A ſheat pig, Verres, *is, m.* porcellus, 2.

A ſheath, Theca, 1. vagina.

A little ſheath, Vaginŭla, 1.

To ſheath, In thecam *vel* vaginam recondĕre.

To ſheath a dagger into one's body, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.

To ſheath a ſhip, Aſſulas ad imam navim affigĕre.

A ſheath maker, Thecarum *vel* vaginarum opifex, ‖ vaginarius, 2. vaginator, 3.

Sheathed, Vaginæ inſertus, vaginâ tectus.

A ſhed [covert *or* cottage] Pergula, 1. caſula; tugurium, 2.

A ſhed adjoining to an houſe, Ædificii appendix.

To ſhed, or *ſhead* [pour out liquor, tears, blood, *&c.*] Fundo, *fudi,* 3. effundo, profundo.

To ſhed teeth, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He beginneth to ſhed his teeth,* dentes huic decidunt, cadunt, defluunt, excidunt.

To ſhed his horns, Cornua amittĕre *vel* mutare.

To ſhed tears, Lachrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, dimittĕre.

Shed, Fuſus, effuſus, profuſus.

Blood ſhed, Sanguinis effuſio.

A ſhedding, Fuſio, 3. effuſio.

Sheds, booths, or *ſtalls in fairs,* or *markets,* Attegiæ, *arum, f. pl.* ſepta.

A ſheep, Ovis, *is, f.*

Sheep [in general] Ovillum, lanigerum; lanare, *vel* oviaricum pecus.

A little ſheep, Ovicŭla, 1.

A ſheep well woolled, Ovis profundo vellere.

A ſheep cote, or *ſheep fold,* Ovīle, *is, n.* ſtabulum ovium.

A ſheeps head, or *fooliſh fellow,* Bardus, inſipiens, inſulſus, vervecum in patria natus.

A flock of ſheep, Ovium *vel* ovillus grex.

A ſheep hook, Pedum, 2.

A ſheep's pluck, Exta ovina.

A ſtock of ſheep, Oviaria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſheep,* Ovinus, ovillus.

Sheepiſh [ſilly] Inſulſus, inſipiens, nimis verecundus.

Sheepiſhneſs, Inſulſitas, 3. inſipientia, 1. nimia verecundia.

Sheep ſhearing, Ovium tonſura.

A ſheep's ſkin, Pellis ovina; * melota, 1.

To caſt a ſheep's eye at one, Limis aliquem intuēri.

Sheer, or *quite,* Purus, putus, merus.

To ſheer, Tondeo. See *Shear.*

To ſheer off, Clanculum diſcedĕre *vel* ſe ſubducĕre.

Sheerers [in navigation] Funes nautici.

A ſheet [for a bed] Lodix, *ĭcis, f.*

A ſheet of paper, Papyri folium.

A ſheet of lead, Plumbi lamina.

Sheeted, Lodicibus inſtructus *vel* ſtratus.

Sheeting, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.

A ſheckle, Siclus, 2.

A ſhelf, Pluteus, 2. abăcus.

A ſhelf of ſand, Brevia, *um, n. pl.* ſyrtes, *ium, f. pl.*

A ſhell, Putamen, *ĭnis, n.* teſta, 1.

A ſhell of a fiſh, Concha, 1.

The ſhell of a ſnail, Cochlea, 1.

The rough ſhell of cheſtnuts, Calix echinatus.

To ſhell, Decortĭco, 1. deglubo.

An egg ſhell, Putamen ovi.

A tortoiſe ſhell, * Chelonium, 2.

Shelly, or *belonging to a ſhell,* Teſtaceus.

Faſhioned like the ſhell of a fiſh, Conchatus.

A ſhelter, or *place of ſhelter,* Receptus, 4. refugium, 2. perfugium, aſylum.

To ſhelter, Protĕgo, *xi,* 3. defendo, *di*; tueor, *ĭtus,* 2. ¶ *If the fens and walls had not ſheltered them in their flight, we ſhould have ended the war by gaining this victory,* quod niſi paludes & ſilvæ fugientes texiſſent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, *Tac. Agric.* 26.

Sheltering, Protegens, defendens.

Shelving, Declivis.

Shent [an old word for *blamed* or *diſgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.

A ſhepherd, Paſtor, 3. opilio, *onis, m.* pecoris cuſtos.

Shepherds purſe, or *pouch* [herb] Burſa paſtoris.

Shepherds rod [herb] Virga paſtoris.

A ſhepherd's cloak, Rheno, *onis, m.*

A ſhepherd's cot, or *cottage,* Tugurium paſtoritium.

A ſhepherd's crook, or *hook,* Pedum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhepherd,* Paſtoritius, paſtoralis, paſtorius.

A ſhepherdeſs, Femina oves cuſtodiens.

Sherbet, Succus malorum aurantiorum *vel* limoniorum cum aqua & ſaccharo commixtus.

A ſheriff, ‖ Vicecomes, *ĭtis, m.*

An under ſheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes, *ĭtis, m.*

A ſheriffſhip, or *ſheriffdom,* ‖ Vicecomitatus, 4.

A ſheriffwick, ‖ Vicecomitis ditio *vel* juriſdictio.

Sherry ſack, Vinum Andaluſianum.

A ſhew [outward appearance] Species, 5. ¶ *Under a ſhew of friendſhip,* per ſimulationem amicitiæ. *For ſome little time there was ſome ſhew of a fight,* exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnæ fuit. *All his religion conſiſteth in external* *ſhew only*, omnis illius pietas in ſpecie fictæ ſimulationis apparet. *O Hecuba, what fate awaiteth you, what lord, or in what country ſhall he make a ſhew of you?* quod manet fatum, dominuſque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? *Sen. Troad* 856. *Neither will I bear to be dragged as a captive through the city of Rome to grace the ſhew and pomp of a triumph*, neque vinctus per urbem Romam triumphi ſpectaculum trahar, *Liv.* 26, 13. *The comelineſs of Germanicus's perſon ſitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the ſplendor of the ſhew and ſatisfaction of the ſpectators*, augebat intuentium viſus eximia ipſius ſpecies, curruſque quinque liberis onuſtus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 41.

A ſhew [ſight] Pompa, 1. ſpectaculum, 2. ¶ *People take pleaſure in fine ſhews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati eſt.

A puppet ſhew, Puparum *vel* imaguncularum geſticulantium ſpectaculum.

A raree ſhew, Rei alicujus rarò occurrentis ſpectaculum.

Shew bread, Panis ‖ propoſititius.

To ſhew, Monſtro, 1. commonſtro, demonſtro, declaro, indico ſignifico; oſtendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *The old woman ſhewed me that*, id anus indicium fecit. *He ſhewed an inſtance*, documentum conſtituit. *You ought to ſhew yourſelf juſt to me*, te mihi æquum præbēre debes. *They ſhewed many ſigns of fear*, multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *His unwillingneſs to take pains ſheweth the lazineſs and ſlothfulneſs of the man*, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & deſidiam. *That might be a very forcible argument to me to ſhew this man's innocence*, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat eſſe. *That is the time for ſhewing a man's temper*, id tempus eſt declarandi ingenii. *I will ſhew you that I am the ſame perſon I always was*, præſtabo me eum qui ſemper fui. *He ſhewed himſelf to be worthy of his anceſtors*, ſe dignum majoribus ſuis præbuit. *He ſhewed himſelf a faithful friend in adverſity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would ſhew ourſelves to be men*, ſi viri eſſe volumus. ¶ *She is marked, ſhe plainly ſheweth whom ſhe belongeth to*, nam hæc literata eſt, ab ſe cantat, cuja ſit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 21. *But becauſe there was no charge againſt him for theſe crimes, which could be well ſupported, they thought it not reaſonable to paſs ſentence on ſo great and illuſtrious a perſon on bare ſuſpicions, but that they ought to ſtay, till the thing ſhewed its ſelf*, ſed quod harum rerum nullum erat apertum crimen, quo argui poſſet, non putabant de tali tamque claro viro ſuſpicionibus oportēre judicari, ſed expectandum, dum ſe ipſa res aperiret, *C. Nep. Pauſ.* 3.

To ſhew abroad, Vulgo, 1. publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium proferre.

To ſhew before hand, or *foreſhew*, Præmonſtro, 1. præſignifico; prædico, *xi*, 3.

To ſhew one the way, Alicui viam monſtrare, commonſtrare, *vel* præmonſtrare. ¶ *A fencing maſter ſheweth his ſcholars in what poſture they may make a thruſt at an enemy, and which way to retreat*, laniſta tirones condocefacit, quo pede hoſtem petant, & quo ſe recipiant.

To ſhew a thing, or *expoſe it to view*, Aliquid oculis *vel* ante oculos hominum proponĕre.

To ſhew cauſe, or *give reaſons why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre.

To ſhew evidently, Planè, apertè, perſpicuè demonſtrare.

To ſhew, or *point at a thing with the finger*, Aliquid digito monſtrare.

To ſhew forth, Exhibeo, 2. adhibeo.

To ſhew a fair pair of heels, Tergum dare, in pedes ſe conjicĕre, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

To ſhew, or *make a ſhew*, or *boaſt of a thing*, Oſtento, 1. jacto; de *vel* in aliqua re gloriari. ¶ *Whom Pompey, becauſe they were people of rank — conducted to his ſeveral garriſons, and ſhewed them all*, quos Pompeius, quod erant honeſto loco nati — omnia ſua præſidia circumduxit, atque oſtentavit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 61.

To be made a ſhew of, Conſpiciendus, videndus. ¶ *What fate awaiteth you, O Hecuba, and what lord, or in what country, ſhall he lead you about, and make a ſhew of you? in whoſe kingdom ſhall you end your days?* quod manet fatum, dominuſque quis te, aut quibus terris, Hecube, videndam ducet? in cujus moriere regno? *Sen. Troad.* 856.

To make a ſhew of, or *pretend*, Simulo, 1. præ ſe ferre. ¶ *They make a ſhew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

To make a fine ſhew, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam perſonam gerĕre *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To ſhew one kindneſs, Benignè aliquem excipĕre, benigne alicui facĕre.

To ſhew love to one, Aliquem amare *vel* diligĕre, amorem alicui præſtare *vel* teſtimonium amoris dare.

To ſhew mercy, or *pity to one*, Alicujus miſerēri, ſortem alicujus miſerari, vicem dolēre. ¶ *What remaineth, but that I beg and intreat you, O judges, that you ſhew that mercy to this brave man, which he himſelf doth not implore?* quid reſtat, niſi ut orem obteſterque vos, judices, ut eam miſericordiam tribuatis fortiſſimo viro, quam ipſe non implorat? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.

To ſhew ſigns of fear, Timoris ſigna mittĕre. ¶ *They ſaid, that the party of Afranius on the other hand in ſeveral inſtances had ſhewn many ſigns of fear*, *Dixerunt*, Afranianos contra multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſiſſe, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 71.

To ſhew one's ſelf a man, Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*

To make a dreadful ſhew, Horribilem ſpeciem præbēre.

To ſhew reſpect to one, Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare; obſervantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habēre *vel* præſtare. ¶ *I ſhewed him all manner of reſpect*, omnibus eum officiis proſecutus ſum.

Shew it me, Cedo.

Shewed, Monſtratus, commonſtratus, demonſtratus, declaratus, indicatus, ſignificatus, oſtenſus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a reverence to be ſhewed towards men*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines.

Shewed abroad, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

A ſhewer, Monſtrator, 3.

A ſhewing, Monſtratio, 3. indicatio, declaratio, ſignificatio.

Shewn, Monſtratus, indicatus, declaratus.

Shewy, or *ſhewiſh*, Specioſus.

A ſhewiſh houſe, Domus ſpecioſa.

Shie [cautious *or* wary] Cautus. See *Shy*.

A ſhield, Clypeus *vel* clypeum, 2. ſcutum; parma, 1.

A little ſhield, Scutulum, 2. parmula, 1.

The ſhield uſed by the Amazons, * Pelta, 1.

The ſquare ſhield uſed by the ancient Spaniards and Moors, Cetra, 1.

Armed with a ſhield, Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; peltaſta *vel* peltaſtes, *æ, m.*

A ſhield bearer, Scutigerulus, 2.

A maker of ſhields, Scutarius, 2. clypeorum artifex *vel* faber.

To ſhield, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre.

To ſhield from danger, A periculo defendĕre.

Shielded, Securè protectus.

A ſhielding, Protectio, 3. defenſio.

A ſhift [expedient *or* remedy] Remedium, 2. ¶ *I will make ſome ſhift*, aliquid diſpiciam. *Is there no ſhift by which I may eſcape?* nullone ego pacto effugĕre potero?

A ſhift [device] Techna, 1. ſtropha; dolus, 2. effugium. ¶ *I know not what ſhift to make*, quo me vertam neſcio. *Neither will you take to thoſe ſhifts*, neque tu ſcilicet eò confugies. *He was much put to his ſhifts*, ad inopiam conſilii tantùm non redactus eſt.

A cunning ſhift, Vaframentum, 2.

A ſhift [ſhirt] Induſium, 2. ſubucula feminea.

To ſhift [eſcape] Evado, *ſi*, 3. effugio, *gi*.

To ſhift [change] Muto, 1. commuto, permuto.

To ſhift as the wind doth, Se vertĕre. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion, veered about to the ſouth weſt*, quo ſimul atque intus eſt itum, incredibili felicitate Auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ B. C.* 3, 26.

To ſhift one's ſelf, Induſium *vel* ſubuculam mutare.

To ſhift, or *make proviſion for a perſon*, Alicui conſulĕre *vel* proſpicĕre. *Every man ſhifted for himſelf*, ſibi quiſque conſulebat.

To ſhift off a thing from himſelf, Aliquid detrectare *vel* ſibi amovēre. ¶ *A buſineſs which he can with no credit ſhift off from himſelf*, negotium quod honeſtè ſubterfugere non poteſt.

To ſhift [remove] Removeo, *vi*, 2. amoveo.

To ſhift [a perſon *or* thing] *from place to place*, Transfero, *ſtŭli*, 3.

To ſhift, or *go from place to place*, Migro, 1. demigro; ſedes mutare.

To make a ſhift, Aliquid utcunque *vel* ægrè facĕre. ¶ *If I cannot make ſome ſhift*, niſi aliquod conſilium reperero. *I will make ſome ſhift*, ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor ſhift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other ſhift to be made*, neque aliud poteſt haberi perfugium. *I made a ſhift to compaſs it at laſt*, ægrè tandem perfeci. *I hope I ſhall make a ſhift to compaſs it without your aſſiſtance*, id ſpero me, ſine tua ope, conſecuturum. ¶ *But Brutus, aware of their deſign, made all the ſail he could, and made ſhift to get out of their way the moment they were coming on him*, ſed tantum re proviſâ Brutus celeritate navis eniſus eſt, ut parvo momento antecederet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 6.

To ſhift wine, or *other liquors*, Vinum, *&c.* deplēre *vel* decapulare. *At ſeven days end ſhift the oil into another veſſel*, poſt ſeptimum diem oleum depleto.

Shifted, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

A ſhifting fellow, Veterator, 3. homo verſutus, aſtutus, callidus, doloſus.

A ſhifting, Mutatio, 3. commutatio, permutatio.

A ſhifting from place to place, Migratio, 3.

A ſhifting trick, Fallacia, 1. dolus, 2.

Shiftingly, Fallaciter, aſtutè, doloſè.

A ſhilling, Solidus, 2.

A ſhilling's worth, Quod valet unum ſolidum.

Shily, or *warily*, Cautè. See *Shy*.

The ſhin, or *ſhin bone*, Tibia, 1.

To ſhine, Mico, *ui*, 1. ſplendeo, 2. fulgeo, luceo, niteo. *As ſoon as the glittering ſwords began to ſhine*, ut micantes fulſere gladii.

To ſhine upon, Affulgeo, *ſi*, 2. colluſtro, 1.

To ſhine about, Circumfulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To ſhine bright, or *clear*, Effulgeo, *ſi*, 2. eniteo, præniteo.

To ſhine before, Præfulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To ſhine like gold, Rutilo, 1. reſplendeo, 2.

To ſhine a little, Subluceo. *xi*, 2.

To ſhine out, Eniteo, 2. effulgeo; eniteſco, 3.

To ſhine through, or *be tranſparent*, Perluceo, *xi*, 2. ‖ tranſpareo.

To ſhine together, Colluceo, *xi*, 2.

To ſhine upon, Alluceo, *xi*, 2. illuſtro, 1. colluſtro.

To begin to ſhine, Splendeſco, 3.

Shineſs, Faſtus, 4. faſtidium, 2. modeſtia affectata.

A ſhingle, or *lath*, Aſſer, *ĕris, m.*

A little ſhingle, Aſſerculus, 2.

The ſhingles, Herpes, *ētis*; zona, 1.

Shining [part.] Fulgens, coruſcans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, ſplendens.

Shining [adj.] Fulgidus, coruſcus, rutilus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

Shining through, Pellucidus.

A ſhining, Fulgor, 3. nitor, ſplendor.

Shiningly, Luculenter, ſplendidè, nitidè.

A ſhip, Navis, 3. navigium, 2. ¶ *They fought one ſhip againſt two*, ſingulas binis navibus objiciebant. *He had not near ſo many ſhips*, erat multo inferior numero navium. *I met with him juſt as he came from on board of ſhip, and brought him directly to ſupper*, Advenientem, è navi egredientem illico abduxi ad cœnam, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 2, 8. *Being compelled by this neceſſity, he diſcovered to the captain of the ſhip who he was, promiſing him many things, if he would ſave him,* hac neceſſitate coactus domino navis quis ſit aperit, multa pollicens, ſi ſe conſervaſſet, *C. Nep. Them.* 8. *Two of their ſhips run upon each other with ſo much violence, that each of them ſuffered very much by the ſhock, and one of them having its beak broken was entirely diſabled,* illæ adeo graviter inter ſe incitatæ conflixerunt, ut vehementiſſime utræque ex concurſu laborarent, altera vero, præfracto roſtro, tota collabefieret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 6.

A little, or *light ſhip,* Navigiolum, 2. navis actuaria.

A ſhip of war, Navis bellica.

An admiral's ſhip, Navis prætoria.

A convoy ſhip, Navis præſidiaria.

A merchant ſhip, Navis oneraria.

A fire ſhip, Navis ad incendia apta. ¶ *He took the opportunity of the wind, and ſent ſeveral fire ſhips into the port of Pomponius's fleet, which immediately conſumed them all,* magno vento & ſecundo completas onerarias naves tæda & pice, & ſtupa reliquiſque rebus, quæ ſunt ad incendia *apta,* in Pomponianam claſſem immiſit, atque omnes naves incendit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 101.

A pirate ſhip, Navis prædatoria *vel* piratica.

A flat bottomed ſhip, Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ *The bottoms of their ſhips were flatter than ours, and therefore more convenient for the ſhallows and low tides,* carinæ aliquanto planiores quam noſtrarum navium, quo facilius vada ac deceſſum æſtûs excipĕre poſſent, *Cæſ B. G.* 3, 13. *He built ſome flat bottomed ſhips, which are beſt for a ſhallow ſhoar full of ſhelves,* naveſque fabricatur plana alveo, adverſus breve litus & incertum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29.

The maſter, or *owner of a ſhip,* Navicularius, 2. nauclerus; naviculator, 3. * navărchus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhip,* Navalis.

Ship money, Tributum pro navibus conſtruendis.

To go on ſhip board, Conſcendĕre navem.

A ſhip boat, Scapha, 1.

A ſhip boy, Puer nauticus.

A ſhip man, Nauta, *æ, m.* navita.

Ship timber, Materia navalis. ¶ *There was a great deal of ſhip timber in the neighbouring mountains,* multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Shipwrack, or *ſhipwreck,* Naufragium, 2. ¶ *As Germany hath the moſt boiſterous ſea, and the ſharpeſt climate, ſo this ſhipwreck exceeded all others for the greatneſs and uncommonneſs of it,* quanto violentior cætero mari oceanus, & truculentiâ cœli præſtat Germania, tantum illa clades novitate & magnitudine exceſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 2, 4.

To ſuffer ſhipwrack, Naufragium facĕre *vel* pati, navem *vel* navim frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

To be caſt away by ſhipwrack, Naufragio perire.

Cauſing ſhipwrack, ♱ Navifragus.

Shipwracked, Naufragus.

A ſhip wright, or *ſhip carpenter,* * Naupēgus, 2.

A ſhip's crew, Nautæ eâdem nave navigantes.

A ſhip's fare, Naulum, 2.

A ſhip's forecaſtle, Navis ſuggeſtum.

To rig a ſhip, Navem armare *vel* inſtruĕre.

To ſhip away, or *off,* In naves imponĕre *vel* navibus tranſportare.

To take ſhip, or *ſhipping,* Navem conſcendĕre.

To govern a ſhip, Naviculor, 1. navim regĕre.

To come, or *be brought by ſhip,* Nave *vel* navi venire, deferri, advehi.

A ſhipping, or *going on board,* In navem *vel* navim conſcenſio.

A ſhipping, or *putting on board,* In navem *vel* navim impoſitio.

Shipping, or *ſeveral ſhips,* Claſſis, *is, f.* plures naves.

A ſhire, Provincia, 1. comitatus, 4. ager, gri, 2.

Shire mote, Comitia comitatûs.

To ſhirk about for a dinner, Paraſitor, 3. See *Shark.*

A ſhirt, Induſium, 2. ſubucula marium *vel* virilis.

To ſhite, Caco, 1. egero, *ſſi,* 3. ventrem exonerare, alvum dejicĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

To have a liſt to ſhite, Cacaturio, 4.

Shitten, Cacatus.

Shittenly, or *pitifully,* Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

A ſhittle, or *ſhuttle,* Radius, 2. radius textorius.

A ſhittle cock, Pennæ ſuberi infixæ reticulis à luſoribus viciſſim repulſæ.

A ſhittle headed fellow, Levis, inconſtans, præceps, temerarius, inconſultus.

A ſhive, or *ſhiver,* Fragmen, *ĭnis, n.* fragmentum, 2. ſegmentum.

To ſhiver, or *break in pieces,* Comminuo, *ui,* 3. conſcindo, *idi;* frango, *fregi,* confringo, perfringo. *He broke the doors into ſhivers,* or *pieces,* aſſulatim fores confregit *vel* aſſulatim foribus exitium attulit.

To ſhiver for cold, Præ frigore horrēre.

To ſhiver, or *be ſhivered to pieces,* Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

Shivered to pieces, Comminutus, conſciſſus, fractus.

Shivering to pieces, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

Shivering, or *quaking,* Horrens, horridus, tremŭlus.

A ſhivering, or *cutting to pieces,* Diſſecatio, 3.

A ſhivering, or *quaking,* Horror, 3. trepidatio.

In ſhivers, Aſſulatim.

Shoad, Lapis, ex quo ſuſo fit ſtannum.

The ſhoar, Littus, *ŏris.* See *Shore.*

To come to ſhoar, Navem terræ *vel* ad terram applicare, appellĕre.

To ſet aſhoar, In littus exponĕre, terræ reddĕre.

A ſhock of corn, Ariſtarum *vel* frumenti acervus *vel* cumulus.

A ſhock in battle, Certamen, *ĭnis, n.* conflictus, 4. dimicatio, 3. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the firſt ſhock,* primum impetum modo ferre poteris. *The firſt ſhock is the ſharpeſt,* prima coitio acerrima eſt.

To ſhock, or *give a ſhock,* Confligo, *xi,* 3. congredior, *ſſus.*

To be ſhocked, Commovēri, permovēri. ¶ *And for this reaſon they are the more to be feared, becauſe they know I am well acquainted with all their deſigns, and yet they are no way ſhocked at it,* atque hoc etiam ſunt timendi magis, quod, quid cogitent, me ſcire ſentiunt, neque tamen permoventur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 3. *I am quite ſhocked as often as I think of his bloody entry,* horror animum ſubit quoties recordor feralem introitum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 37.

To bear a ſhock, Impetum ſuſtinēre.

Shod, Calceatus, ſoleatus.

Well ſhod, Commodè calceatus.

Not ſhod, Excalceatus, diſcalceatus.

Shod [as a horſe] Ferratus, calceatus.

A ſhole of fiſhes, Piſcium examen, grex, *vel* caterva.

A ſhole [of *ſand*] Brevia, *um, n. pl.*

I ſhone [of *ſhine*] Luxi, fulſi.

A ſhoe, Calceus, 2. calceamen, *ĭnis, n.* ſolea, 1. *A ſhoe too large for the foot maketh one ſtumble, if too little, it pincheth one,* calceus pede major ſubvertit, minor urit.

A little ſhoe, Calceolus, 2.

A wooden ſhoe, Calceus ligneus.

A high ſhoe, Pero, *onis, m.*

To ſhoe, or *put on ſhoes,* Calceare, calceos induĕre *vel* inducĕre.

To put off ſhoes, Excalceo, 1.

To ſhoe a horſe, or *mule,* Equo *vel* mulo ferreas ſoleas aptare.

To tread a ſhoe down at heel, Calcei talum obterĕre.

A ſhoemaker, Sutor, 3. calceolarius, 2. ¶ *I am in the ſhoemaker's ſtocks,* urit pedem calceus. [Prov.] *The ſhoemaker muſt not go beyond his laſt,* ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

Shoemaker's black, Atramentum ſutorium.

A ſhoemaker's laſt, Sutoris modulus; crepida, 1.

A ſhoemaker's ſhop, Sutrina, 1. officinâ ſolearii.

The ſhoemaker's trade, Ars ſutrina.

A ſhoe latchet, Corrigia, 1. ligula calceorum.

An upper leather of a ſhoe, Calcei obſtragulum.

A ſhoe ſole, Solea, 1.

A ſhoeing, or *fitting with ſhoes,* Calceatus, 4.

A ſhoeing horn, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

I ſhook [of *ſhake*] Concuſſi.

A ſhoot [young ſprig] Surcŭlus; germen, *ĭnis, n.* hæres arboris.

Of, or *belonging to ſhoots,* or *ſprigs,* Surcularis, ſurcularius.

Full of ſhoots, or *ſprigs,* Surculoſus.

Like a ſhoot, or *ſprig,* Surculaceus.

From one ſhoot or *ſprig to another,* Surculoſè.

A ſhoot [young pig] Porcellus, 2. nefrendis, *is, m.* ſcrofula, 1.

A ſhoot, Ictus, 4. jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow ſhoot of the top,* tantùm aberant à ſummo quantùm ſemel ire ſagitta miſſa poteſt.

To ſhoot [as trees *or* plants] Germino, 1. egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To ſhoot an arrow, or *dart,* Jaculor, 1. ſagittas *vel* tela emittĕre.

To ſhoot out [as an ear of corn] Spico, 1. ſpicas emittĕre.

To ſhoot [as lightning] Emico, *ui,* 1. coruſco.

To ſhoot forth, or *jet out,* Promineo, 2. exto, 1.

To ſhoot, or *run upon one,* In aliquem irruĕre, involare, invadĕre, inſilire, impetum facĕre. *At length away ſhe ſhot, and deteſted fled into the ſhady grove,* tandem proripuit ſeſe, atque inimica refugit in nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 472.

To ſhoot an horſe out of a coach, team, or *waggon,* Abjungĕre. ¶ *The mournful plowman goeth, and ſhooteth out the ſteer, who lamenteth the death of his yoak fellow,* it triſtis arator, mœrentem abjungens fraternâ morte juvencum, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 517.

To ſhoot, or *pain one,* Doleo, 2. uro, *ſſi,* 3. dolore cruciare.

To ſhoot, or *grow up,* Creſco, *vi,* 3.

To ſhoot, or *aim at a mark,* Telum collineare *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

To ſhoot out as the ſtem doth from the root, Emicare. ¶ *Many ſtems ſhooting out from one and the ſame root,* multis calamis ex una radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8.

To ſhoot at one with a dart, arrows, &c. Aliquem telo *vel* ſagittis emiſſis petĕre.

To hit the mark in ſhooting, Rectè collineare, metam *vel* ſcopum attingĕre.

To ſhoot off a gun, Bombardam *vel* tormentum diſplodĕre.

To ſhoot quite beſide the mark, Totâ viâ *vel* toto cœlo aberrare.

To ſhoot a burden, or *unload,* Exonero, 1. onus deponĕre.

To ſhoot corn, coals, &c. *out of a ſack,* Saccum vacuare, evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

To ſhoot to death with a gun, Catapultæ ictibus conficĕre.

To ſhoot a joint [in joinery] Aſſeris oram accuratè runcinâ polire *vel* lævigare.

To ſhoot a bridge, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

To ſhoot a maſt, Malum dimittĕre.

To ſhoot, or *drive back,* Depello, *pŭli,* 3.

To ſhoot through with a weapon, Telo transfigĕre, configĕre, fodĕre, perfodĕre, truſitare.

A ſhooter of darts, Jaculator, *oris, m.* jaculatrix, *īcis, f.*

The ſhooter of a lock, Seræ obex.

The ſhooting of a ſtar, Trajectio ſtellæ, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 1.

A ſhooting with darts, Jaculatio, 3.

To go a ſhooting, or *fowling,* Aucupor, 1.

The ſhooting forth of trees, or *plants,* Germinatio, 3. pullulatio, fruticatio.

A ſhooting ſtar, Sidus volans.

A ſhop, Taberna, 1. officina, ‖ ſhopa.

A barber's ſhop, Tonſtrina, 1.

A bookſeller's ſhop, Taberna libraria.

A ſhop well ſtocked, Taberna mercibus varii generis inſtructa.

A ſhopkeeper, Tabernarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhop*, Tabernarius.

To ſhut up ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *Whoſe income, if it be leſſened by ſhutting up their ſhops, what will it be, if their houſes ſhould be burnt?* quorum ſi quæſtus, occluſis tabernis, minui ſolet, quid tandem incenſis futurum eſt? *Cic. Cat.* 4, 8.

A ſhore, Litus *vel* littus, *ŏris, n.*

A high ſhore, Prærupta ripa.

To hale aſhore, In litus ſubducĕre.

To go on ſhore, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi *vel* evadĕre, exſcenſionem in terram facĕre.

A coming, or *going on ſhore*, E nave exſcenſio in litus.

A ſhore [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *ĭnis, n.* ‖ fulcimentum, 2.

A ſhore bird, Hirundo riparia.

To ſhore up, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinēre.

I ſhore [of *ſheer*] Totondi.

Shored up, Fultus, ſuffultus; fulcro ſuſtentus.

Half ſhored up, Semifultus.

A ſhoring up, Fulcro ſuſtentatio; ‖ ſuffulſio, 3.

Shorling [felt] Ovis detonſæ pellis; * melota, 1.

Shorling [ſheep] Ovis detonſa.

Shorn, Tonſus, detonſus.

Not ſhorn, Intonſus.

Shorn round about, Circumtonſus.

Short, Brevis, curtus. ✣ *He breatheth ſhort*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. ¶ *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd. [Prov.] *Curſt cows have ſhort horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Though Socrates ſaid exceeding well, that it is the neareſt and ſhorteſt way to glory, for a perſon to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, quanquam præclare Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quaſi compendiariam dicebat eſſe, ſi quis id ageret, ut qualis habēri vellet, talis eſſet, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

A ſhort life, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curricŭlum.

A ſhort cut, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the ſhorteſt cut*, quà proximum erat iter.

Short [in ſpeech] Brevis, compendioſus, compendiarius, conciſus, ‖ ſuccinctus. *I will be ſhort*, paucis abſolvam, brevi expediam.

To be ſhort, Breviter, ne multa *dicam*, ne multis *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs teneam. ¶ *I will be as ſhort as I can*, agam quàm breviſſimè potero. *Short and ſweet*, in nuce Ilias; ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

In a ſhort time, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulo poſt, poſt breve *vel* haud magnum intervallum.

Very ſhort, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

To run over, or *rehearſe a matter in a ſhort manner*, Rem breviter ſummatimque percurrĕre *vel* recensēre.

To ſtop ſhort, In medio curſu repentè conſiſtĕre *vel* ſubſiſtĕre.

Short of, or *on this ſide*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much ſoever they fly beyond, or ſhort*, quamvis ultra citrave pervolent.

To be, or *come ſhort*, Deficio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *I come far ſhort of him*, ab eo plurimùm abſum. *In this my friend came ſhort*, in hoc meus neceſſarius fuit inferior. *They are come ſhort of glory*, deficiuntur gloriâ. *He cometh ſhort of his aim*, fine ſuo excidit. *They came not far ſhort of our men for valour*, non multum noſtris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far ſhort of what is reported*, ejus ſcripta infra famam ſunt.

To ſpeak ſhort, Dimidiata verba proferre.

To fall ſhort in one's expectations, Spe *vel* expectatione falli, de ſpe decidĕre.

To keep one ſhort of money, Pecuniam alicui parcè ſuppeditare *vel* præbēre.

To take one up ſhort, Aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare.

To keep ſhort, or *curb*, Coerceo, 2. cohibeo; arctiùs continēre.

To become, or *grow too ſhort for* [as clothes] Decreſcĕre. ¶ *We ourſelves are contracted, and grown much ſhorter, one would think that the food of our body was leſſened*, contrahimur, miroque modo decreſcimus ipſi, deminui noſtri corporis eſca putes, *C. Gall.* 1, 215.

To cut ſhorter, Putare, amputare, reſecare.

To turn ſhort, Gyro breviori flectĕre.

The days were grown ſhorter, Dies contractiores fuerunt.

To cut ſhort, Præcido, *di*, 3.

Short lived, Caducus, brevis ævi.

Short ſighted, Parùm longè proſpiciens.

Short winded, Anhēlans, anhēlus, ſuſpirioſus, ægrè ſpiritum ducens.

To write ſhort hand, Notis velociſſime excipĕre. ¶ *I have been informed by ſeveral, that he was exceedingly expert in writing ſhort hand*, E pluribus comperi, notis quoque excipere velociſſime ſolitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

To break one's leg ſhort off, Crus rectâ lineâ frangĕre.

A ſhort cut, Via compendiaria.

To ſet one a ſhort day, Brevem diem dare.

To ſhorten, Curto, 1. decurto; contraho, *xi*, 3. in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti; ‖ abbrevio, 1. ¶ *Wilt thou ſhorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?

To ſhorten one's commons, cibum alicui deducĕre.

To ſhorten a journey, Iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

Shortened, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

A ſhortening, Contractio, 3. ‖ decurtatio.

Shortly [in words] Breviter, ſummâ, ad ſummam, ſtrictim, ſummatim.

Shortly [in time] Brevi, propediem, non ita diu.

Shortly after, Paulò poſt, mox, non ita multo poſt.

Shortneſs, Brevitas, 3.

Shortneſs of breath, Anhelatio, 3. ſpirandi difficultas; * aſthma, *ătis, n.* dyſpnœa, 1.

Shot [wounded by ſhooting] Jaculatione *vel* ſagittâ ictus, glande plumbeo emiſſo vulneratus.

Shot forth, Emiſſus.

Shot off, Diſploſus. See *To ſhoot*.

A ſhot [club in reckoning] Symbola, 1. collecta; ſymbolum, 2.

Small ſhot [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. *It was within reach of ſhot*, intra teli jactum erat.

Large ſhot, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeæ.

A volley of ſmall ſhot, or *muſkets*, Sclopetorum ſimul diſploſorum plauſus *vel* ſtrepitus.

Shot free [not to be hurt by ſhot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

Shot free [excuſed from his club in a reckoning] Immunis à ſymbolis, * aſymbolus.

Shot free [unpuniſhed] Impunè.

I ſhot [of *ſhoot*] Jaculatus ſum.

Shotten milk, Lac vetuſtate coagulatum.

A ſhotten herring, Halecula effœta.

A ſhote [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

A ſhote [pig] Nefrendis, *is, m.*

A ſhove, or *thruſt*, Impulſus, 4.

To ſhove, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. trudo, *ſi*.

To ſhove back, Depello, *pŭli*, 3.

To ſhove forward, Propello, *pŭli*, 3.

Shoved, Pulſus, impulſus, truſus.

Shoved away with the elbow, Cubito ſubmotus.

A ſhovel, or *ſpade*, Ligo, *onis, m.*

A little ſhovel, Rutellum, 2.

A fire ſhovel, Batillum, 2. batillus ‖ igniarius.

A paring ſhovel, Pala, 1. baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

To ſhovel, Ligone auferre *vel* purgare.

A ſhoveller [bird] ‖ Pelecanus, 2.

Shovel board, Luſus genus, quo diſcos per menſam longam jaculari ſolent.

I ſhould, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a ſign of the potential mood; as, *You ſhould have told me before hand*, prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum* with *eſt*; as, *You ſhould have begun with yeſterday's leſſon*, incipiendum fuit ab heſterna lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they ſhould have gone*, non ad verum ivere Deum, quo itum oportebat.

A ſhoulder [of a man] Humerus, 2.

A ſhoulder [of a beaſt] Armus, 2.

A ſhoulder of mutton, Armus ovilius *vel* ovinus.

Of, or *belonging to a ſhoulder*, Ad humeros pertinens.

Having great ſhoulders, Humeroſus.

The ſhoulder blade, Scapula, 1.

A ſhoulder piece, * Epomis, *ĭdis, f.* ‖ humerale, *is, n.*

Over the left ſhoulder, Parum ſuccedens, omnia retrorſum, *Flor.* 4, 12.

To ſhoulder, Humero tollĕre *vel* portare.

To ſhoulder up, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinēre.

To ſhoulder a pike, Haſtam in humero attollĕre.

Broad ſhouldered, Latos humeros habens.

A ſhout, or *acclamation*, Clamor, 3. acclamatio, exclamatio.

To ſhout, Clamo, 1. acclamo, exclamo.

To ſet up a ſhout, Clamorem tollĕre.

Shouting, or *making a noiſe*, Clamoſus.

A ſhouting for joy, Clamor faventium.

A ſhow, Pompa, 1. See *Shew*.

A ſhower, Imber, *ris, m.* pluvia, 1.

A great ſhower, Nimbus, 2.

During a ſhower, Per imbrem.

A ſhower of blood, Sanguineus imber.

A ſhower of ſtones, Lapideus imber, *Cic.*

To ſhower down, Depluo, *ui*, 3. nimbos dimittĕre.

Cauſing ſhowers, Imbrifer.

Showery, or *full of ſhowers*, Nimboſus, pluvius.

A ſhowery day, Dies pluvialis.

Showery weather, Pluvia tempeſtas, cœli ſtatus imbrifer.

I ſhrank my ſhoulders, Contraxi humeros. See *Shrink*.

A ſhred of cloth, Panni ſegmentum.

To ſhred, Præſeco, *ui*, 1. concido, *di*, 3.

To ſhred ſmall, Minutè, minutim, *vel* minutatim concidĕre.

In, or *by ſmall ſhreds*, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.

Shred ſmall, Minutè conciſus.

A ſhredding, Conciſura, 1.

A ſhrew, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamoſa *vel* rixoſa.

A ſhrew mouſe, Mus araneus.

Shrewd [ſharp, cunning] Vafer, ſubdolus, argutus, aſtutus. ¶ *A very ſhrewd perſon truly!* ſcitum hercle hominem, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 23.

Shrewd [tickliſh or dangerous] Difficilis, periculoſus.

Shrewd [unhappy] Pravus, malus, improbus.

A ſhrewd turn, Malum, 2. maleficium.

Shrewdly, Aſtutè, malè, pravè, improbè, ſubdolè.

Shrewdneſs, Aſtutia, 1. ſagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas; vafrities, 5.

Shrift, or *confeſſion to a prieſt*, Confeſſio auricularis.

To ſhrike, Exclamo, 1. ejulo.

A ſhrike, or *ſhriking*, Ejulatio, 3. ejulatus, 4. exclamatio, 3.

Shrill, Argutus, canorus, ſonorus, ſtridulus.

Somewhat ſhrill, Argutulus, ſubargutulus.

To make a ſhrill noiſe, Argutè *vel* rei ſtridentis inſtar ſonare.

Shrilly, Argutè, rei ſtridentis inſtar, ‖ ſonorè.

Shrilneſs, Sonus argutus *vel* ſtridulus.

A ſhrimp [fiſh] Squilla parva *vel* fluviatilis.

A ſhrimp [dwarf] Nanus, 2. pumilus, homunculus; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis, m.*

A ſhrine, Conditorium, 2. ſacrarum reliquiarum capſa *vel* theca.

To ſhrink, or *contract itſelf*, Se contrahĕre.

To ſhrink, or *grow leſs*, Decreſco, *vi*, 3. minui, diminui.

To ſhrink from one's word, Tergiverſor, 1. fidem datam fallĕre.

To ſhrink one's neck out of the collar, Clanculum ſum ſe ſubducĕre *vel* retrahĕre; *metaph.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.

To ſhrink in courage, or *through fear*, Labaſco, 3. timore perculſus contremiſcĕre.

A ſhrinker from his word, Tergiverſator, 3.

A ſhrinking, Contractio, 3.

A ſhrinking back from one's word, Retractātio, 3. tergiverſatio.

A ſhrinking up of the ſinews, Nervorum convulſio, * ſpaſmus, 2.

The ſhrinking, or *ſenſitive plant*, * Zoophytum, 2.

Shrivalty [corr. for *ſheriffalty*] ‖ Vicecomitis munus *vel* dignitas.

To ſhrive [old word ſignifying *to confeſs*] Peccata ſacerdoti confitēri.

To ſhrive [as a prieſt doth a penitent] Confitentem abſolvĕre.

To ſhrivel, Rugo, 1. corrugo; rugas trahĕre.

To be ſhrivelled up, Rugari, corrugari.

Shrivelled, Rugoſus, corrugatus.

Shrove tide, or *ſhrove tueſday* [*q. d.* ſhriving *or* ſhroving time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; bacchanalia, *um, n. pl.*

A ſhroud, or *ſhelter*, Tutēla, 1. præſidium, 2.

A ſhroud, or *ſheltering place*, Tectum, 2. locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempeſtatibus defenſus *vel* tutus.

A ſhroud for a dead body, Amiculum ferale.

To ſhroud, or *cover*, Tego, *xi*, 3. operio, *ui*, 4. velo, 1. occulto. *He ſhrouded his head with an helmet*, caput galeâ texit. *The night ſhroudeth the earth with ſhades*, terram nox operit umbris. *The buſhes ſhroud the lizzards from our view*, occultant ſpineta lacertos.

To ſhroud, or *defend*, Protĕgo, *xi*, 3. defendo, *di*.

To ſhroud, or *lop trees*, Arbores tondĕre, detondĕre, putare, amputare, decacuminare.

The ſhroud, or *lopping of trees*, Sarmenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* concædes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Shrouded, or *defended*, Protectus, defenſus.

The ſhrouds of a ſhip, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

A ſhrub [little tree] Frutex, *ĭcis*, *m.* arbuſcula, 1.

A ſhrub [dwarf] Homunculus, 2. nanus, pumilus; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis*, *m.*

Shrub [a liquor] Potus ex vino aduſto, malis aureis, & ſaccharo commiſtis confectus.

To ſhrub, or *cudgel a perſon*, Fuſtigo, 1. fuſte aliquem cædĕre.

Shrubby, or *full of ſhrubs*, Fruticoſus, frutetoſus, *vel* frutectoſus.

To grow ſhrubby, Frutico, 1. fruticeſco, 3.

A place where ſhrubs grow, Fruticetum, 2. frutetum, frutectum.

The ſprouting of ſhrubs, or *young ſprigs*, Fruticatio, 3.

Shruff, Scoria, 1. recrementum, 2.

To ſhrug, or *ſhiver for cold*, Præ frigore horrēre *vel* tremĕre.

To ſhrug up the ſhoulders, Scapulas attollĕre.

Shrunk [of *ſhrink*] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is ſhrunk with grief*, ægritudini animus ſuccubuit. See *Shrink*.

To ſhudder, or *ſhiver*, Horreo, 2. algeo, *ſi*, tremo, *ui*, 3.

Shuddering, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.

A ſhuddering, Horror, 3. algor, tremor.

To ſhuffle, or *mix together*, Miſceo, *xi*, 2. commiſceo.

To ſhuffle cards, Chartas pictas miſcēre.

To ſhuffle and cut, Tergiverſor, 1. cavillor; callidè & fraudulenter litigare, cunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.

To ſhuffle along, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.

To ſhuffle off a fault to another, Culpam in alium rejicĕre *vel* transferre.

To ſhuffle a troubleſome buſineſs off himſelf, Se à difficili *vel* periculoſo negotio extricare *vel* expedire.

Shuffled, or *mixed together*, Miſtus *vel* mixtus, commiſtus *vel* commixtus.

Shuffled off to another, In alium rejectus *vel* tranſlatus.

A ſhuffling, or *mixing*, Miſtura *vel* mixtura, 1.

A ſhuffling, or *boggling*, Tergiverſatio, 1. cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio *vel* cunctatio.

A ſhuffling gait, Acceleratus & tremulus gradus.

A ſhuffler, or *ſhuffling fellow*, Tergiverſator, 3. homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

Shufflingly, Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, fraudulenter.

To ſhun, or *avoid*, Fugio, *gi*, 3. effugio; vito, 1. devito, evito, declino.

Which may be ſhunned, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.

That cannot be ſhunned, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.

Shunning, Fugiens, effugiens, vitans, devitans, evitans, declinans, vitabundus.

A ſhunning, Vitatio, 3. devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

To ſhunt, or *ſhove*, Impello, *pŭli*, 3. impulſu *vel* cubito ſubmovēre.

Shut, Clauſus.

Shut, or *barred up faſt*, Occluſus, obſeratus.

Shut in, Incluſus, concluſus.

Shut out, Excluſus, præcluſus.

To ſhut, Claudo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſhut, or *bar up faſt*, Occludo, *ſi*, 3. obſero, 1.

To ſhut in, Includo, *ſi*, 3. concludo.

To ſhut out, Excludo, *ſi*, 3. ſecludo.

To ſhut up, Præcludo, *ſi*, 3. concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy*, in bibliotheca ſe abdidit. *He ſhut him up in an high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.

To get ſhut of a buſineſs, Ab aliquo negotio ſe expedire *vel* extricare.

To get ſhut of a perſon, Aliquem amovēre, ablegare, à ſe remittĕre *vel* removēre; ab importuno homine ſe expedire.

To ſhut up a ſhop, Tabernam occludĕre.

To ſhut up ſhop [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.

A ſhutter, Clauſtrum, 2. feneſtræ clauſtrum.

A ſhutting, or *penning up*, Concluſio in arctum.

A ſhutting out, Excluſio, 3.

The ſhutting in of the day, Crepuſculum veſpertinum.

A ſhuttle, or *weaver's ſhuttle*, Radius textorius.

Shy [cautious *or* wary] Cautus.

Shy [diſdainful] Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſupercilioſus.

Shy [apt to ſtart *or* be frighted] Pavidus, meticuloſus, trepidus.

Shy [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus. ¶ *I have been for ſome time apprehenſive of this ſtorm that threateneth us, having obſerved a ſhy behaviour to one another, though own brothers*, jampridem quidem hanc procellam imminentem timebam, cùm vultus minimè fraternos cernerem, *Liv.* 40, 8.

A ſhy lady, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis *vel* modeſtiæ nimis affectans.

To be ſhy of a perſon's company, Conſortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare.

To look ſhy upon one, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.

Shyneſs, Cautēla, 1. faſtus, 4. See *Shineſs*.

A ſibyl, Sibylla, 1.

Siccity, Siccitas, 3. ariditas.

The ſice point [at dice] Senio, *onis*, *m.*

Sick, Æger, ægrotus, malè ſe habens, adverſâ valetudine laborans.

Sick of a lingring diſeaſe, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.

Sick at ſtomach, * Stomachicus, cardiacus.

To be ſick, Ægrotare, morbo *vel* adverſâ valetudine affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictāri, laborare, tentari; in morbo *vel* ægro corpore eſſe, morbo languēre.

To be ſick in bed, In lecto æger decumbĕre *vel* lecto affigi.

To be very, or *dangerouſly ſick*, Graviter *vel* vehementer ægrotare, gravi *vel* periculoſo morbo affici, laborare, urgēri, periculoſè ægrotare. ¶ *I am undone, I am ſick at heart, hold my head, I pray*, perii, animo maleſit, contine, quæſo, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 26. *When he lay ſick of a grievous diſtemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 5.

To be ſick of a fever, Febricito, 1. febri laborare *vel* implicari.

To be ſick of the cholic, Ex inteſtinis laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

To be ſick of the gout, Articulorum dolore laborare.

To fall ſick, or *ſicken*, Langueſco, 3. in morbum cadĕre, incidĕre, delabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare. ¶ *He fell very ſick*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

To make one ſick, Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adverſam alicui creare. ¶ *You ſay you are glad to ſee me, whoſe leaving of me maketh me ſick*, ſalvēre me jubes, quoi tu abiens affers morbum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 3.

To be ſick, or *weary of a thing*, Aliquid ægrè *vel* moleſtè ferre, iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all ſick of this world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ. *I was quite ſick of the fantaſtical humour of the Grecians*, me pertæſum eſt levitatis Græcorum. ¶ *I am quite ſick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti prorſus tædet *vel* pœnitet.

Sickiſh, Malè ſe habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

A ſickle, or *reaping hook*, Falx, *cis*, *f.* falx meſſoria.

Sicklineſs, Ægrotatio, 3. adverſa *vel* incommoda valetudo.

Sickly, Valetudinarius, infirmus.

A ſickly time, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

To recover of a ſickneſs, Ex morbo convaleſcĕre, evadĕre, levari, recreari; ex incommodâ valetudine emergĕre.

To relapſe into ſickneſs, In morbum recidĕre *vel* de integro incidĕre.

To counterfeit ſickneſs, Valetudinem ſimulare.

To catch a ſickneſs, or *diſtemper*, Morbum aliquem contrahĕre.

To increaſe [as ſickneſs] Ingraveſco, 3.

Sickneſs, Morbus, 2. ægrotatio, 3. adverſa *vel* incommoda valetudo.

The green ſickneſs, Morbus arquatus *vel* virgineus, * chloroſis, 3.

Contagious ſickneſs, Contagium, 2. morbus contagioſus.

The falling ſickneſs, Morbus comitialis, paſſio ſacra, * epilepſia, 1.

The ſickneſs, or *plague*, Peſtis, *is*, *f.* peſtilentia, 1.

A ſide, Latus, *ĕris*, *n.* *He had a pain in his ſide*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his ſide*, lateris dolore conſumptus eſt. *He was always at his ſide*, or *elbow*, ſemper illius lateri adhærebat.

A ſide of a cup, or *glaſs*, Pars, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *Sometimes you take the glaſs that ſtandeth next to me, and on the ſame ſide as I drank, you drink alſo*, modo pocula proxima nobis ſumis, quaque bibi, tu quoque parte bibis, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 80.

A captain of Pompey's ſide in the civil war, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

To ſit, or *walk by one's ſide*, Ad alicujus latus ſedēre *vel* ambulare.

To turn one's ſelf on one's ſide, Latus ſubmittĕre.

Having a ſword by his ſide, Gladio cinctus.

A ſide [party] Pars, *tis*, *f.* ¶ *This is all on my ſide*, hoc totum à me eſt. *The authority of the learned is on my ſide*, auctoritas doctiſſimorum hominum nobiſcum facit. *I fear our ſide will have the worſt of it*, noſtræ parti timeo. *He took the ſide of the faction of green coats*, praſinæ factioni favit. *He writ on the back ſide of the paper*, chartâ averſâ ſcripſit. *Now one ſide had the better, now another*, vario marte pugnatum eſt. *He gave ſentence on our ſide*, ſecundum nos litem dedit *vel* judicavit. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam cauſam agis. ¶ *Then firſt by reaſon of the ſeditions of the Sicilians they ſent an army into Sicily to aſſiſt thoſe of one ſide*, tum primum per ſeditiones Siculorum ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecēre, *Liv.* 4, 29.

A perſon moſt conſtant to the ſide of the nobility, Conſtantiſſimus vir in optimatium cauſa, *Liv.* 3, 35.

On the eaſt, weſt, ſouth, or *north ſide,* Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, ſeptentrione.

The ſide of a country, Ora, 1. regio, *onis, f.*

The ſide of a leaf, Pagina, 1. paginula.

The ſide of a river, Ripa, 1. ¶ *He layeth himſelf down by the river's ſide,* propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

The ſide, or *brim of any thing,* Margo, *gĭnis.*

The ſide, or *ſhoar of the ſea,* Litus *vel* littus, *ŏris, n.*

The ſide of a bed, Sponda, 1.

The ſide of a hill, Clivus, 2. collis declivitas

Of, or *belonging to the ſide,* Lateralis.

A ſide board, Abacus, 2.

A ſide board of plate, Abacus vaſis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

A ſide blow, Ictus inflexus *vel* obliquus.

A ſide face, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.

Side lays [in hunting] Canes ſubſidiarii, canes in feram ex inſidiis impetum facientes.

A ſideſman, Quæſitor, 3. adjutor.

The ſideſmen of a fowl, Portiones oblongæ è lumbis diſſectæ.

A ſide wind, Ventus obliquus *vel* à latere flans.

To ſail with a ſide wind, Vento obliquo navigare *vel* ferri.

Side long, or *ſide ways* [adj.] Obliquus, tranſverſus.

Side long [adv.] Obliquè, tranſverſè.

ſideling piece of ground, Ager cujus latera ſunt inæqualia.

By the ſide of, Juxta, prope, propter, ſecus.

By the way ſide, ſecus *vel* juxta viam.

By the mother's ſide, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

Of the ſame ſide, ‖ Collateralis.

On all ſides, Quaquaverſus, undique, ex omni parte.

On both ſides, Utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utraque parte. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides,* multis verbis ultro citroque habitis. *There are very many things to be ſaid,* or *alledged on both ſides,* permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

A jack on both ſides, Ambidexter, *tri, m.*

On either ſide, Utrinque, alterutrinque.

On every ſide, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

On the inſide, Intùs.

On one ſide and the other, Ultrò citroque.

On the outſide, Extrinſecùs.

On neither ſide, Neutrò.

On the other ſide, Contra, è contrario.

To go on the other ſide, Aliorſum ire.

On this ſide, Cis, citra.

On that ſide, or *on the farther ſide,* Trans, ultra.

To ſide with a perſon, take his ſide, or *be on his ſide,* Alicui favēre, alicujus partes ſequi; ab, cum. *vel* pro aliquo ſtare. ¶ *He may have the people to ſide with him in it,* ſecundo id facĕre populo poſſit. ¶ *Therefore Agricola going to perform the laſt act of duty to his mother, he received an expreſs, that Veſpaſian laid claim to the empire, with whom he immediately ſided,* igitur ad ſolennia pietatis profectus Agricola, nuntio affectati à Veſpaſiano imperii deprehenſus, ac ſtatim in partes tranſgreſſus eſt, *Tac. Agric.* 7.

To ſpeak on one's ſide, or *plead for a perſon,* Pro aliquo verba facĕre.

To change ſides, Fidem mutare.

A ſiding with, Partium ſtudium. ¶ *I fear his ſiding with them will be a great blow to us,* timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimum obſit.

Sider, Potus quidam ex ſucco è pomis expreſſo confectus.

To ſide along, or *go ſidling,* Corpore inclinato *vel* gradu vacillante incedĕre.

A ſiege, Obſidium, 2. obſidio, 3 obſeſſio, circumſeſſio. ¶ *All materials for a ſiege,* omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. *That ſiege went ſlowly on the next year, a part of the tribunes army being draughted off for the Volſcan war,* ea oppugnatio ſegnior inſequenti anno fuit, parte tribunorum exercituſque ad Volſcum avocata bellum, *Liv.* 4, 61.

A mock ſiege, Oppidi ſimulatum obſidium. ¶ *He alſo repreſented in the field of Mars the ſiege and ſacking of a town, as alſo the ſurrender of the Britiſh kings, and preſided in his general's cloke,* edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem direptionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, & deditionem Britanniæ regum, præſeditque paludatus, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

To lay ſiege to a town, Oppidum obſidēre, obſidione cingĕre *vel* obſeſſum tenēre. ¶ *He now laid cloſe ſiege to Carthage itſelf, which was the head of the war, and came up to the very gates of it,* jam ipſam belli caput Carthaginem urgebat obſidio, ipſiſque portis inhærebat, *Flor.* 2, 2.

To break up, or *raiſe the ſiege of a town* [leave off to beſiege it] Obſidione abſiſtĕre.

To raiſe the ſiege of a town [drive the beſiegers from before it] Oppidum obſidione liberare *vel* ex obſidione eximĕre. ¶ *They attempted to take Ardea by aſſault, when that did not ſucceed, they laid formal ſiege to the place,* tentata res eſt, ſi primo impetu capi Ardea poſſet, ubi id parum proceſſit, obſidione munitionibuſque cœpti premi hoſtes, *Liv.* 1, 57.

To take a town by ſiege, Oppidum obſidione capĕre *vel* expugnare.

To ſuſtain, endure, or *ſtand a ſiege,* Obſidionem ſuſtinēre. ¶ *Therefore having diſmiſſed the meſſenger of peace, he reſolved to ſuſtain a ſiege,* itaque dimiſſo internuncio pacis, obſidionem ferre decreverat, *Curt.* 8, 2.

To be freed from a ſiege, Obſidione levari, liberari, eximi.

Of, or *belonging to a ſiege,* Obſidionalis.

A crown given to him that had raiſed a ſiege, Corona obſidionalis.

The ſiel [fiſh] Phoca minor.

A ſieve, Cribrum, 2.

A little ſieve, Cribellum, 2.

A meal ſieve, Cribrum farinarium.

A ſieve maker, Cribrorum fabricator.

Of, or *belonging to a ſieve,* Cribrarius.

To ſift, Cribro, 1. cerno, *crevi,* 3. excerno.

To ſift, or *winnow corn,* Frumentum ventilare *vel* eventilare, cribro decutĕre. ¶ *Meal ſifted through a coarſe ſieve,* populi cribro decuſſa farina, *Perſ.* 3, 112.

To ſift out, or *ſearch into a matter,* Exquiro, *ſivi,* 3. perquiro; perveſtigo, 1. indago, ſcrutor. *He hath ſifted out the whole matter,* exquiſivit rem omnem. *I can ſift thoſe matters out of the plaintiff,* poſſum illa ab accuſatore perquirĕre. *They, like hounds of a good ſcent, excellently ſmelt and ſifted out every thing,* ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia & perveſtigabant. *I ſifted out, diſcovered, and laid open the very foundation of this ſcheme laid for our common deſtruction,* initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. *I have ſifted out, and inquired into the whole affair, as far as I could,* ſcrutatus ſum, quæ potui, & quæſivi omnia. ¶ *Sift me as much as ever you pleaſe,* percontare à terra uſque ad cœlum.

Sifted, ſifted out, or *diſcovered,* Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.

Sifted [as meal] Cribratus.

A ſifter, Qui *vel* quæ cribrat.

A ſifting, ‖ Cribratio, 3.

A ſifting, or *ſearching into,* Inveſtigatio, 3. perveſtigatio, indagatio, ſcrutatio.

Sifting, or *ſiftings* [refuſe ſifted out] Excretum, 1. recrementum.

A ſigh, Suſpirium, 2. gemitus, 4.

To ſigh, Suſpiro, 1. gemo, *ui,* 3.

A deep ſigh, Altus *vel* ingens gemitus.

A ſighing, Suſpiratio, 3.

A ſight [ſhew] Spectaculum, 2. pompa, 1.

The ſight [faculty of ſeeing] Viſus, 4. cernendi *vel* videndi facultas.

The ſight, Viſus, 4. conſpectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a ſight of her afterwards,* nec poſt oculis eſt reddita noſtris. *Will you not out of my ſight?* fugin' hinc? *I know him by ſight,* de facie novi. *You ſhould get out of their ſight,* concederes ab ore illorum. *He cannot abide him out of his ſight,* illum in oculis fert. *In the ſight of the world,* omnium conſpectu. ¶ *They ſaid, they had ſo well behaved themſelves at all times to the Roman people, that their country ought not to be laid waſte, their children carried into captivity, and their towns taken almoſt in the very ſight of our army, Dixerunt,* ita ſe omni tempore de populo Romano meritos eſſe, ut pœne in conſpectu exercitus noſtri, agri vaſtari, liberi eorum in ſervitutem abduci, oppida expugnari non debuerint, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 9. *I wiſh I could get the ſight of him,* ipſum geſtio dari mî in conſpectum, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 5, 30. *Both ſorts of people came to Eumenes, thoſe who, becauſe of their hatred to him, deſired to gratify themſelves with a ſight of his fall, and thoſe, who, by reaſon of their old friendſhip for him, deſired to ſpeak with him, and comfort him,* veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus caſu capĕre vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui conſolarique cuperent, *C. Nep. Eumen.* 11.

At firſt ſight, Aſpectu primo, primâ facie.

The ſight in a croſs bow, Scutula, 1.

The ſight of the eye, Oculi acies.

To avoid the ſight of one, Alicujus conſpectum fugĕre.

To be preſent in ſight, In conſpectu adſtare, coram *vel* præſto adeſſe.

To come in ſight, Appareo, 2. *Not one ſhip of the Corſairs durſt come in ſight,* nulla uſpiam prædonum navis apparuit. ¶ *He durſt not come in ſight of the people,* os ſuum populo oſtendĕre non audebat.

To come, or *play leaſt in ſight,* Latēre, hominum conſpectum *vel* lucem fugĕre. ¶ *He playeth leaſt in ſight, and is never to be met with,* non comparet, nec uſquam apparet.

To enjoy the ſight of a perſon, or *thing,* Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus conſpectu frui.

To keep ſight of one, Oculis aliquem conſequi.

To have a thing in ſight, Aliquid proſpicĕre *vel* procul intuēri.

To loſe the ſight of a perſon, or *thing,* Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus conſpectum amittĕre. ¶ *I am undone, and the virgin is loſt, and ſo am I, in loſing ſight of her,* Occidi, neque virgo eſt uſquam, neque ego, qui illam è conſpectu amiſi meo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 1. *We loſt ſight of him,* ipſe oculis ereptus erat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 781. ¶ *We loſt ſight of the ſhip,* navis è conſpectu evolavit.

To vaniſh out of ſight, Evaneſcĕre, è conſpectu evolare *vel* auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vaniſh out of ſight,* ubi fortuna dilapſa eſt, amici devolant omnes. *He immediately vaniſhed out of ſight,* repentè è conſpectu ablatus eſt.

Dimneſs of ſight, Caligatio, 3. oculorum hebetudo; * amauroſis, 3.

Quickneſs of ſight, Perſpicuitas, 3. ‖ perſpicacia, 3. perſpicacitas, 3.

Dim ſighted, Caligans, luſcioſus, luſcus.

Quick ſighted, Perſpicax, bene oculatus.

Short ſighted, Parum *vel* non longè proſpiciens.

Sightleſs, Cœcus, lumine captus.

Sightly, Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, aſpectu decorus.

A ſign, or *token,* Signum, 2. indicium; nota, 1. inſigne, *is, n.* *He gave me a ſign with his eyes, that I ſhould not mention his name,* oculis mihi ſignum dedit, ne ſe appellarem. *Theſe are ſigns that ſhe will do well,* hæc ſunt ſigna ad ſalutem. *He maketh ſigns what he would have done,* ſignis indicat quid velit. *He ſpake by nods and ſigns,* nutu & ſignis loquebatur. *By theſe ſigns we diſcover that the water is very thin,* his ſignis innuitur aqua eſſe tenuis. ¶ *They made ſigns from their houſes,* ex tectis ſignificabant.

A ſign [print *or* footſtep] Veſtigium, 2. [Prov.] *There is not the leaſt ſign thereof,* hujus rei nec vola, nec veſtigium eſt.

A ſign [preſage of what may happen] Præſagium, 2. ſignum. ¶ *If the ſun be clear, and not over hot, at its firſt riſing, it is a ſign of a fair day,*

day, ſol purus oriens, atque non fervens, ſerenum diem nunciat.

This is a ſign, Hac re ſignificatur.

A good, or *promiſing ſign*, Bonum ſignum *vel* omen, oſtentum felix.

A bad, or *ill ſign*, Malum ſignum *vel* augurium, oſtentum turpiſſimum.

A ſign in heaven, Sidus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſignum cœleſte, ‖ conſtellatio, 3.

A ſign manual, * Syngrapha, 1. chirographum, 2.

A ſign at, or *againſt an houſe*, Inſigne, *is*, *n.* ſignum, 2. ¶ *At the ſign of the bulls heads*, ad capita bubula.

To ſign, Signo, 1. conſigno, obſigno; nomen ſubſcribĕre *vel* adſcribĕre, chirographum apponĕre.

To give a ſign, or *make ſigns*, Significo, 1. ſignis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. ſignum dare.

To give one a ſign of diſſent to a thing, Aliquid alicui abnuĕre.

Signal [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illuſtris, inſignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.

A ſignal, Signum, 2. ſymbolum; teſſera, 1. ¶ *Which was the ſignal they concerted amongſt them, that the ſoldiers were now got together, and every thing ready for execution*, quæ ſignificatio coeuntium jam militum, & paratæ conjurationis convenerat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 27.

To give a ſignal, Signum edĕre, dato indicio ſignificare.

To ſignalize one's ſelf, Re aliquâ benè geſtâ clarum ſe reddĕre, famam *vel* exiſtimationem præclaram colligĕre, præclaro facinore magnam laudem conſequi. ¶ *Who had ſignalized himſelf in the expedition to Britain*, qui in expeditione Britannica multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* 7, 13. *But at that time the Roman bravery ſignalized itſelf in every reſpect, in war and peace, at home and abroad*, ſed bello & pace, foris & domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum ſe approbavit, *Flor.* 1, 18.

Signalized, Celebris, illuſtris, inſignis propter aliquid.

A ſignature, Signatura, 1. ſymbolum, 2.

A ſignature [among printers] Litera ſchedæ index.

Signed, Signatus, conſignatus, obſignatus; cui nomen ſubſcribitur *vel* adſcribitur.

A ſigner, Signator, 3. obſignator.

A ſignet, Sigillum, 2.

The privy ſignet, Sigillum privatum.

Significancy [ſenſe *or* meaning] Senſus, 4. ſignificatio, 3. ‖ ſignificantia, 1.

Significancy [force *or* weight] Vis, 3. momentum, 2. pondus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Significant of, or *ſignifying* [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.

Significant [having great force *or* weight] Magni momenti *vel* ponderis, magnam vim habens.

Significantly, Significanter, clarè, planè, apertè, perſpicuè.

A ſignification, or *foreſhewing*, Significatio, 3. denunciatio.

A word of a plain and eaſy ſignification, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.

A word of doubtful ſignification, Verbum ancĭpĭtis, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ ſignificationis.

The ſignification, or *ſenſe of a word*, Verbi ſignificatio; verbi ſenſus, vis, poteſtas. ¶ *This is the ſignification of theſe words*, his verbis hæc ſubjecta notio eſt.

Significative, ‖ Significativus.

To ſignify [mean] Significo, 1. valeo, 2. *He doth not rightly underſtand what this word ſignifieth*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt.

To ſignify [notify *or* declare] Denuncio, 1. ſignifico, declaro; notum facĕre, ‖ notifico, 1. ¶ *It ſignifieth nothing to relate*, ſupervacaneum eſt referre, *Sen. de Morte Claud.* *It ſignifieth not a farthing whether you are rich, and deſcended from ancient Inachus, or poor, and ſprung from a mean family, you muſt fall a victim to inexorable death*, diveſne priſco natus ab Inacho, nil intereſt, an pauper & infima de gente, ſub dio moreris, victima nil miſerantis orci, *Hor. Od.* 2, 3, 21. *What ſignifieth it to boaſt of Corvinus at the head of your large pedigree, and from him to deduce, through many branches, a dictator, and ſeveral maſters of the horſe now black with ſmoak?* quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum, & poſt hunc multâ deducĕre virgâ fumoſos equitum cum dictatore magiſtros? *Juv.* 8, 6.

To ſignify [preſage *or* foretel] Præſagio, 4. ſignifico, 1. prænuncio; prædico, *xi*, 3. portendo, *di.*

Signifyed, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.

A ſignifying, Significatio, 3. ſignificatus, 4. denunciatio, 3. declaratio, prædictio.

Signifying, Significans, denuncians, declarans, prædicens, notum faciens.

A ſigning, Signatio, 3. obſignatio.

To ſike [old word for *ſigh*] Suſpiro, 1. gemo, *ui*, 3.

Sicker [old word for *ſure* or *certain*] Certus, indubitatus, minimè dubius.

Sickerly [ſurely, certainly] Certè, equidem, profectò.

Silence, Silentium, 2. taciturnitas, 3. *His ſilence proveth the fact*, malam eſſe cauſam ſilentio confitetur. *Your ſilence had increaſed my ſuſpicion*, ſuſpicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. ¶ *Silence ſeldom doth harm*, non ulli tacuiſſe nocet.

Deep, or *profound ſilence*, Altum ſilentium.

Silence [an interject.] Au! ſt!

To keep ſilence, Sileo, 2. taceo.

To keep ſilence, or *give audience* [in an aſſembly] Audientiam *vel* ſilentium facĕre.

To break ſilence, or *begin to ſpeak*, Profari.

To bid, or *call out for ſilence*, Silentium fieri jubēre.

To paſs over in ſilence, Silentio præterire, tranſire, prætermittĕre. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to paſs the action over in ſilence*, neque enim perſona umbram actæ rei capit, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Silence, or *ſecrecy*, Reticentia, 1. obticentia.

To put one to ſilence, Os alicui obſtruĕre *vel* occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.

He that ſeeth that ſilence be kept, Qui jubet ſilentium, ‖ ſilentiarius, 2.

Silenced, Cui os obſtruitur.

A ſilencing, Oris alicujus obſtructio.

Silent, Tacitus, taciturnus, ſilens.

Very ſilent, Statuâ taciturnior.

To be ſilent, or *leave off ſpeaking*, Obticeo, 2. conticeo.

Silently, Tacitè, ‖ ſilenter.

Silk, Sericum, 2. bombyx, *ycis*, *f.* ‖ metaxa, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſilk*, Sericus.

Covered, or *cloathed with ſilk*, Sericatus.

A ſilk man, or *one dealing in ſilk*, ‖ Sericarius, 2.

A ſilk ſhop, Bombycini operis officina.

A ſilk weaver, Sericæ textor.

A ſilk worm, Bombyx, *ycis*, *f.*

Silken, Sericus, bombycinus.

A ſilken, or *ſilk garment*, Veſtis ſerica *vel* bombycina.

Silken throughout, Holoſericus.

The ſill of a door, Limen, *ĭnis*, *n.* * hypothyrum, 2.

A ſillabub, * Oxygala, *ctis*, *n.*

Sillily, Ineptè, inſulsè, abſurdè, dementer.

Sillineſs, Vecordia, 1. amentia, dementia, ineptia; inſulſitas, 3.

Silly, Excors, vecors, ineptus, inſulſus, amens, demens.

A ſilly fellow, Aſinus, plumbeus, caudex, ſtipes, demens, inſulſus.

A ſilly action, Ineptè factum.

Silt, or *mud*, Limus, 2.

Silted, or *choaked up with mud*, Oblimatus, limo obſtructus.

Silver, Argentum, 2.

A ſilver mine, Argenti fodina, argentaria mètalla.

Fine ſilver, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obruſſum.

Graved, or *chaſed ſilver*, Argentum cælatum *vel* ſignis aſperum.

Quick ſilver, Argentum vivum; * hydrargyrum, 2.

Wrought ſilver, Argentum factum *vel* ſignatum.

Unwrought ſilver, Argentum infectum.

Droſs of ſilver, Argenti ſcoria.

Of, or *belonging to ſilver*, Argenteus.

Silver foam, * Argyritis, *ĭdis*, *f.* lythargyros, 2. helciſma, *ătis*, *n.*

The ſilver quinſy, or *ſickneſs*, Argentangina, 1.

A ſilver ſmith, Faber argentarius.

Full of ſilver, or *mixed with ſilver*, Argentoſus.

To ſilver a thing over, Aliquid argento obducĕre.

Silvered, Argentatus, argento obductus.

Silver lace, Lacinia argentea.

Silver thiſtle [herb] Acanthium vulgare.

Silver weed, ‖ Argentina, 1.

Silver wire, Argentum in fila ductum.

Similar, or *ſimilary*, Similis, ‖ ſimilaris.

The ſimilar parts, Partes homogeneæ.

A ſimile, or *ſimilitude*, Comparatio, 3. collatio.

A ſimile [example] Exemplum, 2.

A ſimilitude, or *parable*, Parabola, 1.

A ſimilitude, or *likeneſs*, Similitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* cognatio, 3.

A ſimnel, Libum, 2. * collyra, 1. ſtriblita.

Simoniacal, Ad ſacrorum nundinationem pertinens, ‖ ſimoniacus.

Simony, Sacrorum nundinatio; ‖ ſimonia, 1.

A ſimper, or *ſmile*, Riſus levis.

To ſimper, or *ſmile*, Subrideo, *ſi*, 2. arrideo; renideo, *ui*. *He pleaſantly ſimpered to me*, mihi leviter arriſit.

To ſimper, or *begin to boil*, Ferveſcĕre, leniter bullire.

Simple [pure *or* unmixed] Simplex, *ĭcis*; purus, ſincerus, merus.

Simple [ſingle, not two *or* more] Unicus, ſolus, ſimplex.

Simple [harmleſs, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.

Simple [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, ſine ornatu.

Simple [ſincere, downright, honeſt] Simplex, integer, probus, ſincerus, ſine fuco & fallaciis.

Simple [ſilly] Inſipiens, ineptus, craſſus, inſubidus, inſulſus, fatuus.

A ſimple, or *ſilly thing*, Res nihili, frivola, viliſſima, leviſſima.

A ſimple fellow, or *ſimpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus; homo craſſi ingenii.

Simples [in phyſic] Herbæ ſimplices, res herbaria.

The knowledge, or *ſkill in ſimples*, Herbaria ſcientia.

To ſimple, or *to go a ſimpling*, Rei herbariæ *vel* herbis colligendis operam dare.

Simpleneſs, or *ſimplicity*, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas, integritas.

Simpleneſs in underſtanding, or *wit*, Inſipientia, 1. ineptia, ſtultitia; fatuitas, 3. inſulſitas.

A ſimpler, or *ſimpliſt*, Rei herbariæ *vel* artis botanicæ peritus.

Simply [ſincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, ſincerè, apertè, ſine fuco & fallaciis.

Simply [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, ſine exornatione.

Simply in wit, Ineptè, inſulsè, inſipienter, ‖ inſubidè.

To act, or *deal ſimply*, or *ſillily*, Ineptio, 4. ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.

To look ſimply, or *ſillily* [be put out of countenance] Rubēre, perturbari, frangi, rubore ſuffundi.

Simulation, or *diſſembling*, Simulatio, 3. diſſimulatio; diſſimulantia, 1.

Sin, Peccatum, 2. delictum; crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* noxia, culpa; legis divinæ violatio.

Original ſin, Labes Adami poſteris ingenita, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum *vel* à primis parentibus derivatum, ‖ peccatum originale.

Actual ſin, Peccatum cujuſque hominis proprium, delictum à ſingulis hominibus commiſſum.

Mortal, or *deadly ſin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.

Venial ſin, Error, 3. peccatum *vel* delictum leve.

A ſin offering, Sacrificium piaculare.

To ſin, Pecco, 1. delinquo, *iqui*, 3. culpam committĕre *vel* in ſe admittĕre, à lege divina diſcedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.

Since [ſeeing that] Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, ſiquidem. *Since theſe things are ſo, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, iſthæc cùm ita ſint, tanto magis te advigilare oportet. *The profeſſion of poetry is of very long ſtanding, ſince Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquiſſimum eſt genus poëtarum, ſiquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.

Since [from that time] Cùm, quòd, poſtquam. *It is a long time ſince I went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt, cùm abivi domo. *This is the third day ſince I heard*, tertius hic dies eſt, quòd audivi. *It is now going on ſeven months ſince ſhe came to you*, poſtquam ad te venit, menſis hic agitur jam ſeptimus. ¶ *He hath not appeared ſince*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.

Since is ſometimes rendered by the prepoſitions à, ab, ex, poſt. *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, poſt homines natos. ¶ *It is not five days ſince*, nondum quinque dies interceſſerunt. *What was done ſince, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi.

Since [before this time] Abhinc, ante. *It is ten years ſince he died*, abhinc decennium *vel* decem annos mortuus eſt. *Fifteen years ſince*, abhinc quindecim annis. *Some years ſince*, aliquot ante annis. *Two months ſince*, ante duos menſes, jam ſunt *vel* elapſi ſunt duo menſes.

Ever ſince, Jam inde. ¶ *The Roman army was alſo led to Antium, which after a few days ſiege was ſurrendered, not by any new aſſault, but becauſe their hearts failed them ever ſince their unſucceſsful engagement, and the loſs of their camp*, Antium & Romanus exercitus ductus, paucos circumſeſſum dies deditur, nullâ oppugnantium novâ vi, ſed quod jam inde ab infelici pugna, caſtriſque amiſſis, ceciderant animi, *Liv.* 2, 65.

Long ſince, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.

Not long ſince, Nuper, paulo ante, haud ita pridem.

A very little while ſince, Nuperrimè.

How long ſince? Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?

Since the world began, Ab orbe condito.

Since the foundation of Rome, Ab urbe condita, poſt urbem conditam.

Since I was a child, A puero, à pueritia, à teneris unguiculis.

It is ſeven years ſince he died, Abhinc ſeptem annos *vel* annis mortuus eſt.

Sincere, Sincerus, integer, purus, ſimplex, ingenuus, candidus.

Sincerely, Sincerè, ſimpliciter, ingenuè, candidè, haud fictè, ſine fuco & fallaciis.

Sincereneſs, or *ſincerity*, Sinceritas, 3. probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, ſimplicitas.

Sinders, Carbonis uſti reliquiæ.

To ſindge, Uſtulo. See *Singe*.

Sine [in mathematics] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculi lege uſque ad *radium* ejuſdem; ‖ ſinus, 4.

A ſinew, Nervus, 2. [Prov.] *Money is the ſinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia.

A contraction, or *ſhrinking of the ſinews*, Nervorum contractio.

A diſtenſion of the ſinews, Nervorum diſtenſio *vel* intentio.

A little ſinew, Nervulus, 2.

Sinewy, or *full of ſinews*, Nervoſus.

Sinful, Impius, facinoroſus, flagitioſus.

Sinfully, Impiè, flagitioſè.

Sinfulneſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.*

To ſing, Cano, *cecini*, 3. pſallo; canto, 1. decanto, modulor. [Prov.] *A bird that can ſing, and won't ſing, muſt be made to ſing*, peragit violenta poteſtas, quod tranquilla nequit.

To ſing well, or *harmoniouſly*, Modulatè canĕre.

To ſing pitifully, or *ſorrily*, Abſurdè *vel* ineptè canĕre.

To ſing to muſic, Ad harmoniam canĕre.

To ſing always the ſame tune, Eandem cantilenam ſemper canĕre.

To ſing another tune, Palinodiam canĕre, ſtylum invertĕre.

To ſing forth a perſon's praiſe, Alicujus laudes ad cantum proſequi.

To ſing ballads about the ſtreets, In triviis diſperdĕre carmen.

To ſing before, Præcino, *ui*, 3.

To ſing between, Intercino, *ui*, 3.

To ſing as a nurſe to a child, Lallo, 1.

To ſing to an inſtrument, Ad citharam canĕre, carmina percuſſis nervis ſubjungĕre.

To ſing baſſe, Gravis cantûs partes ſuſtinēre.

To ſing treble, Medio ſono modulari.

To ſing often, Cantĭto, 1.

To ſing a part with others, Concĭno, *ui*, 3.

To ſing to the harp, Lyræ ſuccinĕre.

To ſinge, Uſtulo, 1.

To ſinge hogs, Uſtulando porcos depilare.

Singed, Uſtulatus.

A ſinger, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A ſinger of the deſcant, Incentor, 1.

A ſinging, Cantio, 3.

A ſweet ſinging, Harmonia, 1.

A ſinging together in one tune, Concentus, 4. concentio, 3.

A ſinging place, * Odeum, 2.

A ſinging ſchool, Ludus muſicus.

Singing boys, or *choriſters*, Pueri ſymphoniaci.

A ſinging man, Cantor, 3. cantator.

A ſinging woman, Cantrix, *īcis*, *f.* cantatrix.

Single, Simplex, *ĭcis*; ſingularis, unicus.

A ſingle teſtimony, Unius hominis teſtimonium.

A ſingle card, Charta pura, unica.

A ſingle combat, Certamen ſingulare, * monomachia, 1.

A ſingle life, Cœlibatus, 4. vita cœlebs.

To lead, or *live a ſingle life*, Vitam cœlibem agĕre.

A ſingle perſon, Cœlebs, *ĭbis*; vir *vel* femina conjugii expers.

The government of a ſingle perſon, Unius imperium, *Liv.* 1, 48.

A ſingle houſe, Domus unum tantum cubiculum habens ſingulis contignationibus.

A ſingle hearted perſon, Homo probus, integer, ſincerus.

To ſingle out, Seligo, *egi*, 3. ſecerno, *crevi*, excerpo, *pſi*.

Singled out, Selectus, ſecretus, excerptus.

Singleneſs, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas, integritas, ‖ ſingularitas.

Singly, Singulatim, ſigillatim, ſingillatim.

Singular [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, ſimplex.

Singular [particular] Singularis, ‖ particularis.

Singular [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præſtans.

Singular [odd, *or* affecting ſingularity] A communi uſu *vel* conſuetudine alienus.

The ſingular number, Numerus ſingularis.

Singularity, Inſolentia, 1. rerum à communi uſu abhorrentium affectatio; ‖ ſingularitas, 3.

To ſingularize, Singula diſtinguĕre *vel* recenſēre.

Singularly, Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquiſitè.

Siniſter [unlucky] Siniſter, mali ominis.

Siniſter [unlawful, unjuſt] Iniquus, injuſtus, minimè juſtus, malevolus.

Siniſterly, or *ſiniſtrouſly*, Iniquè, injuſtè, malevolè.

To ſink, or *ſink down*, Sido, *ſedi*, 3. deſido, conſido, ſubſido; labo, 1. ¶ *The earth ſunk prodigiouſly*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depreſſa eſt. *Let him ſink or ſwim, I care not*, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand ſide, by the ſinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a conſiderable depth*, dextra pars labe terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, *Liv.* 42, 15.

To ſink to the bottom, Ad fundum ſubſidĕre, fundum petĕre.

To ſink, or *fail in courage*, Animo labare *vel* labaſcĕre. ¶ *His courage ſinks, vanquiſhed by a ſingle word, how ſoon!* labaſcit, victus uno verbo, quam cito! *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 98.

To ſink one's ſpirits, Detrectare. ¶ *Even cowards may boaſt after a victory, but ill ſucceſs ſinketh the ſpirits of the brave themſelves*, in victoria *vel* ignavis gloriari licet, adverſæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall. B. J.* 57.

To ſink a ſhip, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre. ¶ *They ſink ſhips in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portûs ſupprimunt.

To ſink of itſelf, as a ſhip when it hath ſprung a leak, Sidĕre. ¶ *Upon which being ſurrounded by a concourſe of the enemy, whilſt he fought very bravely, his ſhip, being ſtruck by a beak, began to ſink*, quo facto circumfuſus hoſtium concurſu, quum fortiſſime pugnaret, navis roſtro percuſſa cœpit ſidĕre, *C. Nep. Chabr.* 4.

To ſink under its own weight, Mole ſuâ ruĕre.

To ſink credit, Fidem labefactare *vel* imminuĕre.

To ſink a well, Puteum fodĕre *vel* imprimĕre. ¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occaſion to ſink a well*, ſi fons deſit, aut imprimendus eſt puteus, *Pallad.* 1, 34.

To ſink one's principal money, Sortem alienare.

To ſink, or *waſte away by ſickneſs*, Contabeſcĕre.

To ſink, or *penetrate into*, Penetro, 1. *Nothing ſinketh more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat.

To ſink a mine, Cuniculum agĕre, terram metallorum cauſâ effodĕre.

To make to ſink under the burden of, Opprimo, *preſſi*, 3. obruo, *ui*.

To ſink through [as liquor] Permano, 1. permadefacio, 3. perfluo.

To ſink as paper, &c. Imbibo, *bi*, 3.

To ſink, or *deſtroy*, Perdo, *didi*, 3. diſperdo.

To ſink other perſons money, Aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre *vel* in uſus privatos convertĕre.

To ſink, or *grow leſs*, Decreſcĕre, diminui, imminui.

To ſink in one's fortunes, Fortunis imminui.

A ſink, or *drain*, Sentina, 1. latrina; emiſſarium.

A common ſink, or *common ſewer*, Cloaca, 1. cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are yourſelf the very ſink of wickedneſs?* tune ais impudentem me eſſe, ipſa quæ ſis ſtabulum flagitii? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 31.

The ſink of a kitchen, waſhhouſe, &c. Lavatrina, 1. latrina.

A ſink hole, Oſtium cloacale.

Sinking down, Subſidens, reſidens.

Sinking in, or *imbibing*, Imbibens.

Sinking paper, Charta bibula.

A ſinking in one's wordly circumſtances, or *a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adeſæ, opes acciſæ *vel* penè exhauſtæ.

The ſinking, or *falling in of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri. ¶ *Likewiſe an account was brought to the ſenate of the ſinking of the ground about Privernum, when the earth ſunk to almoſt an infinite depth, and Apulia was terribly ſhaken by earthquakes*, delata etiam ad ſenatum labes agri Privernatis, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra deſediſſet, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 43.

I have ſinned, Peccavi. See *To ſin*.

A ſinner, Qui *vel* quæ peccat, peccatis obnoxius; ‖ peccator, *oris*, *m.* peccatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Sinople, or *ſinoper*, Terra pontica; * ſinōpis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to ſinoper*, Sinopicus.

Sinuoſity, Rei ſinuoſæ qualitas.

A ſip, Sorbillum, 2. ſorbitio, 3.

To ſip, Sorbillo, 1. pitiſſo.

A ſipper, Qui *vel* quæ ſorbillat *vel* pitiſſat.

A ſippet, Panis quadra *vel* tenuis portiuncula.

A ſipping, Sorbitio. 3.

A Siquis, or *orders in writing fixed up in ſome public place*, * Programma, *ătis*, *n.*

Sir, Domine.

Sir, before a Chriſtian name, denoteth the perſon to be a knight, in Latin *Miles*, which is placed after the Chriſtian and Surname; as, *Sir John Cope*, Johannes Cope, miles.

A ſire, Pater, *tris*, *m.* genitor, 3. [Prov.] *Like ſire, like ſon*, mali corvi malum ovum.

A grandſire, or *grandfather*, Avus, 2.

A ſiren, or *meremaid*, Siren, *ēnis*, *f.*

A ſirname [corruptly for *ſurname*] Nomen gentilitium *ſive* paternum. See *Surname*.

Sirrah [when uſed as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when as a word of reproach] ſtulte, improbe, nequiſſime.

Sirrup, or *ſyrup*, Sirupus *vel* ſyrupus, 2.

The ſiſe point, Senio, 3.

A ſiſe, or *meaſure*, Menſura, 1. modus, 2. See *Size*.

A ſiſkin, or *green finch* [bird] * Chloris, *idis*, *f.*

A pair of ſiſſars, or *ſcizzars*, Forfex, *icis*, *f.*

A ſiſter, Soror, 3. germana, 1.

A little ſiſter, Sororcula, 1.

A huſband's ſiſter, Glos, *tis*, *f.*

A ſiſter's child, Sobrinus, 2. ſobrina, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſiſter*, Sororius.

To ſit, Sedeo, *ſedi*, 2. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to ſit on horſeback*, vix hærēre in equo ſenex poterat. *The rich man ſcorneth to ſit with the poor*, dives pauperem conſeſſorem faſtidit.

To ſit at table, Accumbo, *bui*, 3. diſcumbo.

To ſit beſide the cuſhion, Extra oleas currēre.

To ſit by, Aſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. accubo, *ui*, 1.

To ſit croſs legged, Coxim ſedēre, ‖ incoxo, 1.

To ſit down, Decumbo, *bui*, 3. conſideo, *edi*, 2.

To ſit down before a town, Ad oppidum conſiſtēre, oppidum obſidēre.

To ſit, or *cling faſt*, Adhæreo, *ſi*, 2.

To ſit cloſe at work, Operi diligenter incumbēre.

To ſit as a hen, Ovis incubare.

To ſit in the ſun, Apricor, 1.

To ſit ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3.

To ſit ſtill, or *do nothing*, Nihil agēre, vitam otioſam degēre.

To ſit up, or *riſe from one's ſeat*, Seſe tollēre *vel* erigēre.

To ſit up, or *watch*, Vigilo, 1. *He ſitteth up till day-light*, ad ipſum mane vigilat.

To ſit upright in one's bed, Toro reſidēre. ¶ *Whereſore being weary with lying ſo much of the night awake, he ſat one while upright in his bed, another walked in the longeſt portico's about his houſe, and now and then called and locked out for day*, ideoque magna parte noctis vigilia cubandique tædio, nunc toro reſidens, nunc per longiſſimas porticus vagus, invocare, identidem atque exſpectare lucem conſueverat, *Suet. Cal.* 50.

To ſit up later than one's uſual hour, Præter conſuetudinem nocte vigilare. ¶ *But Lentulus came very late, I ſuppoſe, becauſe he had ſat up later than his uſual time the preceding night in ſending letters*, tardiſſime autem Lentulus venit, credo, quod literis dandis, præter conſuetudinem, proxima nocte vigilârat, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 3.

To ſit up talking good part of the night, Sermonem in multam noctem producēre, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.

To ſit upon, Inſideo, *ſedi*, 2.

To ſit upon life and death, De capite alicujus quærēre. ¶ *I with two others ſat upon the trial of a friend for life and death*, ſuper amici capite judex cum duobus aliis fui, *A. Gell.* 1, 3. *They are now ſitting upon me for life and death*, meo illic nunc fiunt capiti comitia.

To ſit upon one's ſkirts, Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerēre.

Which way doth the wind ſit? Unde flat ventus?

A ſite, or *ſituation*, Situs, 4.

Sith that, Cùm, quando, quandoquidem, ſiquidem.

A ſithe, or *ſcythe*, Falx, *cis*, *f.*

A ſitter, Seſſor, 3.

A ſitter with another, Conſeſſor, 3. aſſeſſor.

A garment that ſitteth well, Veſtis corpori accurate aptata.

A garment that ſitteth ill, Veſtis corpori malè aptata.

A ſitting, Seſſio, 2.

A ſitting at table, Accubatio, 3. accubitus, 4.

A ſitting by, Aſſeſſio, 3.

A ſitting as a hen, Ovis incubatio.

A ſitting [as a commiſſioner] Conſeſſio, 3. aſſeſſio; conſeſſus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to ſitting*, Seſſilis.

A ſitting place, Seſſibulum, 2.

Situate, or *ſituated*, Situs, poſitus, collocatus.

To be ſituate near, A jaceo, 2.

A ſituation, Situs, 4. poſitio, 3. poſitura, 1. poſitus, 4. ¶ *They were ſecured againſt an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the ſituation of the place*, muniti adverſus hoſtes non mœnibus modo, & armis, atque viris, verum etiam multo magis locorum aſperitate, *Sall. B. J.* 94. *Neither was the city ſecured only by the height of its ſituation, but alſo by its being built on a rock, and ſurrounded by ſteep cliffs on all ſides*, nec altitudine ſolum tuta urbs, ſed quod ſaxo undique abſciſſo rupibus impoſita eſt, *Liv.* 32, 4. *You have deſcribed the ſituation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and cauſes of all divine and human affairs*, tu ſedem regionum, locorum, tu omnium divinarum humanarumque rerum nomina, genera, officia, cauſas aperuiſti, *Cic. Acad. Qu.* 1, 3.

A ſive, Cribrum, 2. ¶ *Or as any liquor floweth under the weight of a coarſe ſive, and being groſs is ſqueeſed through the thick holes*, utve liquor rari ſub pondēre cribri manat, & exprimitur per denſa foramina ſpiſſus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 437. See *Sieve*.

Six, Sex, *indecl.* ſeni, *æ*, *a.*

The ſix at cards, or *dice*, Senio, *onis*, *m.*

Six times, Sexies.

To yield ſix for one, Sena reddēre.

Of, or *belonging to ſix*, Senarius.

Six fold, ‖ Sextuplus.

The ſpace of ſix years, Sexennium, 2.

The ſixth time, Sextùm.

The ſixth, Sextus.

A ſixth part of an aſs, or *two ounces*, Sextans *vel* ſeſtans, *tis*, *m.*

Sixteen, Sedecim, *indecl.*

Sixteen times, Sexdecies.

The ſixteenth, Decimus ſextus.

Sixty, Sexaginta, *indecl.* ſexageni, *æ*, *a*; decies ſeni.

Of, or *belonging to ſixty*, Sexagenarius.

Sixty times, Sexagies.

The ſixtieth, Sexageſimus.

Six ſcore, Centum & viginti.

Six hundred, Sexcenti, *æ*, *a.*

Six hundred times, Sexcenties.

The ſix hundredth, Sexcenteſimus.

Six thouſand, Sex millia, ſexies mille.

The ſix thouſandth, Sexies milleſimus.

Sizable, Juſtæ molis *vel* magnitudinis.

Size, Moles, *is*, *f.* magnitudo, *inis*, *f.* menſura, 1. modus, 2.

A ſize [ſhoemaker's inſtrument to take meaſure with] Inſtrumentum ſutoris ad metiendos pedes aptum.

Size [uſed by plaiſterers] Glutinis genus è corii ſegminibus factum.

Size, or *borax* [to gild with] * Chryſocolla, 1.

To ſize, or *meaſure*, Metior, *menſus*, 4. admetior, dimetior.

To ſize, or *ſmear over with ſize*, Glutine è corii ſegminibus facto illinēre.

To ſize, or *wax thread*, Filum cerare *vel* incerare.

To ſize, or *battle* [in the univerſities] Cibaria certâ proportione ſumēre.

A ſizer, or *ſervitor*, Serviens, 3. ‖ batalarius, 2.

Sizy, Glutinoſus.

A ſkain of thread, Fili volumen *vel* glomus, filum in piram convolutum.

To ſkare, or *fright one*, Terreo, 2. territo, 1. metum *vel* terrorem alicui incutēre.

Skatches, or *ſtilts*, ‖ Grallæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A ſkate, Squatina, 1. See *Scate*.

A ſkeleton, * Sceletos, 2.

A meer ſkeleton [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma oſſea, umbra hominis; larva nudis oſſibus cohærens.

A ſkellet, or *ſkillet*, Ahenum minus, * authepſa, 1.

A ſkep, or *corn veſſel*, Cumera, 1.

A ſkew, Limus. See *Aſkew*.

A ſkewer, Feſtuca, 1.

To ſkewer up meat, Carnem feſtucis colligēre.

To ſkid, or *trig up a wheel*, Sufflamino, 1.

The ſkie, Æther, *ĕris*, *m.* See *Sky*.

A ſkiff, Scapha, 1.

A little ſkiff, Scaphula, 1.

Skill, Ars, *tis*, *f.* peritia, 1. ¶ *I will try my ſkill*, experiar quid poſſum. *His ſkill is alike in both*, par eſt in utriuſque facultate. *We have got ſkill by experience*, uſu periti ſumus.

It ſkilleth, Refert, intereſt.

Skilful, Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus. ¶ *Hermes ſkilful in all ſorts of arms*, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.* 5, 25.

Skilful in ill, Ingenioſè nequam.

Skilful in the law, Juriſperitus.

To be ſkilful, Calleo, 2. intelligo, *exi*, 3.

Skilfully, Peritè, eruditè, gnarè, callidè.

To ſkim, Deſpumo, 1. ſpumam eximēre.

To ſkim milk, Lactis cremorem eximēre *vel* colligēre.

To ſkim, or *paſs a thing lightly over*, Leviter aliquid perſtringēre.

Skimmed, or *ſcummed*, Deſpumatus.

Skimmed, or *lightly paſſed over*, Leviter perſtrictus.

A ſkimmer, Cochlearis genus ad liquores deſpumandos accommodatum.

A ſkin, Cutis, *is*, *f.* pellis. *He is nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. ¶ *He came off with a whole ſkin*, id inultum tulit. *I love to ſleep in a whole ſkin*, hic ego ero poſt principia; è periculo me ſubducam. *I ſhall triumph indeed, if I come off with a whole ſkin*, triumpho, ſi licet me latere tecto abſcedēre, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 5.

As full as his ſkin could hold, Diſtentus. ¶ *He ſcarce ever left the table till his ſkin was as full as it could hold, and fuddled with all*, nec temere unquam triclinio abſceſſit, niſi diſtentus, ac madens, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

A little ſkin, Cuticula, 1. pellicula.

The ſkin of a beaſt, Corium, 2. tergus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A ſkin of parchment, Pergamenæ ſcheda.

The foreſkin, Præputium, 2.

A ſkin [huſk] Siliqua, 1.

The woody ſkin in a walnut, Nauci diſſepimentum.

The ſkin about the child in the womb, * Amnion *vel* amnium, 2.

The outward ſkin of the brain, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura mater.

The inward ſkin of the brain, ‖ Pia mater.

Coming between the ſkin and fleſh, Intercus, *ŭtis*.

That often changeth his ſkin, or *form*, Verſipellis.

Having a thick ſkin, Calloſus.

Of, or *belonging to the ſkin*, Cuticularis, ‖ pelliceus.

To ſkin, or *take off the ſkin*, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium extrahēre, pelle *vel* corio animantem exuēre.

To ſkin over a wound, Cuticulam vulneri obducēre, cicatricem vulneri inducēre.

To ſkin a flint [ſtand very hard in buying] Quam viliſſimo pretio emēre, pumice aridior eſſe.

To ſkink [old word ſignifying to attend perſons whilſt drinking] Pocula miniſtrare, ad cyatho ſtare.

A ſkinker, Pincerna, *æ*, *m.* à poculis.

Skinned over, Cui cicatrix eſt inducta *vel* obducta.

A ſkinner, Pellio, *onis*, *m.*

The ſkinner's trade, Ars pellionis.

Skinny, or *very lean*, Macilentus, ſtrigoſus.

A ſkip, or *jump*, Saltus, 4.

A ſkip kennel, or *footman*, Pediſſequus, 2. ſervus à pedibus.

A ſkip jack, or *meddleſome perſon*, Ardelio, *onis*, *m.* homunculus ſe alienis negotiis immiſcens.

To ſkip, Salto, 1. ſalio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.

To ſkip back, Reſilio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.

To ſkip before, Præſulto, 1.

To ſkip often, Saltito, 1.

To ſkip, or *jump over*, Tranſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 2.

To ſkip over, or *omit*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. prætermitto; prætereo, 4.

To ſkip out, Proſilio, *ui*, *ivi*, vel *ii*, 4.

Skipped over, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

A ſkipper, or *jumper*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, *icis*, *f.*

The ſkipper [fiſh] Acus minor.

A ſkipper, or *Dutch ſhip*, Navis Hollandica.

A ſkipper, or *maſter of a Dutch ſhip*, Nauclerus Hollandicus.

Skipping, or *jumping*, Saltans.

In a ſkipping poſture, Saltabundus.

A ſkipping, Saltatio, 3. ſaltatus, 4.

By ſkips, Per ſaltus, || ſaltuatim.

Of, or *belonging to ſkipping*, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.

A ſkirmiſh, Velitatio, 3. pugna velitaris, leve prælium *vel* certamen. ¶ *There they had ſome ſkirmiſhes*, ibi levia prælia conſerebant, *Curt.* 8, 43. *There when, the multitude knowing not what was doing, there were ſome ſkirmiſhes between the Romans and Gabii*, ibi quum, inſcia multitudine quid ageretur, prælia parva inter Romam Gabioſque fierent, *Liv.* 1, 54.

To ſkirmiſh, Velitor, 1. leviter præliari, levem pugnam conſerĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to ſkirmiſh*, non multo poſt cœptum eſt utrinque levibus præliis decertari.

By way of ſkirmiſh, Velitatim, velitatione.

Of, or *belonging to a ſkirmiſh*, Velitaris.

A ſkirmiſher, Veles, *ĭtis*, *m.* excurſor, 3.

A ſkirmiſhing, Velitatio, 3.

A ſkirret, Siſer, *ĕris*, *n.* & *m.* ſiſaron, 2.

A ſkirt, Fimbria, 1. ora; limbus, 2.

The ſkirt of a country, Confinium, 2. terminus; limes, *ĭtis*.

Skittiſh [humourſome, wanton] Levis, inconſtans, laſciviens, procax, petulans, protervus.

A ſkittiſh horſe, Equus pavidus *vel* ſternax.

A ſkittiſh humour, Protervia, 1. protervitas, 3.

As ſkittiſh as an old mule, Mulo quovis ſene protervior.

Skittiſhly, Exultim.

Skittiſhneſs, Levitas, 3. protervitas, procacitas; inconſtantia, 1.

A ſkrag, Animal ſtrigoſum.

The ſkreaking of a ſaw, Serræ ſtridor.

To ſkream out, Ejulo, 1. clamo, exclamo.

A ſkreaming out, Ejulatio, 3. exclamatio.

A ſkreen, Umbraculum, 2. umbella, 1.

A ſkreyn, Cribrum, 2. See *Skreen*.

Skupper holes, Foramina navis in tranſtris per quæ aqua fluit.

The ſky, Æther, *ĕris*, *m.* cœlum ſtelliferum; ✠ æthra, 1. ¶ *I praiſe you to the ſky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. [Prov.] *If the ſky falleth, we ſhall catch larks*, quid, ſi redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, Quid ſi nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 41.

Of, or *belonging to the ſky*, Æthereus.

Sky coloured, Cæruleus.

A ſlab, or *puddle*, Lacuna, 1. foſſula.

A ſlab [among ſawyers] Aſſer materiæ extimus.

A marble ſlab, or *hearth*, Marmor || focarium.

To ſlabber, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. aquâ, vino, &c. conſpergĕre.

To ſlabber, or *drivel*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre, ſalivâ manare *vel* madēre.

Slabbered, Madefactus.

A ſlabberer, Qui *vel* quæ madefacit.

A ſlabbering, || Madefactio, 3.

A ſlabbering bib, Linteum pectorale.

Slabby, Madidus, cœnoſus, lutoſus.

Slack, Laxus, remiſſus, lentus. ¶ *He is too ſlack in requital of kindneſs*, ad referendam gratiam tardior eſt. *Being I have ſo long been ſlack to give that man reſpect*, quoniam in iſto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.

To ſlack, or *ſlacken*, Laxo, 1. tardo; remitto, *ſi*, 3.

To ſlacken one's pace, Gradum minuĕre. ¶ *As the ſwifteſt traveller, if he happeneth to walk with a youngſter, lendeth him his hand, and ſlackenth his own pace, and goeth no faſter than his companion can keep up with him*, ut velociſſimus quiſque, ſi forte iter cum parvulo faciat, det manum, & gradum minuat ſuum, nec procedat ultra quam comes poſſit, *Quint.* 2, 3.

To ſlacken the diſcipline of war, Diſciplinam militarem laxius regĕre.

To ſlack, or *be ſlackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

To ſlack, or *flag*, Tardeſco, 3. langueo, 2.

To be ſlack in payment, Debita ægrè diſſolvĕre; || reliquor, 1.

Slack, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.

Slack, or *ſlow*, Lentus, tardus, ſegnis.

Slackened, Laxatus, remiſſus.

A ſlackening, Laxatio, 3. remiſſio.

Slackly, Remiſsè, lentè, perfunctoriè.

Slackneſs, Mora, 1. tarditas, 3. cunctatio.

Slagg, Scoria chalybis.

The ſlaie of a weaver's loom, Textoris pecten.

Slain [of *ſlay*] Cæſus, occiſus, trucidatus, interemptus.

A ſlake, or *flake of ſnow*, Nivis floccus.

To ſlake lime, Aquâ calcem macerare.

To ſlake, or *quench*, Extinguo, *xi*, 3. ſedo, 1.

To ſlake [neut.] Seſe remittĕre.

To ſlake hunger, Famem ſatiare *vel* explēre.

To ſlake thirſt, Sitim depellĕre *vel* ſedare.

Slaked as lime, Aquâ maceratus.

Slander, Calumnia, 1. ſycophantia; falſa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few, whom that ſlander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the puniſhment of the fair*, ſemper formoſis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are above the reach of ſlander*, obtrectatio pleroſque lacerat. ¶ *Under the ſame head ſhould be added, that no perſon ſhould take delight either in raiſing ſlander, or ſhould believe it when raiſed*, addendum eodem eſt, ut ne criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblatis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 18.

To ſlander, Calumnior, 1. dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; calumniam alicui intendĕre, alicujus famam *vel* exiſtimationem lædĕre, fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, falſum crimen in aliquem ſtruĕre *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They ſlander every body in their feſtivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

Slandered, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A ſlanderer, Calumniator, *oris*, *m.* calumniatrix, *icis*, *f.* laudum alicujus obtrectator.

A ſlandering, Calumniatio, 3. obtrectatio, maledictio; || maledicentia, 1.

Slanderous, Maledicus, probroſus, ſcurrilis, calumnioſus. ¶ *He utterly ſlighted and diſregarded the ſlanderous reports of ill minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.

Slanderous words, Convicia, *orum*, *n. pl.* dicta probroſa.

Slanderouſly, Criminoſè, maledicè, ſcurriliter, per calumniam, || calumnioſè.

I ſlang [of *ſling*] Projeci, jaculatus ſum.

Slank [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus.

Slank [herb] Alga marina.

Slant, or *ſlanting*, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To give a ſlanting blow, Obliquè percutĕre.

Slantly, Obliquè, tranſverſè.

A ſlap, or *blow*, Colaphus, 2. plaga, 1. ictus, 4.

A ſlap in the face, Alapa, 1.

Slap daſh, Citò, celeriter, properè, repentè, velociter.

A ſlap ſauce, Liguritor, 3. homo guloſus; || catillo, *onis*, *m.*

To ſlap, Verbero, 1. cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. percutio, *ſſi*; colaphum alicui impingĕre.

To ſlap up, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, 4. voro, 1. devoro.

A ſlapping up, Voratio, 3. † abliguritio.

To ſlap, or *catch up greedily*, Capto, 1.

To ſlap, or *ſlop a place with wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3.

Slapped, or *ſlopped with wet*, Madefactus.

Slapt, or *ſlapped* [beaten] Ictus, percuſſus.

A ſlaſh, or *cut*, Cæſura, 1.

A ſlaſh, or *blow*, Ictus, 4. colaphus, 2. plaga cæſim inflicta.

A ſlaſh, or *wound*, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* *He gave him a terrible ſlaſh with his ſword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.

To ſlaſh, or *cut*, Cædo, *cecīdi*, 3. conſcindo, *ſcidi*.

To ſlaſh, or *beat with a whip*, Flagro *vel* flagello cædĕre *vel* concidĕre.

Slaſhed, or *ſlaſht*, Cæſus, percuſſus, vulneratus.

A ſlaſhing, Percuſſio, 3. vulneratio.

To ſlat, or *daſh againſt*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido.

To ſlat one's brains out, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, diſpergĕre.

The ſlatch of a cable, Media pars rudentis laxatæ in aqua immerſæ.

A ſlatch of fair weather, Sudum breve.

A ſlate, Tegula, 1. lamina, ſcandula.

A ſlate quarry, Tegularum fodina.

A ſlate uſed in cyphering, Palimpſeſtos, 2. ¶ *I think he hath ten thouſand or more verſes already written, and not ſuch as are uſually written on ſlate*, puto eſſe ego illi millia aut decem, aut plura perſcripta, nec ſic, ut fit, in palimpſeſto relata, *Catull.* 20, 4.

To ſlate, or *cover with ſlate*, Tegulis obtegĕre, ſcandulis obducĕre *vel* conſternĕre.

Slated, Tegulis conſtratus.

A ſlater, or *maker of ſlates*, Scandularius, 2.

To ſlatter about, Confuſè collocare *vel* diſponĕre.

A ſlattern, Mulier ſordida, improvida, *vel* malè ornata.

A ſlave, Mancipium, 2. verna, *æ*, *c.* mediaſtinus, 2. ſervus. ¶ *I am free, and no ſlave to any man*, liber ſum, & nullius dominationi parens. ¶ *The ſlaves had ſworn to ſet fire to the city in ſeveral places, one diſtant from another*, ſervitia urbem, ut incenderent diſtantibus locis, conjurarunt, *Liv.* 4, 45. *The people ſaid, that now a new tyrant was riſen up, who would either put them to death, or make them ſlaves*, *Plebs dixit*, eum ſibi carnificem novum exortum, qui aut mori, aut ſervire jubeat, *Id.* 2, 35.

A woman ſlave, Serva, 1.

A little ſlave, Vernula, *æ*, *c.* ſervulus, 2. ſervula, 1.

To be a ſlave to one, Alicui mancipari, alicui *vel* apud aliquem ſervire.

To be a ſlave to one's paſſions, Animi eſſe impotentis; indomitis animi cupiditatibus ſervire.

To make a ſlave of one, Aliquem ſervituti addicĕre *vel* in ſervitutem dare.

To ſlave, or *work like a ſlave*, Laborando ſe cruciare, diſcruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.

Slaver, or *drivel*, Sputum, 2. ſaliva, 1.

To ſlaver, Salivam ex ore emittĕre, ſalivâ manare *vel* madēre.

A ſlavering, Salivæ ex ore emiſſio.

A ſlavering, or *drivelling fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.

Slaveringly [fooliſhly] Ineptè, inſulsè.

Slavery, or *bondage*, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* ſervitium, 2.

Slavery [hard labour] Labor gravis *vel* improbus.

Slaviſh, Servilis, vernilis.

A ſlaviſh imployment, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians *vel* fatigans.

Slaviſhly, Serviliter, abjectè, ſervilem in modum.

Slaviſhneſs [bondage] Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.*

Slaviſhneſs [laborioufneſs] Laboris aſſiduitas.

Slaughter, Cædes, *is*, *f.* clades, ſtrages; occiſio, 3.

A general ſlaughter, Internecio, 3.

Man ſlaughter, Homicidium, 2.

A ſlaughterman, or *butcher*, Lanius, 2. lanio, *onis, m.*

A ſlaughter houſe, Laniena, 1.

To ſlaughter, Macto, 1. See *To ſlay.*

To make a great ſlaughter, Ad internecionem uſque delēre. ¶ *When a great ſlaughter was made on every ſide*, cum ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.* 4, 10.

A weaver's ſlay, Pecten textoris.

To ſlay, Macto, 1. neco, trucido; occido, *di*, 3. interficio, *feci*, interimo, *ēmi.*

A ſlayer, Interfector, *oris, m.* interfectrix, *īcis, f.* interemptor.

A man ſlayer, Homicida, *æ, c.*

A ſlayer of his parents, or *governor*, Paricida, *æ, c.*

A ſlayer of tyrants, Tyrannicida, *æ, c.*

Slaying, Mactans, trucidans.

A ſlaying, Cædes, *is, f.* interemptio, 3. ‖ interfectio.

A ſlaying of parents, or *governours*, Paricidium, 2.

To ſleak out the tongue, Exertâ linguâ irridēre *vel* ludibrio habēre.

Sleazy, Laxus, levidenſis.

A ſledge [ſort of carriage without wheels] Traha, 1. ſarracum, 2.

A ſmith's ſledge, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.

Sleek, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.

A ſleek ſtone, Lapis ‖ lævigatorius.

To ſleek [make ſleek] Lævigo, 1. concinno; polio, 4.

Sleeked, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

A ſleeking, Lævigatio, 3. politio; politura, 1.

Sleep, Somnus, 2. quies, *ētis, f.* *I have not got one wink of ſleep all this night long*, ſomnum ego hac nocte oculis non vidi meis. ¶ *The tedious nights are paſt without ſleep*, noctes vigilantur amaræ.

Dead ſleep, Somnus altus *vel* gravis.

In a dead ſleep, Somno ſepultus *vel* oppreſſus.

In one's ſleep, In ſomno *vel* quiete, ſecundum quietem.

To ſee a thing in one's ſleep, Aliquid per quietem vidēre.

To ſleep, Dormio, 4. ſomnum capĕre. ¶ *He ſlept on a pallat*, quies ſomnuſque in ſtramentis erat.

To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep, Somno ſe dare, *Cic.*

To wake one out of ſleep, Dormientem excitare, aliquem ex ſomno excire *vel* excitare.

To hinder from ſleep, Somnum adimĕre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hindereth from ſleep*, intentio febris ſomnum impedit.

To cauſe ſleep, Soporo, 1. ſopio, 4. ſomnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignĕre, ducĕre, inducĕre, præbēre.

To try to ſleep, Somnum captare.

To fall aſleep, or *take a nap*, Obdormiſco, 3. ¶ *The girl fell aſleep*, ſomnus virginem opprimit. ¶ *I fell aſleep ſounder than ordinary*, arctior me quam ſolebat ſomnus complexus eſt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Arcte & graviter dormitare cœpi.

To go to ſleep again, Somnum repetĕre. ¶ *Afterwards, when I had gone to ſleep again, and awaked as ſoon as the ſun was up*, deinde cum, ſomno repetito, ſimul cum ſole experrectus eſſem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 38.

To ſleep long in the morning, Dormire in multam diem.

To get ſome ſleep, Somnum capĕre.

To ſleep a dog's ſleep, Somnum fingĕre.

To break one's ſleep, Somnum abrumpĕre.

To go to ſleep, Dormitum ſe conferre.

To be half aſleep, Dormito, 1. ſomnum connivēre.

To be in a faſt, or *ſound ſleep*, Altum dormire, alto ſomno obdormire *vel* opprimi.

To ſleep in a whole ſkin, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terra intuēri.

To ſleep away cares, Somno curas pellĕre *vel* abigĕre.

To ſleep away the fumes of liquor, or *ſleep one's ſelf ſober*, Crapulam edormire *vel* ſomno exhalare.

To ſleep upon, Indormio, 4.

To riſe from ſleep, Expergiſcor, *rectus*, 3. ſomnum excutĕre.

To digeſt by ſleep, Edormio, 4.

To have one's ſenſes aſleep, Torpeo, 2. obtorpeo. *My hand was aſleep*, manus obtorpuit.

Cauſing ſleep, Soporifer, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

Laid to ſleep, Sopitus, ſoporatus.

A ſleeper, Dormitor, 3. ¶ *He was no great ſleeper, and uſually awoke before midnight, but then he ſlept ſometimes in the day time, and upon the bench too*, ſomni breviſſimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumque evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormiſceret, *Suet. Claud* 33.

The ſleeper [fiſh] Exocœtus, 2.

Sleepineſs, Torpor, 3. veternum, 2. ‖ ſomnolentia, 1.

After ſleeping, A ſomno.

A ſleeping place, Dormitorium, 2.

To be ſleepy, Dormito, 1. ſomno connivēre.

Sleepy, Somniculoſus, ſoporus, veternoſus, ‖ ſomnolentus.

A ſleepy draught, Hauſtus ſoporiferus, ſomnifer, ſomnificus.

The ſleepy diſeaſe, or *lethargy*, Veternum *vel* veternus, 2. lethargus; * coma, *atis, n.*

To ſleer, or *leer*, Limis intuēri, ✠ tranſverſa tuēri.

Sleet, Nix cum pluvia commixta.

To ſleet, Ningĕre & pluĕre eodem tempore.

A ſleeve, Manica, 1.

Hanging ſleeves, Manicæ pendulæ.

A ſleeve [fiſh] Loligo *vel* lolligo, *gĭnis, f.*

To laugh in his ſleeve, In ſinu gaudere.

Sleeved, Manicatus.

Sleeveleſs, Manicarum expers.

A ſleeveleſs coat, * Exomis, *ĭdis, f.*

A ſleeveleſs errand, Mandatum futile *vel* ineptum.

To go on a ſleeveleſs errand, Futile mandatum faceſſĕre, fruſtra aliquid agĕre *vel* tentare.

A ſleight, or *knack in doing a thing*, Artificium, 2. dexteritas, 3. peritia, 1. ¶ *You have got a ſleight in doing that*, rem iſtam uſu peritè calles.

Sleight of hand, Præſtigiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Sleightly, Artificioſè, dextrè, peritè.

Slender, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, junceus.

Somewhat ſlender, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

Very ſlender, Pertenuis, pergracilis.

Slender proviſion, Victus parabilis *vel* facilis, modicus *vel* exiguus apparatus.

Slender parts, Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.

A ſlender eſtate, Res *vel* opes exiguæ, patrimonium haud ita magnum.

To make ſlender, Attenuo, 1.

Made ſlender, Attenuatus.

To grow ſlender, Gracileſco, 3.

One ſlender and tall, Longurio, *onis, m.* junceus.

Slenderly, Tenuiter, exiliter. ¶ *We are ſlenderly provided for*, æſtivè admodum viaticati ſumus.

Slenderneſs, Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

I ſlept [of *to ſleep*] Dormivi. *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.

To ſlete a dog, Canem immittĕre *vel* inſtigare.

I ſlew [of *ſlay*] Occidi.

A ſlice of bread, bacon, &c. Panis, pernæ, *&c.* offula *vel* offella.

A ſlice [inſtrument to take up meat, *&c.* or to ſpread with] Spatha, 1.

A ſlice of any thing, Fragmentum, 2. ſegmentum; aſſula, 1.

In ſlices, Aſſulatim, teſſellatim.

To ſlice, Concido, *di*, 3. in offulas ſecare.

Sliced, Conciſus, in offulas ſectus.

A ſlicing, Conciſura, 1.

Slick, Lævis, lævigatus. ¶ *How came you to look ſo ſlick, or whence did you get food to ſupport this plump carcaſe of yours?* unde ſic nites, aut quo cibo feciſti tantum corporis?

I ſlid [of *to ſlide*] Lapſus ſum.

A ſlide made on ice, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.

To ſlide, Labor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide along, Perlabor, *lapſus*, 3.

To ſlide away, Elabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide back, Relabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide by, Præterlabor, *lapſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *fall down*, Delabor, *lapſus*, 3. prolabor; fallente veſtigio labi.

To ſlide down by a rope, Labi per demiſſum funem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 262.

To ſlide in, or *into*, Illabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide, or *ſlip privately into a place*, Aliquò *vel* in aliquem locum irrepĕre, obrepĕre, ſubrepĕre.

To ſlide one's hand into a perſon's pocket, In loculum alicujus manum inſinuare *vel* furtim inſerĕre.

To ſlide money privately into one's hand, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre, inſerĕre.

To ſlide over, Tranſlabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide to, or *near*, Allabor, *pſus*, 3.

To ſlide on the ice, Per glaciem lubricam ferri *vel* perlabi.

Slidden, Lapſus.

Slidden away, or *from*, Dilapſus, elapſus.

A ſlider, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

A ſliding, Lapſus, 4. prolapſio, 3.

A ſliding place, Glacies pedibus lævigata.

Sliding, or *ſtumbling*, Lapſans.

Slie, Aſtutus. See *Sly.*

Slight [thin, ſleazy] Levis, levidenſis.

Slight ſtuff, Pannus levidenſis.

Slight [ſmall, of no moment] Futilis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis *vel* momenti.

A ſlight ſcratch, or *wound*, Vulnus leve, ‖ vulnuſculum.

A ſlight, or *trick*, Artificium, 2. See *Sleight.*

To ſlight, or *make ſlight of*, Temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno, deſpicio, *exi*; parvi facĕre, contemptui habēre.

To ſlight, or *ſlubber over a buſineſs*, Aliquid perfunctoriè, negligenter, *vel* levi brachio agĕre.

To ſlight, or *pull down a fortification*, Munimentum diruĕre *vel* ſolo æquare.

To be ſlighted, Temni, contemni, deſpici; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.

Slighted, Contemptus, deſpectus.

A ſlighter, Contemptor, *oris, m.* contemptrix, *īcis, f.*

A ſlighting, Contemptus, 4. deſpectus; contemptio, 3. deſpicientia, 1.

Slighting, Contemnens, deſpiciens, negligens.

Slightingly, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, negligenter, perfunctoriè, contemptim.

Slightly wounded, Leviter ſauciatus *vel* vulneratus.

Slightneſs, Levitas, 3. tenuitas.

Slighty, Levidenſis, leviculus.

Slily, Aſtutè, callidè, ſubdolè, verſutè, vafre.

Slim, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A ſlim horſe is handſomeſt, if he be ſwifter*, decentior equus, cui aſtricta ſunt ilia, ſi idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3.

A ſlim fellow, Longurio, *onis, m.*

Slime, Humor glutinoſus *vel* viſcidus.

To ſlime [in faulconry] Stercus egerĕre continuum.

Slimineſs, Rerum viſcida qualitas; ‖ viſcoſitas, 3.

Slimy, Viſcidus, limoſus, glutinoſus, ‖ viſcoſus.

To be ſlimy, Lenteſco, 3.

A ſlimy ſoil, Terra limoſa.

Slineſs, Aſtutia, 1. verſutia; calliditas, 3. vafricia, 1. vafricies, 5.

A ſling, Funda, 1.

The ſtring, or *leather of a ſling*, Scutale, *is, n.*

A great ſling, Baliſta, 1. * catapulta.

A ſling ſtaff, ‖ Fundibalum, 2.

A ſling to wrap one's arm in when hurt, Faſcia, 1. mitella.

To wear one's arm in a ſling, Brachium mitellâ involutum habēre.

To ſling, Aliquid è funda emittĕre, torquēre, conjicĕre, vibrare, jaculari.

A ſlinger, Funditor, 3. ‖ fundibaliſta, *æ, m.* fundibalarius, 2.

Slingers of ſtones, ‖ Fundibalatores, *um, m. pl.*

A ſlinging, Jaculatio è funda.

Slink, Vitulus abortivus.

To ſlink, or *ſteal away*, Seſe ſubducĕre *vel* clanculum ſubtrahĕre.

To ſlink home, Domi redire clanculum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 13.

To ſlink back, Seſe clam retrahĕre.

Slinking away, Seſe ſubducens.

A ſlip [with one's foot] Lapſus, 4. labens in lubrico loco veſtigium.

A ſlip, or *miſtake*, Lapſus, 4. error levis.

A ſlip [of yarn, thread, *&c.*] Glomus, 2. forago, *gĭnis, f.*

A ſlip [ſmall piece of any thing] Particula, 1. fruſtrum, 2. fragmentum; ‖ portiuncula, 1.

The ſlip, or *ſprig of a plant*, Surculus, 2. talea, 1.

A ſlip ſhoe, or *ſlipper*, Crepida, 1.

Slip ſhod, Crepidatus *vel* negligenter calceatus.

Slip ſhop, Cinnus, 2. farrago cibaria.

Full of ſlips, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

From ſlip to ſlip, or *ſprig to ſprig*, Surculoſè.

To ſlip, Labor, *pſus*, 3. lapſo, 1.

To ſlip, or *let ſlip*, Dimitto, *ſi*, 3. omitto, prætermitto. *I have ſlipped my time*, occaſionem dimiſi. ¶ *If we ſlip this opportunity*, ſi indormierimus huic tempori, ſi huic occaſioni tempus ſeſe ſubterduxerit. *Let not this opportunity ſlip*, occaſionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let ſlip one word out of his mouth, which might juſtly give offence to any perſon?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quiſquam poſſet offendi? *My ſervant gave me a hint, which I would not let ſlip*, ſubmonuit me ſervus, quod ego arripui.

To ſlip aſide, or *away privately*, Elabor, *pſus*, 3. furtim *vel* clanculum ſe ſubducĕre.

To ſlip away [as time] Abeo, 4. tranſeo; effluo, *xi*, 3. elabor, *pſus*. ¶ *That time is ſlipt*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world ſlippeth away*, ſic tranſit gloria mundi. *The time for diſputation is ſlipt*, tempus diſputationis effluxit.

To ſlip down [tumble] Cado, *cecĭdi*, 3. concĭdo, decĭdo.

To ſlip into [go privately] Irrepo, *pſi*, 3. adrepo, ſubrepo; irrepto, 1.

To ſlip into [put *or* thruſt] Immitto, *ſi*, 3. inſero, *ui*.

To ſlip, or *put off*, Exuo, *ui*, 3. *He ſuddenly ſlipt off his clothes*, repentè veſtes exuebat. *He doth what he can to ſlip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre.

To ſlip his bridle, Caput è fræno ſubducĕre.

To ſlip into an office or *eſtate*, Se in munus aliquod *vel* alterius patrimonium inſinuare.

To ſlip in ſilver in the room of gold, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim ſubſtituĕre, ſubjicĕre, ſupponĕre.

To ſlip down one's throat, Per guttura labi.

To ſlip, or *crop off*, Decerpo, *pſi*, 3.

To ſlip, or *put on*, Induo, *ui*, 3. *He immediately ſlipt on his ſhoes*, Statim ſoleas induebat.

To ſlip, go, or *paſs over* [a place] Citò tranſire *vel* trajicĕre.

To ſlip over, or *omit*, Omitto, *ſi*, 3. prætermitto.

To ſlip over a thing ſlightly, Leviter attingĕre *vel* perſtringĕre.

To ſlip out of one's hand, mouth, &c. De, è, *vel* ex manibus, ore, *&c.* elabi, cadĕre, excidĕre.

To ſlip out of one's memory, E memoria excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite ſlipt my memory*, effluxit illud penitus ex animo meo.

To give one the ſlip, Se clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo ſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the ſlip*, è manibus hoſtium evaſit.

To ſlip one's neck out of the collar, Subducĕre colla onere, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 5, 24.

To ſlip, make a ſlip, or *be guilty of a ſlip* [miſtake] Erro, 1. allucinor *vel* hallucinor; labor, *pſus*, 3. fallor, *falſus*, decipior, *ceptus*. *Pray ſet me right, if I ſhould happen to ſlip*, quin mone, ſi quid erro. *I have a ſuſpicion that this gentleman hath made a ſlip, as is uſual with him*, ego ſuſpicor hunc hallucinari, ut ſolet. *He very ſeldom is guilty of a ſlip*, non ferè labitur. *How could the divine Being be guilty of a ſlip?* Deus falli quî potuit? *Having made a ſlip as to the ſituation of thoſe places*, errore locorum deceptus.

Apt to ſlip, or *ſlide*, Lapſabundus, ‖ labilis.

Slipped, or *ſlipt away*, Elapſus.

Slipped in, Immiſſus, inſertus.

Slipped over, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

A ſlipper, Crepida, 1. ſolea; crepis, *ĭdis, f.*

A little ſlipper, Crepidula, 1.

A high ſlipper, or *buſkin*, Cothurnus, 2.

A maker of ſlippers, Crepidarius, 2.

Wearing ſlippers, Crepidatus.

Lady's ſlippers [a flower] Crepis, *ĭdis, f.* crepida Dominæ; calceus Mariæ.

Of, or *belonging to ſlippers*, ‖ Crepidarius.

Slipperily, Lubricè.

Slipperineſs, Lubricum, 2. ‖ lubricitas, 3.

Slippery, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. *You are in a ſlippery place*, verſaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that ſlippery place*, lapſantem greſſum vix firmavit. ¶ *For almoſt all the way was ſteep, narrow, and ſlippery, that they could neither ſupport themſelves from falling, and if any perſons ſlipped ever ſo little they could by no means recover themſelves, but one fell upon another, as well horſes as men*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, anguſta, lubrica erat, ut neque ſuſtinere ſe a lapſu poſſent, nec, ſi qui paululum titubaſſent, hærere afflicti veſtigio ſuo, aliique ſuper alios & jumenta & homines occiderent, *Liv.* 21, 35.

A perſon of a ſlippery tongue, or *blabber*, Homo loquax *vel* futilis.

A ſlippery, or *deceitful blade*, Vir ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very ſlippery ſpark to deal with*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.

A ſlippery, difficult, or *dangerous buſineſs*, Res difficilis, ardua, periculoſa; ✠ periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.

A ſlippery trick, or *cheat*, Dolus, 2. fallacia, 1. fraus, *dis, f.*

To make ſlippery, Lubrico, 1.

Slipping, Labens, lapſans.

Slipping aſide, or *away*, Elabens, ſeſe ſubducens.

Slipping down, Cadens, decidens.

Slipping in, Irrepens, arreptans.

Slipping over, Omittens, prætermittens.

The ſlipping of an office [which a perſon ſhould bear in his turn] Muneris prætermiſſio. ¶ *Mamercus, a very rich man, was put by the conſulſhip for no other reaſon, but becauſe he refuſed to be ædile firſt*, Mamerco, homini divitiſſimo, prætermiſſio ædilitatis conſulatûs repulſam attulit, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 17.

Slipping out, Excidens, effluens.

A ſlipping, Lapſio, 3. lapſus, 4.

A ſlipping, or *lopping of leaves, branches*, &c. Frondatio, 3.

Slipt away, Elapſus. See *Slipped.*

Slit, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.

A ſlit, Fiſſura, 1. rima, crena; fiſſus, 4.

To ſlit, or *cleave* [a thing] Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo.

To ſlit, or *be ſlit*, Findi, diffindi.

Slit in two parts, Bifidus.

Slit into three parts, Trifidus.

Slit into four parts, Quadrifidus.

Slit into many parts, Multifidus.

That may be ſlit, Fiſſilis.

To ſlither, or *ſlide*, Labor, *pſus*, 3. See *To ſlide.*

A ſlitter, Qui findit, ‖ fiſſor, 3.

Slitting, Findens, diffindens.

A ſlitting, Fiſſura, 1. fiſſio, 3.

A ſlive, or *ſliver*, Segmen, *ĭnis, n.*

To ſlive, or *ſliver*, Findo, *fidi*, 3.

To ſlobber, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. See *Slabber.*

A ſloe, Prunum ſylveſtre.

A ſloe tree, Prunus ſylveſtris.

A ſloe worm, Cæcilia, 1.

To ſlop, or *wet*, Madefacio, *feci*, 3. See *Slap.*

A ſlop, or *trowſe*, Subligar, *aris, n.* ſubligaculum, 2.

A ſloop, or *ſmall ſhip*, Lembus, 2. navigiolum.

Slope, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

To ſlope, Obliquo, 1. obliquè ponĕre *vel* ſecare.

Slopeneſs, Obliquitas, 3.

Sloping, Obliquus.

Made, or *put ſloping*, Obliquatus.

A ſloping, Obliquatio, 3.

Slopingly, Obliquè, tranſverſè.

The ſlot of a ſtag, Cervi fimus *vel* veſtigium.

To ſlot a door, Januam claudĕre.

Sloth, Deſidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, ſegnitia; ſegnities, 5.

Slothful, Deſidioſus, iners, ignavus, piger, ſegnis, deſes, *ĭdis*, reſes; deſidiâ plenus.

A place where ſlothful people ſit, Deſidiabulum, 2.

To be, or *grow ſlothful*, Deſideo, 2. reſideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori deſidiæque ſe dedĕre. ¶ *Grown as ſlothful as a beggar*, pigrior aſino.

Slothfully, Deſidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, ſegniter.

Slothfulneſs, Deſidia, 1. inertia, ignavia, pigritia, ſegnitia; ſegnities, 5. deſidies; torpor, 3. *The refuſing of labour is a proof of ſlothfulneſs and lazineſs*, fuga laboris inertiam coarguit & deſidiam.

A ſlouch, Homo inurbanus *vel* humanitatis inops.

Wearing a ſlouching hat, Galerum gerens marginibus demiſſis.

A ſloven, or *ſlovenly perſon*, Homo ſordidus, immundus, ſpurcus, ſqualidus, inficetus, turpis. *After his ſlovenly manner*, ſuo more inficeto.

Slovenlineſs, Sordes, *is, f.* immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. ſpurcities, 5. turpitudo, *ĭnis, f.* negligentia cultûs agreſtis & inconcinna, ‖ ſqualiditas, 3.

Slovenly, Sordidè, immundè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè, turpiter.

Somewhat ſlovenly, Sordidulus.

A ſlough, Lacuna cœnoſa *vel* lutoſa.

Slough [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

A ſlough of a ſnake, Anguis exuviæ *vel* vernatio.

A ſlough of bears, Urſarum grex *vel* turma.

Slow, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus.

The clock goeth too ſlow, Tardiùs movetur horologium.

Slow of foot, Qui eſt gradu teſtudineo, ✠ tardigradus, tardipes, *ĕdis*.

Slow of ſpeech, Lentus in dicendo, ✠ tardiloquus. *He is naturally ſlow in ſpeech, and very dull*, naturâ eſt lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus.

One that is ſlow, or *dull in underſtanding*, Qui tardo eſt ingenio.

A ſlow fever, Lenta febris.

Somewhat ſlow, Lentulus, tardiuſculus.

A ſlow back, Deſes, *ĭdis*, reſes; ceſſator, 3.

To be ſlow, Pigreo, 2. cunctor, 1.

To be ſlow in one's motions, Lentè agĕre. ¶ *Tatius and the Sabines ſeemed to them to be too ſlow in their motions*, Lentè agĕre iis Tatius Sabinique viſi ſunt, *Liv.* 1, 10.

To grow ſlow, Pigreſco, 3. tardeſco.

Slowly, Tardè, lentè, pigrè. [Prov.] *Great bodies move ſlowly*, tardè moventur magna corpora.

A buſineſs that goeth on but ſlowly, Lentum negotium.

Somewhat ſlowly, Tardiuſculè.

Slowneſs, Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. ſegnities; lenitudo, *ĭnis, f.* tarditudo. *Slowneſs in managing affairs giveth diſguſt*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odioſa eſt. ¶ *He reflected upon him by reaſon of his ſlowneſs and ſluggiſhneſs*, exprobravit illi languorem & ſoporem.

To ſlubber a thing over, Perfunctoriè *vel* negligenter aliquid agĕre, præfeſtinando opus corrumpĕre *vel* depravare.

A ſluce, or *ſluice*, Objectaculum, 2. emiſſarium; * cataracta *vel* catarracta, 1.

To ſluce out water, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.

A ſlug, or *ſnail*, Limax, *acis*, *m.*

A ſlug, or *ſlow ſhip*, Navis tarda.

A ſlug [ſort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

To grow, or *become a ſlug* [not to go off by ſale] Vileſco, 3. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere ſlug*, hæc merx nullius eſt pretii *vel* nullum habet pretium.

A ſlug a bed, or *ſluggard*, Dormitor, 3. dormitator; ignavus, piger.

Sluggiſh, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, ſegnis, ſocors, *dis*, iners, *tis*, indiligens.

Very ſluggiſh, Perſegnis.

To grow ſluggiſh, Torpeſco, 3. ſegneſco.

Sluggiſhly, Otioſè, ignavè, pigrè, ſegniter, indiligenter, torpidè.

Sluggiſhneſs, Ignavia, 1. ſegnitia, deſidia, pigritia, indiligentia, ſocordia; torpor, 3. ſegnities, 5.

A ſlumber, Quies, *tis*, ſomnus levis.

To ſlumber, Dormito, 1.

To fall into a ſlumber, Obdormiſco, 3. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a ſlumber*, epulatus, ſe ſomno dedit.

To ſlumber, or *nod over a buſineſs*, Alicui rei indormire.

A ſlumbering, ‖ Dormitatio, 3.

A ſlumbering old man, Somniculoſus ſenex.

I ſlung [of *ſling*] Jaculatus ſum. See *Sling*.

I ſlunk [of *ſlink*] Surripui, me ſubduxi. See *Slink*.

A ſlur, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.*

To ſlur, or *ſlurry*, Maculo, 1. inquino, fœdo.

To ſlur, *ſlurry*, or *caſt a ſlur on one's reputation*, Alicujus exiſtimationem violare *vel* lædĕre, alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alicujus nomen obſcurare, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.

Slurred, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

A ſlurring, ‖ Maculatio, 3. inquinatio.

A ſlut, Mulier ſordida, ſqualida, immunda.

Sluttiſh, Immunda, ſqualida, ſordida.

Somewhat ſluttiſh, Sordidula.

To be ſluttiſh, Sordeo, 2. ſqualeo.

To grow ſluttiſh, Sordeſco, 3.

Sluttiſhly, Sordidè, ſqualidè.

Sluttiſhneſs, or *ſluttery*, Immunditia, 1. ſqualor, 3. ſordes, *is*, *f.*

Sly, Vafer, ſubdolus, aſtutus, veteratorius.

A ſly fellow, or *old fox*, Veterator, 3.

Slyly, Subdolè, callidè, aſtutè, veteratoriè.

Slyneſs, Aſtutia, 1. calliditas, 3.

A ſmack, Sapor, 3.

The ſmack of a whip, Flagelli ſonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. *Epytides, at a diſtance, gave the ſignal by a ſhout to them prepared, and ſmacked his whip*, ſignum clamore paratis Epytides longe dedit, inſonuitque flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 579.

Having a pretty ſmack, or *well taſted*, Saporis grati.

A ſmack [kiſs] Baſium preſſum.

A ſmack [little ſhip] Navigiolum, 2. lembus.

To ſmack, or *taſte*, Guſto, 1. deguſto.

To ſmack, or *ſavour of*, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3.

To ſmack, or *ſavour but little of*, Subſipio, 3.

To ſmack a kiſs, Suavium premĕre, infigĕre, oppangĕre.

To ſmack one's lips, Labiis ſtrepitum edĕre.

To have but a little ſmack of learning, or *ſkill in any art*, Vix primis literarum *vel* alicujus artis rudimentis imbui.

A ſmacker, or *taſter*, Qui guſtat, ‖ guſtator, 3.

To have a ſmackering after a thing, Aliquid optare *vel* exoptare.

Small, Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a ſmall matter*, id leve eſt. *They are very angry for ſmall faults*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He put them into no ſmall fear*, eis non minimum terroris incuſſit. *They are of ſmall price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but ſmall invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remanſit.

Small characters, Literæ minutæ.

A ſmall number, Pauci, *æ*, *a*, *pl.* paucitas, 3. numerus exiguus.

A very ſmall part, Pars perexigua.

Small, or *ſlender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

Small may be ſometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A ſmall account*, Ratiuncula, 1. *A ſmall farm*, Agellus, 2. *A ſmall fiſh*, Piſciculus, 2.

To make ſmall, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; diminuo, *ui*, 3.

To be of ſmall account, Vileſco, 3.

Of ſmall account, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.

A making ſmall, Attenuatio, 3. diminutio.

Made ſmall, Attenuatus, diminutus.

To cut into ſmall pieces, Minutim *vel* minutatim concidĕre.

A ſmall tooth comb, Pecten dentibus tenuiſſimis.

A ſmall time, Parumper *vel* paululum temporis.

So ſmall, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ *How ſmall ſoever the occaſion be*, quantulacunque adeo eſt occaſio. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quælibet *vel* minima res.

How ſmall, Quantulus, quantillus.

How ſmall ſoever, Quantuluſcunque.

Small beer, Cereviſia tenuis.

The ſmall guts, Lactes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

The ſmall pox, ‖ Variolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Small wares, Merces minutæ.

A dealer in ſmall wares, Mercium minutarum venditor.

A perſon of ſmall credit, Homo treſſis *vel* nihili.

Small arms, ‖ Sclopi *vel* ſclopeti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

The ſmall of the back, *leg*, &c. Dorſi, cruris, *&c.* pars gracilior.

Smallage, Apium paluſtre, ‖ eleoſelinon, paludapium.

Smaller, Minor.

Smalleſt, Minimus.

Smalneſs, Exiguitas, 3. parvitas, tenuitas.

Smalneſs [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, 3. exilitas.

Smally, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Smalt, Genus pigmenti cærulei.

Smart, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4.

Smart, or *ſharp* [both of perſons and things] Acer, aſper.

Smart in diſcourſe, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer.

Smart, or *nipping words*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

A ſmart fight, or *engagement*, Acre certamen.

A ſmart pain, Dolor acer, gravis, acerbus, magnus, vehemens.

A ſmart pleader, Satis vehemens orator.

A ſmart repartee, Salſum dictum.

To give one a ſmart anſwer, or *reply*, Salsè reſpondēre.

To ſmart, Doleo, 2. condoleo. ¶ *My back will ſmart for that*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *You ſhould ſmart for it*, ferres infortunium. *He hath ſmarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

To make to ſmart, Crucio, 1. ango, *xi*, 3. pungo, *punxi* vel *pupugi*, uro, *ſſi*; mordeo, *momordi*, 2.

Cauſing to ſmart, Crucians, pungens.

Smarting, Aſper, dolore plenus.

A ſmarting, Dolor, 3. cruciatus, 4. pœna, 1.

Smartly, Acriter, acerbè, aſperè.

Smartneſs, Acrimonia, 1. acritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* acerbitas, 3. aſperitas.

Smartneſs of pain, Doloris acerbitas *vel* vehementia.

Smartneſs of genius, or *wit*, Acumen ingenii.

A ſmatch [taſte *or* ſavour] Sapor, 3. guſtus, 4.

A ſmatch, or *ſmall remains of a thing*, Reliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *Since there was a ſmatch of an old grudge ſtill left, unknown to me, which I thought had been intirely diſſipated*, cum illud odium, quod ego effudiſſe me omne arbitrabar, reſiduum tamen, inſciente me, fuiſſet.

The ſmatch [bird] ‖ Cœruleo.

A ſmatterer in learning, Sciolus, 2. ſemidoctus.

A ſmatterer in grammar, Grammatiſta, *æ*, *m.* ‖ grammaticaſter, *tri.*

A ſmatterer in poetry, ‖ Poëtaſter, *tri*, *m.*

A ſmatterer in phyſic, * Empiricus.

A ſmatterer in any art, Sciolus, 2. primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

A ſmattering, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

To ſmear, or *beſmear*, Illino, *levi*, 3. oblino; ungo, *xi*, exungo; conſpurco, 1. inquino.

To ſmear over, Superlino, *ivi*, 3.

To ſmear under, Subterlino, 3.

Smear, Unguen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A black ſmear, Denigratio, 3.

Smeared, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſmearer, Unctor, 3. ‖ inquinator.

A ſmearing, Litura, 1. unctio, 3. inquinamentum, 2. ‖ conſpurcatio, 3. inquinatio.

The ſmee [fowl] * Boſcas mergens.

To ſmeeth, or *ſmutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

To ſmell [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. *It ſmelleth of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

To ſmell, or *ſmell to*, Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci*, 3. ¶ *My wife now ſmelleth out my deſign*, ſubolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly ſmelt it out*, ſtatim intellexi, quid eſſet.

To ſmell, or *caſt a ſmell*, Oleo, 2.

To caſt forth a good ſmell, Benè *vel* jucundè olēre.

To ſmell rank, Malè olēre. ¶ *His breath ſmelleth rank*, anima fœtet.

To ſmell of wine [as a perſon who hath been drinking it] Temetum olēre, vinum redolēre.

To ſmell of the caſk, Dolium redolēre.

A diſcourſe ſmelling of antiquity, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

A ſmell, Odor, 3.

A ſweet ſmell, Fragrantia, 1.

Cauſing a ſweet ſmell, Odorifer, odoriferus.

An ill ſmell, Fœtor, 3. odor fœtidus.

The ſmell of meat, or *proviſions*, Nidor, 3.

A ſmell feaſt, Paraſitus, 2. ‖ cœnipĕta, *æ*, *c.*

Smelled, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

A ſmeller, Qui *vel* quæ odorat.

A ſmelling, Odoratio, 3.

Smelling ſweetly, or *pleaſantly*, Odorus, odoratus, jucundè *vel* ſuaviter olens.

The ſenſe, or *act of ſmelling*, Odoratus, 4.

Smelling rank, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.

Smelling out, Odorans.

Smelt, or *ſmelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

I ſmelt, Olfeci. See *Smell*.

To ſmelt ore, Metalla cruda liquefacĕre.

A ſmelt [fiſh] Apua phalerica, ‖ violacea, 1.

To ſmerk, or *look pleaſantly upon one*, Alicui arridēre.

Smerking, Arridens.

The ſmerlin [fiſh] Cobites aculeata.

Smick ſmack, Repetito ictu percuſſus.

To ſmicker, Subrideo, *ſi*, 2.

Smickering, Subridens.

A ſmile, Riſus lentus.

To ſmile, Subrideo, *ſi*, 2. leniter ridēre.

To ſmile at, or *upon one*, Alicui arridēre. *Fortune ſmileth upon him*, omnia ei proſperè ſuccedunt. ¶ *Which when the woman received into her hands, he ſmiled upon her as on one he knew*, quem ubi in manum mulier accepit, veluti ad notam alluſit, *Juſt.* 1, 4. *No body ſmileth upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 24.

To ſmite, Ferio, 4. percutio, *cuſſi*, 3.

A ſmiter, Percuſſor, 3.

A ſmiting, Percuſſio, 3. percuſſus, 4.

A ſmith, or *black ſmith*, Faber ferrarius.

A gold ſmith, Aurifex, *ĭcis*, *c.* faber aurarius.

A gun ſmith, Sclopperum faber *vel* artifex.

A lock ſmith, Clauſtrorum ferreorum faber, ‖ clauſtrarius artifex.

A ſilver ſmith, Faber argentarius.

A ſmithy, or *ſmith's ſhop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.

Smiting, Feriens, percutiens.

Smitten, Percuſſus, ictus.

To be ſmitten with love, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.

A ſmock, Subucula feminarum *vel* muliebris.

A ſmock faced fellow, Vir oris effeminati.

Smoke, Fumus, 2. vapor, 3. [Prov.] *No ſmoke without ſome fire*, non eſt fumus abſque igne.

To dry a thing in the ſmoke, Aliquid fumigare, infumare, fumo ſiccare *vel* durare.

To ſmoke, or *ſend forth ſmoke*, Fumo, 1. vaporo; fumum *vel* vaporem emittĕre.

To ſmoke tobacco, Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

To ſmoke wines, Vina fumo maturare *vel* lenia facĕre.

To ſmoke, or *offend with ſmoke*, Fumifico, 1. fumo incommodare *vel* infeſtare.

To make one ſmoke for a fault, Malè aliquem multare *vel* aſperè tractare.

To vaniſh into ſmoke, Evaneſco, 3. *Our hopes are vaniſhed into ſmoke*, evanuit noſtra ſpes.

To ſmoke a buſineſs, Perſentiſco, 3. *I might have ſmoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of ſenſe*, rem iſtam poſſem perſentiſcĕre, ni eſſem lapis. ¶ *My wife ſmoketh out my contrivance*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Ah, Sir, he hath ſmoked the whole affair*, hem tibi, reſcivit omnem rem, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3. 5. *I would have you ſmoke out Fabius's deſign, if you can get admittance to him, and ſound that gueſt of yours*, tu velim è Fabio, ſi quem habes aditum, odorare, & iſtum convivam tuum deguſtes, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Cauſing ſmoke, Fumificus.

Smoked, Fumatus, infumatus, ‖ fumificatus.

The place where they ſmoked their wines, Fumarium, 2.

Smoking, Fumans.

A ſmoking, Vaporatio, 3. ‖ fumigatio.

A ſmoking under, Suffitus, 4. ſuffimen, ĭnis, *n.*

Smoky, or *full of ſmoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumoſus, ✠ fumifer.

A ſmoky chimney, Caminus fumeus, fumoſus, ✠ fumifer.

A ſmoky houſe, Domus fumo infeſtata.

Smooth, Lævis, æquus, planus.

A ſmooth table, Menſa accuratè lævigata.

A ſmooth road, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

Smooth without hair, Glaber, depilis.

A ſmooth ſtyle, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, ſuavis, perfacilè currens.

Smooth tongued, Blandiloquus.

Somewhat ſmooth tongued, Blandiloquentulus.

To ſmooth, or *make ſmooth*, Lævigo, 1. polio, 4.

To ſpeak one ſmooth, Comiter affari.

To ſmooth the way to one's intended uſurpations, Viam futuris uſurpationibus complanare.

To ſmooth the forehead, Explicare frontem. ¶ *Variety is generally pleaſing to great men, and the plain meals of the poor, in their mean cottages, unadorned with carpets and beds of purple, have often ſmoothed the forehead of a politician*, plerumque gratæ divitibus vices, mundæque parvo ſub lare pauperum cœnæ, ſine aulæis & oſtro, ſolicitam explicuĕre frontem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 13.

To ſmooth, or *coaks one*, Alicui adblandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire *vel* delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

Smoothed, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

A ſmoother, Qui lævigat, ‖ lævigator, 3.

A ſmoothing, Lævigatio, 3. æquatio; politura, 1.

A ſmoothing iron, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

Smoothly, Planè, politè; *metaph.* dulcè, ſuaviter.

Smoothneſs, Lævitas, 3. lævor.

Smoothneſs of behaviour, Urbanitas, 3. humanitas, comitas.

To ſmother [choke *or* ſtifle] Suffoco, 1. præfoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſmother, or *ſuppreſs*, Sedo, 1. comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. extinguo, *xi*.

To ſmother up, or *conceal*, Celo, 1. occulto; reticeo, 2. tego, *xi*, 3.

Smothered [choked *or* ſtifled] Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus ‖ præfocatus.

Smothered, or *ſuppreſſed*, Sedatus, compreſſus, extinctus.

Smothered up, or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

A ſmotherer, Qui *vel* quæ ſuffocat.

A ſmothering, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio, ſtrangulatio.

I ſmote [of *ſmite*] Percuſſi. See *To ſmite.*

To ſmoulter, or *ſmother*, Suffoco, 1. See *To ſmother.*

Smug, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

To ſmug one's ſelf up, Se nitidè, concinnè, *vel* eleganter ornare.

Smugged up, Eleganter ornatus *vel* veſtitus.

A ſmugging up, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

Smuggiſh, Nitidiuſculus.

Smuggiſhly, Nitidiuſculè.

To ſmuggle goods, Merces furtim *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione invehĕre.

A ſmuggler, Qui merces furtim *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione invehit.

Smugly, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, ſcitè, eleganter.

Smugneſs, Elegantia, 1. lautitia; concinnitas, 3.

Smut [colly] Nigror, 3. fuligo, ĭnis, *f.*

Smut, or *ſmuttineſs* [obſcenity] Obſcœnitas, 3 verborum obſcœnitas, ſcripta obſcœna.

To ſmut, Fuligine denigrare *vel* inquinare.

Smutted, Fuligine inquinatus.

A ſmutting, ‖ Denigratio, 3.

Smutty, or *obſcene*, Obſcœnus, fœdus, ſpurcus.

Somewhat ſmutty, Subobſcœnus.

A ſnack, Pars, *tis*, *f.* portio, 3.

To put in for a ſnack, Portionem ſibi vendicare.

The ſnacket of a caſement, Feneſtræ obex.

To go ſnacks with one, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare.

A ſnacot [fiſh] Acus, 2.

A ſnaffle, Fræni lupus, * camus, 2.

A ſnaffled bridle, Frænum lupatum.

A ſnag, or *knot*, Nodus, 2.

Snagged, or *knotty*, Nodoſus.

A ſnag, or *ſnagged tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.

A ſnail, Teſtudo, ĭnis, *f.* cochlea, 1.

A dew ſnail, Limax, *cis*, *c.*

Of, or *belonging to a ſnail*, Teſtudineus.

A ſnail's gallop, Gradus teſtudineus. ¶ *Now becauſe I appointed you to be my advocates, and to produce witneſſes, you have got the gout, and move ſlower even than a ſnail*, nunc vos, quia mihi advocatos duxi, & teſtes ducĕre, podagroſi eſtis, ac viciſtis cochleam tarditudine, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 28.

Snail claver, or *ſnail trefoil*, Trifolium ‖ cochleatum.

A ſnake, Anguis, *is*, *c.* coluber, *bri*, *m.* [Prov.] *There lurketh a ſnake in the graſs*, latet anguis in herba.

A little ſnake, Anguiculus, 2.

A water ſnake, Hydrus, 2. natrix, ĭcis, *c.*

Of, or *belonging to a ſnake*, Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.

A ſnakes ſkin, Anguis vernatio *vel* exuviæ.

Snake weed, Serpentaria, 1. polyrrhizon, 2. * piſtolochia Virginiana, ‖ colubrina, 1. biſtorta.

A bed, or *knot of ſnakes*, Anguinum, 2.

Snake wood, Lignum colubrinum.

Having ſnakes hair, or *locks*, ✠ Anguicomus.

Ingendered of a ſnake, ✠ Anguigĕna, *æ*, *c.*

Snaky handed, or *ſnouted* [as an elephant] ✠ Anguimanus.

Snaky footed [as the fabulous giants] ✠ Anguipĕdes.

A ſnap, or *noiſe*, Crepitus, 4.

A ſnap with the fingers, Digitorum crepitus.

A ſnap, or *morſel*, Fruſtulum, 2. fragmentum; morſiuncula, 1. ¶ *They leave not a ſnap in the diſh*, lari ſacrificant.

A ſnap ſack, Pera militaris.

Snap dragon [herb] * Antirrhinon *vel* anarrhinon.

A merry ſnap, Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.

To ſnap, or *give a ſnap*, Crepitum edĕre.

To ſnap [break] Frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *upi*.

To ſnap [be broke] Frangi, rumpi.

To ſnap, or *be broke in two*, Diffringi.

To ſnap [catch *or* lay hold of] Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio. ¶ *He is ſnapped up*, or *in ſafe cuſtody*, Irretitus eſt; arundo alas verberat.

To ſnap, or *bite*, Rictu *vel* morſu petĕre, mordicùs vulnerare.

To ſnap [ſnub *or* reprove] Aliquem iratè reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripĕre; duriter & acerbè tractare.

Snapped, or *ſnapt*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.

Snappers, * Crotalum, 2.

Snapping, or *breaking*, Frangens, rumpens.

Snappiſh, Iracundus, captioſus, difficilis, ferox, moroſus, mordax.

Snappiſhly, Iracundè, moroſè, ‖ mordaciter.

Snappiſhneſs, Iracundia, 1. moroſitas, 3. mordacitas.

A ſnare, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. inſidiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To lay a ſnare, Inſidias ſtruĕre *vel* inſtruĕre, dolos nectĕre.

To ſnare, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4.

To give into the ſnare, or *ſuffer himſelf eaſily to be enſnared*, In laqueos ſe inducĕre.

Snared, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.

A ſnaring, ‖ Illaqueatio, 3.

To ſnarle like a dog, Ringo *vel* ringor, 3. † hirrio, 4.

To ſnarle at, Obloquor, *utus*, 3. obmurmuro.

To ſnarl [thread *or* ſilk] Involvo, *vi*, 3. impedio, 4

Snarled [as thread *or* ſilk] Involutus, impeditus, perplexus.

A ſnarling, Rictus, 4. rictum, 2.

A ſnarling cur, Ringens canis.

A ſnarling fellow, Homo moroſus *vĕl* difficilis.

Snatch [a dog's name] Harpagus.

A ſnatch, or *little bite*, Morſiuncula, 1.

A ſnatch and away, Præproperè.

To ſnatch, Rapio, *ui*, 3. corripio.

To ſnatch away, Abripio, *ui*, 3. ſurripio.

To ſnatch at, Capto, 1.

Snatched, Raptus, abreptus, ſurreptus.

A ſnatcher, Raptor, 3.

A ſnatcher at, Captator, 3.

Snatching, Rapidus, rapax.

A ſnatching, Raptio, 3. rapacitas.

Snatchingly, Raptim.

To ſneak, or *creep along*, Repo, *pſi*, 3. ſerpo; repto, 1.

To ſneak, or *be aſhamed*, Verecundor, 1. vultum demittĕre.

To ſneak, or *cringe unto*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari. ¶ *There are likewiſe ſome that will undergo any thing in the world, ſneak to any perſon, if they can but obtain their own ends by it*, itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.

To ſneak, or *lurk about*, Lateo, 2. deliteo; latito, 1. deliteſco, 3. ¶ *Sneaking among the hindmoſt of the crowd that thronged after Ceſar, he threw himſelf at his feet*, inter ultimam confluentium ad Cæſarem turbam latens genibus ejus advolutus eſt, *V. Paterc.* 2, 80.

To ſneak away, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre.

Sneaking, or *creeping along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.

Sneaking [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.

Sneaking [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, ſordidus.

A ſneaking fire, Ignis malignus.

Sneakingly [niggardly] Parcè, perparcè.

Sneakingly [meanly, pitifully] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.

Sneakingneſs [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, 1. parſimonia; tenacitas, 3. ſordes, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Sneakingneſs [meanneſs, pitifulneſs] Exiguitas, 3. tenuitas; animi abjectio.

To ſneer, Irrideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo; fannis aliquem excipĕre.

Sneering, Irridens, deridens.

A ſneerer, Irriſor, 3. deriſor; ſannio, *onis*, *m.*

To ſneeze, Sternuo, 3.

To ſneeze often, Sternuto, 1.

To make one ſneeze, Sternutamentum facĕre, movēre, evocare.

Sneezing, Sternuens, ſternutans.

A ſneezing, Sternutatio, 3. ſternutamentum, 2.

Sneezing powder, or *ſnuff*, Sternutamentum, 2. * errhinum, 2.

Sneeze wort, or *bellebore*, Helleborum *vel* helleborus, 2.

To ſnib, or *ſnub*, Increpo, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

Snicker ſnee, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.

To ſnift up, Mucum reſorbēre *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre; *metaph.* temnĕre, contemnĕre, deſpectui *vel* contemptui habēre.

To ſnigger, or *laugh in one's ſleeve*, Sinu gaudēre.

A ſnip, or *ſmall part of*, Segmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fruſtulum, 2. portiuncula, 1.

A ſnip, or *natural mark of* [white, black, *&c.*] Macula, 1.

A ſnip ſnap, or *ſnappers*, * Crotalum, 2.

To go ſnips, or *ſnacks with one*, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Acenitus goeth ſnips with you*, præmordet Acœnitus ipſe.

To ſnip off, Præcido, *di*, 3. decerpo, *pſi*.

A ſnipe, or *ſnite* [bird] Gallinago minor.

Snipped, or *ſnipt off*, Præciſus, decerptus.

A pair of ſnippers, Forfex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Snipping off, Præcidens, decerpens.

Snippings, Præſegmina, *um*, *n. pl.*

To ſnite, or *blow the noſe*, Nares emungĕre.

She ſniteth [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.

A ſnithe, or *very ſharp wind*, Ventus perfrigidus.

Snivel, Mucus, 2. pituita naſi.

To ſnivel, Mucum reſorbēre, naſi pituitam retrahĕre.

The ſnivel hanging at the noſe, Stiria è naſo pendens.

Snivelly, or *full of ſnivel*, Mucoſus.

To ſnook, or *lurk about*, Lateo, 2. latito, 1. deliteſco, 3.

To ſnore, or *ſnort*, Sterto, *ui*, 3. rhonciſſo, 1. rhoncos edĕre *vel* emittĕre.

A ſnorer, Qui *vel* quæ ſtertit.

A ſnoring, or *ſnorting*, Rhoncus, 2.

A ſnorting, or *fearful horſe*, Equus meticuloſus.

Snot, Mucus. 2. pituita naſi.

Snotty, Mucoſus.

A ſnout, Roſtrum, 2. naſus.

A little ſnout, Roſtellum, 2.

An elephant's ſnout, * Proboſcis, *ĭdis*, *f.* promuſcis.

Snow, Nix, *ivis*, *f.* [Prov.] *Snow is white, yet it lieth in the dike*, alba liguſtra cadunt. ¶ *Soon after the rain being ſuſpended by the wind, when congealed on the tops of the bleak mountains, there fell ſo great a quantity of ſnow and hail, that the men were obliged immediately to fall flat on the ground, being rather ſmothered with their huts, than ſheltered by them*, & mox aqua levata vento, quum ſuper gelida montium juga concreta eſſet, tantum nivoſæ grandinis dejecit, ut, omnibus omiſſis, procumberent homines, tegminibus ſuis magis obruti, quam tecti, *Liv.* 21, 58.

To ſnow, Ningo, *xi*, 2. [Prov.] *Tell me it ſnoweth*, piſcem natare doces.

Whiter than ſnow, Nive candidior.

Snowy, or *belonging to ſnow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Full of ſnow, Nivoſus.

A ſnow ball, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.

Snow deep [herb] Viola bulboſa.

To ſnub, or *chide*, Increpo, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. corripio, *ui*, 3.

To ſnub, or *curb*, Fræno *vel* freno, 1. refreno; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo.

To ſnub, or *ſob*, Singultio, 4.

Snubbed [chidden] Increpĭtus, correptus.

Snubbed [curbed] Frenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

Snubbing [chiding] Increpans, corripiens.

Snubbing [curbing] Frenans, comprimens, reprimens.

A ſnudge, or *very covetous perſon*, Homo deparcus *vel* perparcus, qui ad rem eſt nimis attentus.

To ſnudge along, Feſtinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

The ſnuff, or *wick of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, 1. ellychnium, 2.

A ſnuff, or *ſmall piece of a candle*, Candelæ portiuncula.

Snuff, or *ſnuſh*, Sternutamentum, 2. pulvis ‖ ſternutatorius.

To ſnuff a candle, or *lamp*, Candelam *vel* lampadem emungĕre.

To ſnuff with diſdain, Rhonciſſo, 3.

To ſnuff a thing up one's noſe, Naribus aliquid haurire.

To ſnuff at, or *be angry with*, Alicui iraſci *vel* ſuccensēre, aliquid indignè pati.

To ſnuff at, or *deſpiſe*, Temnĕre, contemnĕre; contemptui *vel* deſpectui habēre.

Snuffed, Emunctus.

A ſnuffer, ‖ Emunctor, 3.

Snuffers, ‖ Emunctorium, 2.

A ſnuffing, Emunctio, 3.

To ſnuffle, Vocem è naribus proferre *vel* emittĕre.

A ſnuffler Qui *vel* quæ è naribus verba profert.

Snuſh, Sternutamentum, 2. See *Snuff*.

Snug [cloſe *or* ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus.

Snug [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.

To lie ſnug in bed, Stragulis ſe ſecretò involvĕre *vel* tegĕre.

To ſnuggle together, Confertim *vel* densè ſe mutuò comprimĕre.

So, Ita, ſic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. *It is ſo*, ſic eſt, ita ſe res habet. *They ſay ſo*, ita aiunt *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be ſo*, fac ita eſſe. *As that was painful, ſo this is pleaſant*, ut illud erat moleſtum, ſic hoc eſt jucundum. ¶ *As you are kept here, ſo is my ſon there with you*, ut vos hîc, itidem illic apud vos ſervatur filius. *I wiſh it may be ſo*, utinam id ſit, ut ita ſit Deus faxit. *Nor is it ſo only*, neque id ſolum. *The matter is not ſo*, aliter ſe res habet. *He thinketh he may do ſo*, idem ſibi arbitratur licēre. *If ſo be, that* — ſi eſt, ut — *It is even ſo in truth*, id eſt profectò. *Others perhaps do not think ſo*, aliis fortaſſe non item videtur. *Why ſo I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta. *I hope it is ſo*, ita ſpero quidem. *Since things are ſo*, quæ cum ita ſint. *As I may ſo ſay*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita fiat.

So [ſo much] Adeo, ita, perinde, tantoperè. *I am not ſo void of humanity*, non adeo inhumano ingenio ſum. *They were ſo many, that* — ita multi fuerunt, ut — *Wherefore his coming was not ſo very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it ſo much*, tantoperè à te probari vehementer gaudeo. ¶ *I ſhould not be ſo uncivil, that* — non eſſem tam inurbanus, ut — *They are ſo hindered by their ſtudies, that* — ſuis ſtudiis ſic impediuntur, ut — *I am not ſo ſtrong as either of you*, minus habeo virium quàm veſtrûm uterque. *Nor are you ſo ſtrong as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yeſterday*, ita ut heri tibi narravi. *If any be grown ſo inſolent*, ſiquis eò inſolentiæ proceſſerit. *Not ſo large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnum.

So, or *ſo that*, Dum, dummodo, modo, ita ſi, ſi tantum. *So I may not find myſelf impoſed upon by him*, dum ne ab hoc me falli comperiam. *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus interſit. *So that he ſet a price*, modo ut ſciam quanti indicet. *I am ſure he will, ſo ſhe be but a citizen*, volet, certò ſcio, civis modo hæc ſit. ¶ *I will do what I can, yet ſo that I be not undutiful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

So, or *ſo then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. *So then you have no reaſon to fear, that I will deviſe any thing of my own head*, quapropter nihil eſt quod metuas, nequid mecum fingam. ¶ *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto. *If any be grown ſo impudent*, ſi quis eo inſolentiæ proceſſerit.

So far, Eò, eatenus, in tantum, quòd. *He proceeded ſo far*, in tantum proceſſit. *If he proceed ſo far*, ſi eatenus progreditur. *So far as I know he did not come*, non venerat quòd ſciam.

Why ſo? Quamobrem *vel* quam ob rem?

So far from, Adeo non, ut — ita non, ut — tantum abeſt, ut — non modo, ne-nedum. *I was ſo far from doing it, that* — adeo non feci, ut — *You are ſo far from loving, that* — ita non amas, ut ne — *They were ſo far from ſelling, that they bought*, non modo non vendebant, verum etiam emebant. *Grammar was once ſo far from being in any eſteem at Rome, that it was not ſo much as in any uſe*, grammatica olim Romæ ne in uſu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.

So far as, Quod, quoad, quantum. *So far as is poſſible*, quoad ejus fieri poſſit. *So far as I underſtand*, quantum intelligo.

So far off, Tam procul, tam longè.

So great, Tantus, tam magnus.

So little, Tantulus, tantillus, tam parvus. ¶ *Do you ſet ſo little by me?* itane abs te contemnor?

So long, Tamdiu *vel* tandiu. *I am ſorry you were ſo long away from us*, ego te abfuiſſe tamdiu à nobis doleo. ¶ *You ſhould bear with him ſo long, till* — eum ferres eatenus, quoad — *I never left urging her ſo long, till* — non deſtiti inſtare uſque adeo, donec — *The beaſt is chaſed up and down ſo long, till it panteth again*, concitatè agitur pecus eo uſque, dum anhelet. *They are now after ſo long a time with all ſpeed to be diſpatched*, nunc denique quam primum exequenda ſunt.

So long as, Dum, donec, uſque dum, tamdiu dum, tamdiu, quamdiu, quoad. *So long as I ſhall live*, dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *So long as you ſhall be in proſperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he ſhall live in poverty*, uſquedum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the commonwealth was managed by them*, quamdiu reſpublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at reſt ſo long as I am writing to you*, tamdiu requieſco, quamdiu ad te ſcribo.

So much, Tantum.

So much [adv.] Tàm. *Not ſo much to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi causâ. ¶ *I dare not tell you, no not ſo much as in a letter*, ne epiſtolâ quidem narrare audeo tibi. *He was not ſo much moved with any thing*, nullâ perinde re commotus eſt. *Theſe things are not ſo much to be feared, as the common people think*, hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimeſcenda ſunt.

So many, Tot, *indecl.*

Juſt ſo many, Totidem.

So often, Toties. ¶ *Not ſo often as he could have wiſhed*, minus ſæpè quàm vellet.

So ſo, Utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis.

So ſo [in health] Meliuſculè.

And ſo forth, Et ſic deinceps *vel* de cæteris.

To ſoak in water, Macero, 1. See *Soke*.

Soap, Sapo, *onis*, *m.* See *Sope*.

To ſoar aloft, Altum volatu petĕre. See *Sore*.

To ſob, Singultio, 4.

A ſob, or *ſobbing*, Singultus, 4.

Sober, Sobrius, abſtemius, moderatus, temperatus; modico *vel* moderato victu, potu, *&c.* contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourſelf ſober*, edormi hanc crapulam & exhala. *I will ſleep myſelf ſober*, edormiſcam hoc villi. *In ſober ſadneſs it is very true*, factum, non fabula. *If I had a mind to break open your houſe, and having taken poſſeſſion to have ſlain the maſter thereof, do you think I would not have kept myſelf ſober for one day at leaſt?* ſi domum tuam expugnaturus, captâ domo, dominum interfecturus eram, non temperaſſem vino in unum diem? *Liv.* 40, 14. *Whilſt I was ſitting in the houſe, I thought myſelf as ſober as a judge*, dum accubabam, quam videbar mihi eſſe puchrè ſobrius, *Ter. Eun*, 4, 5, 2.

A perſon of ſober converſation, Homo probis moribus.

Soberly, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè.

Soberneſs, or *ſobriety*, Abſtinentia, 1. temperantia; ſobrietas, 3. *He was a perſon of very great ſobriety*, ſumma fuit ejus in potu temperantia. [Prov.] *What ſoberneſs concealeth, drunkenneſs revealeth*, in vino veritas.

Soccage [a tenure of lands by ſome ſervices of huſbandry] ‖ Soccagium, 2.

A ſoccager, or *ſocman*, ‖ Tenens in ſoccagio, ſocmannus, 2.

Sociable, or *ſocial*, Sociabilis, ſocialis, ſocietate gaudens, ſocietatis *vel* ſocietatem amans.

Not ſociable, Inſociabilis, parum comis *vel* facilis.

Sociableneſs, Socialitas, 3. urbanitas, comitas.

Sociably, Socialiter .

Society, Societas, 3. ſodalitas, communitas, conſociatio; conſortium, 2.

To enter into ſociety with one, Conſociare cum aliquo, ſocietatem cum aliquo inire *vel* facĕre.

A Socinian, Socini ſectator, qui Chriſtum Patri æqualem eſſe negat.

A ſock to wear in ſhoes, Udo, *onis*, *m.* pedale, *is*, *n.*

A ſock [ſort of ſhoe uſed by the ancient comedians] Soccus, 2.

A little ſock, or *ſtart up*, Socculus, 2.

Wearing ſocks, Soccatus.

The ſocket of a candleſtick, Candelabri ſcapus.

The ſockets of the teeth, Dentium acetabula *vel* loculamenta.

Sod, or *ſodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

Half ſodden, Semicoctus.

A ſod, or *turf*, Ceſpes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A green ſod, Ceſpes vivus *vel* viridis.

Soder, or *ſolder*, Ferrumen, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſodomite, Pædicator, 3. ‖ ſodomita, *æ*, *m.*

Sodomy, * Pæderaſtia, 1. ‖ ſodomia.

Soft, Mollis, tener, lentus. [Prov.] *A ſoft fire maketh ſweet malt*, ſat citò, ſi ſat benè. ¶ *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quæſo. *Soft and fair goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Soft [ſilly, fooliſh] Ineptus, ſtupidus, hebes.

Very ſoft, or *tender*, Permollis.

Soft footed, Mollipes, *ĕdis*.

A ſoft pace, Gradus ſuſpenſus.

A ſoft voice, Vox ſubmiſſa.

Softiſh, or *ſomewhat ſoft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliuſculus, tenellus.

To make ſoft, or *ſoften*, Mollio, 4. emollio, præmollio.

To ſoften an aſſertion a little, Quod quis dixerit mitigare.

To grow ſoft, Molleſco, 3.

Made ſoft, or *ſoftened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

Softiſh [ſilly] Ineptus, ſtupidus.

Softly [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè.

Softly [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebriter, laſcivè.

Softly [leiſurely] Lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as ſoftly as foot can fall*, ſuſpenſo gradu ito. [Prov.] *Fair and ſoftly goeth far*, feſtina lentè.

Softly [not too loud] Submiſsè, ſubmiſsâ voce.

Softneſs, Mollitia, 1. mollities, 5. lenitas, 3. teneritas. ¶ *I have too much ſoftneſs in my nature, Chærea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a ſtranger to the power of love*, non adeo inhumano ingenio ſum, Chærea, neque ita imperita, ut quid amor valeat, neſciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 41.

So ho, Evœ, heus.

A ſoil, Solum, 2. fundus.

A barren ſoil, Solum exile, ſterile, *vel* macrum.

A fruitful ſoil, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fœcundum.

A level and naked ſoil, Loca æqualia & nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 81.

One's native ſoil, or *country*, Patria, 1.

Soil [filth] Sordes, *is*, *f.*

Soil [fiſh] Phoca major.

Soil, or *compoſt*, Lætamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſtercus, *ŏris*.

The ſoil of a wild boar, Volutabrum ſuis ſylveſtris.

To ſoil, Inquino, 1. contamino, commaculo, conſpurco.

The deer taketh ſoil, Cervus aquis ſe credit.

Soiled, Inquinatus, maculoſus, conſpurcatus.

A ſoiling, Inquinatio, 3. macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. ‖ conſpurcatio, 3.

To ſojourn, Diverſor, 1. hoſpitor, commoror.

A ſojourner, Hoſpes, *ĭtis*, 3. peregrinus, 2.

A ſojourning, Hoſpitium, 2. peregrinatio, 3.

To ſoke, Macero, 1. madefacio, *feci*, 3.

To ſoke in, or *up*, Imbibo, *bi*, 3. ebibo; abſorbeo, *pſi*, 2. exſorbeo.

To ſoke through, Permano, 1.

A ſoker, or *great drinker*, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebrioſior.

Soking, Macerans, madefaciens.

Solace, Conſolatio, 3. ſolatium, 2. levamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* levamentum, 2. ✠ ſolamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To ſolace, or *comfort*, Aliquem conſolari; alicui conſolationem adhibĕre, ſolatium dare, præbĕre, afferre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare.

To ſolace himſelf, Seſe oblectare, animo morem gerĕre.

To ſolace himſelf in the ſun, Apricor, 1.

Solar [belonging to the ſun] Solaris.

A ſolar, or *high chamber*, Solarium, 2.

Sold [of *ſell*] Vendĭtus.

To be ſold, Veneo, 4. vendor, *ĭtus*, 3.

I ſold, Vendĭdi, See *To ſell.*

Solder, Ferrumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ferramentum, 2.

To ſolder, Ferrumino, 1. coagmento, agglutino, conglutino.

A ſoldering, Conglutinatio, 3. ‖ ferruminatio.

A glaſier's ſoldering iron, Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.

A ſoldier, Miles, *ĭtis*, *c.* ¶ *The Numidians were divided into two parties, the majority ſided with Atherbal, but the beſt ſoldiers took part with Jugurtha*, in duas partes diſcedunt Numidæ, plures Atherbalem ſequuntur, ſed illum alterum bello meliores, *Sall. B. J.* 13.

A fellow ſoldier, Commiles, *ĭtis*, *c.* commilito, *onis*, *m.*

An old ſoldier, Miles veteranus.

A young, or *freſh water ſoldier*, Tiro *vel* tyro, *onis*, *m.*

A trained ſoldier, Miles exercitatus.

A common ſoldier, Miles gregarius *vel* manipularis.

A ſoldier who hath forfeited his pay, Miles ære dirutus.

A ſoldier diſcharged by reaſon of age, Miles emeritus.

A ſoldier's boy, Lixa, *æ*, *m.* calo, *onis*.

Of, or *belonging to a ſoldier*, Militaris.

Like a ſoldier, Militariter, bellicoſè, fortiter.

The ſoldiery, Militia, 1. copiæ *vel* copiæ militares.

To ſerve as a ſoldier, Milito, 1. merĕre, *vel* ſtipendium facĕre.

To liſt himſelf for a ſoldier, Nomen inter milites *vel* militiæ dare.

To raiſe ſoldiers, Milites conſcribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre.

To preſs ſoldiers, Milites invitos conſcribĕre.

To muſter ſoldiers, Milites luſtrare *vel* cenſĕre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.

Sole [alone *or* only] Solus, ſolitarius, unicus.

The ſole of the foot, Planta pedis.

The ſole of a ſhoe, Solea, 1. calcei aſſumentum.

To ſole a ſhoe, Calceo aſſumentum inducĕre.

A ſole [fiſh] Solea, 1.

Double ſoled ſhoes, Calcei ſoleâ geminâ ſuffulti.

Single ſoled ſhoes, Calcei ſoleâ unicâ ſuffulti.

To ſole a bowl, Probè & ritè emittere globum.

A ſoleciſm, or *impropriety in ſpeech*, * Solœciſmus, 2.

Solely, Solùm, ſolummodo.

An heir ſolely and wholly, Hæres ex aſſe.

Solemn, Solemnis *vel* ſolennis. ¶ *Whilſt they make the marriage too ſolemn*, dum nimis ſanctas nuptias ſtudent facere.

Solemn [authentic] Ritu ſolenni factus, ratus, comprobatus.

A ſolemn day, Dies ſolennis, feſtus, *ſive* anniverſarius.

A ſolemn declaration, Declaratio ſacra.

A very ſolemn tranſaction, Res ſolennitate plena.

Solemnity, Solemnitas *vel* ſolennitas, 3. apparatus *vel* ritus ſolennis. ¶ *Coſſus almoſt only had the honour of the ſolemnity of that day*, Coſſus celebritatis ejus diei fructum prope ſolus tulerat, *Liv.* 4, 20.

To promiſe with all the ſolemnity in the world, Sanctiſſime promittĕre.

To ſolemnize, Celebrare, ſolenni ritu celebrare.

Solemnized, Solenni ritu celebratus.

A ſolemnizing, Solenni ritu celebratio.

Solemnly, Solenniter, ſanctè, cum apparatu *vel* ritu ſolenni. ¶ *I ſwear ſolemnly*, ſanctiſſimè *vel* ex mei animi ſententia juro.

Very ſolemnly, or *devoutly*, Perſanctè.

To take a ſolemn oath, Perſanctè jurare, perſancte jurejurando ſe adigĕre.

To ſolicit a perſon to do a thing, Aliquem ad aliquid ſolicitare, impellĕre, inſtigare.

To ſolicit a buſineſs for another, Alterius negotia procurare.

To ſolicit the neceſſary ſupplies, Flagitare neceſſaria ſubſidia.

A ſoliciting, or *ſolicitation*, Solicitatio, 3. inſtigatio, impulſio. ¶ *The ſolicitations of the brothers wrought upon the ſenate*, movere ſenatum preces fratram, *Juſt.* 34, 2.

To do a thing at the ſolicitation of a perſon, Alicujus impulſu *vel* inductu aliquid agere, aliquo impellente *vel* inſtigante facere.

A ſolicitor, Solicitator, 3. procurator.

A ſolicitor [lawyer] Advocatus, 2. patronus.

Solicitous, Solicitus, anxius.

Solicitude, Solicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* anxietas, 3. animi ægritudo.

Solid, Solidus, firmus, ſtabilis.

A ſolid judgement, Mens ſolida.

True and ſolid honour, Vera ſolidaque gloria.

A ſolid and faithful friend, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

A ſolid reaſon, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

To make ſolid, Solido, 1.

Solidity, Soliditas, 3. firmitas; firmitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Solidly, Solidè, firmiter.

A ſoliloquy, or *talking by one's ſelf*, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Solitary, Solitarius, ſolus, ab oculis & hominum convictu remotus *vel* ſemotus.

A ſolitary place, Locus ſolus *vel* deſertus.

Solitary [melancholy] Triſtis, mœſtus.

Solitarily, Privatim, ſecretò.

Solitarineſs, or *ſolitude*, Solitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Solomon's ſeal [herb] * Polygonaton, 2.

The ſolſtice, Solſtitium, 2.

The ſummer ſolſtice, Solſtitium *vel* ſolſtitium æſtivum.

The winter ſolſtice, Bruma, 1. ſolſtitium hyemale *vel* brumale.

Of, or *belonging to the ſolſtice*, Solſtitialis, brumalis.

Solvable, or *ſoluble* [that may be diſſolved] Diſſolubilis, ‖ ſolubilis.

Solvable [able to pay] Qui eſt ſolvendo, par ſolvendo.

To ſolve a doubt, Quæſtionem difficilem ſolvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

Medicines to make the body ſoluble, Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

A ſolution, or *ſolving*, Solutio, 3.

The ſolution of a difficult queſtion, Rei difficilis explicatio *vel* enodatio.

To give the ſolution of a difficult queſtion, Quæſtionem difficilem explicare *vel* enodare.

Solutive, or *looſening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, ſolvens, reſolvens.

Some, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. *Some of the philoſophers*, quidam è philoſophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. ¶ *There is ſome reaſon for it*, ſt, non ſine cauſa. *Some years before*, ſuperioribus annis. *Some fifteen men were of Curio's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni aſſenſerunt. *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is ſome comfort to me*, nonnihil me conſolatur. *From ſome ſuch like thing*, ex hujuſmodi re quapiam. *I will ſend ſome perſons along the ſhoars*, per littora certos dimittam. *Some think one thing beſt, ſome another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Having got ſome thirty horſes*, nactus equites circiter triginta. *I will forego ſome of my right*, paulùm de jure meo diſcedam.

Some body, or *ſome man*, Aliquis, aliquiſquam. *If you would be ſome body*, ſi vis eſſe aliquis. ¶ *Some body, I know not who, whiſpered me in the ear*, mihi neſcio quis in aurem inſuſurravit. *But ſome body may ſay*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be ſome body to ſend by*, erit quotidiè, per quem mittas.

To think one's ſelf ſomebody, Aliquem ſe putare. ¶ *Now he thinketh himſelf ſomebody, becauſe a company of litigious people craudeth about his door*, nunc iſte aliquem ſe putat, quod cuſtodit litigatorum turba limen obſeſſum, *Sen.* de *Ira lib.* 3. Seſe aliquem credens, *Perſ.* 1, 129.

Some one, Unuſquiſpiam.

Some matter, *ſomething*, or *ſomewhat*, Aliquid. *Give him ſome little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. ¶ *There is ſomething in it*, non temerè eſt, non hoc de nihilo eſt. *I will be ſomething, or nothing*, ego ero aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *He ſaid he had forgot ſomewhat*, ſe oblitum neſcio quid dixit. *Somewhat elſe*, aliud. *I muſt talk of ſomewhat elſe*, oratio aliò demutanda eſt mea.

Somewhat [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulùm, nonnihil. *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conſpiracy*, aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ. *You are ſomewhat too fearful, ſiſter*, timida es aliquantulùm, ſoror. ¶ *He ſpake briefly, and ſomewhat darkly*, breviter, & ſubobſcurè dixit.

Sometime, or *ſometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. *Honour ſometimes is engaged in a contrary intereſt to profit*, honeſtas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himſelf noddeth, or ſlippeth ſometimes*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the ſame words is ſometimes by way of emphaſis, and ſometimes by way of elegance*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, aliàs lepōrem. ¶ *From thence forward certain ſolemn feſtivals continued to be celebrated, ſometimes called Roman, and ſometimes the Great*, ſolennes deinde annui manſere ludi, Romani, Magnique variè appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Somewhile, Aliquamdiu. *He was ſomewhile ſcholar to Ariſtus at Athens*, Ariſtum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

Somewhere, or *ſomewhither*, Alicubi, uſpiam. *I wiſh he were ſomewhere here about near at hand*, utinam hîc prope adeſſet alicubi. *Somewhere there about*, in iſtis locis uſpiam.

Somewhither elſe, Aliò. *I will get me ſomewhither elſe*, aliò me conferam.

At ſome other time, or *in ſome other manner*, Alias. *They are ſometimes of this opinion, and at other times of another, concerning the ſame matters*, aliàs aliud iiſdem de rebus judicant.

In ſome meaſure, Quadantenus.

In ſome ſort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

A ſon, Filius, 2. natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me baſtard and the ſon of an harlot*, me ſubditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.* 40, 9.

A little ſon, Filiolus, 2.

A ſon in law, Gener, *ĕri*, *m.*

An huſband's, or *wife's ſon*, or *ſtep ſon*, Privignus, 2. ‖ filiaſter.

A ſon's wife, or *daughter in law*, Nurus, 4.

Sons and daughters, Liberi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A god ſon, Filius luſtricus.

Sonſhip, Filii cognatio; ‖ filiatio, 3.

A ſong, Cantilena, 1. canticum, 2. cantio, 3. carmen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A country ſong, Carmen agreſte *vel* bucolicum.

A little ſong, Cantiuncula, 1.

A marriage ſong, Carmen nuptiale; * epithalamium, 2.

A mourning ſong, Nænia *vel* nenia, 1. elegia.

A nurſe's ſong to lull a child to ſleep, Lallus, 2.

You bought it for a ſong, or *very cheap*, Vili emiſti.

A ſonnet, or *little ſong*, Cantiuncula, 1. * ode, *es*, *f.* oda, 1.

Sonorous, Sonorus, canorus.

Soon, Citò, ſtatim, confeſtim, actutùm, illicò. ¶ *I never go out ſo ſoon in a morning*, nunquam tam manè egredior. [Prov.] *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

Soon after, Paulo poſt, haud ita multo poſt.

Soon at night, Veſperi, ſub veſperam.

Very ſoon, Extemplò, opinione citiùs.

Too ſoon, Præmaturè, nimis maturè, nimium citò.

As ſoon as, Quamprimum, ſimul ac, ſimul atque, primo quoque tempore. ¶ *As ſoon as it was day*, ubi primum illuxit. *As ſoon as ſhe came*, ut venit.

As ſoon as ever, Cùm primum. ¶ *As ſoon as ever he ſhall return*, ſimul ac redux fuerit. *As ſoon done, as ſaid*, dicto citius, dictum factum, *vel* dictum ac factum.

Sooner, Citiùs, maturiùs. ¶ *Sooner than I will loſe your friendſhip*, potius quàm te inimicum habeam. *He will ſo much the ſooner part with his daughter to him*, tanto magis filium dabit. *Of which action the Athenians ſooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celerius Athenienſes, quam ipſum pœnituit, *C. Nep. Cim.* 3.

At the ſooneſt, Quàm citiſſimè.

A ſoop, Hauſtus, 4. ſorbitio, 3.

To ſoop up, Haurio, *ſi*, 4. ſorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2. abſorbeo, exſorbeo.

Soot, Fuligo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Blacked, or *daubed with ſoot*, Fuligine oblitus, ‖ fuliginatus.

Of, or *belonging to ſoot*, Fuligineus.

A light ſoot colour, Color leucophæus.

Sooty, or *black with ſmoke*, Fumoſus, ‖ fuliginoſus.

Sooth, Verum, 2. veritas, 3.

In ſooth, Verè, certò, maximè.

Forſooth, Sanè, profectò.

To ſooth, or *ſooth up*, Blandior, 4. aſſentor, 1. adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicĕre, blando ſermone aliquem delinire *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

Soothed up, Blandis ſermonibus delinitus, lenociniis permulſus.

A ſoother, Aſſentator, 3. adulator; blandiloquus, verborum lenociniis *vel* blandis ſermonibus utens.

Soothing up, Adulans, adblandiens, verborum lenociniis permulcens.

A ſoothing, Adulatio, 3. aſſentatio.

A ſoothſayer, Aruſpex *vel* haruſpex, *ĭcis*, *c.* augur, *is*; divinus, 2. hariolus; conjector, 3. portentorum interpres.

To act the part of a ſoothſayer, Auguror, 1. ominor, hariolor.

A ſoothſaying, Augurium, 2. haruſpicium; hariolatio, 3.

A ſop in the pan, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

A little ſop, Offúla, 1.

To ſop, Intingo, *xi*, . liquore macerare.

Sope, Sapo, *onis*, *m.* * ſmegma, *ătis*, *n.*

Of, or *belonging to ſope*, Smecticus, ſmegmaticus.

Sope balls, Smegmatici globuli.

Sope weed, or *ſope wort*, ‖ Saponaria, 1.

A ſope boiler, Saponis confector; * ſmegmatopœus, 2.

To ſope, Sapone ungĕre, ſmegmate oblinĕre.

To waſh clean with ſope, Sapone perluĕre.

Soped, Smegmate litus *vel* oblitus.

The ſophy of Perſia, Rex *vel* ſultanus Perſicus.

A ſophiſm, Cavillatio, 3. argumentum captioſum; * ſophiſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A ſophiſt, or *ſophiſter*, Cavillator, 3. * ſophiſta *vel* ſophiſtes, *æ*, *m.*

Sophiſtical, Captioſus, fallax, * ſophiſticus.

To ſophiſticate, or *adulterate*, Adultero, 1. commiſceo, *ui*, 2.

Sophiſticated, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

A ſophiſticating, or *ſophiſtication*, Rerum diverſarum mixtura *vel* miſtura.

Sophiſtry, Cavillatio captioſa; * ſophiſtica, 1. ſophiſtice, *es*, *f.*

Soporating, or *ſoporiferous*, Soporifer, ſoporus.

Sopped, or *ſopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

A ſorb apple, Sorbum, 2.

A ſorb apple tree, Sorbus, *i*, *f.*

A ſorcerer, Veneficus, 2.

A ſorcereſs, Venefica, 1. ſaga.

Sorcery, Veneficium, 2.

Sordid [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus.

Sordid ~~*in apparel*~~, Sordidatus, pannoſus.

Sordid [baſe, infamous] Infamis, famoſus, fœdus, turpis.

Sordidly, Sordidè, fœdè, turpiter.

Sordidneſs, Sordes, *is*, *f.* avaritia, 1.

Sore, Aſper, gravis, moleſtus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts*, magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *I have had many a ſore bout*, magnum ſæpè certamen certavi. *Being in a ſore fright*, perterritus.

Sore [as fleſh] Tener. ¶ *It is a ſore place*, ulcus eſt.

A ſore, Ulcus, *ĕris*, *n.* *The ſore groweth to a head*, ulcus *vel* abſceſſus caput facit, ſuppurat.

A little ſore, Ulcuſculum, 2.

A plague ſore, Carbunculus, 2.

A ſore enemy, Hoſtis capitalis *vel* infeſtiſſimus.

A ſore, or *difficult charge*, Provincia dura.

Sore eyes, Oculi teneri.

A ſore, or *grievous war*, Bellum atrox.

A ſore hawk, Accipiter hornotinus.

To ſore aloft, Altè volare, in ſublime ferri.

To rub a ſore place, Ulcus tangĕre.

To make ſore, Exulcero, 1.

Made ſore, Exulceratus.

Sore, or *ſorely*, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was ſore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam malè, ne abiiſſes. *They lay ſore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The ſtorm lay ſore upon the ſhips*, naves afflictabat tempeſtas. *Full ſore againſt my will I ſent them away*, eas à me dimiſi invitiſſimus. *They were ſore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

Soreneſs, Exulceratio, 3.

Sorel [herb] * Oxalis, *ĭdis*, *f.* ‖ acetoſa, 1.

A ſorrel deer, Cervus tres annos natus *vel* habens.

Of a ſorrel colour, Helvus, helvinus.

A ſorrel horſe, Equus ſpadix *vel* helvini coloris.

Sorrily, Malè, miſerè, perperam.

Sorrow, Dolor, 3. mœror; mœſtitia, 1. triſtitia; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi ægritudo. *Sorrow will wear away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

Sorrow come to thee! Væ tibi!

To ſorrow, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. mœreo.

Sorrowful, Triſtis, mœſtus, luctuoſus, animo æger.

Somewhat ſorrowful, Subtriſtis.

Very ſorrowful, Luctuoſiſſimus.

Sorrowfully, Ægrè, mœſtè, luctuosè.

Sorry [ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus, luctuoſus, lugubris. ¶ *For he is ſaid to have ſought alſo for Archimedes, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very ſorry*, etenim ille requiſiſſe dicitur etiam Archimedem illum, ſummo ingenio hominem ac diſciplinâ, eumque cum audiſſet interfectum, permoleſtè tuliſſe, *Cic Verr.* 4, 58.

Sorry [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a ſorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.* 2, 6.

A ſorry fellow, Homuncio, *ōnis*, *m.* homunculus, 2. homo nihili.

To be ſorry, Doleo, 2. mœreo. ¶ *I am ſorry that I did it*, piget me feciſſe. *I am ſorry to hear it*, malè hercle narras. *I am ſorry for him*, dolet me illius. *I am ſorry for it*, id me ægrè habet; nollem factum. *I am ſorry for you*, miſeret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

To be very ſorry, or *pine with grief*, Perdoleo, 2. *I am heartily ſorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis ſenſibus.

A ſort [manner] Mos, *ris*, *m.* modus, 2. *Panætius did it after the ſame ſort*, in eodem modo fecit Panætius.

A ſort [kind] Genus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Our caſe was not equal in any ſort*, Nullo genere par erat cauſa noſtra. ¶ *My miſtreſs is one of this ſort*, ex hac nota domina eſt mea. *All of the elder ſort*, omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that ſort*, ſi me iſto pacto metuerent.

The common ſort of people, Plebs, *is*, *f.* plebecula, 1. vulgus, 2. *We ſpeak here as the common ſort do*, ut vulgus, ita nos hoc loco loquimur.

The better ſort [of people] Honeſti, *orum*, *m. pl.* ingenui.

After a ſort, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

After a new ſort, Novo modo.

After this ſort, Hujuſmodi, hujus farinæ.

After that ſort, Ejuſmodi, ejus farinæ.

After the ſame ſort, Itidem.

After what ſort? Quomodo? quo pacto?

After what ſort ſoever, Quomodocunque.

After one ſort, Simpliciter.

After two ſorts, Dupliciter.

After many ſorts, Multipliciter.

In like ſort, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

In ſuch ſort, Uſque adeo.

Of all ſorts, Omnium generum, ✠ omnigĕnus.

Of the firſt ſort, Primarius.

Of the ſecond ſort, Secundarius.

Of what ſort? Cujuſmodi? qualis?

Of what ſort ſoever, Qualiſcunque.

Of this ſort, Hujuſmodi, hujus ſortis *vel* generis.

Of that ſort, Ejuſmodi, ejus ſortis *vel* generis.

Of the ſame ſort, Iſtiuſmodi, iſtius ſortis *vel* generis; ejuſdem farinæ.

Of one ſort, Simplex, *ĭcis*; uniuſmodi.

Of two ſorts, Duplex, *ĭcis*.

Of divers, or *many ſorts*, Multiplex, *ĭcis*; multimŏdus.

To ſort, Commodè diſtribuere, aptè digerĕre *vel* collocare. *He ſorteth his books by rows and ſhelves*, libros per forulos & cuneos digerit.

To ſort, or *be ſuitable*, Quadro, 1. aptari, accommodari.

To ſort, or *come together*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. congregor, 1.

Sortable commodities, Merces quæ commodè digeri poſſunt.

Sorted well, Aptè *vel* commodè digeſtus, diſtributus, collocatus.

A ſorting, Apta *vel* accommoda digeſtio, diſtributio, collocatio.

A ſot, Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

A ſot [fool *or* blockhead] Fatuus, ſtultus, inſulſus; hebes, *ĕtis*, *m.* tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wiſe perſon, but he is a meer ſot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es, ille ſomnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 41.

To ſot, or *be drunken*, Inebrior, 1. potu *vel* vino obrui, madēre, onerari.

To ſot, or *make ſottiſh*, Infatuo, 1.

To ſot one's time away, Ebrietate tempus conterĕre.

Sottiſh [drunken] Ebrioſus, temulentus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

Sottiſh [fooliſh] Fatuus, inſulſus, inſubidus.

Sottiſhly [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more, ‖ ebrioſè.

Sottiſhly [fooliſhly] Stultè, ineptè, inſulſè, imprudenter, inſipienter.

Sottiſhneſs [drunkenneſs] Ebrietas, 3. temulentia, 1. crapula.

Sottiſhneſs [fooliſhneſs] Stultitia, 1. inſipientia; fatuitas, 3. ſtupiditas.

Souce, or *pickle*, Muria, 1. ſalſilago, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſalſugo.

To ſouce, or *pickle*, Muriâ macerare *vel* condire.

To ſouce, or *plunge*, Mergo, *ſi*, 3. immergo.

To ſouce, or *box one about the ears*, Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum alicui infligĕre *vel* impingĕre.

Souced, or *pickled*, Muriâ maceratus.

Sovereign, Supremus, ſummus, maximus.

A ſovereign, Dominus *vel* princeps ſupremus.

A ſovereign medicine, Medicamentum efficaciſſimum.

Sovereignly, Supremo jure.

Sovereignty, Principatus, 4. dominatio ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a deſign upon the ſovereignty*, quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

To have ſovereignty, Supremo jure imperare *vel* dominari, ſummâ poteſtate præeſſe.

Sought [of *ſeek*] Quæſitus.

Sought for, Requiſitus.

I ſought, Quæſivi. See *To ſeek*.

The ſoul, Anima, 1. animus, 2. *When our ſouls ſhall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and eſcape as it were out of priſon*, cùm animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolârint. *With all my ſoul*, ex animo. ¶ *For what mortal, that hath but the ſoul of a man, can endure with patience, that they ſhould ſo wallow in riches, as to waſte them in ſtraitening the very ſeas by their profuſe and ſtately buildings, and in levelling of mountains, whilſt we are in want even of the neceſſaries of life?* etenim quis mortalium, cui virile ingenium eſt, tolerare poteſt, illis divitias ſuperare, quas profundant in extruendo mari, & montibus coæquandis, nobis rem familiarem etiam ad neceſſaria deeſſe? *Sall. B. C.* 21.

A little pretty ſoul, Animula, 1. animulus, 2.

A great ſoul, Animus magnus *vel* excelſus.

Reſolution, or *conſtancy of ſoul*, Animi firmitas.

The ſouls of the dead, Manes, *ium*, *m. pl.* umbræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* animi è corpore laxati.

Soul, or *perſon*, Homo, *ĭnis*, *c.* *It is computed that there are above thirty thouſand ſouls in that city*, in illa urbe hominum *vel* capitum triginta millia & ampliùs numerantur.

All ſouls day, Feralia februa.

A ſouldier, Miles, *ĭtis*, *c.* See *Soldier*.

A ſound [the object of hearing] Sonus, 2. ſonitus, 4.

A great ſound, or *noiſe*, Strepitus, 4. crepitus; fragor, 3. ✠ ſonor; ſonus.

The ſound of a trumpet, Tubæ ſonitus *vel* clangor.

The ſound, or *cuttle fiſh*, Sepia, 1.

Sound [intire, unmixed] Sincerus, integer.

Sound [healthful, ſtrong] Sanus, validus, robuſtus, viribus integer. [Prov.] *As ſound as a fiſh*, or *roach*, cucurbitâ *vel* piſce ſanior.

Sound goods, or *commodities*, Merces bonæ notæ *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

A perſon of ſound judgement, Sagax, *acis*; homo ſubacti *vel* limati judicii, emunctæ naris.

Sound, or *orthodox in the faith*, De fide Chriſtiana rectè ſentiens, * orthodoxus.

A man of ſound, or *honeſt principles*, Vir probus *vel* ſpectatæ integritatis.

Sound and ſafe, Incolumis, ſalvus atque validus.

To preſerve ſafe and ſound, Sartum tectum conſervare.

Sound of mind, or *in his right ſenſes*, Animi *vel* mentis compos.

A ſound ſcholar, Vir apprimè doctus, literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus.

A ſound ſleep, Somnus arctus, altus, *vel* profundus.

To ſound, or *yield a ſound*, Sono, *ui*, 1. ſtrepo, *ui*, 3. ſonum *vel* ſonitum dare, emittĕre. *What voice is that which ſoundeth in my ears ſome diſtance off?* cuja vox auribus ſonat procul? *The trumpets ſound*, litui ſtrepunt.

To ſound, or *make to ſound*, Sonum *vel* ſonitum excitare, elicĕre, facĕre.

To ſound, or *blow into a wind inſtrument*, Buccinam, tubam, &c. inflare, tibiâ *vel* lituo canĕre.

To ſound an alarm, Claſſicum canĕre.

To ſound a bell, Tintinnabulum agitare *vel* pulſare.

To ſound a march, Vaſa conclamare, tympano profectionem canĕre *vel* indicare.

To ſound a retreat, Receptui canĕre.

To ſound to horſe, Ad equos canĕre.

To ſound, or *pronounce a word*, or *ſentence*, Verbum *vel* ſententiam pronunciare, exprimĕre, efferre.

To ſound the depth with a plummet, Bolide profunditatem explorare *vel* tentare.

To ſound one's mind, Alicujus animum *vel* voluntatem perſcrutari, conſilium callidè expiſcari, mentem alicujus explorare. ¶ *I pretended theſe things, that I might ſound your inclinations*, ea gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 8.

To ſound back, or *again*, *to reſound*, Reſono, *ui*, 1. reboo.

To ſound forth, or *praiſe*, Laudo, 1. extollo, *tŭli*; laudibus efferre.

To diſagree, or *jar in ſound*, Diſſono, *ui*, 1.

To ſound ill, Malè *vel* raucum ſonare. ¶ *It ſoundeth very odly*, abſonum eſt. *The pot doth not ſound well*, malignè reſpondet fidelia. *It ſoundeth like a lye*, fidei abſonum eſt.

The ſound board of an inſtrument, Pinax, *acis*, *m.* * chelys, *yos*, *f.*

The ſound hole of a viol, Chelyos rima.

To make ſound, or *conſolidate*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

To grow ſound, or *whole*, Solideſco, 3.

To keep ſound, *ſafe*, or *in health*, Soſpito, 1. ſoſpitem conſervare.

To be ſound of body, Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow ſound in body, or *recover after illneſs*, Convaleſco, 3.

Sounded [as a wind inſtrument] Inflatus. ¶ *The charge was juſt a going to be ſounded*, jam lituus pugnæ ſigna daturus erat.

Sounded forth, or *praiſed*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

Sounder [compar. of *ſound*] Sanior.

Soundeſt [ſuperl.] Saniſſimus.

Sounding, Sonans.

Sounding back, or *reſounding*, Reſonans, reſonabilis.

Sounding ill, Abſonus, diſſonus.

Sounding ſhrill, Sonorus, argutus, argutŭlus.

Sounding ſweetly, Jucundè *vel* gratè ſonans.

A ſounding lead, or *plummet*, Bolis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Soundly, or *firmly*, Solidè firmiter.

Soundly in body, Sanè, validè.

To beat ſoundly, Acriter *vel* vehementer pulſare, geminatis *vel* multis ictibus cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

To ſleep ſoundly, Altum *vel* in utramvis aurem dormire.

Soundneſs, or *firmneſs*, Soliditas, 3. firmitas.

Soundneſs of body, Sanitas, 3. vigor; robur, *ŏris*, *n.* bona valetudo.

To ſouple, Macero, 1. See *Supple*.

A ſource, Origo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ſcaturigo; fons, *tis*.

A ſourdet [little pipe of a trumpet] Buccinæ lingua.

Sour, Acidus, acerbus, aſper, auſterus, immitis.

Sour wine, Vinum acidum, aſperum, auſterum.

Sour grapes, Uvæ acerbæ guſtatu *vel* immites.

Souriſh, or *ſomewhat ſour*, Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacidulus.

Very ſour, Peracerbus, ‖ peracidus.

A ſour looking perſon, Torvus, tetricus. [Prov.] *He looketh as ſour as a crab*, illi caperat frons ſeveritudine.

Sourneſs of look, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas.

With a ſour look, Torvè.

A perſon of a ſour temper, Homo ingenio aſpero, difficili, *vel* moroſo. ¶ *He is a ſour old blade*, tertius eſt Cato.

To ſay a ſour thing, Vocem acerbam edĕre.

To be, *grow*, or *turn ſour*, † Aceo, 2. aceſco, 3. acidum eſſe, acorem contrahĕre.

To ſour, or *vex one*, Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus aſperare.

Soured, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exaſperatus.

A temper thoroughly ſoured, Animus exulceratus.

Sourly, Acerbè, aſperè.

Sourly in look, Torvè, tetrè.

Sourneſs, Acor, 3. acerbitas, aſperitas. *Theſe things correct the ſourneſs of pomegranates*, hæc emen-

emendant acorem malorum punicorum. *The ſourneſs and ſavageneſs of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanitaſque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

A ſouſe, or *French ſhilling*, Solidus Gallicus.

Souſe, or *pickle*, Muria, 1. See *Souce.*

The ſouth, Meridies, 5. Auſter, *tri*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſouth*, Meridionalis, auſtrinus, auſtralis.

The ſouth wind, Auſter, *tri*, *m.* Notus, 2.

The ſouth eaſt wind, Euroauſter, *tri*, *m.* Euronotus.

South ſouth weſt wind, Libs, *is*, *m.* libonotus; * carbas, *æ*, *m.* Notozephyrus.

Southern, or *ſoutherly*, Meridionalis, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

Southward, Meridiem *vel* Auſtrum verſus.

Southernwood, Abrotanum, 2.

A ſouthing [in aſtronomy] ‖ Meridiatio, 3.

A ſow, Sus, *uis*, *f.* [Prov.] *A ſow to a fiddle*, aſinus ad lyram.

To greaſe the fat ſow in the tail, Opes divitibus dare.

To take the wrong ſow by the ear, Pro amphora urceus.

A ſow with pig, Sus prægnans.

A little ſow, Sucula, 1.

An old ſow, Scrofa, 1.

A wild ſow, Sus ſylveſtris.

A ſow of lead, Plumbi maſſa oblonga.

A ſow gelder, Qui caſtrat; ‖ emaſculator, 3.

Sow, or *of a ſow* [adj.] Suinus, ſuillus.

Sowbread, Cyclaminus, *i*, *f.* cyclaminum, 2. ‖ artanita, 1.

A ſowthiſtle, * Sonchius *vel* ſonchus, 2.

Sow like, Suis more, † ſuatim.

A ſow [inſect] Millepeda, 1. aſellus, 2.

To ſow ſeed, Sero, *vi*, 3. conſero; ſemino, 1. ſementem facĕre, ſemina terræ mandare *vel* in ſolum ſpargĕre. [Prov.] *What a man ſoweth, that ſhall he alſo reap*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes. *He hath not yet ſowed his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

To ſow a field, Agrum ſerĕre *vel* conſerĕre.

To ſow between, Interſero, *vi*, 3.

To ſow up and down, or *ſpread abroad*, Diſſemino, 1. ſpargo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſow diſſenſions, or *diſcord*, Diſcordias *vel* lites ſerĕre, diſſerĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.

To ſow with a needle, Suo, *ui*, 3. See *Sew.*

Sowed, Satus, conſitus.

A ſower, Sator, 3. ſeminator.

A ſowing, Satio, 3. ſeminatio, conſitio.

Of, or *belonging to ſowing*, Seminalis.

Sowing time, Sementis, *is*, *f.*

To ſowl, or *lug by the ears*, Aures pervellĕre.

Sown, Satus, ſeminatus.

Sown with divers ſorts of grain, Conſeminalis, conſemineus.

To ſown away, Deliquium pati. See *Swoon.*

A ſoyl, Solum, 2. See *Soil.*

A ſpace [of ground *or* time] Spatium, 2. *Through the whole ſpace*, or *extent of the forum*, toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt. *Let us take ſome ſpace*, or *time to conſider of it*, ſumamus ſpatium deliberandi *vel* ad cogitandum. ¶ *By the ſpace of twenty years*, per viginti annos. *By the ſpace of two years he fought with variable ſucceſs*, biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit. *He was never at Rome above three days ſpace*, neque unquam Romæ plus triduo fuit.

A ſpace [of time *or* place] *between*, Intercapedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* interſtitium, 2. intervallum.

The ſpace, or *term of life*, Vitæ curriculum.

A ſpace of land, Tractus, 4. *All that ſpace or tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus.

In the mean ſpace, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

The ſpace between two, or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium, 2.

Spacious, Spacioſus, amplus.

A ſpacious houſe, Domus ampla *vel* laxa.

A ſpacious plain, Campus latè diffuſus *vel* patens.

A very ſpacious theatre, Theatrum magnitudine ampliſſimum.

Spaciouſly, Spatiosè, amplè, laxè.

Spaciouſneſs, Amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* laxitas, 3.

A ſpade [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

A ſpade [to dig with] Ligo, *onis*, *m.* [Prov.] *To call a ſpade a ſpade*, quidque proprio ſuo nomine appellare.

A ſpade [at cards] Macula nigra; ‖ vomerculus, 2.

Spadiers, Foſſores in ſcaptenſulis ſtanneis.

Spaid, or *ſpayed*, Caſtratus. See *To ſpay.*

I ſpake [of *ſpeak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus ſum. *He ſpake much for our ſide*, multa ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit.

I ſpake in jeſt, Jocabar modo.

A ſpan, Palmus major; * ſpithama, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſpan*, Palmaris, * ſpithamæus.

Spick and ſpan new, Noviſſimus, recentiſſimus.

To ſpane, or *wean a child*, Infantem oblactare.

A ſpangle, Bractea *vel* brattea, 1.

A little ſpangle, Bracteola, 1.

A ſpangle maker, Bractearum fabricator.

Spangled, or *covered with ſpangles*, Bracteatus.

The ſpangled, or *ſtarry firmament*, Cœlum ſtelliferum.

A ſpaniel dog, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hiſpanicus.

Spaniſh brown colour, Color Bæticus.

The Spaniſh fly, * Cantharis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Spaniſh paint, Fuci genus ab Hiſpania nomen habens.

Spanking [large] Magnus, robuſtus.

A ſpar, or *wooden bar*, Obex, *ĭcis*, *c.* vectis.

A ſpar of a gate, Aſſula ſpicata *vel* in acumen tenuata.

Spar [Muſcovia glaſs] Vitrum Muſcoviticum.

The ſpar of metal, Cortex metalli rudis.

To ſpar, Obdo, *ĭdi*, 3. vecte obducto occludĕre *vel* munire.

A ſparable, Clavulus, 2.

Sparagraſs [corr. for *aſparagus*] Aſparagus, 2.

Spare [lean *or* thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis. ¶ *He was a man of a ſpare diet, and not very nice therein*, cibi erat minimi, & ferè vulgaris.

A ſpare horſe, Equus deſultorius.

Spare money, Pecunia de majori ſumma reſidua *vel* ſuperflua.

Spare time, Horæ ſubſecivæ, vacivum tempus. *I had no ſpare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.

The ſpare ribs, Coſtæ porcinæ.

To ſpare, Parco, *pĕperci*, 3. comparco. *I will ſpare no coſt*, nihil pretio parcam. ¶ *But if God ſpare my life*, quod ſi vita ſuppeditet. *I cannot ſpare her*, ego illâ carere non poſſum. [Prov.] *Spare to ſpeak, and ſpare to ſpeed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to ſpare, when all is ſpent*, ſera eſt in fundo parſimonia. ¶ *They ſpare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc peteſſunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 26. *He ſpared no pains or expenſe to ſupply the defects of the produce of the earth, and the loſſes of the ſea*, infecunditati terrarum, aut aſperis maris obviam iit, quantum impendio diligentiaque poterat, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 6.

To ſpare an hour from play, Detrahĕre horam ludo.

Spare me a word, Auſculta paucis.

To ſpare [forgive] Condono, 1. remitto, *miſi*, 3.

To ſpare [favour] Faveo, *vi*, 2. indulgeo, *ſi.*

Spare, or *ſparing* [ſubſt.] Parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3. ¶ *He made no ſpare*, nihil pepercit. *Enough and to ſpare*, ſatis ſuperque.

Sparing, Parcus, tenax.

To be ſparing of one's labour, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, *vel* operæ parcĕre.

To be ſparing in one's diet, Genium *vel* ſe victu fraudare.

To be over ſparing in one's expenſes, Nimium parcè ſump um facĕre.

Very ſparing, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ *He was very ſparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug.* 77.

A ſparing, or *laying up*, Conſervatio, 3.

Sparingly, Parcè, reſtrictè.

To live ſparingly, Parcè vivĕre, parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre *vel* ſe habĕre, parſimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.

Very ſparingly, Perparcè.

Sparingneſs, Parcimonia *vel* parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

A ſpark, or *ſparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla, 1. ¶ *About this time from a ſmall ſpark a ſeditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city*, parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta ſeditio prope urbi excidio fuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 80.

A little ſpark, Scintillula, 1.

A ſpark, or *lover*, Procus, 2. amaſius.

A ſpark, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

Sparkiſh, Nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

To ſparkle, Scintillo, 1. *How his eyes ſparkle!* ut ſcintillant *vel* ardent ejus oculi!

To ſparkle, or *glitter*, Fulgeo, *ſi*, 2. niteo; coruſco, 1.

To ſparkle [as wine] Subſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *And your Setine wine will ſparkle in the large golden bowl*, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27.

A ſparkling, Scintillatio, 3.

A ſparkling, or *glittering*, Fulgor, 3. nitor, coruſcatio.

Sparkling, Scintillans, ardens.

Sparkling, or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruſcus, rutilus.

A ſparrow, Paſſer, *ĕris*, *m.*

A hedge ſparrow, Curruca, 1.

A hen ſparrow, Paſſer femina.

A little ſparrow, Paſſerculus, 2.

A mountain ſparrow, Paſſer montanus.

A reed ſparrow, ‖ Junco, *onis*, *m.*

A ſparrow hawk, or *ſpar hawk*, Frigillarius *vel* fringillarius, 2.

A ſparrow, or *wide mouth*, Os patulum.

Spar [mineral] Lapis ſelenites.

The ſpaſm, or *cramp*, * Spaſmus, 2.

Spat [of oyſters] Oſtreorum ova.

I ſpat [of *ſpit*] Conſpui. See *To ſpit.*

Spatious, Spatioſus, amplus, laxus. See *Spacious.*

Spattling poppy, Papaver ſpumeum.

To ſpatter, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conſpergĕre, inſpergĕre, inficĕre, inquinare, maculare, commaculare.

To ſpatter, or *defame*, Calumnior, 1. alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare *vel* lædĕre.

Spatter daſhes, Perones, *um*, *m. pl.* ocrearum genus.

Spattered, or *daubed*, Luto conſperſus.

Spattered, or *defamed*, Infamiâ aſperſus.

Spattering, or *daubing*, Luto conſpergens.

Spattering, or *defaming*, Calumnians.

A ſpattle, or *ſlice for ſpreading ſalve*, Spathula, 1.

The ſpavin, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

A horſe that hath the ſpavin, Equus ſuffraginoſus.

To ſpaul, Spuo, *ui*, 3. conſpuo; ſputo, 1.

A ſpitter, or *ſpauler*, Sputator, 3.

The ſpawn of fiſh, Piſcium ova *vel* ſemina.

A ſpawner, Piſcis femina.

To ſpawn, Genero, 1. procreo.

A ſpawning, Piſcium conjunctio procreandi causâ.

To ſpay, Feminam caſtrare.

A ſpayed bitch, Canis caſtrata.

A ſpaying, Feminarum caſtratio.

To ſpeak, Loquor, *quutus* vel *cutus*, 3. dico, *xi*; fari. *I ſpake with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus ſum. ¶ *I was not able to ſpeak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittĕre. *He is condemned without being heard ſpeak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam cauſam agis. *He ſpeaketh Latin very well*, optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you ſpeak another word*, verbum ſi addideris. *I will ſpeak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *Craſſus was the firſt who ſpake to this point*, Craſſus princeps hujus ſermonis ordiendi fuit.

ſuit. *You ſpeak too late,* mortuâ re verba nunc facis. *If he go on to ſpeak laviſhly againſt me, he ſhall hear ſome things not very pleaſing to him,* ſi mihi pergit quæ vult dicĕre, ea quæ non vult audiet. *No body ſpake a word in behalf of the republic,* vocem pro republica nemo miſit. *Speak when you are ſpoken to,* interrogatus reſponde; ad conſilium ne acceſſeris, antequam voceris. ¶ *On the ſixth day after his illneſs, not being able to ſpeak, he delivered his ring off his finger to Perdiccas,* ſexto die præcluſâ voce, exemptum digito annulum Perdiccæ tradidit, *Juſt.* 12, 15. *You are a dead man, if you ſpeak a word,* moriēre, ſi emiſeris vocem, *Liv.* 1, 58.

To ſpeak aloud, Eloquor, *quutus*; effari, vocem tollĕre, contentâ voce loqui. ¶ *I will ſpeak as loud as ever I can, that the Roman people may hear this,* quantum potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat, *Cic* pro *Ligar.* 3.

To ſpeak againſt, Contradico, *xi,* 3. obloquor, *quutus.*

To ſpeak cleverly, or *well,* Aptè, accuratè, emendatè, purè, optimè, rectè loqui.

To ſpeak ill, Inquinatè, barbarè, vitioſè loqui.

To ſpeak at random, Effutio, 4. garrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare.

To ſpeak apropo, Aptè, appoſitè, *vel* ad rem loqui.

To ſpeak before, Proloquor, *quutus,* 3.

To ſpeak big, Magnifica *vel* jactantia verba proferre.

To ſpeak briefly, Perſtringo, *xi,* 3. paucis complecti, ſtrictim percurrĕre.

To ſpeak delicately, Verba pingĕre.

To ſpeak evil of one, Maledico, *xi,* 3. obtrecto, 1. calumnior.

To ſpeak face to face, Coram loqui, in os dicĕre.

To ſpeak faſt, Sermonem præcipitare.

To ſpeak for, Intercedo, *ſſi,* 3. ¶ *If ever he do ſo again, I will never ſpeak for him,* cæterum poſt hac ſi quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you to get any body to ſpeak for you,* neque tu tibi precatorem parâris.

To ſpeak ill of, De aliquo maledicĕre, aliquem calumniari.

To ſpeak low, or *with a low voice,* Submiſsâ voce loqui.

To ſpeak merrily, Jocor, 1. facetè dicĕre *vel* loqui.

To ſpeak one's mind freely, Senſa animi liberè proferre, ſententiam ſuam effari.

To ſpeak in public, Ad populum, in curia, foro, ſenatu, templo, *&c.* dicĕre.

To ſpeak nothing, Taceo, 2. conticeo; obmuteſco, 3.

To ſpeak of, Tracto, 1. memoro; de aliqua re diſſerĕre. ¶ *There was nothing to ſpeak of done,* nihil dictu ſatis dignum. *What ſhall I ſpeak of firſt?* quid commemorem primùm? *He whom even now I ſpake of,* is quem modo dixi. *What ſaith ſhe, when you ſpeak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He ſpake much on that ſubject,* multam de illa re orationem habuit. *It was not with any deſign, but by meer accident, that I happened to ſpeak of thoſe things,* non conſultò, ſed caſu in eorum mentionem incidi. *That book ſpeaketh of all things,* liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. *They all ſpeak of your eloquence,* omnes de tua eloquentia commemorant. *He never ſpake of any thing but with deliberation,* nihil non conſideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

To ſpeak of before, Prædico, *xi,* 3.

To ſpeak often, Dictito, 1.

To ſpeak out, Eloquor, *quutus,* 3. clarè dicĕre.

To ſpeak to the purpoſe, Aptè, appoſitè, *vel* ad rem loqui.

To ſpeak to a perſon, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. *I may ſpeak to you in verſe,* licet verſibus mihi affari.

To ſpeak together, Colloquor, *quutus*; ſermones cædĕre.

To ſpeak through the noſe, Balbè *vel* de nare loqui.

To ſpeak, or *confer with a perſon,* Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, ſermocinari; ſermonem habēre *vel* conſerre. ¶ *Tell him I would ſpeak with him,* voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go ſpeak with Chremes,* nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a mind to ſpeak with me,* me conventum eſſe expetit. *Who would ſpeak with me?* quis me vult?

To begin to ſpeak, Loqui incipĕre, in ſermonem incidĕre.

Not to be able to ſpeak, Obmuteſco, 3. conticeſco.

A ſpeaker, Qui loquitur, ‖ locutor, 3. prolocutor.

A ſpeaker of parliament, Rogator comitiorum, ſenatûs præſes *vel* princeps.

Speaking, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilſt you are ſpeaking,* dum loqueris. *It is he I was ſpeaking of,* ipſe eſt de quo agebam. *He fell a ſpeaking of it,* in eum ſermonem incidit. *He introduceth the wiſeſt of men ſpeaking like a fool,* affingit ſapientiſſimis ſtulti orationem. *He was very ready and clever at ſpeaking,* facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.

To be always ſpeaking of the ſame thing, Aliquid ſæpe *vel* ſemper in ore habēre.

A ſpeaking, Locutio, 3. dictio.

A ſpeaking of, Mentio, 3. commemoratio.

A ſpeaking out, Pronunciatio, 3.

A ſpeaking to, Alloquium, 2.

A ſpeaking together, or *with,* Colloquium, 2.

Evil ſpeaking, Maledictum, 2. convitium; calumnia, 1.

It is not worth ſpeaking of, Puerile *vel* futile eſt.

A ſpear, Haſta, 1. lancea.

A ſhort ſpear, Framea, 1.

A little ſpear, Haſtula, 1.

A boar ſpear, Venabulum, 2.

An eel ſpear, Fuſcina, 1. tridens, *tis, m.*

A horſeman's ſpear, Haſta velitaris.

A ſpear man, Haſtatus, ‖ lancearius, 2.

A ſpear ſtaff, Haſtile, *is, n.*

King's ſpear [herb] Haſtula regia.

Spear mint, Mentha Romana.

Spear wort, Ranunculus flammeus.

A ſpecht, or *ſpeight,* Picus martius.

Special [chief *or* particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, ſingularis, ſpecialis.

Special [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

Specially [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, ſingulatim, ſpeciatim, peculiariter, ſpecialiter.

Specially [excellently] Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

Specialty, Proprietas, 3. ‖ ſingularitas.

Specialty [bond] Syngrapha, 1. ſyngraphus, 2. chirographi cautio.

To pay money in ſpecie, Pecuniam repræſentare.

A ſpecies, or *particular ſort,* Species, 5.

The propagation of one's ſpecies, Sobolis procreatio.

To ſpecify [mention, reckon up, *or* appoint particularly] Denoto, 1. ſpeciatim *vel* ſingulatim notare, denotare, enumerare, recenſēre, memorare, deſcribĕre, exprimĕre, deſignare.

Specifyed, Speciatim *vel* ſingulatim notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, *&c.*

A ſpecifying, Singularium notatio *vel* enumeratio.

Specific, or *ſpecifical,* Singularis, ſpecialis, ‖ ſpecificus.

A ſpecific, or *ſpecific medicine,* Remedium ſingulare, peculiare, *vel* ſpeciale.

Specifically, Specialiter, peculiariter, ſignatè, ‖ ſpecificè.

Specification, Deſignatio ſpecialis.

A ſpecimen [example *or* proof] Specimen, *ĭnis, n.* exemplum, 2. exemplar, 3.

Specious, Specioſus, plauſibilis.

A ſpeck, or *ſpeckle,* Macula, 1. labes, *is, f.* lentigo, *ĭnis.*

A little ſpeck, Labecula, 1. lenticula.

A natural ſpeck, or *blemiſh,* Nævus, 2.

A ſpeckle, or *pimple in the face,* Varus, 2.

To ſpeckle, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, diſtinguĕre.

Speckled, or *full of ſpeckles,* Maculatus, maculoſus.

A ſpeckling, Maculis notatio *vel* diſtinctio, ‖ maculatio, 3.

A ſpectacle, Spectaculum, 2.

A dreadful ſpectacle, Spectaculum luctuoſum.

A pair of ſpectacles, Conſpicillum, 2. vitrum ocularium.

A ſpectacle maker, Conſpicillorum factor.

A ſpectator, Spectator, *oris, m.* ſpectatrix, *īcis, f.* teſtis, *is, c.* arbiter, *tri, m.*

A ſpectre, or *apparition,* Spectrum, 2. viſum.

To ſpeculate, Speculor, 1.

Speculation, Contemplatio, 3. conſideratio.

Speculative, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantùm poſitus.

Speculative philoſophy, Philoſophia contemplativa.

Speculatively, ‖ Contemplativè.

I ſped [of *ſpeed*] Mihi ſucceſſit. *It hath ſped well,* hoc benè ſucceſſit.

The ſpeech, Sermo, *onis, m.* vox, *cis, f.*

A ſpeech made, Oratio, 3. concio.

A ſet ſpeech, Oratio conceptis verbis habita.

A ſhort, or *little ſpeech,* Oratiuncula, 1. conciuncula.

To deny any one the freedom of ſpeech, Vetare homines liberè loqui. ¶ *He bid them take care, leſt, if they ſhould deny the freedom of ſpeech in the court, they ſhould occaſion the people to ſpeak freely without doors,* viderint, ne vetando in curia liberè homines loqui, extra curiam etiam moverent vocem, *Liv.* 3, 39.

A far fetched ſpeech, Altè repetita oratio.

To make a ſpeech to the people, Populo *vel* ad populum dicĕre, concionari, verba facĕre, orationem *vel* concionem habēre. *He maketh a ſpeech to the ſoldiers,* apud milites concionatur.

Fair ſpeech, Blanditiæ, *arum, f. pl.* blandimentum, 2. ✠ blandiloquentia, 1.

Lofty ſpeech, Superbiloquentia, 1.

Opprobrious ſpeech, Contumelia, probroſa verba.

Rudeneſs of ſpeech, Sermonis ruſticitas.

Speechleſs, Mutus.

Speed, Expeditio, 3. feſtinatio, properatio; properantia, 1. ¶ *Away with all ſpeed,* tu quantum potes abi. *Run with ſpeed,* curriculo percurre. *With what ſpeed he could,* cum primùm poſſet. *They run with their full ſpeed into the valley,* incitato curſu ſeſe in vallem demittunt. *With all ſpeed,* velis equiſque, quàm ocyſſime. *Let it be done with what ſpeed it may,* effice id primo quoque tempore. *He ſtoppeth his horſe upon full ſpeed,* incitatum equum ſuſtinet.

To ſend any body with all ſpeed, Citato itinĕre mittĕre aliquem.

To put an horſe to the ſpeed, Admiſſo ſubdĕre calcar equo.

Great ſpeed, Velocitas, 3. celeritas.

To ſpeed, or *make ſpeed,* Feſtino, 1. propero. *Unleſs you make ſpeed,* niſi properas. ¶ *Hither they made what ſpeed they could,* huc magno curſu contenderunt. *You ſhould have made the greater ſpeed,* eo tibi celeriùs agendum erat.

To ſpeed, or *haſten,* Maturo, 1. accelero.

Speed [ſucceſs] Succeſſus, 4.

To ſpeed well, Proſperis ſucceſſibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. *This buſineſs ſpeedeth well under our hands,* lepidè hoc ſuccedit ſub manibus negotium. [Prov.] *We ſhall ſpeed well,* or *have good luck,* intonuit lævum.

It hath ſped well, Proſperè proceſſit.

To ſpeed [act.] Fortuno, 1. proſpero. *God ſpeed you,* proſperos tibi ſucceſſus largiatur Deus; benè ſit tibi. ¶ *God ſpeed him well,* eat, valeat.

Done with ſpeed, Feſtinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

Speedily, Celeriter, feſtinè, feſtinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properè, properanter.

Very ſpeedily, Maturimè, maturiſſimè, præfeſtinè.

Speedineſs, Celeritas, 3. agilitas, pernicitas.

Speedwell [herb] Elatine, *es, f.* ‖ veronica, 1.

Speedy, Citus, expeditus, feſtinus, celer, velox, *Very ſpeedy*, Præproperus, præfeſtinatus, maturimus.

A ſpeck, or *ſpike*, Clavus ferreus.

Speck the miſſen [among ſailers] Antennam deprime *vel* prope malum tolle.

A ſpeight [bird] Picus martius.

A ſpell, Incantamentum, 2. carmen magicum.

To ſpell, Literas ſingulas appellare & ſyllabas connectĕre.

To ſpell well, or *ill in writing*, Rectè *vel* malè literas connectĕre.

A ſpell of work at ſea, Laborandi vices.

A ſpeller, *good* or *bad*, Qui literas rectè *vel* malè connectit.

The art of ſpelling, Rectè ſcribendi ſcientia, * orthographia, 1.

Well, or *ill ſpelt*, Rectè *vel* malè, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, ſcriptus.

Spelt [a ſort of corn] Zea, 1. || ſpelta.

Spelter, Metalli imperfecti genus.

A ſpence, or *larder*, Promptuarium, 2. cella promptuaria.

To ſpend, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. inſumo; expendo, *di*, impendo. ¶ *Let us ſpend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *If I ſhould ſpend my life*, ſi vitam profundam. *He ſpent his time in idleneſs*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not ſpend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdĕre opes. ¶ *Theſe things incited the Roman youth to all manner of villainy, after they had ſpent their fortunes*, hæc juventutem, ubi familiares opes defecerant, ad facinora incendebant, *Sall. B. C.* 13. *Theſe eatables will ſpend well*, hæc cibaria grata ſapore erunt, hic cibus guſtui minime ingratus erit. *And carried the image to Tuſculum in his boſom, where he uſed to ſpend the ſummer*, idque gremio ſuo Tuſculum, ubi æſtivare conſueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

To ſpend time on a thing, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *When a ſacrifice is offered, I taſte the entrails deſigned for the gods, I ſpend my time among the altars, and ſurvey all the temples*, ubi immolatur, exta præguſto deûm, moror inter aras, templa perluſtro omnia, *Phædr.* 4, 23, 4. *I ſpent much time in that one diſputation*, multum temporis in iſta una diſputatione conſumpſi, *Cic.*

To ſpend pains on a thing, Operam in rem aliquam impendĕre, locare, *vel* navare.

To ſpend a day in ſipping, Sorbillando diem producĕre.

To ſpend one's life in ſtudy, Ætatem in rebus diſcendis conterĕre. ¶ *All his life will be ſpent in a baſhful and melancholy way*, omnis illi per verecundiam mœroremque vita tranſibit, *Sen.* de *Ira* 7.

To ſpend labour in vain, Operam ludĕre *vel* fruſtra conterĕre, laterem lavare.

To ſpend his mouth [as a hound] Nicto, 1. elatro.

To ſpend money upon one, Sumptus in aliquem facĕre, impendĕre, inſumĕre.

To allow one wherewithal to ſpend, Alicui ſumptum ſuppeditare.

To ſpend laviſhly, Profundo, *udi*, 3. prodigo, *ĕgi*.

To ſpend its force [as a bullet, *&c.*] Elangueſcĕre, conſeneſcĕre.

To ſpend [as a maſt] Fœdâ tempeſtate confringi.

A waſteful ſpender, or *ſpendthrift*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis, m.* decoctor, *cris.* ¶ *I want not to heap up riches, either to hide them in the earth, as covetous Chremes, or laviſh them away like a ſpendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, diſcinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 32.

Spending, Conſumens, impendens.

A ſpending, Conſumptio, 3.

Exceſſive ſpending, or *waſteful laviſhing*, Prodigalitas, 3. effuſio, profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Spent, Conſumptus, inſumptus, exhauſtus. *The greateſt part of the day was ſpent*, dies magna ex parte conſumptus eſt. *Their eſtate is ſpent long ſince*, res eos jam pridem deficĕre cœpit. *When moſt part of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *When his honour was well ſpent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almoſt ſpent*, exigua pars æſtatis reliqua erat. [Prov.] *Ill got, ill ſpent*, malè parta, malè dilabuntur. ¶ *And becauſe too moſt of Sulla's old ſoldiers, having ſpent what they had too freely, and well remembring their former plunder and victory, wiſhed for a civil war*, & quod plerique Sullani milites, largius ſuo uſi, rapinarum & victoriæ veteris memores, civile bellum exoptabant, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *By theſe means, or none, Clinia, you might know how ſhe ſpent her time in your abſence, when you come on a woman unexpectedly*, hinc ſciri potuit, aut nuſquam alibi, Clinia, quo ſtudio vitam ſuam te abſente exegerit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 38.

I ſpent, Conſumpſi, impendi. ¶ *I ſpent my life in ſorrow*, vitam luctuoſam egi. *I have ſpent my labour in vain*, contrivi operam fruſtra. *He hath ſpent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit noſtras triginta minas.

Spent, or *laid out*, Erogatus, impenſus, expenſus.

Spent, or *paſt over*, Exactus, traductus.

Spent, or *tired out*, Defeſſus, nimis fatigatus.

That cannot be ſpent, Inexhauſtus.

Sperm, Semen, *ĭnis, n.* ſperma, *ătis.*

Spermatic, or *ſpermatical*, Ad ſemen *vel* ſperma pertinens.

To ſpew, Vomo, *ui*, 3. See *Spue.*

A ſphere, Sphæra, 1. globus, 2. ¶ *That affair is out of my ſphere*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.

Spherical, Globoſus, || ſphæricus.

A ſpherical figure, Schema ſphæroïdes.

Spherically, Sphæræ *vel* globi inſtar.

The ſphinx, * Sphinx, *gis* vel *gos, f.*

Spice, or *ſpicery*, * Aroma, *ătis, n.*

A ſpice of a diſeaſe, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.

To ſpice, Aromata contuſa inſpergĕre, aromatibus *vel* aromatis condire *vel* aſpergĕre.

Spiced, Aromatibus *vel* aromatis conditus.

Spiced ſauce, Conditura, 1.

Savouring of ſpice, Aromaticus.

A ſeller of ſpice, Aromatum venditor, * aromatopola, *æ, m.*

Spick and ſpan new, Noviſſimus, recentiſſimus.

Spicknel, or *ſpacknel* [herb] Meu *vel* meum.

A ſpider, Aranea, 1. araneus, 2.

A little ſpider, Araneola, 1. araneolus, 2.

A ſea ſpider, Aranea marina.

A water ſpider, Tippula *vel* tipulla, 1.

Full of ſpiders, Araneoſus.

Spider wort, * Phalangium, 2.

A ſpider's web, Aranea, 1. araneum, 2. araneæ tela.

The ſpider catcher [bird] Picus || murarius.

A ſpie, Speculator, 3. See *Spy.*

Spial [a dog's name] * Dorceus, 2.

Spight, Malevolentia, 1. See *Spite.*

A ſpigot, Epiſtomium, 2. ſiphonis obturamentum.

A ſpike, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major.

A ſpike, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri aut ligni pars cuſpidata.

The ſharp point of a ſpike, Mucro, *onis, m.* cuſpis, *ĭdis, f.* acumen, *ĭnis, n.*

To ſpike, or *make ſharp at the end*, Spico, 1. ſpiculo, inſpico, cuſpido.

To ſpike, or *nail up cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obſtruĕre.

Spiked, or *pointed at the end*, Acuminatus, cuſpidatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.

Spikenard, Nardus, *i, f.*

Roman ſpikenard, Nardus Romana.

Oil of ſpike, Nardum, 2.

Wild ſpikenard, Nardus ſylveſtris.

A ſpill of money, Nummulorum aliquid.

To ſpill, or *ſhed*, Fundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo.

Spilled, or *ſpilt*, Fuſus, effuſus.

A ſpilling, Fuſio, 3. effuſio.

To ſpin, Neo, *vi*, 2. fila torquĕre *vel* deducĕre. ¶ *Go, take a diſtaff with baſkets for thy work, and ſpin or twiſt the threads with thy thumb*, columque i, cape cum calathis, & ſtamina pollice torque, *Ov. Met.* 12, 475.

To ſpin as a top, In gyrum verſari.

To ſpin out, or *prolong*, Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco, extendo, *di.* ¶ *Being afflicted, I ſpun out my life in grief and obſcurity*, afflictus vitam tenebris luctuque trahebam, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 92.

To ſpin out a diſcourſe, Sermonem longiùs producĕre.

To ſpin out one's life, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

To ſpin, or *iſſue out*, Effluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; proſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. ¶ *The blood ſpinneth out on high, no otherwiſe than as when a pipe is burſt, being decayed with age, and ſpouteth out the water at a ſmall crack with much hiſſing*, cruor emicat altè, non aliter, quam cum vitiato fiſtula plumbo ſcinditur, & tenues ſtridente foramine longè ejaculatur aquas, *Ov. Met.* 4, 121.

Spinage, || Spinacea, 1.

Spinal, or *belonging to the ſpine*, Spinalis, ad ſpinam pertinens.

A ſpindle, or *ſpool*, Fuſus, 2.

Spindle legs, or *ſhanks*, Crura ſubſtricta, exilia, *vel* petila.

A ſpindle tree, * Euonymus, *i, f.*

A ſpindle of a wheel, or *preſs*, Rotæ *vel* præli axis.

The ſpindle belonging to a printing preſs, Axis præli typographici.

The ſpindle, or *nuel of a winding ſtair*, Cochlidum ſcalarum ſcapus.

A ſpinner, Qui *vel* quæ net.

A ſpinner [little ſpider] Araneolus, 2.

A ſpinnet, Organum muſicum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu reſonans.

A ſpinning, || Netio, 3.

A ſpinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, || gyrgillus, 2.

A ſpinſter, Lanifica, 1.

A ſpinſter [in law] Femina innupta.

Spiny, or *thorny*, Spinoſus.

Spiral, Ad ſpiram pertinens, in ſpiram convolutus.

A ſpiral line, Linea in ſpiram ducta.

Spiral motion, Motus in ſpiram.

Spirally, Spiræ inſtar.

Spiration, or *breathing*, Reſpiratio, 3. reſpiramen, *ĭnis, n.* reſpiratus, 4.

A ſpire, or *ſteeple*, * Pyramis, *ĭdis, f.*

A ſpire of graſs, Spica graminis.

To ſpire as corn, Spico, 1. ſpicas emittĕre.

A ſpirit, Spiritus, 4.

The Holy Spirit, Spiritus Sanctus.

A good, or *bad ſpirit*, Bonus *vel* malus genius.

A ſpirit [goblin] Larva, 1. umbra; ſpectrum, 2.

Spirit, or *ſoul*, Animus, 2. anima, 1. mens, *tis, f.*

To give up the ſpirit, Animam agĕre, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ ſpiritum edĕre. ¶ *Being on the point of giving up the ſpirit*, jam fermè moriens.

A broken ſpirit, Animus afflictus & fractus.

Spirit [courage] Animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis, f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Full of ſpirit, or *courage*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, interritus.

Spirit [genius *or* wit] Ingenium, 2. indoles, *is, f.*

A ſpirit of contradiction, Contradicendi cacoethes.

A ſpirit of diſcontent, or *ſedition*, Seditionis cacoethes.

To be actuated by a ſpirit of candor and moderation, Lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.

A good, or *excellent ſpirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illuſtre, ſingulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine ſpirit*, or *genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

A piercing, or *diſcerning ſpirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, ſagax.

Spirit [briſkneſs, livelineſs] Vigor, 3. alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.

With ſpirit, Acutè, argutè, ingenioſè, ſolerter. *He anſwered me with much ſpirit*, mihi argutè reſpondit.

To ſpirit up, or *encourage*, Animo, 1. inſtigo, hortor, incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *With the utmoſt application he endeavoured to ſpirit up the common people*, prorſus intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sall. B. J.* 32.

To gather, or *pluck up one's ſpirits*, Seſe colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your ſpirits*, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.

To bring down one's ſpirit, Alicujus arrogantiam *vel* ſuperbiam reprimĕre, coercēre, refrenare, frangĕre.

To ſpirit away children, Infantes furtim *vel* plagio abducĕre.

To raiſe one's ſpirits [as muſic] Animum excitare & evibrare. ¶ *Thucydides ſaith, that the Lacedemonians, who were very great warriors, uſed not to give ſignals with horns or trumpets in battles, but with the muſic of flutes, not out of any religious rites, or ſacred ceremonies, nor that the ſpirits ſhould be raiſed and enlivened, which horns and crooked trumpets alſo perform*, Thucydides Lacedæmonios, ſummos bellatores, non cornuum tubarumve ſignis, ſed tibiarum modulis in præliis uſos eſſe refert, non prorſus ex aliquo ritu religionum, neque rei divinæ gratiâ, neque etiam ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, quod cornua & litui moliuntur, *A. Gell.* 1, 11.

Spirited up, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

High ſpirited, Animoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox.

Low ſpirited, Mœſtus, mœrore afflictus, animo fractus.

A mean ſpirited perſon, Homo anguſti *vel* ſordidi animi. ¶ *A very mean ſpirited fellow*, abjectiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Public ſpiritedneſs, Patriæ caritas.

Spiritual [heavenly] Ad cœleſtia pertinens, ‖ ſpiritualis.

Spiritual [incorporeal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.

Spiritual [devout] Pius, religioſus, ſanctus.

A ſpiritual living, Sacerdotium, 2. ‖ beneficium eccleſiaſticum.

Spiritualities, Reditus eccleſiaſtici.

To ſpiritualize [in chemiſtry] Spiritus ſubtiliſſimos elicĕre *vel* à corpore ſecernĕre.

To ſpiritualize [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad cœleſtia ſpirandum docēre.

Spiritually [devoutly] Piè, religioſè, ſanctè, ‖ ſpiritualiter.

Spirituous, Spirituum plenus, ‖ ſpirituoſus.

A ſpirt, Impetus, 4. See *Spurt*.

Spiſſitude, or *thickneſs*, Spiſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſpit, Veru, *indecl.* in *ſing. pl.* verua, *uum*, *ubus.* ¶ *I have ſeen the limbs and ſinews of creatures cut off, while they were yet alive, and the fibres run through by a ſmall ſpit ſcreeked again*, membra nervoſque abſcidi viventibus, gracilique trajectas veru mugire fibras vidi, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 1062.

To ſpit meat, Carnem torrendam veru tranſfigĕre.

To turn the ſpit, Carnem veru transfixam ad focum verſare.

To ſpit, or *ſpaul*, Spuo, *ui*, 3.

To ſpit blood, Sanguinem ſputare *vel* exſcreare.

To ſpit down, Deſpuo, *ui*, 3.

To ſpit down upon the ground, In terram deſpuĕre.

To ſpit often, Sputo, 1. conſputo.

To ſpit out, Expuo, 3. exſcreo, 1. *He looketh as like his father as if he were ſpit out of his mouth*, lac lacti *vel* ovum ovo non eſt ſimilius, quam ille patri.

To ſpit out one's lungs, Pulmones ferè exſcreare.

To ſpit at, or *ſpit upon*, Conſputo, 1. inſpuo, *ui*, 3. ſputo aliquem *vel* aliquid conſpurcare *vel* conſpergĕre. ¶ *He ſpit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.

To ſpit with retching, Screo, 1. exſcreo.

To be ſpit upon, Inſpuor, 3.

A ſpitchcock eel, Anguilla major *vel* decumana.

Spite, or *ſpitefulneſs*, Malitia, 1. malevolentia; odium, 2. livor, 3. malignitas; malefica voluntas. ¶ *Spite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In ſpite of both your teeths*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.

To ſpite, Invideo, *di*, 2. malè alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ ſuffundi.

Spited, Inviſus.

Spiteful, Invidus, malevolus, malignus, malitioſus.

Spitefully, Malignè, malitioſè.

Spit, or *ſpitted upon*, Conſputus.

A ſpitter, Sputator, 3. ſcreator.

A ſpitter [young deer] Subulo, *onis*, *m.* cervus bimus.

A ſpitting, Sputatio, 3. ſcreatus, 4.

A ſpitting of blood, Sanguinis expuitio *vel* exſcreatio.

Spittle, Saliva, 1. ſputum, 2.

Faſting ſpittle, Jejuni oris ſaliva.

Full of ſpittle, Salivoſus.

A ſpittle, or *ſpittle houſe*, * Noſocomium, 2. ptochotrophium.

To rob the ſpittle, Nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.

A ſplaſh, or *ſplatch of dirt*, Luti macula *vel* aſperſio.

To ſplaſh, or *dirty a perſon's clothes*, Alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, lutulare, luto aſpergĕre *vel* inficĕre.

Splaſhed, Luto aſperſus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

A ſplaſhing, Luti aſperſio.

Splaſhy, Aquoſus, humidus.

A ſplay foot, Pes diſtortus.

Splay footed, Valgus, pedibus diſtortis.

To ſplay a horſe [put out of joint, *or* break, the ſhoulder bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movēre.

Splaying, Armi equini luxatio *vel* infractio.

The ſpleen, Lien, *ēnis*, *m.* lienis, *is*; * ſplen.

Splenetic, or *troubled with the ſpleen*, Lienoſus, ſpleneticus.

Of, or *belonging to the ſpleen*, Splenicus.

The ſpleen vein, Vena ſplenica *vel* ſplenetica.

Spleen, or *grudge*, Odium, 2. livor, 3. ſimultas; invidia, 1.

To ſhew his ſpleen, Odium effundĕre.

To take a ſpleen againſt any one, Aliquem odiſſe, odio aliquem habēre, cum aliquo ſimultatem gerĕre.

Spleen wort, * Aſplenion, 2. ſcolopendrium.

Splendent, Splendens, nitens, coruſcans.

Splendid [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.

Splendid [magnificent] Splendidus, illuſtris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer* or *more ſplendid triumph enter the city*, nec enim temere ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut ſpecioſior triumphus intravit, *Flor.* 1, 18.

A ſplendid entertainment, Convivium lautum *vel* opiparum.

Splendidly, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè.

Splendor [brightneſs] Splendor, 3. fulgor, nitor.

Splendor [magnificence] Splendor, 3. magnificentia, 1. lautitia. *He avoided ſplendor in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentia receſſit.

To live in great ſplendor, Lautè & opiparè vivĕre.

Splenetic, or *pertaining to the ſpleen*, Splenicus, ſpleneticus.

To ſplice cables, ropes, &c. Funium partes inter ſe texĕre.

A ſplent, *ſplint*, or *ſplinter of a bone*, Oſſis fragmentum.

A ſplinter of wood, Ligni aſſula *vel* fragmentum; * ſchidia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

To ſplinter [cut *or* cleave in pieces] In aſſulas ſecare, diſſecare, diffindĕre.

To ſplinter, or *be ſplintered*, Diffindi, in aſſulas ſecari.

To ſplit aſunder, Diffindo, *idi*, 3. diſcindo, *idi*.

To ſplit, or *be ſplit aſunder*, Diffindi, diſcindi; diſſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

To ſplit upon a rock, In ſcopulum impingĕre.

To ſplit one's ſides with laughing, Riſu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.

To ſplit the ſails [as the wind doth] Diſſecare vela.

Split, or *ſplitted*, Diffiſſus, diſciſſus.

Splitting, Diffindens, diſcindens.

Spoil, or *plunder*, Spolium, 2. præda, 1. rapina.

Spoils of war, Manubiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Spoils taken from the body of an enemy, Exuviæ. ¶ *Ah! how vaſtly was Hector (when dragged about the walls) altered from what he was, when he returned in triumph with the ſpoils taken from Achilles!* quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis! *Virg. Æn.* 2, 274.

To live upon the ſpoil, Alicujus laboris fructu ad ſuas voluptates abuti.

To ſpoil, or *marr*, Corrumpo, *upi*, 3. vitio, 1. depravo. ¶ *Why do you ſpoil my young man?* cur perdis adoleſcentem nobis? *We ſpoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam ſtatim deliciis ſolvimus.

To ſpoil [plunder *or* pillage] Compilo, 1. expilo, ſpolio, vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor; diripio, *ui*, 3.

To ſpoil one's meaſures, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſpoil one's ſport, or *interrupt*, Interturbo, 1.

Spoiled, or *marred*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is ſpoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

Spoiled [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, direptus.

Having ſpoiled, Populatus, depopulatus.

A ſpoiler [marrer] Corruptor, *oris*, *m.* corruptrix, *īcis*, *f.* vitiator, ‖ depravator. ¶ *A ſpoiler*, or *debaucher of youth*, adoleſcentium corruptela.

A ſpoiler [plunderer *or* pillager] Prædo, *onis*, *m.* prædator, 3. expilator, direptor, populator, peculator, vaſtator, ſpoliator, ‖ compilator.

A ſpoiling, or *marring*, Corruptio, 3. depravatio, vitiatio.

A ſpoiling of children by too much indulgence, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

A ſpoiling [plundering *or* pillaging] Expilatio, 3. direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio, ‖ devaſtatio.

A ſpoke of a wheel, Radius rotæ. [Prov.] *You have put a ſpoke in my cart*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi, ſpem meam remoratus es.

A weaver's ſpoke, Panus, 2. jugum.

I ſpoke [of *ſpeak*] Dixi. ¶ *Scarce had he thus ſpoke, but* — vix ea fatus erat, cùm — *He could not be ſpoke with*, conveniri non potuit.

Spoken, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word ſpoken of it*, antequam omninò mentio ulla de ea re eſt facta. *It needeth not to be ſpoken*, non eſt opus prolato hoc.

Not fit to be ſpoken, Fœdum *vel* turpe dictu.

Having ſpoken, Locutus, fatus.

One ill ſpoken of, or *blamed*, Qui malè audit.

One well ſpoken of, or *commended*, Qui benè audit.

Which may be ſpoken, Enarrabilis, ‖ effabilis.

Eaſy to be ſpoken to, or *eaſy of addreſs*, Affabilis, comis.

A well ſpoken perſon, Facundus, diſertus, urbanus, eloquens.

A ſpokeſman, Orator, 3. ‖ prolocutor. ¶ *He was our ſpokeſman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

A good ſpokeſman, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

To ſpoliate, Spolio, 1. vaſto.

Spoliation, Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio.

A ſpondee [a foot in verſe of two long ſyllables] Spondæus, 2.

A ſpondyl [knuckle *or* turning joint of the back bone] Spondylus, 2.

A ſponge, Spongia, 1. See *Spunge*.

Sponk [touchwood] Lignum carioſum fomiti ſerviens.

A ſponſion, or *compact*, Sponſio, 3.

A ſponſor, or *ſurety*, Sponſor, 3.

A ſponſor in baptiſm, or *godfather*, Pater luſtricus, ‖ patrinus.

Spontaneity, Voluntas ſpontanea.

Spontaneous, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

Spontaneouſly, Sponte, ultro.

A ſpool, or *quill for weavers*, Fuſus, 2.

A ſpooling wheel, Rota filo nendo accommodata; ‖ gyrgillus, 2.

A ſpoon, or *ſpoonfull*, Cochlear *vel* cochleare, *is*, *n.* *A ſpoonfull of new wine*, muſti cochlear cumulatum.

To ſpoon [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

A ſpoon bill [bird] Platea, 1.

Spoon meat, Cibaria liquida.

Sport [play *or* paſtime] Ludus, 2. jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum; oblectatio, 3. delectatio; luſus, 4. ¶ *He made us good ſport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make ſport*, oblectationis causâ intromiſſi ſunt. *Every one liketh his own ſport beſt*, trahit ſua quemque voluptas. *He hath left childiſh ſport*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a ſport to him*, or *he can do it very eaſily*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi *vel* molli brachio facĕre poteſt.

Innocent, or *liberal ſport*, Honeſta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis oblectatio.

To divert one's ſelf with innocent and gentleman like ſport, Ingenuis voluptatibus ſe oblectare, recreare, reficĕre, animum relaxare.

Sinful ſport, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

To do a thing in ſport, Aliquid per jocum, ludum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ facĕre.

Sport, or *public ſhews for diverſion*, Spectaculum, 2. ludi.

To entertain with variety of ſport, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

Note, When *ſport* denoteth the pleaſure taken in the exerciſe of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by ſome word expreſſing that ſpecies of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio, 3. venatus, 4. *fowling*, Aucupium, 2. aucupatio, 3. *fiſhing*, Piſcatio, 3. ‖ piſcatus, 4.

To ſport, Ludo, *ſi*, 3. jocor, 1. joculor; luſui *vel* jocis operam dare. ¶ *He hath ſported away and loſt all the money left in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iſte quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdiditque.

To ſport with others, Aliis *vel* cum aliis colludĕre.

To make one ſport, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

To make ſport for others, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio eſſe, pro delectamento habēri.

To make ſport with one, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

To ſpoil one's ſport, or *meaſures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

To ſport, or *trifle with one by making fair promiſes*, Aliquem inanibus verbis producĕre.

To ſport, or *trifle with religion*, Ludĕre cum ſacris.

In ſport, Joco, jocosè, jocularitei, per jocum *vel* ludum.

Having ſported, Jocatus.

A ſporter, Ludio, *onis*, *m.* ludius, 2. mimus.

Sportful, *ſporting*, or *ſportive*, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocoſus, jocularis, joculabundus, feſtivus, facetus, petulans, procax, laſcivus, ‖ joculatorius.

Sporting wantonly, Laſciviens.

Sportfully, or *ſportingly*, Feſtivè, facetè, jocosè, jlocaliter.

A ſporting, Jocatio, 3. feſtivitas, procacitas.

A ſpot, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.*

A little ſpot, Labecula, 1.

A ſpot, or *natural blemiſh in the body*, Nævus, 2.

A ſpot, or *blemiſh in one's reputation*, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* probrum, 2. labes *vel* macula famæ aſperſa.

A ſpot of ground, Agellus, 2. ¶ *Theſe could not ſuſtain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the ſpot*, hi vim hoſtium non ſuſtinuerunt, eoque loco omnes interierunt, *C. Nep.* 3. *They having raiſed vaſt forces pitched on the ſame ſpot of ground, which was fatal to Cn. Pompey*, illi comparatis ingentibus copiis eandem illam, quæ fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, harenam inſederant, *Flor.* 4, 7.

To ſpot, or *ſtain*, Maculo, 1. commaculo, inquino; alicui labem *vel* maculam aſpergĕre.

To take out a ſpot, Maculam *vel* labem tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.

To caſt a ſpot, or *ſlur on a perſon's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre *vel* labem aſpergĕre.

To ſpot, or *ſpeckle*, Variis maculis notare, diſtinguĕre, interſtinguĕre, ornare.

To pay money down upon the ſpot, Pecuniam repræſentare *vel* illico annumerare.

Spotleſs, or *without ſpot*, Immaculatus; *metaph.* irreprehenſus.

A ſpotleſs life, Vita innocentiſſimè, ſanctiſſimè, ſine vitio *vel* juſta reprehenſione acta.

Spotted, Maculatus, maculis interſtinctus. ¶ *Turnus preſenteth himſelf riding on a Thracian horſe ſpotted with white*, maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 49.

The ſpotted fever, Febris purpurea.

A ſpotter, Qui *vel* quæ maculat.

A ſpotting, Maculæ aſperſio; ‖ maculatio, 3.

Spotty, or *full of ſpots*, Maculoſus, maculis ſcatens.

A ſpouſe, or *huſband*, Sponſus, 2. maritus; conjux, *gis*, *m.*

A ſpouſe, or *wife*, Sponſa, 1. uxor, 3. conjux, *gis*, *f.*

A ſpout, or *cock*, Epiſtomium, 2. tubulus; ſipho *vel* ſipo, *onis*, *m.*

A ſpout, or *torrent of water*, Torrens, *tis*, *m.* rapidus ex aëre nimbus; * cataracta *vel* catarracta, 1.

Spouts, *drains*, or *gutters to convey water*, Colliciæ *vel* colliquiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

The mouth of a ſpout, Siphonis oſtium.

To ſpout, or *flow out*, Erumpo, *ūpi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; emano, 1. exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. proſilio; emico, *ui*, 1.

To ſpout, or *pour out*, Effundo, *ūdi*, 3. profundo. ¶ *Beſides I know not what mountains are ſaid to claſh together in the middle of the waters, and Charybdis, an enemy to ſhips, one while to ſuck up the ſea, and another to ſpout it out again*, quid quod neſcio qui mediis concurrere in undis dicuntur montes, ratibuſque inimica Charybdis, nunc ſorbēre fretum, nunc reddĕre, *Ov. Met.* 7, 62.

To ſpout, or *pour down*, Defundo, *ūdi*, 3. deorſum effundĕre.

To ſpout, or *pour up*, In ſublime effundĕre.

Spouting out, Exiliens, proſiliens.

A ſpouting, or *iſſuing out*, Eruptio, 3.

The ſpouting whale, * Phyſeter, *eris*, *m.*

A ſpouting, or *pouring out*, Effuſio, 3. ejectio.

A ſprain, Membri diſtortio; ‖ luxatio, 3.

To ſprain, Membrum diſtortione luxare. ¶ *Where being conquered by Opimius, whilſt he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he ſprained his ankle*, ubi ab Opimio victus, dum à templo Dianæ deſilit, talum intorſit, *Aur. Vict. V. I.* 65, 5.

Sprained, Diſtortione luxatus.

Spraints [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.

I ſprang [of *ſpring*] Ortus ſum.

Sprank, or *lively*, Vegetus, vividus, agilis.

A ſprat [ſmall fiſh] Sarda *vel* ſardina, 1.

To ſpraul, or *lie ſprauling on the ground*, Humi proſtratus jacēre *vel* repēre, ſolum proſtratus calcare. ¶ *Who after he was fallen, and the ſpear pulled out of the bone, lay ſprauling, and ſpattered the tables near him with his blood*, qui poſtquam cecidit, ferrumque ex oſſe revulſum eſt, calcitrat, & poſitas aſperſit ſanguine menſas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 39. *He vomiting out, both at the wound and mouth, clots of blood, and brains and wine together, lieth ſprauling on the wet ſand*, ſanguinis ille globos pariter, cerebrumque merumque vulnere & ore vomens, madidâ reſupinus arenâ calcitrat, *Ibid.* 12, 238.

To lay ſprauling, Proſterno, *ſtravi*, 3.

Spray, Cremium, 2.

To ſpread [extend] Pando, *di*, 3. diſpando, expando, extendo. ¶ *You ſpread your ſtarry tail adorned with very fine feathers*, pictiſque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 8.

To ſpread [run *or* creep abroad] Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. ſerpo, *pſi*; vagor, 1. emano. *A report ſpread through the whole city*, fama diſcurrit totâ urbe. *This report ſpreadeth*, ſerpit hic rumor. *The fire ſpread far and near*, latè vagabatur ignis. *The king's ſpeech, and their anſwers, ſoon ſpread abroad*, quæque dicta ab rege, quæque reſponſa eſſent, emanavēre. ¶ *An uncertain rumour was ſpread*, rumor ſine auctore increbuit. *Joy ſpreadeth over Latona's ſilent breaſt*, Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 506. *When a pale hue was diffuſed all over his face, and a ghoſtly colour ſpread all over his face*, indignas premeret peſtis cum tabida fauces, inque ipſos vultus ſerperet atra lues, *Mart.* 1, 79. *They being ſoon after known occaſioned ſo great joy, after their late terrible apprehenſions, that the ſhouts of the people congratulating the horſemen on their victory and ſafe return were immediately ſpread all over the city*, mox cogniti tantam ex metu lætitiam fecere, ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium ſalvos victoreſque rediiſſe equites, *Liv.* 4, 40.

To ſpread, or *ſcatter*, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo; diſſemino, 1.

To ſpread dung, Agri lætamen diſpergĕre.

To ſpread as an army, when it covereth a great deal of ground, Diduci. ¶ *When Craſſus obſerved that his forces could not eaſily be ſpread, becauſe of the ſmall extent of ground*, ubi Craſſus animadvertit, ſuas copias propter exiguitatem non facile diduci, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23.

To ſpread a rumour abroad, Rumorem ſerĕre, famam diſſipare *vel* ſpargĕre. ¶ *He ſent ſome perſons through the neighbouring kingdoms, and moſt opulent cities, to ſpread a report, that king Philip*, &c. per regna mittit & opulentiſſimas civitates, qui opinionem ſererent regem Philippum, *&c.* *Juſt.* 8, 3.

To ſpread, or *lay the cloth*, or *table*, Menſam linteo inſternĕre.

To ſpread ſail, Carbaſa diducĕre, pandĕre, expandĕre.

To ſpread a plaiſter, Emplaſtrum illinĕre.

To ſpread, or *ſtrew under*, Subſterno, *travi*, 3.

To ſpread upon, Inſterno, *ſtravi*, 3. ſuperſterno.

To be ſpread as the roots of trees, Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, Poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Spread, Paſſus, ſparſus. *Carried along with ſails wide ſpread*, paſſis velis pervectus.

Spread abroad [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.

Spread out, Expanſus, diſpanſus.

Spread [as a table] Stratus, inſtratus.

Spread far and wide, Longè latèque fuſus *vel* diffuſus.

A ſpreading, Diſtenſio, 3. porrectio, ‖ expanſio.

The ſpreading of a diſtemper, Contagio, 3. contagium, 2. labes, *is*, *f.*

Spreading, Serpens. ¶ *The war ſpreading itſelf far and near*, ſerpente latiùs bello, *Flor.* 2, 2.

A ſprig, Ramulus, 2. ſurculus.

A ſmall ſprig to graff on, Taleola, 1.

Spriggy, or *full of ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

To grow ſpriggy, Stirpeſco, 3. fruticeſco.

A ſpright, Larva, 1. ſpectrum, 2. ‖ terriculamentum.

Sprightful, or *ſprightly*, Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.

Sprightlineſs, Alacritas, 3. agilitas, ‖ impigritas.

A ſpring, or *fountain*, Fons, *tis*, *m.* ſcaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Abounding with ſprings, Scaturiginoſus, fontibus ſcaturiens.

A little ſpring, or *well*, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a ſpring*, Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.

Spring water, Aqua fontana *vel* viva.

A ſpring, or *beginning*, Ortus, 4. origo, *gĭnis*, *f.* *That river hath its ſpring in the mountains*, fluvius iſte in montibus originem habet. ¶ *This was the ſpring of my misfortunes*, ✝ hic mihi prima mali labes.

A ſpring [of a watch, clock, *&c.*] Momentum, 2. machina motum ciens, lamina è ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.

The ſpring [of a lock, gun, *&c.*] Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens. ¶ *I ſet all my ſprings to work to keep him with us*, omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum. *When we ſee any thing moved by ſecret ſprings, or contrivances, as a ſphere, clock work, and very many other things, we doubt not but thoſe are the productions of human reaſon*, cum machinatione quadam movēri aliquid videmus, ut ſphæram,

ram, ut horas, ut alia permulta, non dubitamus, quin illa opera ſint *humanæ* rationis.

A work moved by ſprings, or *ſeeming to move its ſelf*, * Automaton *vel* automatum, 2.

The ſpring of action, or *motion*, Motûs principium.

A ſpring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *onis*, *m.*

The ſpring, or *ſpring time*, Ver, *eris*, *n.* tempus vernum.

In the ſpring, Vere, verno tempore.

Early in the ſpring, Primo vere.

Of, or *belonging to the ſpring*, Vernus, ‖ vernalis.

The beginning, *middle*, *end of the ſpring*, Ver novum, adultum, præceps.

Spring [a dog's name] * Pterelas, *æ*, *m.*

The ſpring of the day, Diluculum, 2.

To ſpring out, *forth*, or *from a perſon*, or *thing*, Ex aliquo *vel* aliqua re oriri, naſci, enaſci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.

To ſpring out, or *guſh forth as liquids*, Emico, *ui*, 1. erumpo, *upi*, 3. effluo, *xi*; ſcateo, 2. ſcaturio, 4.

To ſpring, or *bud out* [as trees] Germino, 1. gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

To begin to ſpring, Gemmaſco, 3. pullulaſco.

To ſpring again, Repullulaſco, 3. revireſco.

To ſpring, or *leap*, Salio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. exſilio, proſilio.

To ſpring out, or *leap ſuddenly upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.

To ſpring, or *leap into a houſe*, *boat*, *river*, &c. In domum, ſcapham, fluvium, *&c.* inſilire *vel* ſe repentè conjicĕre.

To ſpring a leak, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiſcĕre.

To ſpring, or *cleave a maſt*, Malum findĕre *vel* diffindĕre.

To ſpring a mine, Cuniculo *vel* ad cuniculum ignem applicare *vel* admovĕre.

To ſpring partridges, Perdices excitare.

A ſpringal, or *ſtripling*, Adoleſcentulus, 2.

A ſpringe, or *trap*, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1.

The ſpringer, or *chief pillar of an arched gate*, Incumba, 1.

Springing from, or *out* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, ſcaturiens.

Springing, or *budding* [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.

The ſpringing of trees, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

A ſpringing again, Regerminatio, 3.

A ſprinkle to ſprinkle with, ‖ Aſpergillum, 2.

To ſprinkle, Spargo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſprinkle abroad, Diſpergo, *ſi*, 3.

To ſprinkle at, *upon*, or *with*, Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3. conſpergo, inſpergo.

Sprinkled, Sparſus, conſperſus.

Sprinkled about, Diſperſus. ¶ *Autumn followeth, after the heat of ſummer is over, ripe and mild, of a middle temperament betwixt youth and age, with grey hairs ſprinkled about his temples*, excipit autumnus, poſito fervore juventæ, maturus, mitiſque inter juvenemque ſenemque, temperie medius, ſparſis per tempora canis, *Ov. Met* 15, 209.

Sprinkled upon, or *with*, Aſperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus.

A ſprinkler, Qui *vel* quæ ſpargit.

A ſprinkling, Sparſio, 3.

A ſprinkling upon, or *with*, Aſperſio, 3. inſperſio, ‖ conſperſio.

The ſprit ſail, Velum malo anteriori affixum.

To ſprout, Germino, 1. pullulo.

A ſprout, or *young twig*, Surculus, 2. germen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

The young ſprout of coleworts, or *other herbs*, * Cyma, 1. prototomus, 2.

Sprouts, or *young coleworts*, Caules prototomi.

Sprouting, Germinans, gemmans.

A ſprouting out, Germinatio, 3. gemmatio.

Spruce, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, terſus.

Spruce beer, Cereviſia triticea.

A ſpruce fellow, Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* graphicus.

Spruce leather [corr. for *Pruſſian leather*] Corium Pruſſianum.

To be ſpruce, Eleganter *vel* nitidis veſtibus ornari, nitĕre, fulgĕre.

Sprucely, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.

Spruceneſs, Concinnitas, 3. munditiea, 5. elegantia, 1.

To ſprucifie a perſon as a barber, Excolĕre genas. ¶ *Skilful in ſhaving off the ſpreading hairs with a razor, ſcarcely touching them, and ſprucing up the hairy cheeks*, vix tangente vagos ferro reſecare capillos doctus, & hirſutas excoluiſſe genas, *Mart.* 6, 52.

Sprung [of *ſpring*] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.

Sprunt [very active] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus, actuoſus.

A ſpud, or *ſhort knife*, Cultellus, 2. culter brevis *vel* decurtatus.

A ſpud, or *little fellow*, Homunculus, 2. nanus; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis*, *m.*

To ſpue, Vomo, *ui*, 3. evomo; vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre *vel* expellĕre.

To be ready to ſpue, Nauſeo, 1. nauſeâ laborare. *I am ready to ſpue*, or *caſt up my account*, nauſeæ moleſtiam ſuſcipio.

To make one ſpue, or *vomit*, Vomitionem concitare.

A ſpuer, or *one ſubject to vomiting*, Vomitor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to ſpuing*, Vomitorius.

Spume, or *ſcum*, Spuma, 1.

Spume of lead, Plumbi ſpuma, * molybditis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Spume of ſilver, Argenti ſpuma, * argyritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Spun [of *ſpin*] Netus.

Home ſpun [mean *or* ordinary] Craſſus, incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis, pinguis, rudis.

A ſpunge, Spongia, 1. * tragos, 2.

The cavities of a ſpunge, Spongiæ fiſtulæ.

A little ſpunge, Spongiola, 1.

To ſpunge, or *clean with a ſpunge*, Spongiâ extergĕre.

To ſpunge upon [in company] Alieno ſumptu edĕre *vel* potare, cœnis *vel* poculis retia tendĕre.

Spunged over, or *cleaned with a ſpunge*, Spongiâ exterſus.

Spunging upon, Alieno ſumptu vivens.

Spunging houſes, Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehenſi detinentur, priuſquam in carcerem conjiciuntur *vel* legi ſatisfecerint.

A ſpunging, or *cancelling public debts*, Tabulæ novæ.

Spungineſs, Qualitas rei ſpongioſæ.

Spungy, Spongioſus.

Spunk [a kind of wood half rotten] Ligni carioſi genus.

Spunk [uſeleſs excreſcence of trees] Arborum ramuſculi inutiles.

A ſpur, Calcar, *is*, *n.* ſtimulus, 2. ¶ *And ſetting ſpurs to his horſe, he rid up towards him through the thickeſt of the croud*, ſubditiſque calcaribus equo, per confertiſſimam hoſtium turbam impetus facit, *Liv.* 22, 6. *For now I will ſpur my horſe up the hill*, nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adverſum clivum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 118.

A ſpur, or *inticement*, Illecebra, 1. irritamentum, 2.

A cock's ſpur, Galli calcar *vel* ‖ plectrum.

The ſpur of a ſhip, Roſtrum navis, proræ armamentum.

To ſpur on, Incito, 1. ſtimulo, exſtimulo, concito, excito, incito, inſtigo. ¶ *And the hardy ſhepherds, ſpurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeavoured to diſtinguiſh themſelves in the preſence of their lord*, paſtoreſque indomiti, ſpe libertatis excitati, ſub oculis domini ſuam probare operam ſtudebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 57.

To ſpur on thoſe that are forward enough of themſelves, In planitiem equum provocare.

To ſpur a free horſe to death, Equum currentem incitare.

To be upon the ſpur, Omnibus modis feſtinare.

To ſpur gall, Calcaribus ſauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

Spurge [herb] Tithymallus, 2.

Spurge flax, * Thymelæa, 1.

Spurge olive [ſhrub] * Chamælea, 1. ‖ mezereon, 2.

Spurge laurel, ‖ Laureola, 1. * chamædaphne, *es*, *f.*

Spurge wort, * Xiphion, 2.

Spurious, Spurius, adulterinus.

Spurkets [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium ſtatumina ad coſtas.

To ſpurn, Calcitro, 1. calcibus ferire; *metaph.* reſpuo, *ui*, 3. aſpernor, 1.

A ſpurner, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.*

A ſpurning, Calcitratus, 4.

Spurred, or *having ſpurs on*, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, inſtructus.

Spurred, or *ſpurred on*, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, incitatus, inſtigatus.

A ſpurrer, Stimulator, *oris*, *m.* ſtimulatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſpurring, Stimulatio, 3. incitatio, inſtigatio.

Spurry [herb] ‖ Spergula, 1.

A ſpurt, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. *He is all upon the ſpurt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.

A ſpurt, or *guſt of wind*, Flabrum, 2. flatus ſubitaneus.

To ſpurt, or *caſt out*, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. expuo, *ui*.

To ſpurt out [as liquids] Exilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4. proſilio; erumpo, *upi*, 3. emico, *ui*, 1. See *Spin out.*

A ſputter, or *buſtle*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To ſputter, Sputo, 1. præ vehementia inter loquendum ſæpe expuĕre *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.

A ſputterer, Qui præ vehementia inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

A ſpy, Speculator, 3. explorator; corycæus, 2. ¶ *He was ſent as a ſpy into Cilicia*, ſpeculandi causâ miſſus erat in Ciliciam. ¶ *About that time a Carthaginian ſpy, who had ſkulked about incog for two years, was apprehended at Rome, and diſmiſſed, after his hands were cut off*, per eoſdem dies ſpeculator Carthaginienſis, qui per biennium ſefellerat, Romæ deprehenſus, præciſiſque manibus dimiſſus, *Liv.* 22, 33.

To have a ſpy upon one's private conduct, Teſtem & conſcium interioris vitæ habĕre.

To ſpy [watch *or* obſerve] Speculor, 1. obſervo, exploro.

To ſpy [ſee *or* perceive] Video, *di*, 2. conſpicio, *exi*, 3. cerno, percipio, *cepi*, intelligo, *exi*, adverto, *ti*, animadverto.

A ſpying, or *beholding*, Conſpectus, 4. aſpectus, intuitus.

A ſpying afar off, Proſpectus, 4.

Soon ſpying, Oculatus, perſpicax.

A ſquab, or *couch*, Grabatus, 2.

A ſquab, or *ſtuffed cuſhion*, Pulvinus ſuffarcinatus.

A ſquab, or *fat and ſhort perſon*, Homo pumilus & obeſus.

A ſquab [pigeon] ‖ Pipio, *onis*, *m.*

To ſquab [ſquelch] Collido, *ſi*, 3.

To ſquabble, Litigare, turbas ciere, lites ſerĕre.

A ſquabble, or *ſquabbling*, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. altercatio, 3.

Squabbled, Turbatus, confuſus.

A ſquabbling fellow, Homo turbulentus *vel* rixoſus.

A ſquadron of horſe, Equitum turma.

To divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons, Se turmatim explicare. ¶ *Our men, not being able to maintain their ground, retreated a few paces, which made the enemy purſue more eagerly, divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons, and endeavour to incloſe our army on the open ſide*, quorum impetum noſter equitatus non tulit, ſed paulum loco motus ceſſit, equiteſque Pompeiani hoc acrius inſtare, & ſe turmatim explicare, aciemque noſtram à latĕre aperto circuire cœperunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 93.

A ſquadron of ſhips, Claſſis, *is*, *f.* plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

To ſquall, Clamo, 1. exclamo, vocifero.

A ſqualling, Clamor, 3. exclamatio, vociferatio.

Squalid, Squalidus.

To ſquander away, Profundo, *fudi*, 3. effundo. ¶ *Let them not ſquander away our blood, and, by ſparing a few villains, bring deſtruction on all good people*, ne illi ſanguinem noſtrum largiantur, &, dum paucis ſceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

To ſquander away an eſtate, Prodigo, *egi*; diſſipo, 1. nepotor; fortunas *vel* rem diſperdĕre.

A ſquanderer, Nepos, *ōtis*; homo profuſus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

A ſquandering, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Square, Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up ſquare*, dolantur in quadram.

A ſquare, Quadra, 1. res quadrata.

A workman's ſquare, Norma, 1.

A little ſquare in tables, checquer work, &c. Teſſella, 1.

A ſolid ſquare, or *cube*, Cubus, 2.

A ſquare entablature on the chapiter of pillars, Abacus, 2.

A ſquare, or *pane of glaſs*, Quadra vitrea.

Made four ſquare, Quadrarius.

Square [honeſt] Honeſtus, probus, integer.

Squares, or *matters*, Res, *erum*, *f. pl.* ¶ *How go the ſquares?* quid fit? quid agitur? *Underſtanding by him how the ſquares went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

To ſquare, or *make ſquare*, Quadro, 1. in quadratam formam redigĕre.

To be upon the ſquare, or *level with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agĕre.

To ſquare [rule *or* govern] Rego, *xi*, 3. dirigo; ad normam dirigĕre. *He ſquareth his life by reaſon*, ſuam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

To ſquare, or *agree with*, Quadro, 1. congruo, *ui*, 3. convenio, *ni*, 4. reſpondeo, *di*, 2.

To pave with ſquare pieces, Teſſello, 1. teſſellis conſternĕre.

A paving with ſquare pieces, Teſſellatio, 3.

Out of ſquare, Enormis, abnormis.

Squared, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.

A ſquaring, Quadratura, 1.

To ſquaſh, or *daſh againſt*, Allīdo, *ſi*, 3. illido.

A ſquaſhing, Illiſus, 4. ‖ alliſio, 3.

Squat, Brevis & compactus.

To ſquat down, Succumbo, *cubui*, 3. recumbo.

Squatting down, Succumbens, recumbens.

To take a hare ſquatting, Excipĕre leporem in cubili.

To ſquaul, Exclamo, 1. vocifero.

To ſquaul as an infant, Vagio, 4. vagīto, 1.

Squaulling as an infant, Vagiens, vagitans.

To ſqueak, or *ſqueal*, Argutè ſtridēre *vel* vociferare.

Squeaking, or *ſquealing*, Argutus, ſtridulus.

A ſqueaking, or *ſquealing*, Stridor, 3. arguta vociferatio.

To ſqueak [like a mouſe] Dintro *vel* dintrio, 4.

Squeakingly, Argutè ſtridens.

Squeamiſh, Faſtidioſus, nauſeans. *A ſqueamiſh ſtomach is wont to taſte of ſeveral diſhes*, faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare.

To be ſqueamiſh, Faſtidio, 4. nauſeo, 1.

Squeamiſhly, Faſtidiosè.

Squeamiſhneſs, Faſtidium, 2. nauſea, 1. cibi faſtidium.

To ſqueeze, Premo, *preſſi*, 3. comprimo.

To ſqueeze out, Exprimo, *preſſi*, 3. elicio, *ui*.

To ſqueeze hard, Perſtringo, *xi*, 3. preſſo, 1.

To ſqueeze together, Collido, *ſi*, 3. comprimo, *eſſi*.

Squeezed, Preſſus, compreſſus.

A ſqueezing, Preſſio, 3. compreſſio; preſſura, 1. preſſus, 4.

A ſquelch, or *fall*, Caſus, 4. lapſus.

A ſquib, Tubulus miſſilis nitrato pulvĕre fartus, * pyrobolus, 2.

A ſquill [ſea onion] Scilla *vel* ſquilla, 1.

The ſquincy, or *ſquinancy*, Angina, 2. * ſynanche, *es*, *f.*

Squint eyed, Strabus, ſtrabo, *onis*, *m.* oculos diſtortos habens.

A ſquint look, Aſpectus diſtortus. ¶ *Cato, who always looked aſquint at men in great offices, endeavoured to leſſen Pompey, and to raiſe a clamour againſt his tranſactions*, Cato adverſus potentes ſemper obliquus, detrectare Pompeium, actiſque ejus obſtrepĕre, *Flor.* 4, 2.

To ſquint, Limis ſpectare *vel* intuēri.

A ſquinting, Oculorum diſtortio.

Squintingly, Limis oculis ſpectans.

A ſquire, Armiger, *ĕri*, *m.*

A ſquirrel, Sciurus, 2.

A ſquirt, or *ſyringe*, Syrinx, *gis*, *f.*

A ſquirt, or *looſeneſs*, Alvi proluvies, * diarrhæa, 1.

To ſquirt out liquids, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre.

To ſquirt, or *be ſquirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. proſilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

To have the ſquirt, or *looſeneſs*, Alvi profluvio laborare.

Troubled with the ſquirt, Alvi profluvio laborans, * lientericus.

To ſquitter, Alvi profluvio laborare.

A ſquob to ſit on, Pulvinus mollicellus *vel* ſuffarcinatus. See *Squab.*

St [be ſilent] Au! ſt!

A ſtab, Vulnus gladio, cultro, *&c.* factum.

To ſtab, Gladio, ſicâ, cultro, *&c.* confodĕre, punctim petĕre. ¶ *The horror of the darkneſs now ſuiting his deſign, he ſtabbed himſelf twice in the belly*, feralibus jam ſibi tenebris duos ictus in viſcera direxit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31.

Stabbed, Gladio, cultro, *&c.* confoſſus.

A ſtabber, Sicarius, 2.

Stability, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Stable, Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, propoſiti tenax.

A ſtable, Stabulum, 2. equile, *is*, *n.*

To ſtable, or *put into a ſtable*, Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo claudĕre *vel* includĕre.

Stableneſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; conſtantia, 1.

Stabling for horſes, Stabulatio, 3. ſtabulandi locus.

To ſtabliſh, or *eſtabliſh*, Stabilio, 4. ſancio, *xi*; confirmo, 1. figo, *xi*, 3. conſtituo, *ui*; ratum facĕre.

A ſtack [of corn, hay, wood, *&c.*] Meta, 1. cumulus, 2. acervus; ſtrues, *is*, *f.* congeries, 5.

A ſtack of chimnies, Caminorum ſeries *vel* ordo.

Staddles, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.

A ſtaff, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum.

An augur's ſtaff, Lituus, 2.

A plough ſtaff, Rulla, 1.

The ſtaff of a ſpear, Haſtile, *is*, *n.*

A walking ſtaff, Scipio, *onis*, *m.*

A quarter ſtaff, Clava, 1. fuſtis, *is*, *m.*

A croſs ſtaff, Baculus mathematicus.

A ſtaff, or *power*, Poteſtas, 3. potentia, 1.

To give the ſtaff out of one's own hand, De ſuo jure cedĕre.

A ſtaff of eight verſes, Stropha octaſtichos.

A ſtaff bearer, ✠ Claviger, *ĕri*, *m.*

The ſtaff of one's old age, Senectutis præſidium. ¶ *Do you alſo, ſo many youths, the ſtaff of my declining years, hang about my neck*, vos quoque, ſenum præſidia, tot juvenes, meo pendete collo, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 523.

A ſtag, Cervus, 2.

A ſtag beetle, or *ſtag fly*, Cervus volans, ‖ lucanus, 2.

A ſtage, Scena, 1. theatrum, 2.

To have a clear ſtage, or *meet with no oppoſition*, Libero campo vagare.

To go off the ſtage, or *die*, Mori, mortem *vel* diem ſupremum obire.

A ſtage whereon pageants were ſet, * Pegma, *ătis*, *n.*

A ſtage play, Fabula hiſtrionalis.

A ſtage player, Hiſtrio, *onis*, *m.* actor, 3.

Like ſtage players, Scenicè.

The art of ſtage playing, Hiſtrionia, 1.

Of, or *belonging to ſtage playing*, Scenicus, hiſtrionalis, ‖ hiſtrionicus.

A ſtage [of a journey] Statio, 3. ſtativa iter facientium commoratio. *The horſe muſt be driven beyond his ordinary ſtage*, diverſoria nota præteragendus eſt equus. *He ordered many freſh horſes to be placed in certain ſtages on the road*, equos multos recentes *vel* integros certis in locis collocari juſſit. ¶ *For I ſhall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular ſtage in our journey*, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium manſionum noſtrarum nomina aſcribĕre.

A ſtage coach, Currus meritorius certis ſtationibus commorans.

A ſtage of life, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I conſider the ſeveral ſtages of your life*, cum omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely perſonage through the ſeveral ſtages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venuſtiſſimâ, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

An old ſtager, or *one well practiſed in a thing*, Homo in aliqua re diu multumque verſatus, exercitatus, exercitatiſſimus.

A ſtaggard, Capreolus *vel* cervus quadrimus.

To ſtagger [reel] Vacillo, 1. titubo.

To ſtagger [waver, *or* be in doubt] Dubito, 1. addubito, ſubdubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. animo titubare, fluctuare, pendēre; huc illuc inclinare, conſilio labare. *The witneſſes ſtaggered in their teſtimony*, teſtes verbo titubârunt. *Their amity began to be ſtaggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum ſtabilitas.

To ſtagger, or *make one to doubt*, Scrupulum *vel* ſuſpicionem alicui afferre, movēre, commovēre, injicĕre; alicui animum ſuſpendĕre, ſuſpenſum tenēre.

Staggering [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.

Staggering [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatneſs of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculſus, *Sall. B. J.* 73.

Staggeringly, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.

Stagger wort, ‖ Jacobæa, 1.

The ſtaggers, Vertīgo, *igĭnis*, *f.*

A horſe having the ſtaggers, Equus vertigine correptus.

Stagnant [ſtanding ſtill as liquids] Stagnans.

Stagnant water, Aqua pigra, ſtagnans, *vel* ſtans.

To ſtagnate, Stagno, 1. ſto, *ſteti*. ¶ *A loneſome fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade, and ſtandeth as it were a lake*, fons ſtat ſub umbra triſtis, & nigrâ piger hæret palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

I ſtaid for, Præſtolatus ſum. See *To ſtay.*

A ſtall, or *handle*, Inſtrumenti cujuſvis manubrium.

A ſtain, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.*

A little ſtain, Labecula, 1.

A ſtain, or *blemiſh in one's reputation*, Dedecus, *ŏris*, *n.* infamia, 1. ignominia; macula *vel* nota turpitudinis alicujus famæ aſperſa *vel* inuſta.

To ſtain [ſpot *or* ſully] Maculo, 1. contamino, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *That he might not ſtain his hands with the blood of his country men*, ne manus ſuorum ſanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.

To ſtain, or *diſcolour*, Decoloro, 1.

To ſtain a perſon's reputation, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre *vel* violare, de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alicui infamiam afferre *vel* inferre, aliquem infamem facĕre *vel* infamiâ aſpergĕre.

To ſtain, or *dye*, Tingo, *xi*, 3. inficio, *feci*.

Stained [ſpotted *or* ſullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

Stained [dyed] Tinctus, infectus.

Stained in one's reputation, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ notatus.

Not ſtained, or *polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.

A ſtainer, or *dyer*, Infector, 3. tinctor.

A painter ſtainer, Qui pingit coloribus.

A ſtaining, or *dying*, Tinctura, 1. infectus, 4. tinctus.

A ſtaining, or *diſcolouring*, Decoloratio, 3.

A ſtair, or *ſtep*, Gradus, 4.

A ſtair caſe, or *pair of ſtairs*, Scalæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Straight, or *upright ſtairs*, Scalæ directâ graduum ſerie ſtructæ.

Winding ſtairs, Scalæ cochlides.

Private ſtairs, Scalæ occultæ.

A pair of ſtairs [floor *or* ſtory] Tabulatum, 2. contabulatio, 3. contignatio. *A houſe four pair of ſtairs high*, domus tabulatorum quatuor. ¶ *I dwell up three pair of ſtairs, and thoſe are high ones*, & ſcalis habito tribus, ſed altis, *Mart.* 1, 118.

A ſtake, or *poſt*, Sudes, *is*, *f.* poſtis, *is*, *m.* palus, 2. paxillus. [Prov.] *He goeth to his work like a bear to a ſtake*, invitè *vel* invitâ Minervâ ad opus ſe accingit.

A ſtake to tye cattle to, Vacerra, 1.

A forked ſtake, Cervus, 2.

A ſtake at play, Depoſitum, 2. pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* pecunia à ſingulis luſoribus depoſita.

To ſweep ſtakes, Omnia pignora *vel* totam pecuniam depoſitam abripĕre *vel* auferre.

To lye at ſtake, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari, in diſcrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *As if their honour and life lay at ſtake*, tanquam vitæ & famæ diſcrimen agatur. ¶ *We are not now treating of the revenue of the ſtate, or the ill uſage of our allies, our liberty, our lives are at ſtake*, non agitur de vectigalibus, non de ſociorum injuriis, libertas & anima noſtra in dubio eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

To ſtake, or *lay ſtakes*, Depono, *ſui*, 3. pignero, 1. oppignero; pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. *I dare not lay ſtakes with you*, non auſim deponĕre tecum. *I will ſtake with you what you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I ſtake my cloke, he ſtaked his ring againſt it*, ego pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſuit.

To ſtake, or *prop up*, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4.

To ſtake himſelf as a horſe in leaping over an hedge, Ilia ſua palo induĕre. ¶ *He tumbled down headlong, and by the weight of his body broke a huge aſh tree, and ſtaked his bowels on it, when broken*, decidit in præceps, & pondĕre corporis ornum ingentem fregit, ſuaque induit ilia fractæ, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 339.

Staked [propped *or* defended with ſtakes] Palatus, vallatus.

Staked down, Depoſitus, oppigneratus, pignori appoſitus.

Stale, Vetus, *ĕris*, vetuſtus, inveteraſcens.

A ſtale proverb, Tritum proverbium.

Stale bread, Panis diu *vel* diutiùs coctus.

Stale drink, Potus diu confectus *vel* magnæ vetuſtatis.

A ſtale maid, Virgo annoſa *vel* diu innupta manens.

Stale, or *antiquated*, Obſoletus, antiquatus, *vel* nimis antiquus.

Stale [piſs] Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

A ſtale [in fowling] Illecebra, 1.

To grow ſtale, Obſoleſco, 3. veteraſco, vetuſteſco. *That diſcourſe is now grown ſtale*, obſolevit jam iſta oratio. *The wines are grown ſtale*, vina vetuſteſcunt. *The buſineſs is grown ſtale*, refrixit res. *Your letters are grown ſtale*, tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres ſunt *vel* inveteraverunt.

A growing ſtale, Senium, 2.

Grown ſtale, Obſoletus, antiquatus.

To ſtale [piſs as a horſe] Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

Staleneſs, Vetuſtas, 3.

The ſtales, or *rounds of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.

A ſtalk [of a plant] Caulis, *is*, *m.* ſcapus, 2.

Having but one ſtalk, Unicaulis.

Having many ſtalks, Multicaulis.

The ſtalk [of fruit] Petiolus, 2. pediculus.

The ſtalk [of an onion, leeks, &c.] * Thallus, 2.

The ſtalk [of corn] Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

To ſtalk, Pedetentim ire, aucupum *vel* militum modo incedĕre. ¶ *Do not you obſerve, as you ſtalk along the ſacred way with your robes of ſix ells long, how the people turn away from you, in teſtimony of their indignation?* videſne, ſacram metiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora vertat, huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Epod.* 4, 7.

To ſtalk about like a mad man, Bacchor, 1.

Stalkers [a kind of fiſhing net] Retis piſcatorii genus ſic dict.

A ſtalking horſe, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus; *Met.* *To make uſe of one as a ſtalking horſe to his deſigns*, alicujus operâ abuti ad ſua conſilia promovenda.

A ſtall for cattle, Stabulum, 2.

A ſtall, or *ſtable for horſes*, Equile, *is*, *n.*

An ox ſtall, or *cow houſe*, Bovile *vel* bubile, *is*, *n.*

A ſtall, or *little ſhop*, Cataſta, 1. taberna minor.

A ſtall, or *ſeat* [in a choir] Sella, 1.

The head ſtall of a bridle, Capiſtrum, 2. † aurea, 1.

To ſtall, or *put into a ſtall*, Stabulo, 1. ſtabulo includĕre *vel* concludĕre.

To ſtall [glut] Satio, 1. ſaturo, exſaturo.

Stallage, or *ſtall money*, Locarium, 2.

Stalled [put into a ſtall] Stabulatus, ſtabulo incluſus *vel* concluſus.

Stalled [glutted] Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, altilis. *I can never be ſtalled*, ſatiari non poſſum. *He is quite ſtalled*, nauſeat ſatietate, defeſſus eſt.

A ſtalling, or *houſing of cattle*, Stabulatio, 3.

A ſtallion, Equus admiſſarius.

A ſtallion, or *gallant*, Admiſſarius, 2.

Stamine [a ſlight ſort of ſtuff] Textum cilicinum tenuius.

Stammel colour, Spadix, ſpadiceus.

A ſtammelling jade [ſtout and awkward woman] Virago robuſta & agreſtis.

To ſtammer, or *ſtutter*, Balbutio, 4. hæſito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

A ſtammerer, Balbus, blæſus, linguâ hæſitans.

Stammering, Balbutiens, hæſitans, hæſitabundus.

A ſtammering, Linguæ hæſitantia, ‖ balbuties, 5.

A ſtammering at, Hæſitantia, 1. hæſitatio, 3. dubitatio.

Stammeringly, Cum linguæ hæſitatione, ‖ balbè, hæſitanter.

A ſtamp, or *mark*, Nota, 1. ſignum, 2.

A ſtamp, or *mark made with the foot*, Veſtigium, 2.

A ſtamp to mark any thing with, * Typus, 2.

The ſtamp, or *impreſſion made*, Impreſſio, 3. * comma, *ătis*, *n.* *A perſon of a bad ſtamp*, or *character*, homo mali commătis. ¶ *Perſons of that ſtamp*, ejuſmodi homines. *Men of this ſtamp*, homines hujuſmodi.

A ſtamp [cut *or* print] Figura, 1. tabula; imago cujuſvis rei vi impreſſa.

To ſtamp [kick, *or* knock againſt with one's feet] Pedibus calcāre, pulſare, ferire, percutĕre.

To ſtamp [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem ſupplodĕre.

To ſtamp [mark] Noto, 1. ſigno; ſignum *vel* notam imprimĕre.

To ſtamp, or *coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.

To ſtamp [pound *or* bruiſe] Collido, *ſi*, 3. confringo, *fregi*, contero, *trivi*, contundo, *tŭdi*.

To ſtamp under foot, Conculco, 1. proculco.

Stamped under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

Stamped, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impreſſus.

A ſtamper, or *marker*, Qui ſignum *vel* notam imprimit.

A ſtamping with the feet, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4.

A ſtamping, or *trampling upon*, Conculcatio, 3.

A ſtamping, or *marking*, Signatio, 3.

Stanch, Bonus, firmus, ſolidus.

A ſtanch commodity, Merces bonæ notæ.

A ſtanch toper, Potator ſtrenuus.

Stanch [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.

To ſtanch blood, Sanguinem ſiſtĕre, ſupprimĕre, reſtinguĕre.

To ſtanch, or *be ſtanched*, Siſti, ſupprimi, reſtingui.

Stanched, Suppreſſus, reſtinctus.

A ſtancher, Qui ſiſtit *vel* ſupprimit.

A ſtanching, Suppreſſio, 3. reſtinctio.

A ſtanchion, or *prop*, Fulcrum, 2. fultura, 1.

Stanchneſs [of a commodity] Bonitas, 3.

Stand crop [herb] Vermicularis, 3.

A ſtand [ſtop *or* pauſe] Mora, 1. intervallum, 2. interjecta *vel* interpoſita quies. ¶ *They at firſt made a reſolute ſtand*, Reſtitêre primo obſtinatis animis, *Liv.* 2, 65.

A ſtand [ſtation] Statio, 3. ſeptum, 2. ¶ *They take their ſtand*, locum capiunt. *And fetcheth a ſigh from the bottom of his heart, becauſe he can't buy the whole ſtand of goods, and carry them home*, & gemitus imo promit de pectore, quod non tota miſer coemat ſepta, feratque domum, *Mart.* 10, 80.

A ſtand [doubt *or* ſuſpenſe] Dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio.

A ſtand [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum; ſuſtentaculum.

A ſtand for a candleſtick, Columella ad ſuſtinendum candelabrum apta.

To ſtand, Sto, *ſteti*, 1. ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *With tears ſtanding in his eyes*, lachrimis obortis. *He ſtandeth in it, that it is ſo*, ille inſtat factum. *As I perceive the caſe to ſtand*, ut rem hanc natam eſſe intelligo. *So far as it may ſtand with your convenience*, quod ſine tua moleſtia fiat. *As the caſe ſtandeth*, ut res ſeſe habet.

To ſtand, or *ſtand ſtill*, Sto, *ſteti*, 1. conſiſto, *tĭti*, 3. ſubſiſto; gradum ſiſtĕre.

To ſtand, or *keep in a place*, Moror, 1. commoror, remoror.

To ſtand about, Circumſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To ſtand affected, Affici. ¶ *How ſtands your mind affected to that affair?* ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *However you ſtand affected*, quocunque veſtræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to ſtand that affected towards us*, hoc animo in nos eſſe debetis.

To ſtand againſt, Reſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. obſiſto; obnitor, *xus*; oppugno, 1. repugno.

To ſtand amazed, Obſtupēre. ¶ *I ſtood amazed, as when a perſon being thunderſtruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he is alive*, non aliter ſtupui, quam qui Jovis ignibus ictus, vivit, & eſt vitæ neſcius ipſe ſuæ, *Ovid. Triſt.* 1, 3, 11.

To ſtand aſide, Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſecedo; ſeſe ſubducĕre.

To ſtand aſunder, Diſto, 1.

To ſtand away to any place at ſea, Curſum avertĕre in locum, *Liv.* 37, 11.

To ſtand by, Aſto, *ſtiti*, 1. aſſiſto.

To ſtand by, or *aſſiſt*, Defendĕre, tuēri. ¶ *But the ſoldiers and people again interpoſing, and encouraging him to have a good heart, and promiſing to ſtand by him with their lives and fortunes, he recovered his courage*, rurſus interpellante milite, ac populo, & ne deficeret hortante, omnemque operam ſuam certatim pollicente, animum reſumpſit, *Suet. Vitell.* 15.

To ſtand by a perſon at dinner, Prandenti aſſiſtĕre *vel* aſtare.

To ſtand centry, Excubias agĕre.

To ſtand his ground, Iiſdem veſtigiis inhærēre.

To ſtand hard in buying, Multis verbis licitari.

To ſtand to be bought, or *hired*, Proſto, *ĭti*, 1.

To ſtand, or *perſiſt in*, Perſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. perſto.

To ſtand in [coſt] Conſto, *ſtĭti*, 1.

To ſtand in fear, Timeo, 2. metuo, 3. in metu eſſe.

To ſtand in danger, Periclitor, 1. in periculo verſari.

To ſtand in need, Egeo, 2. indigeo. ¶ *I will ſay that you ſtand in need of it*, tibi opus eſſe dixero.

To ſtand in awe, Revereor, 2. reverentiâ *vel* cultu proſequi.

To ſtand in doubt, Dubito, 1. hæſito, fluctuo; hæreo, *ſi*, 2.

To ſtand for a cypher, Pro nihilo eſſe.

To ſtand good in law, Lege valēre.

To ſtand in a lye, Mendacium tuēri.

To ſtand in for land, Dirigĕre ad terram proras, *Liv.* terræ advertĕre proras, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 35.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Proſum, *fui*; juvo, *vi*, 1. utilis *vel* uſui eſſe. ¶ *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam *vel* è re tua erit.

To ſtand in the way, Obſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

To ſtand for a perſon, or *be of his ſide*, Ab aliquo eſſe, alicujus partes tuēri.

To ſtand candidate for an office, Munus aliquod ambire *vel* petĕre. *He ſtandeth for the conſulſhip*, conſulatum petit. ¶ *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons ſtood candidates for that office the next year, but were oppoſed by their colleagues*, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis, reſiſtentibus collegis, continuare magiſtratum nitebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

To ſtand for, or *in the ſtead of another*, Alicujus locum ſupplēre *vel* vice fungi. *It ſtands for your true name*, veri nominis loco eſt.

To ſtand for both parties, In commune conſulĕre, utrique favēre.

To ſtand off, or *be backward in doing*, Abſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. tergiverſor, 1.

To ſtand off from a peace, A pace abhorrēre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 85.

To ſtand, or *jet out*, Exto, *ſtiti*, 1. emineo, 2. promineo. *It ſtandeth out a foot and an half*, propenſo ſeſquipede extat.

To ſtand it out, or *perſiſt in a thing*, Perſto, *ſtiti*, 1. perſiſto, 3.

To ſtand out to ſea, Vela in altum dare *vel* facĕre, altum petĕre. ¶ *They ſtood away for the Helleſpont to go to the Romans there*, in Helleſpontum ad Romanos curſum averterunt, *Liv.* 37, 11.

To ſtand the charge of an enemy, Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinēre.

To ſtand ſtill, Quieſco, *evi*, 3. conquieſco, requieſco.

To ſtand ſure, Firmiter ſtare *vel* inſiſtĕre.

To ſtand to, Adſto, *ſtiti*, 1. *metaph.* fidenter aſſeverare. ¶ *If you will ſtand to what you profeſs*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *He will ſtand to his promiſe*, dictis manebit. *He ſtood to his bargain*, ſtetit conventis. *I will ſtand to my agreement*, conditionibus ſtabo.

To ſtand up for, or *defend a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid defendĕre, protegĕre, tuēri, tutari.

To ſtand to an agreement, Pactis ſtare. ¶ *Arioviſtus anſwered, that he would not return their hoſtages to the Ædui, but that he neither deſigned to make war on them, nor their allies, provided they ſtood to their agreement*, Arioviſtus reſpondit, Æduis ſe obſides redditurum non eſſe, neque iis, neque eorum ſociis injuriâ bellum illaturum, ſi in eo manerent, quod conveniſſent, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 36.

To ſtand bluff, or *ſtand it out*, Perſeverare. ¶ *When Oreſtes ſtood it out, that he was Oreſtes, as in fact he was*, cum Oreſtes, ita ut erat, Oreſtem ſe eſſe perſeveraret, *Cic* de *Amic.* 7.

To ſtand upon, Inſto, *ſtiti*, 1. inſiſto, 3. *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. ¶ *He ſtood upon his hind feet*, ſe in poſteriores pedes erexit. *Why ſtand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?

To ſtand, or *inſiſt upon a thing*, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgēre *vel* defendĕre, in aliqua re inſiſtĕre, perſiſtĕre, perſeverare.

To ſtand up, or *upright*, Erectus ſtare.

To ſtand, or *keep upon one's legs* [ſupport one's credit] Foro florēre, in honore *vel* pretio eſſe.

To ſtand upon punctilioes, De rebus leviſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.

To ſtand, or *be conſiſtent with*, Convenio, *ni*, 4. ¶ *It ſtandeth not with his dignity, to* — ejus non patitur dignitas, ut — *If it ſtand with your conveniency*, ſi tibi commodum fuerit.

To ſtand trial, Judicum arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

To ſtand to one's tackling, Magna vi tendĕre. ¶ *Petreius ſeeing Catiline, contrary to his expectation, ſtand tightly to his tackling, brought up the general's own battalion upon their main body*, Petreius, ubi videt Catilinam, contra ac ratus erat, magna vi tendĕre, cohortem prætoriam in medios hoſtes inducit, *Sall. B. C.* 63.

To ſtand up under a load, Onus ſuſtinēre. ¶ *I ſhall ſcarce be able to ſtand up under that load of infamy, if you go into baniſhment by the conſul's order*, vix molem iſtius invidiæ, ſi in exilium ieris juſſu conſulis, ſuſtinebo, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 9.

To ſtand up for the liberty of a people, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1, 18. ¶ *He ſaid, he ſhould have no greater reſpect among the inferior people, for whoſe liberties he had ſo ſtrenuouſly ſtood up*, *Dixit*, apud plebem, pro qua dimicaverit, nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4, 35. *He ſaid, that the multitude need not wonder, why nobody ſtood up for the liberties of the people*, *Dixit*, deſineret ergo mirari, cur nemo de commodis plebis ageret, *Ibid.*

To ſtand up to a perſon by way of reſpect, Alicui aſſurgĕre. ¶ *Did any body afterwards look upon you as conſul? did any body obey you? did any body ſtand up to you, when you came into the houſe?* an vero reliquo tempore conſulem te quiſquam duxit? quiſquam tibi paruit? quiſquam in curiam venienti aſſurrexit? *Cic. in Piſon.* 12.

To ſtand up for [as one nation for another] Conſurgĕre. ¶ *But the preparations were terrible, when ſo many people ſtood up all together for the Tarentines*, ſed apparatus horribilis, quum tot ſimul populi pro Tarentinis conſurgerent, *Flor.* 1, 18.

To ſtand as water in a lake, Stare. ¶ *The lake had no outlet, neither by rivulets, nor by drains, where the Pontine waters are corrupted by ſtanding*, non habuit exitus profluentes, neque per flumina, neque per foſſas, ubi Pontinæ ſtando putreſcunt, *Vitruv.* 1, 4.

To ſtand it out [as one nation with another] Suſtinēre. ¶ *The Uſipetes and Tenchtheri, whom we mentioned before, were engaged in the ſame quarrel, and having for ſeveral years ſtood it out againſt the Suevi, were at laſt obliged to quit their country*, in eadem cauſa fuerunt Uſipetes & Tenchtheri, quos ſupra diximus, qui complures annos Suevorum vim ſuſtinuerunt, ad extremum tamen agris expulſi, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 4. *He* (*Mithridates*) *ſtood it out for forty years, till being ſubdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatneſs of Pompey*, ille per quadraginta annos reſtitit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis ſubactus, felicitate Syllæ, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii conſumeretur, *Flor.* 3, 5.

To be at a ſtand [doubt] Hæreo, *ſi*, 2. dubito, 1. hæſito. [Prov.] *I am at a ſtand*, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. *One thing maketh me ſtill at a ſtand*, mihi unus ſcrupulus reſtat.

To be, or *keep at a ſtand* [continue in the ſame ſtation] Iiſdem veſtigiis hærēre. ¶ *For when the forces of enemies are near at hand, though no hoſtilities be committed, yet the cattle are left, the tillage neglected, and the navigation of merchants is at a ſtand*, nam cum hoſtium copiæ non longe abſunt, etiamſi irruptio facta nulla ſit, tamen pecora relinquuntur, agricultura deſeritur, mercatorum navigatio conquieſcit, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6.

To be at a ſtand [as work] Pendēre. ¶ *The works being interrupted are at a ſtand, as well as the towering walls, and the ſcaffolds which were raiſed almoſt to the ſky*, pendent opera interrupta, minæque murorum ingentes, æquataque machina cœlo, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 88.

To make a ſtand, Gradum ſiſtĕre. ¶ *Then the firſt ſtand was made againſt the inſolence of the nobility*, tum primum ſuperbiæ nobilitatis obviam itum eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

To put one to a ſtand, or *make one doubt*, Alicui ſcrupulum injicĕre, afferre, movēre. ¶ *This affair putteth me to a ſtand*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit, me incertum facit, ad incitas *vel* anguſtias redigit. *He was quite put to a ſtand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

A ſtandard, Vexillum, 2. ſignum militare.

A ſtandard bearer, Signifer, *ĕri*, *m.* vexillarius, 2.

The Roman ſtandard, Aquila, 1.

The Roman ſtandard bearer, Aquilifer, *ĕri*, *m.*

A ſtandard [meaſure] Menſura publica, menſurarum norma.

A ſtandard, or *pattern*, Modulus, 2. exemplum; exemplar, *aris*, *n.*

An old ſtander, or *perſon of an old ſtanding*, Qui diu multumque in re aliqua verſatus eſt.

A ſtander by, Aſtans. ¶ *Standers by ſee more than gameſters*, plus in alieno quàm in ſuo negotio vident homines.

Stander graſs, Satyrion *vel* ſatyrium, 2. * orchis, *is*, *m.*

Standers, or *ſtandils* [trees left for increaſe] Arbores incæduæ.

Standing, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the ſenate, which is yet ſtanding*, Carthago in Africa juſſu ſenatus reparata eſt, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.* 4, 21.

A ſtanding place, or *ſtation*, Statio, 3.

Standing [durable, ſtedfaſt] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

Standing corn, Seges, *ĕtis*, *f.* frumentum nondum demeſſum.

Standing water, Stagnum, 2. aqua ſtagnans, ſtans, pigra; ſtagnum pigrum humorem continens, aqua reſes; fons ſtans ſub umbra triſtis, nigrâ piger palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

Standing out, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

A ſtanding diſh, or *food*, Cibus quotidianus *vel* de quo pluribus diebus veſci licet.

A ſtanding army, Copiæ militares quibus ſtipendium perpetuum ſolvitur.

To keep one's ſtanding, In gradu ſuo ſtare.

Standing ſtiff, Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

Standing up, Arrectus, erectus.

A ſtanding, or *time*, Ætas, *atis*, *f.* tempus, *ŏris*, *n.* ¶ *A ſacrifice of the ſame ſtanding with this city*, æquale huic urbi ſacrificium. *I was often preſent at the complaints of perſons of the ſame ſtanding with myſelf*, ſæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium. ¶ *The Roman people being now of about five hundred years ſtanding*, populus Romanus prope quingenteſimum annum agens, *Flor.* 2, 1.

Of a ſhort ſtanding, Nuper natus *vel* ortus.

The ſtanding of a houſe, Poſitio, 3. ¶ *See what ſtanding* [or ſituation] *they have fixed upon, in what places they have raiſed the ſtructures, and what ſort of buildings they are*, aſpice quam poſitionem elegerunt, quibus ædificia excitaverunt locis, & qualia, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

A ſtandiſh, Atramentarium, 2.

I ſtank [of *ſtink*] Fœtebam.

A ſtannary, or *tin mine*, Stanni *vel* albi plumbi fodina.

A ſtanza of verſes, Carminum ſeries *vel* ordo.

A ſtanza of eight verſes, * Ogdoaſtichon, 2.

A ſtaple, or *mart for the ſale of goods*, Emporium, 2.

Staple commodities, Merces primariæ.

The ſtaple of a lock, Cavum in quo peſſulus intruditur.

A ſtar, Stella, 1. aſtrum, 2. ſidus, *ĕris*, *n.*

The day ſtar, or *morning ſtar*, Venus, *ĕris*, *f.* * phoſphorus, 2.

A blazing ſtar, Stella crinita, cincinnata, comans; comēta *vel* cometes, *æ*, *m.*

The dog ſtar, Sirius, 2. canicula, 1.

Fixed ſtars, Stellæ inerrantes *vel* ſuis ſedibus inhærentes.

Wandering ſtars, Stellæ errantes *vel* vagæ, planetæ, *arum*, *m. pl.*

Star of Bethlehem [herb] * Ornithogale.

A ſhooting ſtar, Sidus volans *ſive* diſcurrens.

The ſeven ſtars, Virgiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſuculæ; * pleiades, hyădes.

A ſtar in writing, or *printing*, * Aſteriſcus, 2.

Set thick with ſtars, Stellatus.

The ſtar chamber, Camera ſtellata.

The ſtarboard, or *right ſide of a ſhip*, Dextera navigii pars.

A ſtar fiſh, Stella piſcis.

The ſtar hawk, Aſtur, *uris*, *m.*

A ſtar gazer, * Aſtrologus, 2.

Star light, Sublustris, ſideribus illuſtris.

Star wort, Aſter, *ris*, *m.*

Starch, ‖ Amylon *vel* amylum, 2.

Starch ready made, Amylum dilutum aquâ.

To ſtarch linen, Lintea amylo imbuĕre.

Linen ſtiffened with ſtarch, Lintea amylo rigentia.

Starched [ſpruce] Mundulus, nitidiuſculus.

Starched in behaviour, Putidus, putidiuſculus; homo affectatis moribus.

A ſtarched diſcourſe, Oratio nimis exquiſita *vel* affectata.

A ſtarcher, Quæ lintea amylo imbuendo victum quærit.

A ſtare, or *ſtarling* [bird] Sturnus, 2.

To ſtare, Aſpecto, 1. obtutu hærēre, fixo obtutu aſpicĕre *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedneſs ſtared his conſcience in the face*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus *vel* oppreſſus fuit.

To ſtare, or *look wildly*, Efferato aſpectu intuēri.

To ſtare about, Huc illuc oculos volvĕre *vel* per omnia verſare.

To ſtare as hair, Horrēre, inhorreſcĕre, arrigi, ſubrigi. *His hairs ſtare*, or *ſtand up an end*, inhorreſcunt pili.

To make the hair ſtare through fear, Comas metu arrigĕre.

Staring, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, aſper, incultus.

Eyes ſtaring wildly, Oculi efferi *vel* efferati. ¶ [Prov.] *There is difference between ſtaring and ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim quiddam ſocerumque Viſelli.

Staring hair, Arrectæ comæ.

Staringly, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati inſtar.

Stark, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.

Stark blind, Talpâ *vel* Hypſeâ cæcior.

Stark with cold, Rigens, horrens frigore.

To grow ſtark, Rigeo, 2. dirigeo.

Stark naked, Omnino *vel* prorſus nudus.

Stark naught, Deterrimus, nequiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus.

Stark mad, Amentiſſimus. ¶ *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

Starry, Stellatus, ſydereus.

The ſtarry ſky, Cœlum ſtelliſerum.

A ſtart, Saltus, 4. impetus. *By fits and ſtarts*, repentino impetu, ſubinde, per intervalla. ¶ *It taketh him by fits and ſtarts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos.

A ſtart, or *freak of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus.

To ſtart, or *give a ſtart*, Exilire, ſubſilire, trepidare, expaveſcĕre. *He will ſtart at a feather*, ad lunam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

To ſtart back, Reſilire. *The horſe ſtarted back*, equus præ pavore reſiliit.

To get the ſtart of, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior curſum ingredi; *metaph.* ſuperare, præſtare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. *Tullus got the ſtart of the Sabines*, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire. *If he had not got the ſtart of you*, niſi ille ante occupaſſet te. *She had got the ſtart of the dog*, canem curſu ſuperavit. *He had got the ſtart of him in learning* illi doctrinâ præſtitit. *He had the ſtart of him with regard to honour*, illi *vel* illum honoribus anteceſſit. ¶ *One Octavius, whoſe tongue uſually got the ſtart of his wit*, Octavius quidam, valetudine mentis liberius dicax, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 49.

To ſtart a hare, Leporem excitare, è cubili ſuſcitare.

To ſtart a queſtion, Quæſtionem proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre.

To ſtart a point in law, Quæſtionem de jure facere. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us, not, whether he was killed, that we readily own, but whether he was killed juſtly, or unjuſtly*, illud jam in judicium venit, non, occiſuſne ſit, quod fatemur, ſed jure, an injuriâ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 11.

To ſtart, or *mention firſt*, Inferre. ¶ *The ſenate firſt ſtarted (the affair about appointing cenſors) that it being a painful buſineſs, and no way conſiſtent with the dignity of the conſuls, that therefore it required a peculiar officer to be inſtituted for the management of it*, mentio illata ab ſenatu eſt, rem operoſam ac minime conſularem ſuo proprio magiſtratu egēre, *Liv.* 4, 8. *While the city was under great apprehenſions from theſe impending dangers, the creating of a dictator was firſt ſtarted*, in hac tantarum expectatione rerum ſolicita civitate, dictatoris primum creandi mentio orta, *Id.* 2, 18. *Every now and then the affair about ſharing the public lands was ſtarted in the ſenate by the ſame tribunes*, ſubinde ab eiſdem tribunis mentio in ſenatu de agris dividendis illata eſt, *Id.* 4, 44.

To ſtart a notion, or *opinion*, Notionem *vel* opinionem primus inferre.

To ſtart a doubt, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

To ſtart, or *go from one's ſubject*, A propoſito *vel* inſtituta oratione aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

To ſtart up, Exilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4. proſilio.

To ſtart [begin a journey *or* race] In viam *vel* curſum ſe dare.

To ſtart, or *offer itſelf opportunely*, Opportunè ſe offerre.

A ſtarter of difficulties, Qui ſcrupulos injicĕre ſolet.

A ſtarter [dog] Canis ſagax; * ichnobătes, *æ*, *m.*

A ſtarting, or *ſtartiſh horſe*, Equus meticuloſus *vel* pavidus.

A ſtarting hole, Effugium, 2. ‖ ſubterfugium.

A ſtarting place, Carceres, *rum*, *m. pl.* repagula, *orum.*

To ſtartle, Trepidare, expaveſcĕre. See *To ſtart.*

To ſtartle, or *make a perſon to ſtartle*, Alicui repentino metu territare *vel* metum injicĕre. ¶ *This great number ſtartled Alexander in compariſon of his handful of men*, movebat hæc multitudo hoſtium, reſpectu paucitatis ſuæ, Alexandrum, *Juſt.* 11, 9.

To ſtartle, or *ſurprize one*, Aliquem improviſò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem opprimĕre.

Startled, Repentino motu trepidans.

Startling through fear, Trepidans.

Startling [making afraid] Territans, metum *vel* pavorem injiciens.

To ſtarve one with hunger, Fame *vel* ediâ aliquem necare, enecare, conſumĕre. *He is ready to ſtarve with hunger*, fame moriturus eſt. ¶ *I am almoſt ſtarved with hunger*, latrat ſtomachus. [Prov.] *He ſtarved in a cook's ſhop*, inter aquas ſitivit; inops præ copia factus eſt.

To ſtarve out a town in a blockade, or *ſiege*, Frumento oppidum interclusum fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluſo commeatu, famem inferre.

To ſtarve, or *be ſtarved with hunger*, Fame *vel* inediâ necari, enecari, conſumi.

To ſtarve with cold, Frigore *vel* præ frigore horrēre.

To ſtarve a cauſe, Cauſam fraudare.

Starved with hunger, Famelicus, valdè eſuriens, fame preſſus.

Starved with cold, Frigore *vel* præ frigore horrens, moribundus, *vel* fermè moriens.

A ſtarveling, Qui præ inediâ valdè eſt macilentus.

Starving with hunger, Famelicus, valde eſuriens. See the *Verb.*

A ſtate [condition] Status, 4. conditio, 3. fortuna, 1. *He is fallen from a high ſtate*, ex amplo ſtatu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former ſtate*, illum de priſtino ſtatu convulſit. *A very mean ſtate*, conditio infima. *An unhappy ſtate of affairs*, fortuna adverſa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, miſera, perdita. ¶ *Were you in my ſtate*, tu ſi hîc eſſes. *I am in a bad ſtate of health*, malè me habeo. *I am reduced to a deſperate ſtate*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè. *In what ſtate are your affairs?* quo loco *vel* quo loci res eſt? *The army was in a good ſtate*, exercitus erat integer *vel* florentiſſimus. *Our affairs are now in the ſame ſtate they were in before*, negotia noſtra ita nunc ſunt, ut erant antea. ¶ *Then he gave an account of the ſtate of the iſland, and the attempts of the Carthaginians*, ſtatum deinde inſulæ, & Carthaginienſium conata expoſuit, *Liv.* 21, 50.

To go upon the ſtate of the nation, De ſtatu rerum publicarum deliberare.

A ſtate, or *manner of life*, Vitæ ratio *vel* inſtitutum.

To change one's ſtate, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

A ſtate [degree *or* rank] Ordo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

A council of ſtate, or *of the three ſtates of the realm*, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, ſolennia trium ordinum comitia.

A ſtate [charge *or* office] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* dignitas, 3.

The ſtate [government] Regnum, 2. imperium; reſpublica, 1. rerum publicarum adminiſtratio. ¶ *The ſafety of the ſtate is concerned in it*, ſalutis communis intereſt.

State affairs, Res politicæ. ¶ *I reſolved no more to meddle in ſtate affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem à republica procul habendam decrevi, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

State [ſhew, magnificence] Pompa, 1. magnificentia; ſplendor, 3. apparatus, 4.

To take ſtate upon one, Superbiâ tumēre, ſuperbè ſe efferre, magnificam perſonam gerĕre *vel* ſuſtinēre.

To lie in ſtate [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conſpectu adventantium poni.

To live in great ſtate, Magnificè, lautè, *vel* ſplendidè vivĕre.

A ſtate room, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

A bed of ſtate, Lectus ad ſpeciem atque pompam ornatus.

States [nobility] Primores, *um*, *m. pl.* proceres.

The States of the Low countries, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

To ſtate [regulate] Ordino, 1. moderor, tempero; diſpono, *ſui*, 3. definio, 4.

To ſtate an account, Rationes inter ſe conferre *vel* comparare.

To ſtate a queſtion, Quæſtionem proponĕre *vel* in medium afferre.

Stated, Ordinatus, rectè *vel* malè diſpoſitus.

Statelineſs, Superbia, 1. magnificentia; ſplendor, 3. faſtus, 4.

Stately [magnificent] Elatus, magnificus, ſplendidus, ſuperbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See there how ſtately he walketh dreſt out with what belongeth to us!* ipſe en ille noſtris decoratus inſignibus magnifice incedit! *Liv.* 2, 6.

To become, or *behave one's ſelf ſtately*, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

Stately [magnificently] Elatè, magnificè, ſplendidè, ſuperbè, tumidè, arroganter.

A ſtateſman, or *politician*, Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus.

An able ſtateſman, Rerum politicarum uſu peritiſſimus.

Statics [the ſcience of weights and meaſures] Ponderum & menſurarum ſcientia; * ſtatice, *es*, *f.*

Stating, Ordinans, rectè *vel* malè diſponens.

A ſtation, or *ſtanding place*, Statio, 3. locus, 2. *Let every one keep in his ſtation*, unuſquiſque ſtationem teneat *vel* in ſtatione maneat. *He abandoned*, or *quitted his ſtation*, de loco deceſſit.

An advantageous ſtation, Locus commodus *vel* accommodus.

A diſadvantageous ſtation, Locus iniquus *vel* incommodus.

A ſtation [poſt *or* office] Munus, *ĕris*, *n.* *Every one behaved himſelf very well in his ſtation*, quiſque ſuo munere quam optimè functus eſt.

To ſtation, In ſtatione *vel* certo loco ponĕre.

Stationary wares, Merces quas ‖ ſtationarii vendĕre ſolent.

Stationers [a company in London, conſiſting of printers, bookſellers, bookbinders, and thoſe more uſually called *ſtationers, h. e.* ſuch as ſell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; ſo called, becauſe they anciently kept their ſhops together in one *ſtation*, or row of building] ‖ Stationarii, *orum, m. pl.*

A ſtationer, or *ſeller of paper*, * Chartopola, *æ, m.*

A ſtatuary, or *carver of ſtatues*, Statuarius, 2.

Statuary [the art of carving ſtatues] Sculptura, 1. ars ſtatuaria.

A ſtatue, or *ſtanding image*, Statua, 1. ſignum, 2. ſimulacrum.

A ſtatue of braſs, ſilver, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. ſimulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A ſtatue of gold as big as the life,* ſimulacrum aureum iconicum. *Statues of braſs made to the life,* ✠ ſpirantia æra.

Waxen ſtatues, Imagines cereæ.

An equeſtrian ſtatue [repreſenting a perſon on horſeback] Statua equeſtris.

A ſtature, or *ſize of the body*, Statura, 1.

A perſon of ſmall, great, tall, &c. ſtature, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. ſtaturæ. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were perſons of very large ſtature,* qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos prædicabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 39. *He was a perſon of very large ſtature, and his armour added ſomewhat to the gracefulneſs of his perſon,* ingens corpus erat, & arma honeſtabant, *Liv.* 26, 5.

Statutable, or *agreeable to the ſtatutes*, Legibus *vel* ſtatutis conſentaneus.

Statutably, Juxta leges *vel* ſtatuta.

A ſtatute, Statutum, 2. decretum, præſcriptum.

A ſtatute of parliament, Senatûs conſultum *vel* decretum.

The ſtatutes, or *ſtatute laws of England*, Leges ab Anglicis comitiis latæ.

To ſtave off, Protelo, 1. depello, *pŭli*, 3. propello; impedio, 4. ¶ *Therefore the people in the city loving to ſpeak their minds began to inquire, whether a prince, but juſt paſt ſeventeen, could ſupport the fatigue of a war, or ſtave it off any ways?* igitur in urbe ſermonum avidâ, quemadmodum princeps vix ſeptemdecim annos egreſſus, ſuſcipere eam molem aut propulſare poſſet? anquirebant, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 6.

To ſtave, or *break in pieces*, Frango, *fregi*, 3. diffringo.

To ſtave a barrel, Dolio fundum eximĕre *vel* detrahĕre.

Staved off, Depulſus, propulſus.

Staved to pieces, Fractus, diffractus.

Staves [plural *of ſtaff*] Scipiones. See *Staff.*

The ſtaves of a barrel, or *tub*, Aſſulæ doliares *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

Staves acre [herb] Herba pedicularis.

A ſtaulk, Caulis, *is, m.* See *Stalk.*

A ſtay [delay *or* hindrance] Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3. dilatio, procraſtinatio; impedimentum, 2.

Without ſtop, or *ſtay*, Sine mora *vel* cunctatione, abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpoſitâ morâ.

A ſtay, or *tarrying in a place*, Manſio, 3. remanſio, commoratio. ¶ *The cities in which we have been uſed to make ſome ſtay*, urbes in quibus ſolemus aliquamdiu conſiſtĕre.

A ſtay [prop] Fulcrum, 2. fulcimentum, retinaculum, ſuſtentaculum, præſidium. ¶ *You are the ſtay of our houſe*, noſtræ es columen familiæ. *You are my ſtay*, or *ſupport, as well as ornament,* tu es & præſidium & dulce decus meum.

A ſtay, or *band*, Ligula, 1. retinaculum, 2.

To be, or *ſtand at a ſtay*, Dubito, 1. fluctuo; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ *My mind is at a ſtay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a ſtay*, ne diutius vos pendeatis, ſuſpenſos vos teneam, *vel* animos veſtros longiori expectatione ſuſpendam. *You are at the ſame ſtay*, in eodem luto hæſitas.

To ſtay [abide *or* continue] Maneo, *ſi*, 2. moror, 1. commoror, remoror; conſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. moras trahĕre. *A ſervant ſtayeth for his maſter's orders*, ſervus manet ut moneatur. *He ſtayed a while in the town*, apud oppidum pauliſper moratur. *He ſtayed a ſhort time, as uſual, whilſt his wife was getting herſelf ready*, pauliſper, dum ſe uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratur. *Why doth ſhe ſtay ſo long within doors?* quid illæc nunc tam diu intùs remoratur? *You muſt not ſtay in that place*, tibi in iſto loco conſiſtĕre non licet.

To ſtay [make one ſtay *or* ſtop] Siſto, *ſtiti*, 3. detineo, 2. demoror, 1. remoror, retardo; impedio, 4.

To ſtay [ſtop *or* curb] Cohibeo, 2. coerceo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; compeſco, *ui*; freno, 1. refreno.

To ſtay, or *hold one's hand*, Manum retinēre.

To ſtay, or *appeaſe one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coercēre, placare, permulcēre, ſedare.

To ſtay one's ſtomach, Famem eximĕre *vel* depellĕre.

To ſtay, or *lean againſt*, Innitor, *xus* vel *ſus*, 3. *He ſtayed himſelf upon his ſpear*, haſtâ innixus eſt.

To ſtay, or *prop up a thing*, Aliquid fulcire, ſuffulcire, ſuſtinēre. *He ſtayed up the tottering and almoſt falling ſtate*, labantem & prope cadentem rempublicam fulſit.

To ſtay for, Præſtolor, 1. opperior, *pertus*, 4. expecto, 1. *Whom ſtay you for here?* quem præſtolare hîc? *I will ſtay for you at Formianum, till—* tibi apud Formianum præſtolabor, uſque— *Shall we ſtay for you at home?* viſne domi opperiamur? *I will ſtay here to ſalute him*, opperiar hominem ut ſalutem. *The countryman ſtayeth for the aſſuaging of the flood*, ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis. ¶ *Leſt you make us ſtay when we want you*, ne in mora ſis, cum opus fuerit.

To ſtay, or *loiter*, Ceſſo, 1. reſiſto, *ſtiti*; cunctor, moror; moras nectĕre *vel* trahĕre.

To ſtay away, or *be abſent*, Abeſſe. ¶ *I complain that you ſtay away longer than the ſet time*, Ultra promiſſum tempus abeſſe queror, *Ovid. Ep.* 2, 2.

Stayed, or *ſtayd* [hindered *or* ſtopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

Stayed [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compreſſus, repreſſus, frenatus.

Stayed, or *appeaſed*, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My ſtomach is ſtayed*, mihi fames exempta eſt.

Stayed, or *propped up*, Fultus, ſuffultus.

Stayed for, Expectatus.

Stayed [grave, ſober] Gravis, conſtans, ſeverus, ſerius.

Stayedly, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.

Stayedneſs, Gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.

A ſtayer, or *ſtopper*, Stator, 3.

Staying for, Expectans, præſtolans, opperiens.

Staying upon, Nixus, innixus.

A ſtaying up, Suſtentatio, 3.

A pair of ſtays for women, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

Stead, or *place*, Locus, 2.

In ſtead of, Loco, vice. *I will ſerve inſtead of a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *The night ſerved you in ſtead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your ſtead*, ego pro te molam. *Let them ſet young trees in the ſtead thereof*, in vicem novellam ſobolem ſubſtituant.

To ſtand one in ſtead, Uſui *vel* è re eſſe, prodeſſe, juvare, proficĕre. *That affair ſtood our men in good ſtead*, ea res magno uſui noſtris fuit. *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, è re tua erit. *Your device will ſtand you in little ſtead*, artificium tuum parùm tibi proderit. *In war the advantage of ground ſtandeth in good ſtead*, in armis locorum opportunitas multum juvat. *Things ought to be there placed, where they may ſtand us in moſt ſtead, and be moſt uſeful*, res, ubi plurimum proficĕre & valēre poſſunt, collocari debent.

Steadfaſt, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, conſtans.

Steadily, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

To look ſteadily upon, Oculis immotis *vel* defixis aſpicĕre.

Steadineſs, Stabilitas, 3. firmitas; conſtantia, 1.

Steady, Certus, firmus, fixus, ſtabilis, immobilis, conſtans. ¶ *Steady againſt the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

A ſteady reſolution, Propoſitum certum *vel* fixum.

A man of ſteady reſolution, Homo fortis, ſtrenuus, ſibi conſtans.

To purſue a thing ſteadily, Rem aliquam conſtanti animo perſequi.

A ſteak, Offella, 1. offula.

Beef, mutton, or *veal ſteaks*, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

To ſteak, or *ſteke a door* [ſhut *or* bolt it] Oſtium claudĕre, occludĕre, obſerare; foribus peſſulum obdĕre.

A ſteal, or *handle* [of any inſtrument] Manubrium, 2.

To ſteal, or *rob*, Furor, 1. prædor, deprædor, compilo, ſpolio, latrocinor; clam *vel* furtim eripĕre, ſurripĕre, adimĕre; furtum facĕre, latrocinia committĕre. *Virtue can neither be taken, nor ſtolen from us*, virtus nec eripi, nec ſurripi poteſt. *He uſeth to ſay, he hath bought thoſe things, which he hath pillaged or ſtolen*, ſolet ea, quæ rapuit & furatus eſt, dicĕre ſe emiſſe.

To ſteal, or *go away privately*, Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſecedo; clanculum ſeſe ſubducĕre. *He ſtole away from the company*, circulo ſe ſubduxit. ¶ *He ſtole away from his father's preſence*, aliò ab oculis patris conceſſit.

To ſteal a marriage, Nuptias clandeſtinas celebrare.

To ſteal into, Irrepo, *pſi*, 3.

To ſteal, or *creep by degrees into one's friendſhip*, In alicujus amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem paulatim ſe inſinuare.

To ſteal a look at one another, Furtim inter ſe aſpicĕre. ¶ *For they were ſo aſtoniſhed, they ſo looked upon the ground, they ſometimes ſo ſtole a look at one another, that they ſeemed not to be betrayed by others, but to betray themſelves*, ſic enim obſtupuerant; ſic terram intuebantur, ſic furtim nonnunquam inter ſe aſpiciebant, ut non jam ab aliis indicari, ſed indicare ſe ipſi viderentur, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 5.

To ſteal upon one unawares, Alicui imprudenti obrepĕre, aliquem improviſò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem opprimĕre. *Old age ſtealeth upon us unawares*, or *unperceived*, obrepit non intellecta ſenectus. *Death ſtole upon Antony unawares in the midſt of his oppreſſions and extortions*, Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppreſſit.

A ſtealer, Fur, *is, c.* latro, *onis, m.* prædo; raptor, *is*; expilator, compilator.

A ſtealing, Direptio, 3. expilatio, compilatio, ſpoliatio, furacitas.

Given to ſtealing, Furax.

Stealingly, or *by ſtealth*, Furtim, furtivè; *metaph.* clam, occultè, clanculùm.

Of, or *pertaining to ſtealth*, Furtivus.

A ſteam, Vapor, 3. halitus, 4. exhalatio, 3. exſpiratio.

To ſteam, Vaporo, 1. exhalo, exſpiro; vaporem *vel* halitum emittĕre.

Stedfaſt, Stabilis. See *Steadfaſt.*

A ſteed, Equus, 2. ✠ ſonipes, *ĕdis, m.* [Prov.] *When the ſteed is ſtolen ſhut the ſtable door*, accepto claudenda eſt janua damno. *Whilſt the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth*, poſt bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

Steel, Ferrum duratum; * chalybs, *ybis, m.* ſtonoma *vel potius* ſtomoma, *ătis, n.*

Of, or *belonging to ſteel*, * Chalybeïus.

A ſteel to ſtrike fire with, Igniarium, 2. ‖ ignitabulum; * pyrites, *æ, m.*

A butcher's ſteel, Inſtrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

A ſteel yard, or *balance*, Statera, 1.

To ſteel, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

To ſteel one's forehead, or *put on a bold face*, Os induĕre.

Steeled, Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

A perſon ſteeled in impudence, Homo perfrictæ frontis *vel* duri oris.

A ſteeletto, Sica, 1.

A ſteen, or *ſtean*, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

Steep, Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abſciſſus. *Very ſteep banks*, ripæ abruptiſſimæ. *Defended by very ſteep rocks*, præruptiſſimis ſaxis munitus. *A torrent tumbling down a ſteep mountain*, devolutus monte præcipite torrens. *Nor was any place too lofty or ſteep for the enemies to get over or ſurmount*, nec fermè quicquàm ſatis arduum aut abſciſſum erat, quod hoſti aditum aſcenſumve difficilem præberet. ¶ *After this they came to a much narrower precipice, the rocks being of ſo ſteep a deſcent, that a ſoldier without his armour, with the utmoſt caution, laying hold of the buſhes and ſhrubs growing there, could ſcarcely get down*, ventum deinde ad multo anguſtiorem rupem, atque ita rectis ſaxis, ut ægre expeditus miles tentabundus, manibuſque retinens virgulta ac ſtirpes circa eminentes, demittere ſeſe poſſet, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Steep [aſcending, *or* up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

Steep [deſcending, *or* down a hill] Declivis.

A ſteep place, Præcipitium, 2.

To ſteep, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare *vel* mollire.

Steeped, Aquâ, vino, &c. maceratus *vel* mollitus.

A ſteeping, Maceratio, 3.

A ſteeple, Templi pyramis *vel* turris faſtigiata.

Steeply, Præruptè.

Steepneſs of aſcent, Acclivitas, 3.

Steepneſs of deſcent, Declivitas, 3. devexitas.

A ſteer, Juvencus, 2.

To ſteer, or *govern*, Guberno, 1. impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. res adminiſtrare, imperium tenēre, rerum potiri, rerum habenas agitare.

To ſteer a ſhip, Navem *vel* navim gubernare, navis clavum tenēre *vel* regĕre.

To ſteer one's courſe, or *way to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre *vel* habēre. ¶ *As when the raſh youth, too daring in his bold attempt, ſteered his courſe too high, and forſook his guide*, cum puer incautis nimium temerarius auſis altius egit iter, deſeruitque ducem, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 83.

Steerage, or *a ſteering of a ſhip*, Navis gubernatio.

Steerage [place where the ſteerſman ſitteth] Naucleri ſtatio.

Steered, or *governed*, Gubernatus, rectus.

A ſteerſman, Gubernator, 3. nauclerus, 2. qui clavo aſſidet. ¶ *As, if any perſon ſhould ſay, that a ſteerſman doth nothing, whereas ſome climb the maſts, others walk upon deck, and others work at the pump, but he ſitteth at his eaſe in the ſtern, guiding the rudder*, ut, ſi qui gubernatorem in navigando agĕre nihil dicant, cum alii malos ſcandant, alii per foros curſent, alii ſentinam exhauriant, ille autem clavum tenens ſedeat in puppi quietus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6.

A ſteletto hawk, Accipiter ab Hiſpania advectus.

A ſtellion, or *newt*, Stellio, *onis*, *m.*

The ſtem of a plant, or *herb*, Caulis, *is*, *m.* ſcapus, 2.

Having but one ſtem, Unicaulis.

Having many ſtems, Multicaulis.

The ſtem, or *ſtock of a tree*, Arboris truncus.

The ſtem of corn, Culmus, 2. ſtipula, 1.

A ſtem [race *or* parentage] Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is*, *f.* proſapia, 1. familia; genus, *ĕris*, *n.* * ſtemma, *ătis*, *n.*

The ſtem of a ſhip, Navis roſtrum.

Stem for ſtem [a ſea term] Adverſis roſtris.

To ſtem, or *ſtop*, Siſto, *ſtiti*, 3. cohibeo, 2. coërceo; reprimo, *eſſi*, 3. retardo, 1.

To grow to a ſtem, Cauleſco, 3. caulem emittĕre.

To ſtem the tide, Æſtum marinum ſiſtĕre; *metaph.* *To ſtem the tide of ſedition*, Seditionem ſedare, comprimĕre, compeſcĕre.

A ſtench, or *ſtink*, Fœtor, 3. putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia, 1.

The ſtench of a thing burnt, or *broiled*, Nidor, 3.

The ſtench of a foul breath, Oris *vel* halitûs gravitas *vel* graveolentia.

To ſtench, Siſto, *ſtiti*, 3. See *To ſtanch.*

A Stentorean, or *very loud voice*, Vox Stentorea.

A ſtep, or *pace*, Paſſus, 4. gradus, greſſus, inceſſus. ¶ *He is not got one ſtep forward*, ille cubitum nullum proceſſit. *I have an intention to make a ſtep out thither*, deſtino enim excurrĕre iſtò. *Always follow his ſteps*, ejus veſtigia ſemper adora.

A ſtep, or *footſtep*, Veſtigium, 2.

To follow, or *tread in another's footſteps*, Alterius veſtigia premĕre *vel* urgēre.

To miſs one's ſtep, or *make a falſe ſtep*, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente veſtigio labi. ¶ *It was a miſerable ſight, to behold thoſe tumbling down the ſide of the mountain, who had not taken proper care to fix their ſteps*, miſerabilis erat facies, cum ii, quos inſtabilis gradus feſellerat, ex præcipiti devolverentur.

To make the firſt ſtep in a thing, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the firſt ſtep*, mihi primæ ſunt partes.

The ſteps, or *rounds of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus; * climacter, *ēris*, *m.*

The ſtep, or *threſhold of a door*, Limen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Steps before the door of an houſe, Podium, 2.

The broad ſtep of a ſtair caſe, Gradus intercalaris.

Step by ſtep, or *ſtep after ſtep*, Gradatim, pedetentim.

A ſtep father, Vitricus, 2.

A ſtep mother, Noverca, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a ſtepmother*, Novercalis.

A ſtep ſon, Privignus, 2.

A ſtep daughter, Privigna, 1.

To ſtep, or *go by ſteps*, Gradior, *greſſus*, 3. gradatim *vel* pedetentim incedĕre.

To ſtep, or *go to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre *vel* habēre.

To ſtep after one, Aliquem ſequi.

To ſtep along with one, Aliquem comitari.

To ſtep aſhoar, In terram egredi *vel* evadĕre.

To ſtep aſide, Secedo, *ſſi*, 3. ſeſe ſubducĕre.

To ſtep it away, or *walk briſkly*, Gradum accelerare.

To ſtep, or *tread awry*, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre.

To ſtep back, Redeo, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4. reſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*; reverto, *ti*, 3. regredior, *ſſus*, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre. ¶ *Pluto's gate ſtands open night and day, but to ſtep back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult taſk indeed*, noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis, ſed revocare gradum ſuperaſque evadĕre ad auras, hoc opus, hic labor eſt, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 127.

To ſtep before, Præcedo, *ſſi*, 3. prægredior, *ſſus*, præverto, *ti*.

To ſtep between, Inter alios incedĕre.

To ſtep by one, Aliquem præterire.

To ſtep down, Deſcendo, *di*, 3.

To ſtep forth, or *forward*, Procedo, *ſſi*, 3. progredior, *greſſus*, pergo, *rexi*.

To ſtep in, Intro, 1. ingredior, *ſſus*, 3. introeo, 4.

To ſtep in unlooked for, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.

To ſtep off, or *away*, Abſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. diſcedo.

To ſtep on, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare *vel* grandire.

To ſtep on an errand, Juſſa alicujus capeſſĕre *vel* exequi.

To ſtep out, Egredior, *ſſus*, 3.

To ſtep out of the way, E via excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

To ſtep over, Tranſeo, 4. trajicio, *eci*, 3.

To ſtep to one, Aliquem adire.

To ſtep ſoftly, Tardè ire, lento *vel* ſuſpenſo gradu incedĕre.

To ſtep through, Pervado, *ſi*, 3.

To ſtep under, Subeo, 4.

To ſtep up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3.

To ſtep upon, Supergredior, *eſſus*, 4.

Going by ſteps, Gradarius.

Made with ſteps, Gradatus.

I ſtepped, or *ſtept back*, Reſilui. See *To ſtep.*

A ſtepping, or *going ſtep by ſtep*, Gradatio, 3. inceſſus lentus.

A ſtepping aſide, Receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus.

A ſtepping in, Ingreſſus, 4.

A ſtepping in unlooked for, Adventus inopinatus *vel* inopinus.

Stereometry [the meaſuring of ſolid bodies] Solidorum dimenſio; * ſtereometria, 1.

Steril, or *barren*, Sterilis, infœcundus, ‖ infertilis.

Sterility, Sterilitas, 3. infœcunditas.

Sterling, or *Sterling money* [ſo called from the goodneſs of the coin firſt ſtamped by the Eaſterlings, a people of Eaſt Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni commătis; ‖ ſterlingum, 2.

A pound ſterling, Viginti ſolidi.

Stern, Torvus, tetricus, ſeverus, durus, auſterus, aſper, vultuoſus, truculentus.

To look ſtern, or *ſternly*, Torvum tuēri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.

A ſtern old blade, Tertius Cato.

The ſtern, or *hinder part of a ſhip*, Navis clavus *vel* gubernaculum.

Stern faſt, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.

The ſtern, or *tail of a gray hound*, or *wolf*, Vertagi *vel* lupi cauda.

To fall aſtern, In puppim incurrĕre.

Sternly, Torvè, tetrè, ſeverè, aſperè, duriter, auſterè.

Sternneſs, Torvitas, 3. tetricitas, ſeveritas, auſteritas, aſperitas; duritia, 1. durities, 5.

Sternutation [a ſneeſing] Sternutatio, 3.

A ſtew, or *fiſh pond*, Piſcina, 1.

A ſtew pan, * Authepſa, 1.

A common ſtew, or *bawdy houſe*, Lupanar, *āris*, *n.*

A haunter of ſtews, Ganeo, *onis*, *m.* ſcortator, 2.

Whores of the ſtews, or *common proſtitutes*, Meretrices ſummœnianæ.

To ſtew meat, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.

A ſteward, Diſpenſator, 3. curator, procurator. ¶ *Yeſterday a company of us young men met at the port, and clubbed for an entertainment which was to have been this day, Chærea was fixed upon to be ſteward*, heri aliquot adoleſcentuli coimus in Piræo, in hunc diem ut de ſymbolis eſſemus, Chæream ei rei præfecimus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4.

A domeſtic, or *houſe ſteward*, Rerum domeſticarum curator.

An out ſteward, Prædiorum *vel* rerum familiarum procurator.

The lord ſteward of the king's houſhold, Regiæ familiæ procurator primarius, ‖ dominus ſeneſchallus hoſpitii domini regis.

A ſtewardſhip, Diſpenſatoris *vel* procuratoris munus.

The ſtewardſhip of a family, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, *vel* curatio.

Sticados [herb] * Stœchas, *ădis*, *f.*

A ſtick, or *ſtaff*, Baculus, 2. baculum, bacillum; ſcipio, *onis*, *m.*

To beat one with a ſtick, Aliquem bacillo cædĕre *vel* verberare.

A ſtick, or *young twig*, Virgultum, 2.

A ſtick of licoriſh, Glycyrrhizæ radix.

A ſtick of roſemary, Roris marini ramuſculus.

A ſtick of ſealing wax, Ceræ ſignatoriæ virgula.

A printer's compoſing ſtick, Inſtrumentum ferreum, in quo typos aptè in lineas diſponit.

A fire ſtick, or *bavin for firing*, Cremium, 2.

A candle ſtick, Candelabrum, 2.

To ſtick [fix] Figo, *xi*, 3. affigo, configo, infigo.

To ſtick, or *fix up before*, Præfigo, *xi*, 3.

To ſtick [cleave to] Adhæreo, *ſi*, 2. inhæreo; adhæreſco, 3.

To ſtick, or *ſtab one with a knife, dagger, &c.* Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre, configĕre, trajicĕre.

To ſtick a knife into one's breaſt, Cultrum in corde defigĕre.

To ſtick at, Hæſito, 1. dubito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. ¶ Ne-

¶ *Never ſtick at it,* ne gravere. *You ſtick in the ſame mud,* in eodem luto hæſitas. *He did not ſtick at any danger for my ſake,* nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not ſtick to ſay,* non dubitavit dicĕre. *I will ſtick to my word,* promiſſis manebo. *I will not ſtick at making you a viſit,* nulla mora eſt quin te inviſam. *Here the matter ſticks,* hîc obſepta eſt via. *The greatneſs of the expenſe ſtuck near to his heart,* angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. ¶ *What wickedneſs have an obdurate age ſtuck at, what villainy have we not committed?* quid nos dura refugimus ætas? quid intactum nefaſti liquimus? *Hor. Od.* 1, 35, 34.

To ſtick a hand [as a commodity] Vix *vel* ne vix quidem emptores reperire.

To ſtick, or *put between,* Interſero, *ui,* 3. interpono, *ſui.*

To ſtick by, or *ſupport one,* Aliquem ſuâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, *&c.* ſuſtinēre, ſuſtentare, fulcire, munire.

To ſtick by the ribs [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbēre.

To ſtick by one [be ſtill ſenſible of a thing] Senſu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri.

To ſtick in, Infigo, *xi,* 3.

To ſtick, or *be left in the mud,* In luto hærēre.

To ſtick, or *be at a ſtand in the midway,* In medio laborare.

To ſtick, or *faſten in the ground,* Defigo, *xi,* 3. depango, *xi* vel *pegi.*

To ſtick faſt, or *be fixed in,* Inſideo, *sēdi,* 2. *That affair ſticketh faſt in my mind,* ea res in memoria mea penitùs inſedit.

To ſtick, or *jut out,* Exſto *vel* exto, *titi,* 1. emineo, 2. promineo, propendeo.

To ſtick out [refuſe to be concerned in an affair] Recuſo, 1. detrecto, nego, aſpernor, averſor; reſpuo, *ui,* 3. renuo.

To ſtick, or *apply one's ſelf to a thing,* Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, incumbĕre, accingĕre, adjungĕre; alicui rei operam dare. *He ſtuck cloſe to his ſtudies,* ſtudiis ſe totum dedit. *They ſtuck cloſe to the management of affairs,* ſe ad res gerendas accommodabant. *He ſtuck cloſe to his taſk,* penſum diligenter accuravit. [Prov.] *He will ſtick to nothing,* ille levior cortice eſt.

To ſtick, or *inſiſt upon a thing,* Inſto, *ſtiti,* 1. urgeo, *ſi,* 2. alicui rei *vel* in aliqua re inſtare.

Sticked, ſtickt, ſtuck, Fixus, affixus.

A ſticking, or *cleaving unto,* Adhæſio, 3.

To ſtickle earneſtly in or about an affair, Animo ſolicito aliquid agĕre, in aliqua re multum laborare, ardenti *vel* ſummo ſtudio in *vel* ad aliquid incumbĕre.

To ſtickle for a perſon, or *party,* Ab aliquo ſtare, cuivis parti ſtudēre. ¶ *I am pleaſed with your adviſing of me to ſtickle for no party,* quòd me admones, ut integrum me ſervem, gratum eſt.

To ſtickle for the liberties of a people, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1, 18. ¶ *He ſaid, he ſhould have no greater regard paid him by the inferior people, for whoſe liberties he had ſo earneſtly ſtickled, Dixit,* apud plebem, pro qua dimicaverit, nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4, 35.

A ſtickleback, or *banſtickle* [fiſh] ‖ Pungitius, 2. ſpinachia, 1.

A ſtickler for a perſon, or *party,* Alicujus *vel* cujuſvis partis ſtudioſus.

A ſtickling for a party, Partium ſtudium.

Sticky, or *clammy,* Viſcidus, viſcoſus.

A ſtie for hogs, Hara, 1.

Stiff [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. *Stiff with cold,* frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.

Stiff [benumed] Torpens, torpidus.

Stiff [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis.

Stiff [obſtinate, reſolute] Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus; ſibi conſtans, in ſententia firmus, qui nullâ re à propoſito deterrēri poteſt.

Stiff [ſtarched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem *vel* elegantiam affectans.

Stiff [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

Stiff [in drawing, painting, writing, *&c.*] Nimio ſtudio peractus, exquiſitiùs elaboratus.

A ſtiff, or *ſtrong gale,* Ventus validus.

Stiff necked, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervīcis.

To be, or *grow ſtiff,* Rigeo, 2. dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; rigeſco, 3. torpeſco, obtorpeſco.

To ſtiffen, or *make ſtiff,* Duro, 1. induro; rigidum *vel* torpidum facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre; rigorem *vel* torporem alicui rei inducĕre.

To ſtiffen with gum, ſtarch, &c. Gummi, amylo, *&c.* ſublinĕre, gummi *vel* amylo ſublito rigorem alicui rei inducĕre.

Stiffened, Rigens, rigidus factus.

Stiffly, Rigidè, obſtinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè.

To be ſtiffly bent on, or *upon a thing,* In aliquid diligenter *vel* ſummo ſtudio incumbĕre, in aliqua re ſummâ ope niti, alicujus rei cupiditate ardēre *vel* flagrare.

To be ſtiffly bent againſt a perſon, or *thing,* Contra aliquem *vel* aliquid animum obfirmare, pertinaciſſimè ab aliqua re abſtinēre.

Stiffneſs [the being ſtiff] Rigor, 3.

Stiffneſs [numneſs] Torpor, 3.

Stiffneſs [obſtinacy] Pertinacia, 1. pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3. animi obſtinatio.

To ſtifle, Suffōco, 1. præfoco; ſpiritum oblidĕre.

To ſtifle a report, Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

To ſtifle, or *conceal,* Celo, 1. tego, *xi,* 3. obtego.

To ſtifle one's reſentment, Animi dolorem celare *vel* tegĕre, iram in præſentia ſupprimĕre.

Stifled, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A ſtifling, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

To ſtigmatize [mark with a hot iron] Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre.

To ſtigmatize [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædĕre *vel* exiſtimationem violare; alicui infamiam inferre *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

Stigmatized, Stigmaticus, ſtigmoſus; verborum contumeliis laceratus.

A ſtigmatized rogue, Literatus, 2. * ſtigmatias, *æ, m.*

A ſtile, Septum ſcanſile, * climax, *acis, f.*

To help a lame dog over a ſtile, Claudo manum porrigĕre.

A turn ſtile, Septum verſatile.

A ſtile [in writing] Stilus. See *Style.*

To ſtile, Appello, 1. voco, nomino, denomino.

A ſtiling, Appellatio, 3. nominatio, denominatio.

Still [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, aſſiduè. ¶ *Are you ſtanding here ſtill?* etiam nunc hic ſtas? *Are you of the ſame mind ſtill?* maneſne in ſententia? *Both their accounts ſtill agree,* conveniunt adhuc utriuſque verba. *I ſhall ſtill love,* amare non deſinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him,* uſque illud viſum eſt illi neutiquam grave.

Still [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, lenis.

To be ſtill, Sileo, 2. ſileſco, 3. conſileſco, quieſco.

To ſit, or *ſtand ſtill from working,* Ab opere ceſſare, à labore deſiſtĕre.

Still born, or *a ſtill born child,* Abortivus, infans immaturus *vel* imperfectus.

A ſtill, or *ſtillatory* [alembic] Vas diſtillandis ſuccis accommodatum, ‖ alembicus, 2.

To ſtill [calm *or* pacify] Paco, 1. placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, 2. demulceo; lenio, 4. ¶ *Still your noiſe, my friends,* compeſcite clamorem, ſodales.

To ſtill, or *diſtill,* Succum florum, herbarum, *&c.* ſubjecto igne elicĕre *vel* exprimĕre.

Stilled [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

Stilled, or *diſtilled,* Ex quo ſuccus igne ſubjecto expreſſus eſt.

A ſtilling, or *ſtand for caſks,* Fulcrum, 2. lignea compages ad dolia ſuſtinenda.

Stilly, Tranquillè, placidè, ſedatè, leniter.

Stillneſs, Tranquillitas, 3. ſerenitas, lenitas; quies, *tis, f.*

Stilts, ‖ Grallæ, *arum, f. pl.*

A goer on ſtilts, Grallator, 3.

To ſtimulate, Stimulo, 1. exſtimulo, excito, incito; impello, *pŭli,* 3.

Stimulated, Stimulatus, exſtimulatus, impulſus.

A ſtimulating, or *ſtimulation,* Stimulatio, 3. ‖ exſtimulatio.

A ſting, Stimulus, 2. aculeus, ſpiculum, incitamentum. *He left a ſting on the minds of the auditors,* aculeum in animis audientium reliquit.

A little ſting, Aculeolus, 2. punctiuncula, 1.

To ſting, Pungo, *pupŭgi,* 3. aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks, that he had ſtung him,* etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

The ſting of conſcience, Conſcientiæ angor, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus; animi *vel* mentis malè ſibi conſciæ cruciatus.

To be ſtung in conſcience, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ angoribus confici. *They are ſtung in their conſcience,* ✠ diri conſcia facti mens habet attonitos.

Having a ſting, Aculeatus.

Stinged, Punctus, compunctus, ſtimulatus.

Stinging [part.] Stimulans.

Stinging [adj.] Stimuleus.

A ſtinging jeſt, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

A ſtinging, Punctio, 3. compunctio; punctura, 1.

Stingingly, Punctim.

Stingineſs, Tenacitas, 3. nimia parſimonia, avaritia ſordida.

Stingily, Parcè, perparcè, ſordidè. *He liveth ſtingily,* ſe parcè habet. ¶ *They part with their money ſtingily,* præbent exiguè ſumptum.

Stingy, Parcus, deparcus, ſordidè parcus, illiberaliter tenax.

A ſtink, Fœtor, 3. putor, putror; graveolentia, 1. odor fœdus, gravis, teter.

An intolerable ſtink, Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

To ſtink, Fœteo, 2. puteo; malè, fœdè, graviter olēre. *His breath ſtinketh,* fœtet illius anima.

To ſtink very much, Peroleo, 2. fœdiſſimè olēre.

A ſtinkard, Homo fœtidus *vel* graveolens.

Stinking, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus; malè *vel* fœdè olens.

Somewhat ſtinking, Putidulus, rancidulus.

A ſtinking knave, Sterquilinium, 2.

Stinkingly, Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.

A ſtint, Limitatio, 3. modus, 2. terminus.

To ſtint [limit] Limito, 1. finio, 4. præfinio; certos fines *vel* limites ſtatuĕre, conſtituĕre, adhibēre, præſcribĕre. ¶ *We muſt ſtint ourſelves in our pleaſures,* voluptatibus mos eſt adhibendus. *You ſtinted me to a price,* præfinîſti quo ne pluris emerem. ¶ *If any girl is a little more plump than ordinary, they ſay ſhe is an hoſteſs, and ſtint her in her meals,* ſi qua eſt habitior paulo, pugilem eſſe aiunt, deducunt cibum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 23.

To go beyond his ſtint, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedĕre.

To ſtint [curb *or* reſtrain] Fræno *vel* freno, 1. refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, *xi,* 3. comprimo, *preſſi,* reprimo; compeſco, *ui;* cohibeo, 2. coërceo.

Stinted [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumſcriptus.

Stinted [curbed *or* reſtrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

A ſtinting, Limitatio, 3. moderatio, coërcitio.

Stiony [a diſeaſe] * Sycoſis, 3.

A ſtipend, Stipendium, 2. ſalarium; penſio, 3.

Yearly ſtipends, Annua, *orum, n. pl.* annuum ſtipendium.

To give, or *pay a ſtipend,* Stipendium *vel* penſionem numerare, præbēre, ſolvĕre.

A ſtipendiary, Stipendiarius, 2. ‖ penſionarius.

Stiptic, Aſtringens, reſtringens, * ſtipticus *vel* ſtypticus.

A ſtiptic, Medicamen aſtrictorium *vel* ſtipticum.

To ſtipulate, Stipulor, 1. paciſcor, *ctus*, 3.

A ſtipulation, Stipulatio, 3. pactio.

A ſtipulator, Stipulator, 3.

A ſtir, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *He will end the ſtir*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What ſtir is that in the market place?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *All the ſtir was about this*, hoc ſolum litem faciebat. *A great deal of ſtir about nothing*, mira de lente, rixæ de lana caprina.

To ſtir, or *move*, Pedem ciere, gradum efferre, ſe movēre. *Do not ſtir from hence till you be better*, ne te moveas iſtinc infirmâ valetudine. ¶ *Be ſure you ſtir not a foot*, cave quoquam exceſſis. *They ſtir not*, dormiunt. *They ſtir not a foot*, eodem remanent veſtigio. *Stir not from this place*, nuſquam te veſtigio moveris. *I will not ſtir a foot from this place*, nuſquam pedem. ¶ *He ſurrounded the houſe with guards, and placed truſty men, who ſhould not ſtir from the door*, domum cuſtodibus ſepſit, à foribus qui non diſcederent, certos præfecit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 9. *For they, their number being increaſed with thoſe who were unacquainted with the deſign, durſt not ſtir*, namque illi, aucto numero eorum, qui expertes erant conſilii, commovēre ſe non ſunt auſi, *Id. Ageſ.* 6.

To ſtir up, or *provoke*, Provoco, 1. inſtīgo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, *ſi*, 2. laceſſo, *ivi*, 3.

To ſtir up to anger, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, *ui*, 3. excandefacio, *feci*; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum alicui facĕre, irâ aliquem accendĕre.

To ſtir up ſedition, Seditionem facĕre, concitare, commovēre, conflare.

To ſtir, or *beſtir one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Aliquid diligenter *vel* ſummo ſtudio agĕre, omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *When Maſſiva began to ſtir in this buſineſs*, quæ poſtquam Maſſiva agitare cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

To ſtir, or *circulate* [as money] Circulor, 1. abundo.

To ſtir a ſtinking puddle, Camerinam movēre. [Prov.] *The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink*, plus fœtent ſtercora mota.

To ſtir a pudding, &c. Agitare.

To ſtir, or *walk abroad*, Deambulo, 1. ſpatior, foras prodire.

To ſtir out of doors, Domo egredi, foras exire.

To ſtir up, Excito, 1. concito, ſuſcito. ¶ *That they ſhould ſtir up every man to war*, ut ſuis quemque ſtimulis moverent ad bellum.

To ſtir up the fire, Focum excitare, ignes ſuſcitare *vel* fodĕre.

To ſtir up the humours of the body, Corporis humores commovēre.

To ſtir one's ſtumps, Ocius ſe movēre.

To ſtir, or *ſhake up and down*, Agito, 1.

To ſtir up, or *whet the appetite*, Stomachum acuĕre, famem opſonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facĕre *vel* excitare.

To make, or *keep a ſtir*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere. *If you make any ſtir here*, ſi quicquam hodie hic turbæ cœperis. *They began to make a ſtir*, tumultuari cœperunt. *He maketh a great ſtir to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

A beginner, or *promoter of ſtirs*, Novarum rerum molitor.

With much ſtir, or *tumult*, Tumultuosè.

With much ſtir [difficulty] Ægrè, vix, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

Stirred [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

Stirred [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, inſtigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, ſtimulatus. ¶ *He is not ſtirred a whit*, ne iratus quidem eſt. *A ſlight matter ſtirreth them up to anger*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

Stirred up, Excitatus, concitatus, ſuſcitatus.

Stirred about, Agitatus, concuſſus.

Which may be ſtirred about, Agitabilis.

A ſtirrer, Concitator, *ōris*, *m.* concitatrix, *īcis*, *f.* ſtimulator, 3. ſtimulatrix, ‖ incitator.

A ſtirrer of ſedition, Seditionis ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

To be ſtirring, E lecto ſurgĕre *vel* conſurgĕre. ¶ *There he waiteth as a ſpectacle of wonder, at the gates of the Bithynian king, till he be ſtirring*, ibi magnus mirandu ſque cliens ſedet ad prætoria regis, donec Bithyno libeat vigilare tyranno, *Juv.* 10, 161.

To ſtir a pot, herbs, &c. Verſare.

A ſtirring, Concitatio, 3. incitatio.

A ſtirring, or *moving*, Motus, 4. motio, 3. ¶ *There is not the leaſt breath of air ſtirring*, ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money ſtirring*, parum pecuniæ adeſt. *What news is ſtirring?* quid novi? quid portas? *There was no news ſtirring about the Parthians*, altum de Parthis ſilentium.

A ſtirring, or *provoking*, Inſtigatio, 3. ſtimulatio.

A ſtirring about, Agitatio, 3. concuſſio.

A ſtirring, or *buſtling perſon*, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus.

A ſtirrop, or *ſtirrup*, Scabellum *vel* ſcamillum equeſtre pendulum, ſubex pedaneus, ‖ ſtapes, *ĕdis*, *m.*

A ſtirrop leather, Lorum ex quo ſcabellum equeſtre pendet.

A ſhoemaker's ſtirrop, Lorum ſutorium.

To give one ſome ſtirrop oil, Aliquem loris cædĕre, alicujus latera verberibus contundĕre.

A ſtitch [in ſewing] Sutura, 1. ſutura uno fili ductu facta.

A ſtitch in the ſide, Lateris dolor, * pleuritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To ſtitch, Suo, *ui*, 3. conſuo.

To ſtitch round about, Circumſuo, *ui*, 3.

Thorough ſtitch, Penitùs, prorsùs, omninò.

To go thorough ſtitch with a piece of work, Opus aliquod peragĕre, perficĕre, conficĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

Stitch wort, or *camomile*, * Anthemis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

Stitched, or *ſtitcht*, Sutus, conſutus.

A ſtitching, Sutura, 1. conſutura.

A ſtithy, or *ſmith's anvil*, Incus, *ūdis*, *f.*

The ſtithy [a diſtemper in cattle being hide bound] Coriago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To ſtive, or *ſtew meat*, Carnem lento igne coquĕre.

To ſtive one with heat, Aliquem loco calido includĕre *vel* æſtu ferè ſuffocare.

Stived up, Æſtu penè ſuffocatus.

A ſtiver, Seſtertius Belgicus.

A ſtiving heat, Æſtus, 4. calor vehemens.

A ſtiving hot room, Conclave calidiſſimum.

Stoaked, or *ſtopped* [as a ſhip pump] Obſtructus, obturatus.

A ſtoat, or *polecat*, ‖ Putorius, 2.

A ſtoccado, or *thruſt with the point of a weapon*, Punctim facta petitio.

To make a ſtoccado [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctim petĕre.

A ſtock, or *ſtump of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex, ſtipes.

A little ſtock, Trunculus, 2.

A ſtock [family] Familia, 1. proſapia; genus, *ĕris*, *n.* gens, *tis*, *f.* * ſtemma, *ătis*.

Deſcended of a noble ſtock, Natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

Of the ſame ſtock, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

A ſtock [eſtate] Res, *erum*, *f. pl.* bona, *orum*; cenſus, 4.

A good ſtock of goods, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia *vel* varietas.

Having a very large ſtock of cattle, Recuarias habens grandes.

A ſtock of ſheep, Oviaria, 1.

A great ſtock of any thing, Magna cujuſvis rei copia.

A great ſtock, or *fund of money*, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ magnus cumulus *vel* acervus.

A ſtock [for an anvil to ſtand on] Incudis fulcrum *vel* repoſitorium, * acmotheton, 2.

The ſtock of a gun, or *piſtol*, Lignum cavatum in quo inſeritur ſcloppeti fiſtula.

A ſtock ſet in the ground to graff on, Talea, 1.

A little ſtock, Taleola, 1.

A leaning ſtock, Fulcrum, 2. fulcimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A ſtock of cards, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

A laughing ſtock, Ludibrium, 2. deridiculum. *We are made a laughing ſtock*, fabulæ ſumus, deridiculo *vel* delectamento ſumus.

A very ſtock, or *blockhead*, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* caudex, *ĭcis*; mulo inſcitior.

A ſtock dove, Palumbes, *is*, *f.*

A ſtock fiſh, Salpa, 1.

A ſtockgilliflower, Viola luteola, * leucoion, 2.

A ſtock lock, Sera ligno cavato inſerta.

Stocks in the public funds, Actiones *vel* ſortes pecuniariæ.

Stocks for building ſhips on, Lignea compages in quam naves conſtrui ſolent.

A pair of ſtocks, Cippus, 2. numella, 1.

To ſet in the ſtocks, Cippo *vel* numellæ pedes alicujus inſerĕre.

To ſtock a tree, Surculum arbori inſerĕre.

To ſtock, or *furniſh with*, Inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ſuggero, *ſſi*; ſuppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro. *This topic ſtocketh orators with plentiful matter of diſcourſe*, hic locus oratoribus ſuppeditat copiam mirabilem dicendi. ¶ *I furniſhed and ſtocked you with every thing that was needful for you*, quod opus erat providi tibi atque miniſtravi.

To ſtock job, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

A ſtock jobber, or *ſtock jobbing*, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

To ſtock, or *root up*, Eradico, 1. ſtirpitùs evellĕre.

To ſtand ſtock ſtill, Sine ulla motione ſtare *vel* conſiſtĕre.

Stocked, or *furniſhed with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſhop well ſtocked with goods, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, inſtructa, ornata.

Stocked, or *rooted up*, Eradicatus, ſtirpitùs evulſus.

A ſtocking, or *furniſhing*, Inſtructio, 3. ſuppeditatio.

A ſtocking, or *hoſe*, Tibiale, *is*, *n.* caliga, 1.

A Stoic, Stoicus, Stoæ philoſophus.

Stoically, Stoicè.

Stoiciſm, Stoiciſmus, Stoicorum dogmata.

A ſtole, or *long garment*, Stola, 1. palla.

A groom of the ſtole, Stolæ *vel* veſtium regiarum cuſtos primarius.

I ſtole [of *ſteal*] Furatus ſum. ¶ *He ſtole to the door*, furtim ſe foribus admovit. *He ſtole away my books*, libros clanculùm ſurripuit. *They ſtole out of the camp*, paulatim ex caſtris diſcedebant. *He ſtole away from his father's preſence*, aliò ab oculis parentis clanculum conceſſit. *I ſtole away from the company*, circulo me ſubduxi.

Stolen, Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, ſubductus, ſurreptus.

Stolen goods, Res furtivæ.

Stolen away ſurreptitiouſly, Surreptitius.

Stolen hours, Horæ ſubſecivæ, tempora ſubſeſiva.

Having ſtolen, Furatus.

The ſtomach, Stomachus, 2. ventriculus.

A ſtomach, or *appetite to meat*, Appetitus, 4. cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames, *is*, *f.* * orexis.

A ſtomach like an horſe, Appetitus caninus, orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

To have a good ſtomach, or *appetite*, Eſurio, 4. cibum appetĕre, ſtomacho valēre.

To have no ſtomach, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

To get one a ſtomach, Famem opſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare, aviditatem cibi facĕre *vel* excitare.

To loſe one's ſtomach, Stomachum perdĕre.

To make one loſe his ſtomach, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

Loſs of ſtomach, Appetitûs proſtratio.

To ſtay the ſtomach, Famem eximĕre *vel* depellĕre.

To turn one's ſtomach, Nauſeam facĕre, excitare, ciēre.

To be ſick at ſtomach, Stomacho laborare.

Sick at the ſtomach, Stomachicus, ſtomacho laborans.

The ſtomach ache, or *pain of the ſtomach*, Stomachi dolor.

Going againſt the ſtomach, Nauſeam ciens.

A perſon of a great ſtomach, Eſuritor egregius.

The mouth, or *pit of the ſtomach*, Os ventriculi, * œſophagus, 2.

Stomach [anger] Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio, 3. furor, bilis; ſtomachus, 2.

Stomach [courage *or* ſpirit] Audentia, 1. contumacia; animus, 2. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* ferocitas, 3. animi magnitudo. ¶ *His ſtomach could not brook that affront*, iſtam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

To ſtomach, Stomachor, 1. indignor; iraſcor, *tus*, 3. ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, indignè aliquid ferre.

A ſtomacher, Mamillare, *is*, *n.* pectorale.

Stomachful, Stomachoſus, animoſus, ferox.

Stomachic [comfortable to the ſtomach] Stomacho gratus.

Stomachleſs, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentiens, appetitûs proſtratione laborans.

A ſtone, Lapis, *ĭdis*, *m.* [Prov.] *To kill two birds with one ſtone*, de eadem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare; abſolvĕre uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 26.

To leave no ſtone unturned, Omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no ſtone unturned, no means untried, but puſhed at all*, prorſus nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 70.

A little ſtone, Lapillus, 2.

A blood ſtone, * Hæmatites, *æ*, *m.*

A chalk ſtone, Lapis cretaceus.

A flint ſtone, Silex, *ĭcis*, *c.*

A great, or *rock ſtone*, Saxum, 2. * petra, 1.

A load ſtone, Magnes, *ētis*, *m.*

A mill ſtone, Lapis molaris.

A pebble ſtone, Calculus, 2.

A pretious ſtone, Gemma, 1. lapillus pretioſus.

A pumice ſtone, Pumex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A ſharp ſtone, Scrupus, 2.

A ſquared ſtone, Lapis quadratus.

A thunder ſtone, * Pyrites, *æ*, *m.*

A touch ſtone, * Coticula, 1. lapis Lydius *vel* Heraclius.

A whet ſtone, Cos, *otis*, *f.*

A wrought, or *hewn ſtone*, Lapis malleo politus.

To ſtone, *caſt*, *hurl*, or *throw ſtones*, Lapido, 1. lapides in aliquem conjicĕre, lapidibus obruĕre *vel* opprimĕre. *It rained ſtones*, imbri lapidavit, *vel* de cælo lapidatum eſt. ¶ *Their indignation was ſo great, that a tribune of the ſoldiers was ſtoned to death by his own ſoldiers*, eo indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu ſuo lapidibus cooperiretur, *Liv.* 4, 50.

To become hard as a ſtone, Lapideſco, 3.

To hew ſtones, Lapides cædĕre *vel* malleo polire.

To build with hewn ſtone, Lapide quadrato ſtruĕre, conſtruĕre, ædificare.

To rid a place of ſtones, Elapido, 1. locum è lapidibus liberare *vel* expedire.

A ſtone of wool, Lanæ quatuordecim libræ.

A ſtone of meat [at London] Carnis octo libræ.

The ſtone [a diſeaſe] Calculus, 2. * lithiaſis, *is*, *f.* nephritis, *ĭdis*, *f.*

To be troubled with the ſtone, E dolore calculi laborare.

Troubled with the ſtone, Calculoſus, calculo laborans.

The ſtones, or *teſticles*, Teſtes, *ium*, *m. pl.* teſticuli.

Stones [of cherries, grapes, *&c.*] Oſſicula, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to ſtone*, Lapideus, ſaxeus.

A ſtone bow for caſting great ſtones, Baliſta *vel* balliſta, 1.

Stone break [herb] Saxifraga Anglicana.

Stone coal, ‖ Lithanthrax, *cos*, *m.*

The ſtone cray [in hawks] Calculus, 2.

Stone crop [herb] Sedum minus.

The ſtone chatter [bird] ‖ Rubetra, 1.

A ſtone cutter, Lapicida, *æ*, *m.*

Stone dead, Penitus emortuus.

Stone fern, * Scolopendrium, 2.

The ſtone fly, ‖ Seticauda, 1.

The ſtone hawk, ‖ Lithofalco, *onis*, *m.*

Stone pitch, Pix arida, concreta, *vel* lapidea.

The ſtone plover, ‖ Pluvialis cinerea.

A ſtone quarry, Lapicidina, 1. latomiæ *vel* lautumiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A digger, or *hewer of ſtone*, Lapicida, *æ*, *m.* * latomus, 2.

A ſtone ſmickle [bird] ‖ Muſcinapa, 1.

A ſtone wall, Maceria lapidea, è lapidibus *vel* ſaxis conſtructa.

Stoned, Lapidatus, lapidibus obrutus *vel* oppreſſus.

A ſtoner, or *hurler of ſtones*, Lapidator, 3.

Stony, or *full of ſtones*, Lapidoſus, petroſus.

A place full of great ſtones, or *rocks*, Saxetum, 2.

Living, or *growing among great ſtones*, Saxatilis.

That turneth into ſtone, ✠ Saxifĭcus.

That breaketh ſtones, ✠ Saxifrăgus.

That is engendered of ſtone, ✠ Saxigĕnus.

A ſtoning, *caſting*, *hurling*, or *raining of ſtones*, Lapidatio, 3.

I ſtood [of *ſtand*] Steti. *He ſtood for the ſenate againſt the commons*, à ſenatu contra cives ſtetit. ¶ *As times then ſtood*, pro ratione temporum. *In that war he ſtood neuter*, in eo bello medius fuit animo. *Whilſt things ſtood well*, re integrâ. *They all ſtood mighty well affected towards him*, omnium erat illorum optima erga ipſum voluntas. *They ſtood the ſhock of our men*, noſtrorum impetum ſuſtinebant.

A ſtool, Sella, 1. ſedes, *is*, *f.* [Prov.] *Between two ſtools the breech goeth to the ground*, inter duas ſellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis ſellis, ut aiunt, ſedēre volo, utraque excludor.

A little ſtool, Sellula, 1. ſedecula.

A foot ſtool, or *low bench*, Scabellum, 2. ſcamillum, ſcamillus, ſcamellum.

A cloſe ſtool, Laſanum, 2. ſella familiarica.

A three footed ſtool, Tripus *ŏdis*, *m.*

A ſtool, or *going to ſtool*, Alvus, *i*, *f.* alvi dejectio *vel* levatio.

To go to ſtool, Alvum dejicĕre *vel* reddĕre, alvum *vel* ventrem exonerare. ¶ *I have had a ſtool*, deſcendit alvus. *He hath every day had kindly ſtools*, reddit ei alvus ſatis quotidiè.

To cauſe to go to ſtool, Alvum ciēre, ducĕre, ſolvĕre, ſubducĕre.

To ſtoom wine. See *Stum.*

To ſtoop, Se inclinare, proclinare, flectĕre, curvare.

To ſtoop, or *cringe*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.

To ſtoop [ſubmit *or* yield to] Alicui faſces ſubmittĕre, alicui aliquid ſubmittĕre *vel* permittĕre.

Stooped, Inclinatus.

Stooping, Inclinis, pronus.

A ſtooping, Inclinatio, 3.

A ſtop [hindrance] Mora, 1. impedimentum, 2. ‖ obſtaculum. *Without ſtop or ſtay*, nullo inhibente, ſine mora.

A ſtop, or *breaking off for a time*, Reſpiratio, 3. pauſa, 1.

To be at a ſtop, Conſiſtĕre. ¶ *On ſight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a ſtop*, quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 12.

A ſtop, or *point in writing*, Punctum, 2. interpunctum.

A full ſtop, Periodus, *i*, *f.*

To ſtop, or *put a ſtop to*, Prohibeo, 2. coërceo; impedio, 4. ¶ *That herb is good to ſtop a looſeneſs*, ſiſtendæ alvo herba utilis eſt. *The honey of Candy ſtoppeth the breath*, ✠ præfocant animæ Gnoſſia mella viam. *He ſtoppeth the gates*, portas obſtruit.

To ſtop one's journey, Iter alicui impedire *vel* intercludĕre. ¶ *But Achelous ſwelling with rain, ſtopped his journey, and occaſioned him ſome delays as he was going*, clauſit iter fecitque moras Achelous eunti imbre tumens, *Ov. Met.* 8, 548.

To ſtop a looſeneſs, Siſtĕre alvum.

To ſtop the breath, Spiritum intercludĕre.

To ſtop, or *ſtand ſtock ſtill*, Continēre gradum. ¶ *And when he ſaw the Trojan habits and arms at a diſtance, being ſomewhat ſhocked at the ſight, he ſtopped and ſtood ſtock ſtill*, iſque ubi Dardanios habitus & Troïa vidit arma procul, paulum aſpectu conterritus hæſit, continuitque gradum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 596.

To ſtop a horſe in his career, Incitatum equum ſuſtinēre.

To ſtop one's ears at, or *againſt a thing*, Ad aliquid aures claudĕre *vel* obſtruĕre.

To ſtop a perſon's mouth when ſpeaking, Ora premĕre *vel* obſtruĕre. ¶ *The old lady, who was an accomplice in the affair, ſaid, Why do you diſcover your own pranks? and ſtopped the mouth of her crying out*, Quid, ait, tua crimina prodis? oraque clamantis conſcia preſſit anus, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 50. *At firſt each of them began to exclaim againſt one another, and to ſtop each other's mouth*, prima uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obſtrepĕre, *Liv.* 1, 40.

To ſtop chinks, Stipo, 1. obſtipo.

To ſtop, or *ceaſe from a thing*, Ab aliqua re ceſſare, abſiſtĕre, deſiſtĕre; pauliſper intermittĕre. *If you had ſtopped there*, ſi in eo conſtitiſſes.

To ſtop, or *ceaſe from weeping*, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare *vel* minuĕre.

To ſtop in reading, Spiritum ſuſpendĕre.

To ſtop the blood, Sanguinem reprimĕre. ¶ *Afterwards when the blood being ſtopped, the pain of the wound increaſed*, Deinde cum repreſſo ſanguine, ſicci vulneris dolor creſceret, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

To ſtop one's laugh, or *cough*, Cachinnos erumpentes *vel* tuſſim erumpentem reprimĕre.

To ſtop a perſon upon the road as a highway man doth, Invitum aliquem cogere conſiſtere. ¶ *It is the cuſtom of the Gauls to ſtop travellers againſt their will*, eſt autem hoc Gallicæ conſuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos conſiſtere cogant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 5.

To ſtop up, Obſtruo, *xi*, 3. obturo, 1. oppilo. ¶ *This houſe ſtopped up our light*, or *hindered our proſpect*, hæc domus noſtris officiebat luminibus.

To ſtop up [fill *or* ſtuff] Impleo, *vi*, 2. oppleo, repleo.

To ſtop up a way, or *paſſage*, Aditum claudĕre, viam intercludĕre.

To ſtop, or *tarry*, Moror, 1. cunctor; moras trahĕre *vel* nectĕre.

To ſtop, or *aſſwage*, Paco, 1. placo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4.

To ſtop with points, Interpungo, *xi*, 3. punctis diſtinguĕre.

A ſtoppage, or *obſtruction*, Obſtructio, 3.

A ſtoppage, or *detention* [of money, goods, *&c.*] Retentio, 3. ‖ detentio.

Stopped, or *ſtopt with points*, Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus.

Stopped [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.

Stopped [aſſwaged] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

Stopped [ſuppreſſed] Repreſſus, coërcitus.

Stopped, or *ſhut up*, Obſtructus, occluſus, intercluſus.

Stopped, or *filled up*, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

A ſtopper, or *ſtopple*, Obturamentum, 2.

A tobacco ſtopper, Inſtrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferciendum.

Stopping, Impediens, retardans.

A ſtopping of the breath, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

A ſtopping, or *holding of the breath*, Animæ *vel* halitûs retentio.

Storax [a ſort of gum uſed in medicines] * Storax *vel* ſtyrax, *ăcis*, *m.*

Store [plenty] Abundantia, 1. copia, magna vis. ¶ *They laid up ſtore of proviſions brought from the country into the towns*, frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. *Store of good things*, abundantia bonorum. *They had great ſtore of forage*, magna copia pabuli ſuppetebat illis. *They have good ſtore of theſe things*, his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good ſtore of wood upon the fire*, ligna ſuper foco largè repone. *If they cannot have good ſtore*, niſi poteſt affatim præbēri. *He had great ſtore of corn*, magnus ei ſuppetebat nu-

numerus frumenti. [Prov.] *Store is no ſore*, quidvis nummis præſentibus opta.

Store [proviſion] Penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.* penus, *ŏris*, *n.* commeatus, 4. victus; cibus, 2. alimentum; cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* annona, 1. *They had ſtore of proviſions laid up, ſufficient to laſt them two years*, alimenta congeſta habebant, quæ per biennium ſuppeterent. ¶ *That the beſieged had greater plenty of all ſorts of proviſions than the beſiegers, by reaſon of the ſtores they had laid up before hand*, quum frumentum copiæque aliæ ex ante convecto largius obſeſſis quam obſidentibus ſuppeterent, *Liv.* 5, 26.

Military ſtores, or *proviſions for war*, Belli inſtrumentum & apparatus.

To ſtore, or *furniſh with*, Suppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro, dito, locupleto; inſtruo, *xi*, 3.

To have ſtore of, or *abound in*, Abundo, 1. redundo; affluo, *xi*, 3.

To lay up in ſtore, Servo, 1. reſervo; repono, *ſui*, 3. ſepono.

Laid up in ſtore, Servatus, reſervatus, repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

Stored, or *furniſhed with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

A ſtorehouſe, Repoſitorium, 2. armarium; * apotheca, 1.

A ſtorehouſe for victuals, Promptuarium, 2. cella penuaria.

A ſtorehouſe for armour, Armamentarium, 2.

A ſtorer, or *ſtore keeper*, Condus, 2. promus condus.

Stories, Fabulæ. See *Story*.

A ſtork, Ciconia, 1.

Stork's bill [herb] * Geranium, 2.

A ſtorm, Procella, 1. tempeſtas, 3. ¶ *When the ſtorm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *All that ſtorm was raiſed by Ceſar*, omnis illa tempeſtas Cæſare impulſore excitata eſt. *A ſtorm threateneth us on all ſides*, procellæ undique impendent. *He avoided the ſtorm*, procellam devitavit. *The ſtorm is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit. *A ſtorm aroſe*, tempeſtas coorta eſt. [Prov.] *After a ſtorm cometh a calm*, ſurgit poſt nubila Phœbus.

A ſtorm of rain, Nimbus, 2.

A ſtorm of wind, Turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

To be toſt with a ſtorm at ſea, Adversâ tempeſtate in alto jactari.

A ſtorm [buſtle *or* tumult] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3.

A ſtorm [ſudden and violent aſſault] Repentina & vehemens aggreſſio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

To ſtorm, or *rail at or againſt a perſon or thing*, In aliquem *vel* aliquid debacchari, alicui convicia facĕre *vel* ingerĕre, verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

To ſtorm a city, or *town*, Urbem *vel* oppidum ſummis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri, aggredi; in urbem *vel* oppidum hoſtili modo irrumpĕre.

To take a town by ſtorm, Oppidum expugnare *vel* impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ capĕre. *The town, by the bravery of the ſoldiers, was overpowered, and taken by ſtorm*, vi, & virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum eſt.

To ſtorm with anger, Debacchor, 1. ſuccenſeo, 2. furo, 3. inſanio, 4. ſævio; iracundiâ ardēre. *Have I ſtormed at you, and not you rather againſt me?* egon' in te debacchatus ſum, non tu in me? ¶ *Appius ſtorming, and reproaching the ambition of his colleague*, furente Appio & inſectante ambitionem collegæ, *Liv.* 2, 27. *That is what I was ſtorming at myſelf about, as I came along*, id equidem adveniens mecum ſtomachabar modo, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 31.

Stormed, or *taken by ſtorm*, Expugnatus, impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ captus.

Stormy, Procelloſus, nimboſus. ¶ *If the butler be abſent, and the ſtormy weather renders fiſhing impracticable, a little bread and ſalt will ſatisfy your hunger*, foris eſt promus, & atrum defendens piſces hyemat mare, cum ſale panis latrantem ſtomachum bene leniet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 16.

A ſtory, Hiſtoria, 1. narratio, 3. ¶ *As the ſtory goeth*, ut aiunt *vel* prædicant.

A little ſtory, Narratiuncula, 1.

An idle, or *fabulous ſtory*, Fabula, 1.

An old woman's ſtory, Fabula annilis, deliramentum, 2.

A feigned, or *fictitious ſtory*, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.

A ſtrange ſtory, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* 1, 1.

A merry ſtory, Lepida narratio.

To tell a ſtory, Hiſtoriam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. *A fine ſtory, I wiſh it was true*, ſpecioſa narratio, quam ipſe veram velim.

This is the old ſtory over again, Eadem eſt cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata ſit.

To tell idle, or *pleaſant ſtories*, Fabulor, 1.

To find one in a ſtory, or *lye*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

Full of fabulous ſtories, Fabuloſus, fabulis ſcatens.

A ſtory in building, Tabulatum, 2. contignatio, 3. contabulatio.

An houſe two, three, four, &c. ſtories high, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, *&c.* tabulatorum. ¶ *To interrupt theſe works, and deſtroy our blockade, Pompey ſent a ſquadron of large veſſels that lay in the haven, on which he erected turrets three ſtories high, and furniſhed them with plenty of darts and engines*, contra hæc Pompeius naves magnas onerarias, quas in portu Brundiſino deprehenderat, adornabat, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, eaſque multis tormentis, & omni genĕre telorum completas, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 26.

A ſtote, ‖ Putorius, 2.

A ſtove, or *hot houſe*, Sudatorium, 2. vaporarium, * hypocauſtum.

A ſtove, or *fire grate*, Craticula ignis.

Stout, or *couragious*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.

Stout [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, ſuperbus, faſtidioſus.

Stout [ſtrong, vigorous] Validus, robuſtus, acer.

Stout [a ſort of ſtrong beer] Cereviſia primaria *vel* generoſa.

Stout hearted, Magnanimus, magni animi.

To grow ſtout, or *proud*, Superbio, 4. inſoleſco, 3.

Stoutly [couragiouſly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animoſè, intrepidè.

Stoutly [fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, ſuperbè, faſtidioſè, inſolenter.

Stoutly [ſtrongly, vigorouſly] Validè, acriter.

Stoutneſs [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*; audentia, 1. animus, 2. magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

Stoutneſs [haughtineſs] Arrogantia, 1. ſuperbia, inſolentia; faſtus, 4. animi elatio.

Stoutneſs [ſtrength] Robur, *ŏris*, *n.* vires, *ium*, *f. pl*

To ſtow, or *place*, Loco, 1. colloco; cogo, *ēgi*, 3. recondo, *didi*.

Stow ball, Ludendi genus cum pila & baculo.

Stowage [room for ſtowing goods] Repoſitorii capacitas.

Stowage [money paid for ſtowing of goods] Locarium, 2.

Stowed, Locatus, collocatus, repoſitus, reconditus.

To ſtraddle, Varico, 1. divarico.

To ſit, or *ride a ſtraddle*, Divaricatis cruribus ſedēre *vel* equitare.

Straddling, Varicus.

To ſtraggle, Palor, 1. vagor, erro.

A ſtraggler, Erro, *onis*, *m.* vagus, 2. ‖ vagabundus.

To pick up ſtragglers, Palantes capĕre *vel* excipĕre.

Straggling, Palans, vagans, errans.

Straight [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

Straight upright, Erectus.

To ſtand ſtraight upright, Recto *vel* erecto corpore ſtare.

Straight [directly] Rectà, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directè, directò. *He goeth ſtraight to the old wife*, ad anum rectà pergit. *We came ſtraight home*, rectà domum ſumus profecti.

Straight upright [adv.] Surſum verſùs.

Straight downright, Deorſum verſùs.

Going ſtraight on, Rectà *vel* rectâ viâ pergens.

Laid ſtraight along, Porrectus.

Straight, or *tall*, Procerus.

Straight againſt, E regione, ex adverſo, exadverſùm, exadverſùs.

Straight by line, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

Straight, or *ſtrait* [narrow] Anguſtus. See *Strait*.

Note, This diſtinction of ſpelling the word *ſtraight* [not crooked] and *ſtrait*, or *ſtreight* [narrow] hath long been carefully obſerved by the moſt accurate writers in the Engliſh tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency or ignorance.

To ſtraighten, Corrigo, *exi*, 3. rectum facĕre.

Straightneſs, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas, 3.

Straightway, Actutùm, illicò, ſtatim, mox.

A ſtrain, *ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*, Contentio, 3.

A ſtrain [in ſpeaking *or* writing] Stylus, 2. ſcribendi *vel* dicendi ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high ſtrain*, nil parvum aut humili modo loquar.

A ſtrain, or *ſtraining of the ſinews*, Nervorum intentio.

A ſtrain [in muſic] Suavis modulus.

To ſtrain [ſtretch] Contendo, *di*, 3. intendo.

To ſtrain the voice, Vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare.

To ſtrain the eyes, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre.

To ſtrain, or *wrack one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.

To ſtrain courteſies, Officiis certare.

To ſtrain [bind, *or* wring hard] Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. ſtringo, *xi*, conſtringo, diſtringo, reſtringo; coarcto, 1. alligo, obligo, deligo.

To ſtrain, or *preſs out juice*, Succum exprimĕre *vel* elicĕre.

To ſtrain, or *compel*, Compello, *pŭli*, 3. cogo, *ēgi*.

To ſtrain, or *ſtretch a point*, Urbanitatis officioſæ terminos conſuetos excedĕre, rem *vel* argumentum plus juſto torquēre.

To ſtrain liquids, Colo, 1. percolo, ſacco.

To ſtrain hard, or *labour earneſtly to do a thing*, Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. enitor; ſummâ ope *vel* ſummis viribus aliquid agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre, moliri; in re aliqua agenda multum operis *vel* laboris exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare.

To ſtrain, or *ſprain a joint*, Luxo, 1. diſtorqueo, *ſi*, 2. *He hath ſtrained his leg*, ſibi crus diſtorſit.

To ſtrain a ſinew, Nervum intendĕre.

To ſtrain, or *diſtrain a perſon's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ *vel* magiſtratûs vi occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

To ſtrain [as a hawk] Arripio, 3. avidè roſtro impetĕre.

Strained, Contentus, compreſſus, conſtrictus, alligatus, deligatus.

Strained, or *ſqueezed out*, Expreſſus, elicitus.

Strained as liquids, Colatus, percolatus, ſaccatus.

Strained, or *ſprained as a joint*, Luxatus, diſtortus.

Strained as goods, Curiæ *vel* magiſtratûs edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

A ſtrainer, Colum, 2. ſaccus.

Straining, Contendens, comprimens, conſtringens. See the *Verb*.

A ſtraining, or *ſtretching*, Contentio, 3. diſtentio, intenſio.

A ſtraining, or *preſſing out*, ‖ Expreſſio, 3.

Strait, or *narrow*, Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus.

A ſtrait, or *narrow paſſage*, Viarum anguſtiæ.

A ſtrait [difficulty *or* trouble] Difficultas, 3. rerum anguſtiæ. *He is brought into a very great ſtrait*, in ſummas eſt anguſtias adductus, ſummis anguſtiis premitur. [Prov.] *I am now reduced to the utmoſt ſtraits*, or *laſt pinch of all*, ego inter ſacra & ſaxum ſto. ¶ *When he ſaw that they were in a great ſtrait*, cum rem eſſe in anguſto vidit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 25.

Strait handed, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

Strait laced [laced too hard] Duriùs aſtrictus *vel* conſtrictus.

Strait laced [over ſcrupulous] Nimis ſcrupuloſus *vel* dubitans.

Straits [want, poverty] Paupertas, 3. egeſtas; indigentia, 1. inopia; pauperies, 5.

To be reduced to great ſtraits, or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus neceſſariis egēre, in ſumma rerum egeſtate eſſe, ſummâ rerum familiarium indigentiâ premi.

Straits, or *narrow parts in a river*, *the ſea*, &c. Fretum. 2. fluminis *vel* maris anguſtiæ.

The Straits, or *Straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum *vel* Herculeum.

To ſtraiten, or *narrow*, Arcto, 1. coarcto, anguſto, coanguſto.

To be ſtraitened in forage, or *proviſions*, Commeatu *vel* re frumentaria intercluſi, premi, egēre, indigēre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was alſo ſtraitened for proviſions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur. *Sall. B. J.* 95.

To ſtraiten an army, or *keep them within a ſmall compaſs of ground*, Exercitum quam anguſtiſſimè continēre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

Straitened, Arctatus, coarctatus, anguſtatus.

Straitening, Arctans, coarctans.

Straitly, Anguſtè, arctè, preſſè, ſtrictè, ſtrictim.

Very ſtraitly, Peranguſtè.

Straitneſs, Anguſtia, 1.

The ſtrake of a wheel, Rotæ canthus *vel* * apſis

A ſtrand [high ſhoar near a river, *or* ſea] Ripa, 1. litus *vel* littus, *ŏris*, *n.* * acta, 1.

A ſtrand [twiſt of a rope] Filum *vel* plica funiculi.

To ſtrand a ſhip, Navem vadis infigĕre, alliděre, illiděre, impingĕre. ¶ *One ſhip which carried the Opitergini was ſtranded, and made an exit memorable to poſterity*, una quæ Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis hæſit, memorandumque poſteris exitum dedit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Stranded, Vadis infixus, alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

Strange [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus. ¶ *When a ſorry cobler, being very poor, began to practiſe phyſic in a ſtrange place*, malus cum ſutor, inopiâ deperditus, medicinam ignoto facĕre cœpiſſet loco, *Phædr.* 1, 14.

Strange [far fetched] Aſcitus, aſcititius, longinquus, nimis exquiſitus, nimiâ affectationis conſectatione concinnatus.

Strange [odd, uncommon] Inuſitatus, inſolens, infrequens, rarus; ab uſu communi abhorrens.

Strange [ſhy, diſdainful] Averſus, faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſupercilioſus.

Strange [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus. ¶ *You tell me a ſtrange thing*, monſtri ſimile narras. *Theſe ſorts of prodigies have nothing ſtrange in them*, hæc oſtentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things*, mirificiſſimum eſt. *What ſtrange thing is this?* quid hoc monſtri eſt? *It is not ſtrange at all*, minimè mirum eſt. *You ought not to think it ſtrange, that I have written nothing which relateth to the republic, ſince the war broke out*, minimè mirum tibi videri debet, nihil me ſcripſiſſe de republica, poſtea quàm itum eſt ad arma.

A ſtrange thing, Miraculum, 2. portentum. [Prov.] *Too ſtrange indeed to be believed*, aſinus in tegulis.

A ſtrange ſort of man, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

To look ſtrange upon one, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre, parum commodè tractare.

O ſtrange! Papæ!

To ſtrange, or *eſtrange*, Alieno, 1. abalieno.

Strangely, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, miris modis. *I am ſtrangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè ſolicitus ſum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

Strangeneſs [uncommonneſs] Inſolentia, 1. raritas, 3.

Strangeneſs [ſhineſs] Faſtus, 4. faſtidium, 2. ¶ *He diſcovered not the leaſt ſtrangeneſs in his looks, nor any reſentment by his diſcourſe*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

Strangeneſs in pronouncing words like a foreigner, Peregrinitas, 3.

A ſtranger, Advena, *æ*, *c.* hoſpes, *ĭtis*; peregrinus, 2. *metaph.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a ſtranger to me*, neque te qui ſies homo ſcio. *You are an utter ſtranger to your native country*, in patria tua omnino hoſpes es. *I will make no ſtranger of you*, familiariſſimè tecum agam *vel* te excipiam. *I am altogether a ſtranger to him in perſon*, illi de facie prorsùs ſum ignotus. *I was no ſtranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit hos id ſtruĕre. *He is a ſtranger to the civil law*, rudis eſt in jure civili. *They are ſtrangers to our laws*, noſtrarum legum ſunt rudes. *He is a ſtranger to our cuſtoms*, noſtrorum morum eſt imperitus. *You are a great ſtranger to us*, rarò ad nos advenis. ¶ *I a ſtranger, in great neceſſity, wander about the deſerts of Africa, being driven out of Europe and Aſia*, ipſe ignotus, egens, Libyæ deſerta peragro, Europâ atque Aſiâ pulſus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 389.

To go to ſtrangers as an eſtate, Ad alienos tranſire.

To ſtrangle, Strangulo, 1. ſuffoco, præfoco.

To ſtrangle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He ſtrangled himſelf*, laqueo ſibi mortem conſcivit. *Having put a piece of tapeſtry about his head and throat they ſtrangled him*, injectis tapetibus in caput fauceſque ſpiritum intercluſerunt. *After he had taken thoſe pirates, by whom he himſelf had been made priſoner, becauſe he had ſworn that he would crucify them, he was as good as his word, but ordered them to be firſt ſtrangled*, piratas, à quibus captus eſt, cum in deditionem redegiſſet, quoniam ſuffixurum ſe cruci ante juraverat, jugulari prius juſſit, deinde ſuffigi, *Suet. Jul.* 74.

Strangle weed, * Orobanche, *es*, *f.* cynomorion, 2.

Strangled, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.

The ſtrangles in a horſe, Craſſior pituita narium equinarum.

A ſtrangling, Strangulatio, 3. ſuffocatio, præfocatio.

The ſtrangury, or *ſtrangullion*, Urinæ difficultas *vel* ſtillicidium, lotium ſubſtillum, * ſtranguria, 1. || dyſuria.

Troubled with the ſtrangury, Cui lotium ægre it *vel* ſtillat, * dyſuricus, dyſuriâ laborans.

A ſtrap of leather, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

To ſtrap one, Loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, verberare.

The ſtrappado [an inſtrument of torture] Equuleus, 2.

A ſtrapper, or *ſtrapping laſs*, Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſtratagem, Callidum inventum, * ſtratagema, *ătis*, *n.* ¶ *He turned the enemies ſtratagems to the deſtruction of themſelves*, aſtus hoſtium in perniciem ipſis vertebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 20.

Full of ſtratagems, Doloſus, vafer, aſtutus, verſutus.

Straw, Stramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſtramentum, 2. palea, 1.

Straw, or *litter*, Subſtramen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſubſtramentum, 2.

Straw to thatch withal, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

A ſtraw, or *feſcue*, Feſtuca, 1.

A bundle, or *wad of ſtraw*, Straminis *vel* ſtramenti faſciculus.

A rick, or *ſtack of ſtraw*, Stramenti acervus, ſtraminis meta.

Of, or *belonging to ſtraw*, Stramineus, ſtramentarius.

Made of ſtraw, Stramentitius.

Not to care for, or *value one of a ſtraw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii facĕre.

A thing not worth a ſtraw, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

A man of ſtraw, or *inſignificant fellow*, Homuncio, *onis*, *m.* homunculus, 2. homo vilis *vel* nihili.

To be in the ſtraw, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare

To ſtumble at a ſtraw, Nodos in ſcirpo quærĕre.

A ſtraw bed, Culcita ſtraminea, ſtramentitia, *vel* ſtramine farta.

A ſtraw colour, Color melinus *vel* helvus.

A ſtraw hat, Galerus ſtramineus.

To ſtraw, or *ſtrow*, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. See *To ſtrow*.

A ſtrawberry, Fragum, 2. arbutum, fructus arbuti.

A ſtrawberry tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſtrawberry tree*, Arbuteus.

A ſtraw worm, Phryganion, 2.

Strawy, Stramineus.

A ſtray, or *ſtrayed beaſt*, Beſtia errans *vel* erratica, || extrahura, 1.

To ſtray, or *go aſtray*, Erro, 1. aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

Having ſtrayed, Vagatus, palatus.

A ſtraying, or *going aſtray*, Erratio, 3. aberratio, vagatio.

A ſtreak, Radius, 2. linea, 1. tractus, 4.

The ſtreak of a wheel, Rotæ canthus *vel* * apſis.

Red ſtreak apples, Pomorum genus à rubedine ſic dictum.

To ſtreak, or *mark with a different colour*, Vario colore diſtinguĕre *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Streaked, Vario colore diſtinctus, interſtinctus, radiatus.

A ſtreaking, Diſtinctio vario colore facta.

A ſtream, Fluentum, 2. flumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* fluminis *vel* rivi aqua profluens. ¶ *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo defluit amni. *He never ſtrove againſt the ſtream*, nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentem. ¶ *Where the Lydian Tiber flows with a gentle ſtream among the fertile meads*, ubi Lydius arva inter opima virûm leni fluit agmine Tybris, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 781.

A ſmall ſtream, or *rivulet*, Rivulus, 2.

A ſtream, or *flow of words*, Orationis flumen.

To ſtream, or *flow along*, Fluito, 1. fluo, *xi*, 3. profluo; labor, *pſus*, 3. mano, 1. meo.

To ſtream out, Effluo, *xi*, 3. emano, 1.

To ſwim againſt the ſtream, Adverſus flumen navigare.

To be carried away with the ſtream, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the ſtream*, pronâ fertur aquâ, ſecundo flumine devehitur.

To go down the ſtream, or *be unſucceſsful in affairs*, Rebus adverſis premi *vel* conflictari, rebus minus proſperis uti, ſævientis *vel* iniquæ fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus eſſe.

A ſtreamer, Vexillum, 2. ſignum.

A ſtreamer in a ſhip, Apluſtre, *is*, *n.*

Streaming, Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

Streamingly, Fluenter, profluenter; *metaph.* proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.

A ſtreet, Vicus, 2. platea, 1. via. *She dwelt in this ſtreet*, in hac habitavit platea. *She called from the ſtreet to thoſe within*, illis quæ ſunt intus clamabat de via. ¶ *There were few people walking in the ſtreets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 82. *Is that to be wondered at? as if no ladies paſſed along the ſtreets having whole eſtates on their backs*, quid iſtuc eſt mirabile? quaſi non fundis exornatæ multæ incedant per vias, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 42.

A little ſtreet, Vicŭlus, 2. angiportus, angiportum.

Street by ſtreet, Plateatim, vicatim, per vicos ſingulos.

A place where two, three, or four ſtreets meet, Bivium, 2. trivium, quadrivium.

Streight [narrow] Arctus, anguſtus. See *Straight* and *Strait*.

To ſtrein, Contendo, *di*, 3. See *Strain*.

Strength, Robur, *ŏris*, *n.* vires, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Strength of body, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitas, ſanitas, vigor.

Strength of mind, Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi firmitas, ſanitas, vires, robur, vigor.

Strength [force] Vis, *is*, *f.* virtus, *ūtis*, *f.*

efficacia, 1. ¶ *There are ſome expreſſions which have reached my ears, as if I have not ſufficient ſtrength to put in execution thoſe things, which you ſhall order this day*, jactantur enim voces, quæ perveniunt ad aures meas, eorum qui vereri videntur, ut habeam ſatis præſidii ad ea, quæ vos ſtatueritis hodierno die tranſigenda, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 7.

Strength [power] Potentia, 1. poteſtas, 3.

The ſtrength, or *fortification of a place*, Loci munimentum *vel* præſidium. ¶ *Which could neither be taken, nor beſieged, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the weather, and the natural ſtrength of the place*, quod, & ſævitia temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obſideri poterat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

The ſtrength of a diſcourſe, Orationis *vel* dicendi vis.

To examine into the ſtrength of an argument, Argumenti vim *vel* pondera examinare.

Full of ſtrength, Robuſtus, valens *vel* vigens viribus, nervoſus, lacertoſus, validus, firmus.

Of great ſtrength, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

To gather, or *recover ſtrength*, Convaleo, 2. convaleſco, 3. revaleſco. ¶ *This miſchief daily gathereth ſtrength*, hoc malum quotidie ingraveſcit *vel* corroboratur.

To recover, or *reſtore one to his former ſtrength*, Ad priſtinam ſanitatem redigĕre.

To ſtrengthen, Roboro. 1. corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

To ſtrengthen a city, town, &c. Oppidum *vel* urbem munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, munimentis ſepire.

To ſtrengthen the ſight, Viſum acuĕre, *Sen. Epiſt.* 64.

Strengthened, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Strengthened [as a city *or* town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis ſeptus.

A ſtrengthening, Confirmatio, ‖ firmatio.

Strenuous, Strenuus, fortis, acer, validus.

Strenuouſly, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

Strenuouſneſs, Vis, *is*, *f.* vigor, 3. virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* fortitudo, *ĭnis*.

The ſtreſs, or *chief point of a buſineſs*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. *Herein lieth the ſtreſs of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, ſumma totius litis in hac re conſtituitur.

Streſs of weather, Tempeſtas, 3. procella, 1. ventus procelloſus.

To lay ſtreſs upon a thing, Aliquâ re niti *vel* confidĕre, ſpem *vel* fiduciam ſuam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

A ſtretch, or *ſtretching*, Diſtentio, 3.

To put one's thoughts, or *wits upon the ſtretch*, Seſe *vel* ingenium ſuum torquēre.

To put a perſon's patience to the ſtretch, Alicujus patientiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem moleſtiis fatigare.

To ſtretch, Tendo, *tĕtendi*, 3. contendo, *di*, extendo, intendo, protendo; porrigo, *exi*.

To ſtretch abroad, Pando, *di*, 3. diſpando, expando; dilato, 1. explico, *avi* vel *ui*.

To ſtretch, or *enlarge the bounds of a government*, Imperium dilatare, fines imperii proferre *vel* propagare.

To ſtretch out, or *be extended*, Procurro, *ri*, 3. protendor, *ſus*.

To ſtretch out a fleet, Claſſem explicare. ¶ *Polyxenidas himſelf extended his ſquadron, which was on the left hand, to the main ſea, but ordered the captains of the ſhips on the right to ſtretch out theirs nearer to land, and ſo proceeded abreaſt to the fight*, Polyxenidas — ſiniſtrum ipſe cornu in altum extendit, dextrum cornu præfectos navium ad terram explicare jubet, & æqua fronte ad pugnam procedebat, *Liv.* 36, 44.

To ſtretch with yawning, Pandiculor, 1.

Stretched, Tenſus, extenſus, intenſus.

Stretched abroad, Expanſus, diſpanſus, dilatatus.

That may be ſtretched, Ductilis.

A ſtretching, Diſtentio *vel* diſtenſio, 3. ‖ extenſio.

A ſtretching, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio, 3.

To ſtrew, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. conſterno, inſterno.

To ſtrew the ground with flowers, or *herbs*, Floribus *vel* herbis humum ſpargĕre, aſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, conſternĕre.

To ſtrew, or *ſprinkle a thing with flour*, or *ſugar*, Aliquid farinâ *vel* ſaccharo aſpergére, alicui rei farinam *vel* ſaccharum aſpergĕre.

Strewed, Stratus, conſtratus, inſtratus, ſparſus, aſperſus, conſperſus.

A ſtrewing, or *ſprinkling*, Sparſio, 3. aſperſio, ‖ conſperſio.

Striated, or *chanelled*, Striatus.

Stricken [of *ſtrike*] Percuſſus, ictus.

Stricken back again, Repercuſſus, reverberatus.

Stricken againſt, Alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

Stricken, or *thrown down*, Dejectus.

Stricken in age, or *years*, Ætate provectus.

Stricken out, Eliſus, extritus, deletus, inductus.

Stricken with amazement, Attonitus, perculſus, ſtupefactus.

Stricken through, Perfoſſus, transfixus, trajectus.

A ſtrickle, or *ſtricklace*, Radius, 2. ‖ hoſtorium.

Strict [cloſe] Arctus. *The ſtricteſt band of love*, or *friendſhip*, arctiſſimum amoris vinculum.

Strict [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.

Strict [preciſe, formal] Affectatus, affectatæ *vel* nimiæ accurationis ſtudioſus.

Strict [punctual] Accuratus, accuratè quæque ſuo tempore exequens.

Strict [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

To have a ſtrict eye upon one, Aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, ſedulò, ſtudioſè obſervare.

To have, or *keep a ſtrict hand over one*, Aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibēre.

Strictly [cloſely] Arctè, familiariter.

Strictly [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquiſitè.

Strictly [preciſely, formally] Cum affectatione, ‖ affectatè.

Strictly [punctually] Accuratè, accuratâ temporum, *&c.* obſervatione.

Strictly [rigidly, ſeverely] Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, durè, duriter, ſeverè.

Strictneſs [cloſeneſs of friendſhip] Familiaritas, 3. neceſſitas; conſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* neceſſitudo.

Strictneſs [exactneſs] Accuratio, 3. diligentia accurata.

Strictneſs [preciſeneſs] Affectatio, 3. accurationis *vel* concinnitatis nimium ſtudium.

Strictneſs [punctuality] Accurata temporis *vel* aliarum rerum obſervatio.

Strictneſs [rigidneſs, ſeverity] Rigor, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritas; duritia, 1.

A ſtricture, or *ſpark*, Strictura, 1.

I ſtrid, Divaricabam.

A ſtride, Paſſus, 4. greſſus; quantum ſpatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri poteſt. ¶ *What large ſtrides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 11.

A long ſtride, Gradus grallatorius.

To ſtride, Varico, 1. divarico; divaricatis cruribus incedĕre.

To ſtride acroſs, or *over*, Inter crura divaricata *vel* diſtenta comprehendĕre, ſpatium aliquod diſtentis cruribus metiri.

A ſtriding, Crurum diſtentio.

Stridingly, Tibiis variis *vel* divaricatis confectus, ‖ varicitùs.

Strife, Rixa, 1. contentio, 3. diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis, *itis*; jurgium, 2. diſſidium.

Full of ſtrife, Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus.

To fall at ſtrife, Diſcordo, 1. diſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. diſſentio, *ſi*; 4. inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre *vel* exercēre.

Looſe ſtrife [herb] * Lyſimachia, 1.

The ſtrig [foot ſtalk of fruit] Petiolus, 2.

A ſtrike, or *buſhel*, Modius, 2.

To ſtrike, Verbero, 1. percutio, *ſſi*, 3. tundo, *tŭtŭdi*; cædo, *cecīdi*; ico, *i*, ferio, 4. [Prov.] *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne eſt; æſtas non ſemper fuerit, componite nidos. ¶ *Inſomuch that his mother Lepida, before ſeveral married ladies met in company together, ſcolded her for it, and ſtruck her too with her hand*, ut inter conventum matronarum correpta jurgio, atque etiam manu pulſata ſit à matre Lepida, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

To ſtrike a perſon out of the pannel, Judicum albo eradĕre. ¶ *He ſtruck out of the pannel or liſt of judges a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced, and proſecuted for adultery*, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimiſſæ adulterii crimen intenderat, eraſit judicum albo, *Suet. Domit.* 8.

To ſtrike as an horſe, Calcitro, 1. calce ferire.

To ſtrike, or *affect one with joy, grief, love, fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, *&c.* afficĕre.

To ſtrike or *ſound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono, *ui*, 3. *The clock hath not ſtruck yet*, nondum ſonuit.

To ſtrike a meaſure with a ſtrickle, Menſuram radĕre, deradĕre, eradĕre.

To ſtrike at one with a ſword, club, &c. Aliquem gladio *vel* fuſte petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri.

To ſtrike, or *level one's aim at a mark*, Ad ſcopum collineare *vel* dirigĕre. ¶ *He perceived his brother was ſtruck at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat. *You intended to ſtrike at and blame me for going away*, diſceſſum meum quaſi reprehendĕre & ſubaccuſare voluiſti.

To ſtrike at [aim *or* attempt to do] Conor, 1. deſigno; molior, 4. ſibi proponĕre.

To ſtrike, or *daſh againſt*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido, impingo, *egi*.

To ſtrike, or *cleave aſunder*, Findo, *fidi*, 3. diffindo; ſcindo, *ſcidi*, diſcindo.

To ſtrike, or *drive back*, Repello, *pŭli*, 3. depello.

To ſtrike a bargain, Paciſcor, *pactus*, 3. pactum cum aliquo facĕre *vel* inire.

To ſtrike blind, Cæco, 1. excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddĕre *vel* luminibus orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducĕre.

To ſtrike [in meaſuring corn, *&c.*] Radio æquare.

To ſtrike down, Affligo, *xi*, 3. dejicio, *eci*.

To ſtrike fire, Ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre. ¶ *For we ſee that ſtones by grinding and rubbing againſt one another will ſtrike fire*, nam & lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. *And firſt Achates ſtruck fire out of flint*, ac primum ſilici ſcintillam excudit Achates, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 178.

To ſtrike gently, Leviter ferire *vel* percutĕre.

To ſtrike in pieces, Effringo, *egi*, 3. diffringo.

To ſtrike, or *drive into*, Infigo, *xi*, 3.

To ſtrike off, Abſcindo, *ſcidi*, 3. exſcindo; præcido, *di*.

To ſtrike off one's head, Decollo, 1. obtrunco; caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre, aliquem ſecuri ferire *vel* percutĕre.

To ſtrike off one's hat, Excutĕre galerum.

To ſtrike, or *blot out*, Deleo, *vi*, 2. expungo, *xi*, 3. induco; erado, *ſi*; oblitero, 1.

To ſtrike ſail, Vela deducĕre *vel* demittĕre.

To ſtrike through, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſadigo, *egi*, transfodio, *di*, transfigo, *xi*; tranſverbero, 1.

To ſtrike up, or *begin*, Incipio, *cepi*, 3. aggredior, *ſſus*.

To ſtrike one's ears, Pellĕre aures, *Sen. Hipp.* 843.

To ſtrike their tents, Tabernacula inclinare.

To ſtrike at the root, Subvertĕre.

To ſtrike the maſt, Malum inclinare, *Liv.*

To ſtrike any thing that is hard, Offendĕre ſolido, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 78.

To ſtrike up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. pede ſuppoſito aliquem ad caſum impellĕre.

A ſtriker, Pulſator, 3.

A ſtriking, Percuſſio, 3. pulſatio.

A ſtriking back, Repercuſſio, 3.

A ſtrikle [in meaſuring] Radula, 1. radius, 2. ‖ hoſtorium.

A ſtring, Ligula, 1. funiculus, 2. ligamen, *inis*, *n.* [Prov.] *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic omnia ex ſententia *vel* proſperè cedunt.

A leather ſtring, Corrigia, 1. lorum, 2.

A bow ſtring, Arcûs chorda *vel* nervus. [Prov.] *It is good to have two ſtrings to one's bow*, duabus anchoris ſis fultus. ¶ *I immediately perceived they all hung in a ſtring together*, ſcivi extemplo rem de compacto agi.

The ſmall ſtrings of roots, Fibræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Having ſuch ſmall ſtrings, Fibratus.

The ſtring of a dart, javelin, &c. Amentum, 2.

The ſtrings of a muſical inſtrument, Fides, *ium*, *f. pl.*

The baſs ſtring, * Hypate, *es*, *f.*

The ſecond ſtring, * Parhypate, *es*, *f.*

The third ſtring, * Lichanos, 2.

The middle ſtring, * Meſe, *es*, *f.*

The fifth ſtring, * Parameſe, *es*, *f.*

The ſixth ſtring, * Paranete.

The ſeventh ſtring, * Nete.

To ſtring an inſtrument, Lyræ, cytharæ, *&c.* nervos aptare.

To ſtring, or *faſten a dart, javelin*, &c. *with a ſtring*, Amento, 1.

A ſtring, or *bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.

To ſtring pearls, Margaritas *vel* gemmas filo conſerĕre, funiculum per medias uniones transfigĕre.

To ſtring things together, Res quaſvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.

Stringed, Amentatus, filo inſtructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

Stringy, or *abounding with fibers*, Fibris ſcatens *vel* abundans.

A ſtrip, or *ſmall piece*, Particula, 1. fruſtulum, 2. ‖ portiuncula, 1.

To ſtrip, Spolio, 1. nudo, denudo; alicui veſtem *vel* veſtimenta detrahĕre. ¶ *He ſtripped me of my kingdom and every thing elſe in the world*, me regno fortuniſque omnibus expulit, *Sall. B. J.* 14. *He ſtripped none of his clothes as he lay*, neminem jacentem veſte ſpoliavit, *C. Nep. Thraſ.* 2. *See how many fingers this glittering cup hath ſtripped, that this gold adorned with diamonds might ſparkle with Scythian luſtre*, gemmatum Scythicis ut luceat ignibus aurum, aſpice quot digitos exuit iſte calix, *Mart.* 14, 109.

To ſtrip one's ſelf, Veſtes exuĕre *vel* deponĕre.

To ſtrip a perſon of his wealth, Aliquem opibus *vel* fortunis ſpoliare.

To ſtrip off the rind, paring, or *outſide of a thing*, Decortico, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

A ſtripe, Plaga, 1. colaphus, 2. ictus, 4.

The mark, or *print of a ſtripe*, Vibex, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Full of ſtripes, Plagoſus.

Worthy of ſtripes, Verbero, *onis*, *m.* plagis *vel* verberibus dignus.

A ſtripe [ſtreak of a different colour] Linea *vel* virga varii coloris.

To ſtripe, Lineis varii coloris diſtinguĕre *vel* interſtinguĕre.

Striped, Lineis varii coloris diſtinctus *vel* interſtinctus. *A purple garment ſtriped*, or *ſprigged with gold*, purpurea veſtis auro virgata.

Stripped, or *ſtript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

A ſtripper, Spoliator, *oris*, *m.* ſpoliatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* prædator, prædatrix.

A ſtripping, Spoliatio, 3. direptio, prædatio.

A ſtripling, Adoleſcens, 3. ephebus, 2.

To ſtrive, Conor, 1. contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, enitor; molior, 4. ¶ *They ſtrive who ſhall run faſteſt*, eſt in celeritate poſitum certamen. *I will ſtrive to pleaſe you*, tibi obſequi ſtudebo. *Let every one ſtrive as much as he can*, tantum, quantum quiſque poteſt, nitatur.

To ſtrive againſt, Obnitor, *xus*, 3. renitor; obluctor, 1. obſto, *ſtiti*, obſiſto, reſiſto.

To ſtrive againſt the ſtream, Contra torrentem brachia dirigĕre.

To ſtrive hard, or *with might and main*, Obnixè, ſummâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibuſque conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

To ſtrive together, Concerto, 1. confligo, *xi*, 3.

Having ſtriven, Niſus *vel* nixus.

Striven againſt, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

A ſtriving, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, 4. nixus.

A ſtriving together, Concertatio, 3. decertatio; conflictus, 4.

Strivingly, Certatim, contentè.

A ſtroke, Plaga, 1. ictus, 4. ¶ *The clock is upon the ſtroke of ten*, inſtat hora decima. *He juſtly fell under the ſtroke of juſtice*, meritò capite plectebatur. *He hath ſtruck a good ſtroke towards it*, iſtud opus magna ex parte confecit.

A ſtroke, or *box on the ear*, Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

A ſtroke with a pen, &c. Linea *vel* ductus pennæ.

To ſtroke, Palpo, 1. attrecto; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. demulceo, permulceo. *He gently ſtroked her breaſts with his hand*, pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu. ¶ *He held down his neck to be ſtroked by perſons he knew not*, ✠ mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbuit.

To ſtroke, or *milk*, Mulgeo, *ſi*, 2. emulgeo.

Stroked, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulſus, demulctus.

The ſtrokes of oars, Pulſus remorum. ¶ *The ſtrokes of the oars, or any other noiſe of ſhipping being not yet heard*, nondum aut pulſu remorum ſtrepituque alio nautico exaudito, *Liv.* 22, 19.

A ſtroking, Palpatio, 3. ‖ attrectatio.

Strokings of milk, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulſum.

To ſtroll, or *ramble about*, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurſo.

A ſtroller, or *rambler*, Erro, *onis*, *m.* erroneus, 2. homo vagus *vel* errabundus.

A ſtrolling company of ſtage players, Hiſtrionum errantium grex.

A ſtrond, Ripa, 1. See *Strand.*

Strong [luſty, robuſt] Firmus, robuſtus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis eſt eorum & magna velocitas.

Strong limbed, Lacertoſus, cui adeſt gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

A very ſtrong guard, Firmiſſimum præſidium.

A very ſtrong town, Oppidum munitiſſimum.

A ſtrong, or *good argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

Strong [earneſt, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, ſolicitus.

Strong [forcible, efficacious] Efficax, potens, valens.

Strong [maſſy] Firmus, ſolidus.

Strong [mighty, powerful] Potens, pollens, valens, validus. ¶ *They are very ſtrong by ſea and land*, multum illi terra, plurimum mari pollent, *Liv.* 1, 23. *Whom, when he ſaw to be not very ſtrong in his own circumſtances, he brought over other princes, and joined warlike nations to him*, quem, cum videret domeſticis rebus minus eſſe robuſtum, conciliabat cæteros reges, adjungebatque bellicoſas nationes, *C. Nep. Han.* 10.

Very ſtrong, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentiſſimus.

Strong [numerous] Numeroſus. ¶ *They were but ten thouſand men ſtrong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant.

Strong [ſharp in taſte] Acer, acidus.

Strong [in ſmell] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter.

Strong [valiant] Fortis, acer, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

A ſtrong hold, Propugnaculum, 2. munimentum, præſidium.

Strong liquors, Liquores generoſi.

Strong ſoop, Juſculum ſucci plenum.

To be ſtrong, Valeo, 2. polleo; firmitate corporis *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, *&c.* pollēre. ¶ *The Cluſians were ſo ſtrong*; adeò valida res Cluſina erat. *I am not ſo ſtrong as you*, minus habeo virium quàm vos.

To be ſtrong in ſhipping, Plurimum navibus poſſe; plurimum claſſe valēre.

To grow ſtrong, Valeſco, 3. convaleſco.

To make ſtrong, Firmo, 1. confirmo, corroboro.

To make ſtrong, or *maſſy*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

Strongly, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animoſè, validè, viriliter.

I ſtrove [of *ſtrive*] Luctatus ſum, annixus ſum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. See *Strive.*

To ſtrow, Sterno, *ſtravi*, 3. See *Straw.*

I ſtruck, Percuſſi. See *Strike.*

Planet ſtruck, Sideratus, ſidere afflatus; *metaph.* attonitus, ſtupefactus.

To be ſtruck all of a heap, Percelli. ¶ *He now lieth groveling, and findeth himſelf ſtruck all of a heap and utterly confounded, and can't forbear caſting back his eyes often towards this city*, jacet ille nunc proſtratus, Quirites, & ſe perculſum atque abjectum eſſe ſentit, & retorquet oculos profecto ſæpe ad hanc urbem, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1.

A ſtructure, Ædificium, 2. ſtructura, 1. moles, *is*, *f.*

A ſtately ſtructure, Ædificium nobile, illuſtre, luculentum.

The ſtructure, or *conſtruction of words*, Verborum ſtructura.

A ſtruggle, Conatus, 4. contentio, 3. certamen, *ĭnis*. ¶ *He paſſed fourteen years in a continual ſtruggle for his life and kingdom*, in ſumma regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos tranſegit. *The interrex and ſenate ſtruggled that there ſhould be an election of conſuls; the tribunes of the commons, and the commons were for military tribunes*, interrex ac ſenatus, conſulum comitia; tribuni plebis & plebs tribunorum militum ut habeantur, tendunt, *Liv.* 4, 7.

To ſtruggle, Conor, 1. luctor, elaboro; contendo, *di*, 3. nitor, *ſus* vel *nixus*. ¶ *Thus did theſe two great commanders ſtruggle for the victory, equally matched indeed as to their own perſons, but very different in other reſpects*, eo modo duo imperatores, ſummi viri, inter ſe certabant, ipſi pares, cæterum opibus diſparibus, *Sall. B. J.* 56.

To ſtruggle for a perſon, or *uſe one's intereſt to get him off when he is indicted*, Anniti. ¶ *At which time the patricians ſtruggled for him no leſs than they had done for Coriolanus*, quum & patres haud minus quam pro Coriolano annixi eſſent, *Liv.* 2, 52.

To ſtruggle together, Colluctor, 1. congredior, *greſſus*, 3.

To ſtruggle one's ſelf out of a perſon's clutches, Luctando ſe ab aliquo expedire *vel* extricare.

Having ſtruggled, Conatus, luctatus.

A ſtruggler, Luctator, 3.

A ſtruggle, or *ſtruggling*, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. concertatio, decertatio.

A ſtrumpet, Scortum, 2. proſtibulum; meretrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Strung, Amentatus, filo inſtructus.

To ſtrut, Turgeo, 2. tumeo; ſuperbio, 4. ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

To ſtrut along, Superbè incedĕre, ſuperbo inceſſu ire. ¶ *They ſtrut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora veſtra magnifice, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

A ſtrutting along, Superbus inceſſus.

A ſtub, or *ſtump*, Stipes, *ĭtis*, *m.* truncus, 2.

A ſtub nail, Clavus detritus.

To ſtub up, Eradico, 1. extirpo; radicitùs *vel* ſtirpitùs evellĕre.

A ſtubbed fellow, Homo brevis compacto corpore & robuſto.

Stubble, Stipula, 1. culmus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſtubble*, Stipularis.

A ſtubble gooſe, Anſer ſtipularis *vel* in ſtipula ſaginatus.

Stubborn, Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus, refractarius.

Very ſtubborn, Percontumax, c[illegible]umaciſſimus.

A ſtubborn ſaucy knave, Improbu[illegible]mo durioris *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

To be ſtubborn, Obſtinato *vel* obfir[illegible]imo eſſe, aliquid præfractè defendĕre.

Stubbornly, Contumaciter, pervicac[illegible]rtinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè; obſtinato [illegible]obfirmato animo.

Stubbornneſs, Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia; animi obſtinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.

I ſtuck to, Adhæſi. See *To ſtick.*

Stuck [run through] Perfoſſus, trajectus.

To cry like a ſtuck pig, Porcelli inſtar cultro icti vociferare.

Stuck [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus. ¶ *And let the altar ſtuck full with horns conceal the god*, diſſimuletque deum cornibus ara frequens, *Mart. Spect.* 1, 4.

A ſtuckle of corn, Mergitum ſtrues.

A ſtud, or *imboſſed nail*, Bulla, 1. latus clavus.

A little ſtud, Bullula, 1.

A ſtud of mares, Equarum armentum.

Studded, Bellatus, clavatus.

Studded with jewels, Gemmis ornatus.

A ſtudent, Studioſus, doctrinæ ſtudioſus, ſtudiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum ſtudio operam dat.

A great, or *hard ſtudent*, Librorum helluo, in ſtudia totus incumbens.

Studied, Elucubratus, multo ſtudio elaboratus

Studious, Studioſus, literis ſtudens, in ſtudio literarum verſatus; ſtudioſè doctrinæ cupidus. *A ſtudious inquirer into the ſecrets of nature*, aſſiduus & diligens rerum naturalium inveſtigator. ¶ *They are ſtudious to pleaſe me*, ſoliciti ſunt ut me expleant.

Very ſtudious, Perſtudioſus.

Studiouſly, Studioſè, cupidè, attentè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

Studiouſneſs, Studium, 2. meditatio attenta, aſſidua, diligens.

Study [application of mind] Studium, 2. meditatio, 3. cura, 1. diligentia. ¶ *The ſtudy of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent ſtudia literarum. *I will make it my ſtudy to pleaſe you*, tibi quoad potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown ſtudy*, injeci ſcrupulum homini.

To employ one's ſelf in ſeveral ſorts of ſtudy, Vario literarum genere verſari. ¶ *As alſo that he might proſecute his ſtudies, at leiſure hours, under that celebrated maſter of rhetoric Apollonius, the ſon of Molon*, & ut per otium ac requiem Apollonio Molonis, clariſſimo tunc dicendi magiſtro, operam daret, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

To betake one's ſelf to the ſtudy of learning, Animum ad literas *vel* ſtudia literarum referre, applicare, appellĕre.

To be in a courſe of ſtudies, Literarum ſtudio operam dare.

To leave off one's ſtudies, Studia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, abjicĕre; literis nuncium remittĕre, muſis valedicĕre.

To ſpend all one's time in ſtudy, In ſtudiis ac literis omne tempus conſumĕre, conterĕre, ponĕre.

A ſtudy, or *cloſet to ſtudy in*, * Muſeum, 2.

A ſtudy, or *library*, Librorum repoſitorium; * bibliotheca, 1.

To ſtudy, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudēre, in aliqua re ſtudia ponĕre, in rei alicujus ſtudium incumbĕre. ¶ *He ſtudieth oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *I would have you ſtudy how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief ſtudy*, nihil mihi antiquius eſt. *Amongſt other liberal ſciences he ſtudied alſo the law*, inter liberales diſciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

To ſtudy, or *meditate upon*, De aliqua re meditari, contemplari, *vel* ſecum cogitare; aliquid in animo verſare *vel* volvĕre.

To ſtudy, or *ſearch out*, Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. exploro, 1. obſervo, inveſtigo, perveſtigo, ſcrutor.

To ſtudy a perſon's humour, Alicujus mores *vel* ingenium obſervare *vel* explorare.

Studying, Meditans, ſecum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

A ſtudying, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio.

Stuff, or *materials*, Materia, 1. res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.

Made of good, or *bad ſtuff*, Ex materia bona *vel* mala confectus. *Note*, Inſtead of *materia*, it may be convenient to uſe the word which may beſt denote the particular ſtuff ſpoken of, whether of *cloth*, *iron*, *leather*, &c.

Stuff [a ſort of cloth] Panni genus.

Woollen, or *ſilk ſtuff*, Pannus laneus *vel* ſericus.

Stuff [baggage] Sarcinæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* impedimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Houſhold ſtuff, Supellex, *ctilis*, *f.*

Kitchen ſtuff, Unguina, *um*, *n. pl.*

Note, Though the word *ſtuff* hath a great variety of ſignifications, yet it is generally uſed to expreſs *contempt* or *diſlike*; as, *Mean*, or *pitiful ſtuff* [ſpeaking of ſtyle in a diſcourſe] Oratio abjecta *vel* humilis, humile dicendi genus. *Naſty ſtuff*, Sordes, *ium*, *f. pl.* res ſordidæ. *Silly*, or *trifling ſtuff*, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulæ, gerræ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti *vel* ponderis.

To ſtuff, or *cram*, Farcio, 4. infarcio *vel* infercio, refercio; repleo, *vi*, 2.

To ſtuff one's belly, or *eat immoderately*, Cibis ſe ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not ſtuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 460.

To ſtuff with flocks, hurds, herbs, &c. Flocco, tomento, herbis, *&c.* infercire.

To ſtuff up, or *choke*, Suffoco, 1. præfoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſtuff, or *ſtop up with mud, rubbiſh*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, *&c.* obſtruĕre, opplēre, oppilare.

Stuffed, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

Stuffed cloſe, Confertus, conſtipatus, coarctatus.

Stuffed up, or *choked* Suffocatus, præfocatus.

Stuffed, or *ſtopped up*, Obſtructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

Stuffed up with a cold, Gravedinoſus, gravedine laborans.

A ſtuffing, or *cramming*, Fartura, 1. ſagina; ſaginatio, 3.

The ſtuffing of a quilt, &c. Tomentum, 2. ¶ *Druſus, ſome think, was ſo much debarred from food, that he attempted to eat the very ſtuffing of his bed*, Druſo autem adeo alimenta ſubducta, ut tomentum è culcita tentaverit mandere, *Suet. Tib.* 54.

The ſtum of wine, Muſti fermentantis cremor.

To ſtum wine, Vino vapido novum ſpiritum muſto admixto concitare.

Stumed wine, Vinum ſuffitione medicatum. Vid. *Col. R. R.* 1, 6, 20.

A ſtumble, or *trip*, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula.

To ſtumble, Titubo, 1. offenſo, ‖ ceſpito.

To ſtumble againſt a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *metaph.* peccare, labi. *You muſt look well about you, if you would not ſtumble*, multa tibi circumſpicienda ſunt, ne quid offendas. *They never ſtumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cùm te audiunt. [Prov.] *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. *To ſtumble at a ſtraw*, in ſcirpo nodum quærĕre.

To ſtumble at, or *ſcruple*, Dubito, 1. hæſito, cunctor.

To ſtumble upon a perſon, or *thing by chance*, In aliquem *vel* aliquid caſu, fortuitò, *vel* præter opinionem incidĕre.

Stumbling, Titubans, offenſans; in aliquid incurrens.

A ſtumbling horſe, Equus ſæpe offenſans *vel* impingens.

A ſtumbling block, Offendiculum, 2. * ſcandalum.

A ſtump, Caudex, *ĭcis*, *m.* ſtipes, *ĭtis*; truncus, 2. ¶ *Stir your ſtumps*, move te quantum potes.

A little ſtump, Trunculus, 2.

To ſtump, or *cut off by the ſtump*, Trunco, 1. ad ſtirpem præcidĕre.

To ſtump, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento.

A ſtump, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum *vel* mutilatum.

To ſtun, or *very much aſtoniſh*, Stupefacio, *feci*, 3. obſtupefacio; perturbo, 1. perterreo, 2. percello, *culi*, 3.

To ſtun, or *din one's ears with noiſe*, Alicujus aures obtundĕre.

To be ſtunned, or *aſtoniſhed*, Stupeo, 2. ſtupefio, *factus*; obſtupeſco, 3. perterrēri, perturbari, percelli.

I ſtunk [of *ſtink*] Fœtebam.

Stunned, or *aſtoniſhed*, Attonitus, conſternatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king ſtunned with the wound, and quite ſenſeleſs*, ſatellites tollebant regem ſopitum vulnere, ac nihil ſentientem, *Liv.*

Stunned with noiſe, Aures clamore obtuſæ.

Stung, Punctus. See *To ſting.*

He ſtung, Pungebat.

To ſtunt, or *hinder the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

Stupefaction, Stupor, 3. torpor; torpedo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ‖ ſtupefactio, 3.

Stupefactive, Torporem inducens, * narcoticus.

To ſtupefy one [aſtoniſh] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre, perterrēre, percellĕre.

To ſtupefy [dull or benum] Hebeto, 1. tundo, *tutŭdi*, 3. obtundo; ſtuporem inducĕre.

To be ſtupefyed, Stupeo, 2. obſtupeo, ſtupefio, *factus.*

Stupefyed, Stupefactus, obſtupefactus.

Stupendious, or *ſtupendous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

Stupid [blockiſh] Stupidus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

Stupid [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, ſine ſenſu.

Stupidity, Stupiditas, 3. ſtupor.

Stupidly, Stupidè, ineptè, inſulsè.

Stupration, Stupratio, 3.

Sturdily [ſtubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs, obſtinatè, præfractè.

Sturdily [ſtoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

Sturdineſs [ſtubbornneſs] Contumacia, 1. pertinacia, pervicacia.

Sturdineſs [hardineſs, ſtoutneſs] Audacia, 1. audentia; fortitudo, *ĭnis*; magnanimitas.

Sturdineſs [ſtrength of body] Corporis robur *vel* firmitas.

Sturdy [ſtubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

Sturdy [ſtout] Acer, aſper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, animoſus.

Sturdy [luſty, ſtrong] Firmus, robuſtus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

Sturgeon, Acipenſer, *is*, *m.* ‖ ſturio, *onis.*

To ſtut, or *ſtutter*, Balbutio, 4. linguâ hæſitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

A ſtutterer, Bambalio, *onis*, *m.* homo balbus *vel* blæſus.

Stuttering, Balbutiens, linguâ hæſitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

A ſtye, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is*, *n.*

A ſtye [ſort of pimple] Tumor palpebræ.

A ſtyle [in cloſed grounds] Septum ſcanſile.

A ſtyle [in writing] Stilus *vel* ſtylus, 2. ſcribendi *vel* dicendi ratio. ¶ *The ſtyle muſt be ſuited to the ſubject*, facta dictis exæquanda ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

A low ſtyle, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi ſerpens.

A cloſe, or *compact ſtyle*, Oratio preſſa *vel* concinna.

A ſhort ſtyle, Oratio ſtricta, curta, Laconica.

A bombaſt ſtyle, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, tumidus; bullatæ nugæ.

An even kind of ſtyle, Æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum dicendi genus.

A ſtyle, or *form*, Formula, 1.

The ſtyle, or *pin of a dial*, * Gnomon, *ŏnis*, *m.*

To ſtyle, Appello, 1. denomino, nuncupo, voco.

A ſtyling, Appellatio, 3. denominatio.

Styptic, Reſtringens, * ſtypticus.

Suaſion, or *perſuaſion*, Suaſio, 3.

Suaſory, Suaſorius, hortativus.

Suavity, Suavitas, 3. dulcedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A ſubalmoner, Stipis largiendæ adminiſter vicarius.

A ſubaltern, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, 2. præfectus inferior.

Subalternately, Alternis vicibus, ‖ ſubalternatim.

A ſubchanter, ‖ Succentor, 3.

A ſubcommiſſioner, Procurator vicarius.

A ſubdeacon, ‖ Subdiaconus, 2.

To ſubdelegate, Vicarium ſubſtituĕre, alteri provinciam ſibi delegatam demandare.

Subdititious, or *counterfeit*, Subdititius, ſubditivus.

To ſubdivide, Iterum *vel* in plures partes dividĕre.

A ſubdividing, or *ſubdiviſion*, Diviſio, diſtributio, *vel* partitio iterata.

Subduable, Superabilis, domabilis.

To ſubdue, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero, debello, expugno; ſubigo, *egi*, 3. vinco, *vici*; ſub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem ſuam redigĕre, ſub imperium ſuum ſubjungĕre.

To ſubdue one's paſſions, Frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* Avidos ſpiritus domare, *Hor.*

Subdued, Domitus, ſuperatus, ſubactus, victus.

To be ſubdued, or *yield to*, Alicui ſuccumbĕre *vel* cedĕre.

A ſubduer, Domĭtor, 3. debellator, expugnator, victor.

A ſubduing, Domitura, 1. expugnatio, 3.

Subject, or *in ſubjection one to another*, Alteri ſubjectus, ſubditus, emancipatus.

Subject, or *obliged to another*, Alteri obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

Subject, or *liable to*, Expoſitus, obnoxius. *A place ſubject, or expoſed to the heat of the ſun*, locus ſolibus expoſitus. *A country ſubject to tempeſts*, regio procellis obnoxia. ¶ *Old age is ſubject to long, or tedious diſtempers*, longis morbis ſenectus paret.

A ſubject to a king, or *prince*, Regi *vel* principi ſubditus *vel* ſubjectus, civis, 3. ¶ *He becometh more inſupportable to his ſubjects than before*, ſubjectis quàm antea eſt intolerantior. *He will eaſily govern his ſubjects*, ſuos facilè reget. ¶ *A happier ſubject than a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quam ſuo, *Tac.*

To be ſubject to another, Alicui parĕre *vel* obedire, ſub alicujus poteſtate *vel* alieni arbitrii eſſe.

To impoſe any thing on his ſubjects, Inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

A ſubject, or *argument of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, * theſis, 3. ¶ *They ſpin out the night in telling ſtories, and courage is the ſubject of their diſcourſe*, ſed noctem ſermone trahunt, virtuſque loquendi materia eſt, *Ov. Met.* 12, 159.

A ſubject [in logic] Res cui aliquid adhæret, ‖ ſubjectum, 2.

To be the ſubject of diſcourſe, Sermonem ſubire. ¶ *I ſhould not have been ſo much the ſubject of diſcourſe, I ſhould have had much leſs uneaſineſs*, minus ſermonis ſubiiſſem, minus accepiſſem doloris, *Cic. Att.* 11, 6.

To ſubject, or *ſubdue*, Subjicio, *jeci*, 3. ſubigo, *egi*; domo, *ui*, 1.

Subjection, Servitus, *ūtis*, *f.* jugum, 2. ¶ *Unleſs ſtrict enquiry be made into this miſconduct, and the guilty puniſhed, what will be left for us but to live in a ſlaviſh ſubjection to the villains?* quæ niſi quæſita erunt, niſi vindicatum in noxios, quid erit reliquum, niſi ut illis, qui ea fecêre, obedientes vivamus? *Sall. B. J.* 36.

To keep one in ſubjection, Aliquem ſeveriore diſciplinâ coërcĕre, continĕre, cohibĕre, frenare.

A ſubjecting, or *laying before*, Subjectio, 3.

To ſubjoin, Subjungo, *xi*, 3. annecto, connecto. ¶ *Then he cunningly ſubjoins, that thoſe letters had been forged by him, to try the affections of his men*, deinde callide ſubnectit, confictas has à ſe epiſtolas ad experiendos ſuorum animos eſſe, *Juſt.* 14, 1.

Subjoined, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

Subitaneous, or *ſudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

To ſubjugate, Domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3. ſub jugum mittĕre.

Subjunctive, ‖ Subjunctivus.

To ſublimate [among chemiſts] Aliquid vi ignis ad ‖ alembici verticem excitare, ‖ ſublimo, 1.

Sublimate, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.

Sublime, Sublimis, excelſus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, ſplendidus.

A ſublime genius, Ingenium præſtantiſſimum *vel* excellentiſſimum.

A ſublime ſtyle, Dicendi genus ſublime, grande, magnificum.

Sublimeneſs, or *ſublimity*, Sublimitas, 3. celſitus; altitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Sublunary, Sub luna poſitus.

Submiſſion, Obſequium, 2. obſervantia, 1. reverentia; veneratio, 3. ¶ *With humble ſubmiſſion be it ſpoken*, pace tuâ, veſtrâ, magiſtri, &c. dixerim.

To make their ſubmiſſion as people to their conqueror, Se imperata facturos, *vel* ſe quod imperatum eſſet, facturos pollicēri.

To receive the ſubmiſſion of a province, Provinciam in fidem accipĕre.

Submiſſion to the will of God, Voluntatis humanæ cum divina conſenſio.

Submiſſive, Submiſſus, humilis, morigĕrus, obediens.

Submiſſively, Submiſſè, humiliter, obedienter, ‖ morigerè.

To ſubmit, Submitto, *ſi*, 3. alteri cedĕre, faſces ſubmittĕre. ¶ *I own myſelf the chief general in this war, I ſubmit to bear the hatred of profligate people*, huic ego me bello ducem profiteor, ſuſcipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 5.

To ſubmit to a conqueror, Se victori permittĕre *vel* dedĕre, herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *Slaves bought with money refuſe to ſubmit to the unreaſonable inſolence of their maſters*, ſervi ære parati injuſta imperia dominorum non perferunt, *Sall. B. J.* 34. *He returned anſwer, that he was willing to ſubmit to the king*, futurum ſe in regis poteſtate reſpondit, *Curt.* 8, 2.

To ſubmit to the laws, Se legibus ſubmittĕre.

To ſubmit a thing to another's judgement, Aliquid judicio alterius permittĕre.

To ſubmit one's compoſitions to the judgement of friends, Lucubrationes ſuas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

Submitted, Submiſſus, ſubditus, ſubjectus.

A ſubmitting, Submiſſio, 3.

Subordinate, Inferior, alicui ſubſtitutus *vel* ſubjectus.

Subordinately, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

Subordination, Rerum diverſarum inter ſe ordinatio.

To ſuborn witneſſes, Teſtes ſubornare *vel* pecuniâ corrumpĕre.

A ſubornation, or *ſuborning*, ‖ Subornatio, 3.

Suborned, Subornatus, inſtructus.

A ſuborner, Qui *vel* quæ ſubornat.

A ſubpena, Citatio in curiam ſub certa pœna.

To ſubpena, or *ſerve with a ſubpena*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum teſtimonium.

Subreptitious [done by ſtealth] Subreptitius. See *Surreptitious.*

To ſubrogate, Subrogo, 1. See *Surrogate.*

To ſubſcribe [underwrite] Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ſubſigno, 1. *metaph.* aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior; aſſenſu ſuo comprobare.

Subſcribed, Subſcriptus, ſubſignatus; *met.* aſſenſu ſuo comprobatus.

A ſubſcriber, Subſcriptor, 3. ‖ ſubſignator.

A ſubſcriber to an undertaking, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen ſubſcribendo confert.

A ſubſcribing, or *ſubſcription*, Subſcriptio, 3. ‖ ſubſignatio, ſubnotatio.

Subſcription money for carrying on an affair, Collatitia pecunia.

To print a book by ſubſcription, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edĕre.

Subſecutive, or *ſubſequent*, Sequens, conſequens, ſubſequens.

Subſequently, Per modum conſecutionis.

In ſubſerviency to, or *to the end that*, Eò, ideò, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut — *But I checked my inclination for a while, in ſubſerviency to my chief deſign, of doing ſomething remarkable and worthy of my conſulſhip*, ſed uſque mihi temperavi, dum perducerem eò rem, ut dignum aliquid conſulatu meo efficerem.

Subſervient, Subſerviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

To be ſubſervient to, or *ſecond one in an affair*, Subſervio, 4. obſecundo, 1. *Be ſure to ſpeak only in ſuch a manner, as may be ſubſervient to what you ſhall hear me ſay*, tu ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit verbis, vide. *That even the winds and tempeſts were always ſubſervient to his deſigns*, ut ejus ſemper voluntatibus venti tempeſtateſque etiam obſecundârint. ¶ *That we may make all our deſigns and actions ſubſervient to virtue*, ut omnia conſilia atque facta noſtra ad virtutem referamus. *He made all things ſubſervient to his ſenſual pleaſures*, omnia ad voluptatem corporis retulit. ¶ *Others he likewiſe ſent off, one one way, and another another, where he thought they might be moſt ſubſervient to his deſign*, præterea alium alio dimiſit, quem ubique opportunum ſibi fore credebat, *Sall. B. C.* 28.

To ſubſide, or *ſink to the bottom*, Subſideo, *ſedi*, 2. ſubſido, 3.

Subſidiary [helping] Subſidiarius, 2. auxiliaris, auxiliarius.

Subſidy [aid *or* aſſiſtance] Subſidium, 2.

A ſubſidy [aid *or* tax] Vectigal, *is*, *n.* tributum, 2. cenſus, 4.

To lay a ſubſidy upon, Tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre.

To levy a ſubſidy, Cenſum agĕre, tributum exigĕre.

To leſſen, or *abate a ſubſidy*, De tributo diminuĕre *vel* detrahĕre.

To ſubſign, Subſigno, 1. ſubſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To ſubſiſt [abide *or* continue to be] Subſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. exiſto; in rerum natura eſſe, *vel* conſtare.

To ſubſiſt [maintain *or* ſupport] Subſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. alo, *ui*; ſuſtento, 1. *I could not ſubſiſt ſo great an expenſe, though I had Varro's treaſures (or a mint of money)* non, ſi Varronis theſauros haberem, ſubſiſtĕre ſumptui poſſem. *Their tongues imployed in perjuries, and their hands in ſpilling the blood of their fellow citizens, ſubſiſted theſe troops*, hos manus & lingua perjurio & ſanguine civili alebat. *He ſubſiſted himſelf by the liberality of friends*, ſe amicorum liberalitate ſuſtentabat.

A ſubſiſtence [exiſtence] ‖ Subſiſtentia, 1. exiſtentia. See *Exiſtence.*

Subſiſtence [livelihood, maintenance] Victûs *vel* ſumptûs ſuppeditatio.

Subſtance [matter] Subſtantia, 1. materia; res, 5. caput, *ĭtis*, *n.* ſumma capita. *The ſubſtance of the whole cauſe turned upon this*, in hæc ſumma judicii tota conſtitit. *This was the chief ſubſtance of thoſe letters*, iſtarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the ſubſtance of his diſcourſe*, hæc orationis ejus ſumma capita fuerunt. ¶ *He altered nothing as to the ſubſtance of his oration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *The ſubſtance of a meſſage*, ſumma mandatorum. ¶ *But this was the ſubſtance of his meſſage*, erat autem hæc ſumma mandatorum, *Cæſ B. C.* 3, 10. *He ſaid, the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without ſubſtance, or the appearance of any*, *Dixit*, nihil eſſe rempublicam, appellationem modo, ſine corpore ac ſpecie, *Suet. Jul.* 77.

Subſtance [eſtate] Fortunæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* divitiæ; opes, *um*; hæreditas, 3. cenſus, 4. res familiaris; peculium, 2.

A perſon of good ſubſtance, Opulentus, pecunioſus, nummatus, peculioſus; dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*.

Of the ſame ſubſtance, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ, ex eadem ſubſtantia, ‖ conſubſtantialis.

To fill with ſubſtance, or *wealth*, Locupleto, 1. dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augēre.

Subſtantial [belonging to, *or* partaking of ſubſtance] Ad ſubſtantiam pertinens, ſubſtantiæ particeps.

Subſtantial [ſolid, ſtrong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

A ſubſtantial argument, Argumentum grave, firmum, certiſſimum.

Subſtantial [wealthy] Dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*; opulentus, pecunioſus, nummatus, peculioſus; in re lauta poſitus.

Subſtantially [ſolidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

A ſubſtantive, or *noun ſubſtantive* [word denoting ſubſtance, *or* a thing exiſting] Nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* nomen ‖ ſubſtantivum.

Subſtantively, ‖ Subſtantivè.

A ſubſtitute, or *deputy*, Vicarius, 2. optio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ ſubſtitutus, 2.

To ſubſtitute, or *put a perſon in another's place*, Aliquem in alterius locum ſubſtituĕre, ſuppōnĕre, ſubro-

ſubrogare, ſufficĕre; aliquem alicui *vel* pro aliquo ſubſtituĕre.

Subſtituted, Subſtitutus, ſuccenturiatus, in alicujus locum ſuffectus *vel* ſuppoſitus.

A ſubſtituting, or *ſubſtitution*, Suppoſitio, 3. ‖ ſubſtitutio.

To ſubſtract, or rather *ſubtract*, Subtraho, *xi*, 3. detraho, ſubduco, deduco.

Subſtracted, Subtractus, detractus, ſubductus, deductus.

A ſubſtracting, or *ſubſtraction*, Detractio, 3. ſubductio, deductio, ‖ ſubtractio.

A ſubſtruction, or *underlaying*, Subſtructio, 3.

A ſubtenſe, or *chord of the arch of a circle*, ‖ Subtenſa, *ſc.* chorda.

Subterfluent, or *ſubterfluous* [flowing under] Subterfluens.

A ſubterfuge [evaſion *or* ſhift] Effugium, 2. vaframentum; ſtropha, 1. dolus, 2. tergiverſatio, 3. ‖ ſubterfugium, 2.

Subterranean, or *ſubterraneous*, Subterraneus, ‖ ſubterreus.

Subtil, corruptly written *ſuttle* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

Subtil [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, aſtutus, callidus, ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer, ſagax. ¶ *I have now reaſon to be as ſubtil as a woman* (*or as poſſible*) muliebris adhibenda mihi malitia nunc eſt. [Prov.] *He is as ſubtil as a dead pig*, tam ſapit, quàm ſus mactata.

Somewhat ſubtil, or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus, aſtutulus.

Very ſubtil, Peracutus, perargutus.

A ſubtil prank, Dolus, 2. techna, 1. aſtutia, ‖ verſutia.

Subtilly [cunningly] Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, aſtutè, callidè, ſubdolè, verſutè, ſagaciter.

Subtility, *ſubtilty*, or *ſubtilneſs* [thinneſs, piercingneſs] Subtilitas, 3. tenuitas.

Subtilty [cunning] Subtilitas, 3. calliditas, ſagacitas; aſtutia, 1. vafritia; vafrities, 5. acumen ingenii.

To ſubtiliſe upon, De aliqua re ſubtiliter diſſerĕre *vel* diſputare.

To ſubvert, Subverto, *ti*, 3. everto; diruo, *ui*; demolior, 4.

Subverted, Subverſus, everſus, dirutus, demolitus.

A ſubverter, Everſor, 3. ſubverſor.

A ſubverſion, or *ſubverting* [overthrowing] Subverſio, 3. everſio, demolitio; excidium, 2. ruina, 1.

The ſuburbs of a city, Suburbium, 2. ſuburbana, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſuburbs*, Suburbanus.

The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to a city, Suburbanitas, 3.

A country houſe near the ſuburbs of a city, Suburbanum, 2.

Succedaneous, Succedaneus.

To ſucceed, or *come after another*, Alicui ſuccedĕre, aliquem excipĕre, in locum alicujus ſubire, decedentis locum occupare. *The night ſucceedeth the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hoſtilius ſucceeded Numa*, excipit Numam Hoſtilius.

To ſucceed to an eſtate, Hæreditati *vel* in hæreditatem ſuccedĕre, bonis *vel* in bona alterius ſuccedĕre; alicujus hæres eſſe, hæreditatem adire, capeſſĕre, cernĕre. *He ſucceeded his father in the eſtate*, patris hæreditatem adiit.

To ſucceed well, or *have good ſucceſs*, Benè, feliciter, proſperè, ex ſententia cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, ſecundum habēre; rebus ſecundis uti, auſpicatò *vel* bonis avibus procedĕre; proſpere rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

To ſucceed ill, or *meet with ill ſucceſs*, Malè, infeliciter, parum feliciter cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum infelicem *vel* parum felicem habēre; adverſâ fortunâ laborare *vel* luctari.

Succeeding, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

Succeeding generations, Minores, *um*, *m. pl.* nepotes.

A ſucceeding, Succeſſio, 3.

Succeſs [good *or* bad] Succeſſus, 4. eventus, exitus; finis, 3.

Good ſucceſs, Exitus bonus, felix, ſecundus, proſperus; res ſecundæ; felicitas rerum geſtarum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 31. *I wiſh you and your daughter good ſucceſs*, quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat benè. *Fluſhed with good ſucceſs*, exultans ſucceſſu.

To pray for good ſucceſs in war, Supplicationem habēre per urbem ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *And a day of ſupplication was kept for ſucceſs in that war throughout the city, and the gods intreated that the war which the people of Rome had ordered might be attended with happy ſucceſs*, ejuſque belli cauſâ ſupplicatio per urbem habita, atque adorati dii, ut bene ac feliciter eveniret, quod bellum populus Romanus juſſiſſet, *Liv.* 21, 17. *And this affair undertaken with ſo great ardour would have met with the deſired ſucceſs, had it not been for one man who at that time was at Syracuſe*, & habuiſſet tanto impetu cœpta res fortunam, niſi unus homo Syracuſis ea tempeſtate fuiſſet, *Id.* 24, 34.

Bad ſucceſs, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix *vel* ſecundus; res adverſæ, adverſa fortuna; ſors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill ſucceſs they returned to Rome*, Romam malè geſtâ re reditum eſt.

To give ſucceſs unto, Proſpero, 1. fortuno, ſecundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

To fail, or *miſs of ſucceſs*, Succeſſu carēre.

In ſucceſs of time, Tempore procedente *vel* progrediente, progreſſu temporis.

Succeſsful, Fauſtus, felix, lætus, proſperus, ſecundus.

Succeſsfully, Fauſtè, feliciter, lætè, proſperè; ſecundis avibus, adjuvantibus ſuperis, favente numine, proſpero eventu, exitu felici.

Succeſſion [a ſucceeding *or* following] Succeſſio, 3. conſecutio; conſequentia, 1.

Succeſſion to an inheritance, Succeſſio hæreditaria *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The eſtate falleth to me by ſucceſſion*, hæreditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name*, or *title*, *by ſucceſſion from us*, hoc nomen habes à nobis hæreditarium. *A law was made about the ſucceſſion of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum ſufficiendis lata fuit.

To cut off the ſucceſſion, or *intail*, Hæreditatem avertĕre.

A continued ſucceſſion of years, Annorum continuata ſeries, rerum ordine nexarum conſecutio.

To renounce one's right of ſucceſſion, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

Succeſſive, Succedens, ſequens, conſequens, ſerie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

Succeſſively, Perpetuâ *vel* continuatâ ſerie, continenti ſucceſſione. ¶ *And ſo ſucceſſively*, & ſic deinceps *vel* de cæteris.

A ſucceſſour, Succeſſor, 3.

Our ſucceſſours, Poſteri noſtri *vel* minores.

Succinct, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus, ‖ ſuccinctus.

Succinctly, Breviter, conciſè, preſſè, ſtrictim, ſummatim. ¶ *I will rehearſe ſuccinctly, what I have already propoſed*, brevi complectar, quod propoſui.

To relate a matter ſuccinctly, Rem geſtam breviter *vel* paucis narrare, repetĕre, recenſĕre, exponĕre, *vel* in compendium referre, in pauca conferre.

Succinctneſs, Brevitas, 3. compendium, 2.

Succory, * Cichoreum *vel* cichorium, 2.

Swines ſuccory, Hypochœris porcellina.

Succour, Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A place of ſuccour, Refugium, 2. perfugium, aſylum.

By way of ſuccour, Subſidiarius, auxiliaris, in ſubſidium.

To ſuccour [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, alicujus dolorem conſolando levare *vel* lenire, alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium præbēre *vel* afferre.

To ſuccour [come with, *or* bring ſuccours *or* relief to] Alicui ſuccurrĕre, ſubvenire, opitulari; opem, auxilium, ſubſidium ferre; ſubſidio *vel* ſuppetias ire, proficiſci, venire. *Labienus ſent the tenth legion to ſuccour our men*, Labienus noſtris decimam legionem ſubſidio miſit. *It was given out, that a great number of horſe were on their march to ſuccour, or relieve the townſmen*, nunciabatur auxilia magna equitatûs oppidanis venire ſuppetias.

To ſuccour a place [beſieged] Urbi obſeſſæ auxilia & commeatus ſufficĕre *vel* ſuppeditare. See *To relieve.*

Succoured, Adjutus, auxilio *vel* ſubſidio levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A ſuccourer [comforter] Solator, 3. qui aliquem conſolatur.

A ſuccourer [helper] Qui opem fert; ‖ opitulator, 3.

Succouring [comforting] Conſolans.

Succouring [helping] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

A ſuccouring [comforting] Conſolatio, 3.

A ſuccouring [helping] Auxilium, 2. ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Succourleſs, Deſertus, miſer, miſellus, auxilio deſtitutus.

To leave ſuccourleſs, Relinquo, *iqui*, 3. derelinquo; deſero, *ui*.

Succulency, Succi abundantia.

Succulent, Succoſus, ſucci plenus, ‖ ſucculentus.

To ſuccumb, or *yield to*, Succumbo, *ubui*, 3. cedo, *ſſi*.

Such [adj.] Talis, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendſhip*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus eſt. *They would have no ſuch be amongſt the maids*, voluerunt nihil horum ſimile eſſe apud virgines. *I am ſuch as you ſee me*, ſic ſum, ut vides. *Who have ſuch a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

Such [adv.] Adeò, tam. *I am not ſuch a traveller as I was wont*, non tam ſum peregrinator, quàm ſolebam. *For ſuch a ſmall matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

Such as, Qualis, cujuſmodi, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. *We have great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens as thoſe*, iſtiuſmodi civium magna eſt penuria. ¶ *They were not ſuch as you like*, non tui ſtomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be ſuch as we ought to be*, ſi nos ii ſumus, qui eſſe debemus.

In ſuch manner, *ſort*, or *wiſe*, Pariter, ſimiliter, tali modo.

To ſuck, Sugo, *xi*, 3. ¶ *As being a fierce calf, ripe for the temples and altar, fit to be ſprinkled with pure wine, ſo well grown that he is aſhamed any longer to ſuck the dam*, quippe ferox vitulus, templis maturus & aræ, ſpargenduſque mero, quem jam pudet ubera matris ducĕre, *Juv.* 12, 7.

To ſuck a bull, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgĕre hircos.

To ſuck in, or *imbibe*, Imbibo, *bi*, 3. ſorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, abſorbeo.

To ſuck in good, or *bad principles*, Bonis *vel* pravis opinionibus imbui, inſtrui.

To ſuck out, Exſugo *vel* exugo, *xi*, 3.

To ſuck up, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 3. abſorbeo. *The ſpider ſucketh up all moiſture*, araneus omnem humorem abſorbet.

To give ſuck, Lacto, 1. nutrico; uber admovēre.

A ſuckſpigot, or *toper*, Ebrioſus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

A ſuckſtone [fiſh] Muræna marina, ‖ lampetra, 1.

Sucked in, or *up*, Exſuctus, abſorptus, imbibitus.

A ſucker of trees, Stolo, *onis*, *m.*

The ſucker of a pump, Antliæ * catheter.

Suckets [a ſort of ſweetmeats] Tragemata ſaccharo condita.

A ſucking, Suctus, 4.

Sucking up, Sorbens, abſorbens, imbibens.

Sucking, Lactens.

A ſucking bottle, Ampulla infanti ſugenda.

A ſucking lamb, Agnus ſubrumus *vel* lactens.

A ſucking pig, Porcellus lactens.

To ſuckle, Lacto, 1. lac præbēre, ubera *vel* mammas admovēre.

Suckled, Uberibus *vel* mammis admotus. ¶ *The lambs are ſuckled*, agni ſubrumantur.

A ſuckling, Animal lactens.

Suction, Suctus, 4.

Sudatory [belonging to ſweat] Sudatorius.

Sudden, or *ſuddain*, Subitus, repentinus, improviſus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus. ¶ *Terrified with our ſudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventûs noſtri.

On a ſudden, or *all on a ſudden*, Repentè, derepentè, repentinò, improviſò, inopinatò, ſubitò, è veſtigio, ex inſperato. *Why is there mention made of peace ſo all on a ſudden?* cur tam repentè pacis eſt facta mentio?

Suddenly, Repentè, derepentè, inopinatò.

Suddenneſs, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei ſubitò accidentis.

Sudorific [cauſing ſweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præſtans, * diaphoreticus.

A ſudorific medicine, Medicamentum ſudorem ciens *vel* * diaphoreticum.

Suds, or *ſope ſuds*, Spuma ſaponis aquâ commixti.

To be in the ſuds, or *put to a great plunge*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

To leave in the ſuds, Sub cultro relinquĕre.

To ſue one at law, Litigo, 1. lite cum aliquo agĕre, litem alicui intendĕre, dicam impingĕre *vel* ſcribĕre, in jus aliquem vocare *vel* citare, lege poſtulare, reum peragĕre. [Prov.] *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

To ſue one upon a bond, Ex ſyngrapha cum aliquo agĕre.

To ſue for the recovery of one's goods, or *right*, Bona ſua *vel* jus ſuum lite perſequi.

To ſue one for debt, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

To ſue, or *intreat earneſtly*, Deprecor, 1. ſupplico; obnixè rogare, ſupplicibus verbis orare.

To ſue for peace, Pacem ſolicitare, *Liv.*

To ſue, or *make intereſt for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He ſueth to the people for the office*, magiſtratus à populo contenditur.

Sued at law, Lege poſtulatus, in jus vocatus.

To be ſued on an action of treſpaſs, Reus injuriarum peragi *vel* poſtulari. ¶ *I ſhall be ſued*, paratæ ſunt mihi lites.

Suet, Sebum, 2. See *Sewet*.

She ſueth her beak [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.

To ſuffer [bear with] Patior, *ſſus*, 3. perpetior; tolero, 1. fero, *tuli*, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *Suffer me to ſay thus much of myſelf*, hæc à me de me ipſo prædicari perfer. *I can ſuffer, or bear up under all my other misfortunes more eaſily, than the ſenſe of my own guilt*, omnia ſunt mihi faciliora, quàm peccati dolor. ¶ *Thus he ſuffered much by famine in his camp, and the beſieger was himſelf as it were beſieged*, ſic fame caſtra tentata ſunt, obſeſſorque ipſe quaſi obſidebatur, *Flor.* 4, 2.

To ſuffer, or *bear pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placidè, ſedatè, æquo animo pati *vel* ferre.

To ſuffer, or *bear a thing with an ill will*, Moleſtè *vel* iniquo animo aliquid pati *vel* ferre.

To ſuffer [be puniſhed for a fault] Pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, pendĕre. *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs*, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. ¶ *He ſuffereth very great pains*, acerbiſſimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I ſuffer for it, if* — malè mihi ſit, ſi — *I have heard that he hath ſuffered for it*, pœnas illum pependiſſe audivi. *To day the priſoners are to ſuffer*, hodie vincti morte ſunt mulctandi. *You have not ſuffered*, or *been puniſhed for your murdering ſo many citizens*, tibi impunitæ tot civium neces fuerunt.

To ſuffer, or *be in diſgrace*, In offenſam *vel* offenſionem incurrĕre, per dedecus vivĕre.

To ſuffer ſome hurt, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have ſuffered much damage by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The ſtate hath rather ſuffered, than received any advantage, by perſons remarkable for eloquence*, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentiſſimos ſunt importata.

To ſuffer ſhipwreck, Naufragium facĕre *vel* pati; navem *vel* navim frangĕre, mergĕre, evertĕre.

To ſuffer [give leave, *or* permit] Patior, *paſſus*, 3. permitto, *ſi*, concedo, *ſſi*, ſino, *vi*; facultatem dare, poteſtatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ veniâ liberè dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicĕre quod ſentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them*, his nequam patiare injuriam fieri. *As ſoon as the time of the year would ſuffer him*, cùm primùm per anni tempus potuit. *They are not ſuffered to vote freely*, illis liberè decernendi poteſtas eripitur.

Sufferable, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Sufferance [toleration] Tolerantia, 1. patientia; toleratio, 3.

Sufferance of evils, pains, grief, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, *&c.* perpeſſio.

Sufferance [permiſſion] Permiſſio, 3. facultas, poteſtas; copia, 1. venia, licentia.

On ſufferance, Permiſſu.

Long ſufferance, Ad ultionem *vel* pœnas ſumendas tarditas, ‖ longanimitas.

Suffered [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus.

Suffered [permitted] Permiſſus, conceſſus.

Having ſuffered, or *borne*, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

I ſuffered, Paſſus ſum. See *To ſuffer*.

A ſufferer [that permitteth *or* ſuffereth a thing to be done] Qui patitur *vel* permittit aliquid fieri.

A ſufferer [loſer] Qui damno afficitur. *He was a great ſufferer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. ¶ *You ſhall be no ſufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

Suffering, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

A ſuffering, Perpeſſio, 3. paſſio.

Long ſuffering [ſubſt.] Tarditas ad ultionem, ‖ longanimitas, 3.

Long ſuffering [adj.] In ulciſcendo remiſſior, ad iram tardus, ✝ in ira lentus, ad pœnas piger.

To ſuffice, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio, *feci*, 3. ſat *vel* ſatis eſſe. *That ſufficeth me*, animo iſtuc mihi ſatis eſt.

It abundantly ſufficeth, Sat, ſatis, *vel* abundè ſufficit.

Sufficiency [what is ſufficient] Quod ſatis eſt, ‖ ſufficientia, 1.

Sufficiency [ability, *or* capacity] Captus, 4. facultas, 3. habilitas; peritia, 1. intelligentia, prudentia.

Self ſufficiency, Arrogantia, 1. inſolentia, ſuperbia; nimia affectatio.

Sufficient [as much as ſufficeth] Quod ſufficit *vel* ſatis eſt. *It is more than ſufficient to me, that* — mihi ſatis ſuperque eſt, quod — *It ought to be ſufficient for you, that I have once admoniſhed you*, tibi ſatis eſſe debet, quod te ſemel commonefecerim.

Sufficient [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

Sufficient in eſtate, Satis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

Not ſufficient, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. *I am not ſufficient for this office*, huic muneri non ſufficio, par non ſum, vires meæ ſunt impares. *Your income is not ſufficient to bear the expenſe of that affair*, tuæ opes non ſuppetunt ad iſtam rem peragendam.

Sufficiently, Sat, ſatis, affatim, abundè, ‖ ſufficienter. *We have ſpoke ſufficiently upon this*, de hac re ſatis jam verborum eſt. *He was ſufficiently eloquent for thoſe times*, erat ſatis eloquens in illis temporibus.

To ſuffocate, Suffoco, 1. præfoco.

Suffocated, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

A ſuffocating, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, 3. præfocatio.

The ſuffocation of the matrix, Præfocatio matricis.

A ſuffragan, Vicarius, ‖ ſuffraganeus.

A ſuffrage, or *vote*, Suffragium, 2. ſententia, 1.

To give one's ſuffrage, Suffragor, 1. ſuffragium ferre. *He gave his ſuffrage for me*, or *on my ſide*, mihi ſuffragatus eſt.

The giving of one's ſuffrage, Suffragatio, 3.

He that giveth his ſuffrage, Suffragator, 3.

Giving his ſuffrage, Suffragans.

Of, or *belonging to ſuffrages*, Suffragatorius.

Suffumigation, or *a making ſmoke underneath*, ‖ Suffumigatio, 3.

A ſuffuſion [a ſpreading, *or* pouring abroad, a cata act] Suffuſio, 3.

Sugar, Saccharum, 2.

Muſcovado, or *brown ſugar*, Saccharum nondum à fæcibus ſatis purgatum.

Treble refined ſugar, Saccharum purgatiſſimum.

Powder ſugar, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

Sugar candy, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* ſpuma.

A ſugar loaf, Sacchari meta.

The ſugar cane, Arundo Indica, canna mellifera *vel* ſaccharum ferens.

To ſugar, Saccharo condire *vel* commiſcēre.

Sugared, or *ſugary*, Saccharo conditus *vel* commixtus.

Sugared words, Blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* blandimenta, *orum*, *n. pl.*

A ſugg [ſea flea] Pulex marinus.

To ſuggeſt [prompt] Suggero, *geſſi*, 3. inſuſurro, 1. verba alicui ſubjicĕre, dictare, ſuppeditare.

To ſuggeſt [admoniſh *or* propoſe] Moneo, 2. admoneo; propono, *ſui*, 3. in medium afferre *vel* proferre.

Suggeſted, Suggeſtus, propoſitus, in medium allatus.

A ſuggeſter, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A ſuggeſting, or *ſuggeſtion*, Monitus, 4. monitio, 3. admonitio, ‖ ſuggeſtio.

Suicide, or *ſelf murder*, ‖ Suicidium, 2. ¶ *Junius was guilty of ſuicide*, Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit.

Suing, Litigans, litem intendens. See *To ſue*.

A ſuit [requeſt] Petitio, 3. rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum, 2.

A ſuit in law, Cauſa, 1. dica; actio, 3. lis, *litis*, *f.*

To get the better in a ſuit, Judicio vincĕre, in judicio ſuperare, cauſam obtinēre.

To loſe one's ſuit, Cauſâ cadĕre, cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio ſuperari.

A ſuit of apparel, or *clothes*, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtimentum, 2. indumentum; veſtitus, 4. amictus, cultus, habitus.

A compleat ſuit, Veſtium ſimul indutarum omnis apparatus *vel* * ſyntheſis.

A ſuit, or *ſet of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia *vel* genus.

To make ſuit unto, Aliquem orare, rogare, obſecrare, flagitare, ſupplicare, ſolicitare, precibus fatigare.

To make ſuit unto one for a thing, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari *vel* precibus petĕre. *He made earneſt ſuit to me to furniſh him with ſome corn*, ille me frumentum flagitabat. *I make ſuit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly for us to refuſe to accept kindneſſes offered to us by thoſe very perſons, to whom we make ſuit for favours*, ſtultitia eſt, à quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle ſumĕre.

To commence a ſuit againſt one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre. See *To ſue*.

To ſuit, or *match one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare.

To ſuit with, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4. congruo, 3. ejuſdem eſſe coloris & opificii. [Prov.] *All things do not ſuit all perſons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

Suitable, Aptus, congruens conſentaneus, idoneus, gratus, jucundus; ‖ congruus.

Suitably, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; gratè, jucundè.

Suited unto, Aptatus, accommodatus.

A ſuiter, or *petitioner*, Supplex, *icis*.

A ſuiter for an office, Candidatus, 2. petitor, 3.

Suiters for a prince's favour, Favoris *vel* gratiæ principis captatores.

A ſuiter [wooer] Procus, 2. amator, 3. [Prov.] *The laſt ſuiter may win the maid*, aquilam teſtudo vicit. ¶ *She rejected the addreſſes of many ſuiters*, multis petentibus aſpernata nuptias eſt, *Liv.* 40, 4.

A ſuiting, or *fitting unto*, Accommodatio, 3.

A ſull, or *plough*, Aratrum, 2.

Sullen, Contumax, pervicax, moroſus, auſterus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

Sullenly, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, moroſè, auſterè, protervè, torvè, truculenter.

To look ſullenly, Ringi, frontem caperare *vel* corrugare, taurinum tuēri.

Sullenneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; moroſitas, 3. auſteritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

To ſully, Maculo, 1. conſpurco, contamino, inquino.

To ſully a perſon's character, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alicui infamiam afferre *vel* labem aſpergĕre.

Sullyed, Maculatus, conſpurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Fearing leſt the glory of his victory ſhould be ſullied by a blot of cruelty*, verens ne victoriæ gloria ſævitiæ maculâ infuſcaretur, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

Sullyed in one's character, or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus.

A ſullying, Macula, 1. inquinamentum, 2. labis aſperſio, ‖ maculatio, inquinatio.

Sulphur, Sulphur *vel* ſulfur, *ŭris*, *n.*

Dreſſed, or *ſmoked with ſulphur*, Sulphuratus.

A dreſſing, or *ſmoking with ſulphur*, Sulphuratio, 3.

Sulphureous, *ſulphury*, or *belonging to ſulphur*, Sulphureus, ſulphuroſus.

A ſulphur pit, ‖ Sulphuraria, 1.

Sulphury waters, Aquæ ſulphureæ *vel* ſulphuroſæ.

A match dipped in ſulphur, Sulphuratum, 2.

Sulphur wort, Peucedanum, 2.

The ſultan, or *grand ſeignior*, Turcorum ſummus imperator.

A ſultana, or *ſultaneſs*, Regina Turcica.

Sultrineſs, Vis æſtûs. ¶ *The exceſſive ſultrineſs of the weather occaſioned a general ſickneſs in both camps*, intoleranda vis æſtûs per utraque caſtra omnium ferme corpora movit, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Sultry, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens.

A ſum, or *ſum of money*, Summa, 1. ſumma pecuniæ. *They pay to Piſo a vaſt ſum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Piſoni quotannis. ¶ *And alſo conferred on the judges in the ſeveral games the freedom of Rome, with large ſums of money*, ſimulque judices civitate Romana, & pecuniâ grandi donavit, *Suet. Neron.* 24.

A little ſum, Summŭla, 1.

The ſum total, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

The ſum [of a matter *or* diſcourſe] Argumentum, 2. ſumma, 1. caput, *itis*, *n.* orationis ſumma capita.

To ſum up an account, Rationes putare, computare, ſupputare, ſubducĕre, ſingulas ſummas in unam colligĕre.

The ſum [*or* brief rehearſal] Summarium, 2. rei per ſumma capita repetitio *vel* recenſio, rerum dictarum enumeratio *vel* congregatio; * anacephalæoſis, *is*, *f.*

To ſum up a diſcourſe, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffuſè dictas ſummatim attingĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To ſum up all, or *in fine*, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

Sumach [tree] * Rhus, *i*, *m.* & *f.*

Sumach [the ſeed, *or* fruit] * Rhus, *i*, *m.*

Summarily, Summatim, breviter.

A ſummary, Summarium, 2. breviarium, compendium; rei ſumma capita; * anacephalæoſis, *is*, *f.*

Summed up, Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus, in unam ſummam collectus.

Summed up as a diſcourſe, Summatim repetitus.

A hawk full ſummed, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam ſuccreverunt.

Summer [a ſeaſon of the year] Æſtas, 3. tempora æſtiva. *He imployed his time in the ſummer in war*, æſtivos menſes rei militari dabat. [Prov.] *One ſwallow maketh no ſummer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

Of, or *belonging to ſummer*, Æſtivus.

A ſummer's day, Dies æſtivus.

In the beginning of ſummer, Ineunte æſtate.

In the middle of ſummer, Æſtate adultâ.

Towards the end of ſummer, Affectâ jam æſtate.

A ſummer, or *country houſe*, Suburbanum, 2.

To ſummer, *paſs*, or *ſpend the ſummer*, Æſtivare. ¶ *He found a braſs image of the goddeſs, above a cubit long, cloſe by the threſhold, and carried it in his boſom to Tuſculum, where he uſed to paſs the ſummer ſeaſon*, ſimulacrum æneum deæ cubitali majus juxta limen invenit, idque gremio ſuo Tuſculum, ubi æſtivare conſueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4. *Ecbatana is the place where they ſpend their ſummer*, Ecbatana æſtiva agentibus ſedes eſt, *Curt.* 5, 24.

A ſummer ſuit of clothes, Veſtimenta æſtiva.

A ſummer [great beam] Tranſtrum, 2. trabs, *is*, *f.* lacunar, *aris*, *n.*

A ſummer, or *architrave*, * Epiſtylium, 2.

A ſummering in a place, Æſtiva commoratio; ‖ æſtivatio, 3.

The ſummer teal, Querquedula criſtata.

A ſumming up, Computatio, 3. ſupputatio.

The ſummit, or *top of a hill*, *mountain*, *houſe*, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, *&c.* vertex, apex, cacumen, faſtigium.

To ſummon, or *cite*, Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ſivi*, 3. in jus vocare.

To ſummon a town to ſurrender, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, ni ſe dedant, ultima eſſe paſſuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being ſummoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Juſt.* 34, 1.

To ſummon up one's courage, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, animos revocare, animo bono eſſe.

Summoned, Citatus, arceſſitus, in jus vocatus.

A ſummoner, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, 3. lictor, viator; accenſus, 2.

A ſummoning, or *ſummons*, Citatio, 3. in jus vocatio. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched for an opportunity, when many perſons being in the country, and the patricians by a private ſummons were to be preſent on a limited day, that a decree of the ſenate ſhould paſs in the abſence of the tribune of the commons*, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per diſceſſum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandeſtinâ denunciatione revocati ad diem certam eſſent, ſenatusconſultum fieret, abſentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.* 4, 36.

A ſumpter horſe, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note*, The word *ſumpter* ſeemeth to be derived from the Latin *ſumptus*, denoting *expenſe of proviſions*, in the ſame ſenſe as *ſumptuaria lex*, which was made to reſtrain exceſs in diet, habit, *&c.* and not from *ſomme*, which in Dutch ſignifieth *a burden*. Our dictionary writers put *jumentum clitellarium*, *equus ſarcinarius*, according to the later etymology, which words may well ſerve for *a pack horſe*, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a *ſumpter horſe*.

Sumptuary [belonging to expenſes] Sumptuarius.

Sumptuous [coſtly, ſtately] Sumptuoſus, magnificus, ſplendidus, lautus, opiparus. ¶ *A ſumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis, *Liv.* 10, 10.

Sumptuouſly, Sumptuoſè, magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè, opiparè.

Sumptuouſneſs, Luxus, 4. ſplendor, 3. ſumptuoſa magnificentia *vel* lautitia.

The ſun, Sol, *ſolis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to the ſun*, Solaris.

The light of the ſun, Lumen ſolare.

An eclipſe of the ſun, Defectio ſolaris.

The ſun beams, Radii ſolares.

To baſk one's ſelf in the ſun, Apricor, 1. ✠ ſolem in cute figĕre.

A baſking in the ſun, Apricatio, 3.

To walk in the ſun, Ambulare in ſole.

To expoſe one's ſelf to the heat of the ſun and duſty roads, Procedĕre in ſolem & pulverem.

Sun burnt, Exuſtus in ſole, ſole excoctus.

Dried, or *hardened in the ſun*, Sole arefactus *vel* induratus.

Ripened by the ſun, A ſole miteſcens.

Sun dew [herb] Ros ſolis.

A ſun dial, Solarium, 2. ſolarium horologium *vel* ſciathericum.

Sun ſhine, Apricitas, 3. ¶ *Such pains as bees take in fine ſunſhiny weather in the ſpring, gathering honey from every flower*, qualis apes æſtate nova per florea rura exercet ſub ſole labor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 434. *The firſt part of his life was all ſunſhine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuo ei arriſit.

Sun riſing, Solis ortus *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the firſt riſing*, or *appearance of the ſun*, à primo ſole.

To adore, *court*, *reverence*, or *worſhip the riſing ſun* [to make one's court to a perſon advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum ſummâ obſervantiâ colĕre.

Sun ſet, Solis occaſus.

At ſun ſet, Cum ſole occidente.

To ſun [ſet, *or* dry in the ſun] Solo, 1. inſolo; ſoli exponĕre, ad ſolem arefacĕre *vel* ſiccare.

Set in the ſun, Soli expoſitus.

Sunday, Dies Dominica *vel* dies Dominicus. [Prov.] *When two Sundays come together*, h. e. *never*, ad Græcas calendas.

A ſunday's garment, Veſtitus elegantior *vel* feſtis diebus conveniens.

Palm ſunday, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

To ſunder, or *put aſunder*, Separo, 1. ſejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, diſtraho.

Sundry, Diverſus, varius.

In ſundry places, Diverſis *vel* variis locis.

Sundry ways, Diverſè, variè, plurifariàm, multifariàm, multifariè, diverſis *vel* variis modis.

I ſang, Cecini. See *To ſing*.

Sung, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

I ſunk [of *ſink*] Deſedi, ſubſedi. *When the earth had ſunk to a great depth*, cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra deſediſſet. *Let it ſink into your ears*, in tuas aures deſcendat. ¶ *Who long ago have been ſunk, who never will riſe again*, qui jampridem premuntur, qui nunquam emergent, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 10. *He is ſunk in his circumſtances*, rebus eſt acciſis. *However two Carthaginian ſhips were taken in the beginning of the fight, and four ſunk*, duæ tamen primo concurſu captæ erant Punicæ naves, quatuor ſuppreſſæ, *Liv.* 22, 19.

To be ſunk with age, or *years*, Eſſe inutilis annis. ¶ *But neither Laertes, who is now ſunk with years, is able to keep up any authority in the midſt of his enemies*, ſed neque Laertes, ut qui ſit inutilis annis, hoſtibus in mediis regna tenere valet, *Ovid. Ep.* 1, 105.

Sunk deep in debt, Ære alieno demerſus *vel* obrutus.

Sunned, Solatus, inſolatus, ſoli expoſitus.

A ſunning, Apricatio, 3.

To ſit a ſunning, Apricor, 1.

Sunny, Apricus, ſoli expoſitus.

A ſup, Sorbitio, 3. ſorbillum, 2.

To ſup, or *drink in*, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2. [Prov.] *I cannot ſup and blow at the ſame time*, non poſſum ſimul ſorbere & flare.

To ſup a little, Sorbillo, 1. pitiſſo.

To ſup again, Reſorbeo, 2.

To ſup up, Abſorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2. exorbeo *vel potius* exſorbeo.

To ſup [eat a ſupper] Cœno, 1. *I ſupped elegantly at his houſe*, apud illum apparatiùs cœnavi. *Booted and ſpurred you hunt all night in the Lucanian ſnow, that I may make my ſupper of a boar, or ſup daintily*, ✠ in nive Lucana dormis ocreatus, ut aprum cœnem ego. *Come and ſup with me at my houſe*, tu ad me ad cœnam ito. *He ſupped on broken bones*, malum cœnavit.

Having ſupped, Cœnatus.

Supped, or *ſupt up*, Abſorptus.

A ſupper, Cœna, 1. *Supper is on the table*, cœna apponitur. *I thank you for my ſupper*, de cœna facio gratiam.

A grand, or *ſplendid ſupper*, Cœna recta *vel* dubia.

A little ſupper, Cœnŭla, 1.

Superable [that may be overcome, *or* ſurmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

To ſuperabound, Abundo, 1. redundo, exupero; affluo, *xi*, 3. ſuperfluo, ‖ ſuperabundo.

Superabounding, or *ſuperabundance*, Abundantia, 1. redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio, 3.

Superabundant, Abundans, exuperans, redundans, ſuperfluens.

Superabundantly, Redundanter, ex abundantia.

To ſuperadd, Superaddo, *didi*, 3.

Superadded, Superadditus, ex abundantia additus.

Superannuated, Senior, annoſus, ætas annis confecta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergreſſus, exoletus, obſoletus, uſu detritus.

A ſupercargo, Oneris navium curator.

Superchery [an old word borrowed from the French, denoting *deceit* or *cheating*] Fraus, *dis*, *f.* dolus, 2. fallacia, 1.

Supercilious [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, ſuperbus, faſtoſus, ſeverus, gravis.

Superciliouſly, Superbè, ſeverè, graviter.

Superciliouſneſs, Supercilium, 2. faſtus, 4. ſuperbia, 1. gravitas, 3. ſeveritas.

Supereminency, Præcellentia, 1. eminentia, ‖ ſupereminentia.

Supereminent, Supereminens, præcellens.

Supereminently, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

To ſupererogate [give, *or* do more than is required] ‖ Supererogo, 1.

Supererogation, Operum ſuperfluitas; ‖ ſupererogatio, 3.

Superexcellent, Præcellens, ſupereminens.

Superfetation [conceiving again before the delivery of the former] ‖ Superfœtatio, 3.

Superficial [belonging to the ſuperficies; external, ſlight] Superficiarius, exterus, externus; *metaph.* tenuis, levis, futilis.

A ſuperficial ſcholar, Homo leviter eruditus *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

Superficially, Leviter, perfunctoriè.

The ſuperficies, Superficies, 5. externa *vel* extima facies.

Superfine [of cloth] Tenuiſſimus, ſubtiliſſimus; filis tenuiſſimis.

Superfluity, or *ſuperfluouſneſs*, Superfluitas, 3. inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia, 1.

Superfluous, Superfluus, ſuperfluens, ſupervacuus, ſupervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition nothing ſhould be wanting, and nothing ſuperfluous*, in definitione neque abſit quidquam, neque ſuperſit. *This decoration is ſuperfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *I think it ſuperfluous to deſcribe this*, hoc deſcribĕre ſupervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing uſeleſs, nothing made in vain, nothing ſuperfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil ſine cauſa, nihil ſupervacaneum eſt.

Superfluous ſpending, Effuſio, 3. profuſio; prodigentia, 1.

To be ſuperfluous, Redundo, 1. exupero.

Superfluouſly, Redundanter, immodicè, immoderatè, inutiliter, inaniter, ‖ ſuperfluè.

To ſuperinduce [draw over, *or* lay upon] Superinduco, *xi*, 3.

Superinduced, Superinductus.

Superinduction, ‖ Superinductio, 3.

To ſuperintend [overſee] Curo, 1. procuro; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. recognoſco, *novi*.

Superintendency, Curatio, 3. procuratio, inſpectio; primatus, 4. præfectura, 1. ¶ *And this we may juſtly gather from hence, becauſe the ſuperintendency of matters of this importance can ſcarcely be ſuppoſed to belong to human prudence*, idque cum conjecturâ conſequi poſſumus, quod vix videtur humani conſilii tantarum rerum gubernatio eſſe potuiſſe, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 8.

A ſuperintendent, Curator, 3. procurator, inſpector; præfectus, 2.

A ſuperior, Superior; præſes, *ĭdis*, *c.* præfectus, 2.

Superior in rank, or *dignity*, Ordine ſuperior. ¶ *The Volſci were ſomewhat ſuperior in number*, multitudine aliquantum Volſci ſuperabant, *Liv.* 2, 30.

To envy one's ſuperiors, Superioribus invidēre.

Superiority, Magiſterium, 2. præfecti munus, poteſtas, *vel* dignitas.

Superlative [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

The ſuperlative degree, ‖ Superlativus gradus.

Superlatively, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè.

Supernal [above] Supernus.

Supernally, Supernè.

Supernatural [above the power of nature] Naturam ſuperans, ſupra naturæ leges *vel* vires poſitus.

Supernaturally, Super naturæ vires.

Supernumerary [exceeding the juſt number] Juſtum numerum ſuperans *vel* excedens, ſupra præſcriptum numerum.

To ſuperſcribe [to write upon, *or* over] Superſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

Superſcribed, Superſcriptus.

A ſuperſcription, Inſcriptio, 3. ‖ ſuperſcriptio.

To ſuperſede [to forbear, *or* put a ſtop to] Superſedeo, *ſedi*, 2. *You may ſuperſede this labour in travelling*, ſuperſedeas hoc labore itineris.

A ſuperſedeas in law, Exauctoramentum, 2.

Superſtition, Superſtitio, 3. vana & inanis religionis ſpecies.

Superſtitious, Superſtitioſus, ſuperſtitione imbutus. *Women are very apt to be ſuperſtitious about thoſe things*, mulieres facilè ſuperſtitioſa iſta concipiunt.

Superſtitiouſly, Superſtitioſè.

To do a thing ſuperſtitiouſly, Aliquid à ſuperſtitione animi facĕre.

To ſuperſtruct [build upon] Superſtruo, *xi*, 2. exſtruo; ædifico, 1.

A ſuperſtructure, Structura, 1. ædificium, 2.

To ſupervene [come upon unawares] Supervenio, *eni*, 4.

To ſuperviſe [overſee] Curo, 1. procuro; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. recognoſco, *vi*.

Superviſed, Curatus, procuratus, luſtratus.

A ſuperviſer, Curator, 3. procurator, inſpector.

Superviſing, Curans, procurans, inſpiciens.

Supine [with the face upward] Supinus; *metaph. Careleſs*, *negligent*, Improvidus, inconſideratus, negligens, indiligens, oſcitans, ſocors, remiſſus, ſecurus, incurioſus.

A ſupine [in Grammar, ſeemeth to take its name from the ſupine poſture, as looking two ways, the firſt ſignifying actively, the latter paſſively] Supinum, 2.

Supinely, Supinè, negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, remiſsè, ſecurè.

Supinity, Negligentia, 1. incuria, indiligentia; oſcitatio, 3. ſecuritas.

Having ſupped, Cœnatus.

A ſupper, Cœna, 1. ¶ *I will go into the houſe and ſee what we ſhall have for ſupper*, ego ibo hinc intro, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ ſiet, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 37.

A ſlight ſupper, Cœnŭla, 1.

The Lord's ſupper, Cœna Dominica; * Euchariſtia, 1.

A ſupper at a man's own houſe, Domicœnium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to ſupper*, Cœnatorius.

To have an appetite for ſupper, Cœnaturio, 4.

To be at ſupper, Cœno, 1.

To go often to ſupper, Cœnito, 1.

Supperleſs, Incœnatus, incœnis.

Supper time, Tempus cœnandi.

Supping, Cœnans.

A ſupping room, Cœnaculum, 2. cœnatio, 3.

A little ſupping room, Cœnatiuncula, 1.

A ſupping, or *ſipping*, Sorbitio, 3.

Supping, or *ſpoon meat*, Sorbillum, 2. cibi ſorbiles.

To ſupplant [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Lat. *planta*] Supplanto, 1. *metaph.* aliquem per fraudem à munere arcēre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Supplanted, A munere per dolum dejectus *vel* depulſus.

A ſupplanter, Qui ſupplantat; ‖ ſupplantator, 3.

Supplanting, Supplantans.

Supple, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

Somewhat ſupple, Molliculus, mollicellus, tenellus.

To ſupple, Mollio, 4. emollio; macĕro, 1.

To grow ſupple, Lenteſco, 3.

Suppled, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

Supplely, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

A ſupplement [filling up] Supplementum, 2. complementum.

Supplemental, Ad ſupplementum *vel* complementum pertinens.

Suppleneſs, Lentor, 3. lentitia, 1. mollitia; mollities, 5.

A ſuppling, or *making ſupple by ſteeping*, Maceratio, 3.

A ſuppliant, or *ſupplicant*, Supplex, *ĭcis*.

Like a ſupplicant, Suppliciter, precario.

To ſupplicate, or *make ſupplication*, Supplico, 1. obſecro, rogo; prece ac obſecratione uti, ſupplicibus verbis orare. *I will moſt readily make ſupplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentiſſimè ſupplicabo. *He made ſupplication to him with many tears*, illum multis lacrymis obſecrabat.

A ſupplication, Supplicatio, 3. ſupplex obſecratio, humilis deprecatio.

Bills of ſupplication, Libelli ſupplices.

Supply [help *or* relief] Subſidium, 2. ſupplementum; ſuppetiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A ſupply of ſoldiers, Militum ſupplementum, auxilium, ſubſidium; auxiliares copiæ, cohortes ſubſidiariæ. *Great ſupplies came to our aſſiſtance*, ingentes copiæ ſubſidio nobis venerunt. *He reſolved to get a greater ſupply of troops*, majorem manum accerſĕre ſtatuit.

A ſupply of money, Subſidium argentarium, pecuniæ ſuppeditatio.

To ſupply [make up what is wanting] Suppleo, 2.

To ſupply the room of an abſent perſon, Alicujus abſentis vices ſupplēre. munus ſuſcipĕre *vel* ſupplēre, munere fungi. ¶ *Therefore Tarquin's death being concealed for ſome days after he expired, under pretence of ſupplying another's place, he ſtrengthened his own intereſt*, itaque per aliquot dies, cum jam expiraſſet Tarquinius, celatâ morte, per ſpeciem alienæ fungendæ vicis, ſuas opes firmavit, *Liv.* 1, 41. *And the number of thoſe that were loſt in the laſt battle is ſupplied*, & numerus amiſſorum proxima pugna expletus, *Liv.* 4, 17.

To ſupply [furniſh with] Suppedito, 1. ſubminiſtro; inſtruo, *xi*, 3. ſuggero, *ſſi*.

To ſupply, or *relieve one's wants*, Levo, 1. relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, *ri*, 3. ſubvenio, *ni*, 4. ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem alicui ferre.

Supplyed, Suppletus; ſuppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

A ſupplying, Suppeditatio, 3. inſtructio.

A ſupport [prop] Fulcrum, 2. adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum; columen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *O Mecenas, the greateſt honour and ſupport to my affairs, it is neither agreeable to the gods, nor me, that you ſhould die before me*, nec dîs amicum eſt, nec mihi, te prius obire, Mæcenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17.

Support [favour, protection] Gratia, 1. amicitia, tutela; tutamen, *ĭnis*, *n.* tutamentum, 2. ſubſidium.

To ſupport [bear up] Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo.

To ſupport [bear up under, *or* endure] Tolero, 1. patior, *ſſus*, 3. perpetior; fero, *tuli*, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *I ſee that the expenſes of the city are equally ſupported by all who dwell within the ſame limits*, Video ſumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æquabiliter, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 1, 8.

To ſupport [defend *or* maintain] Vindico, 1. tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. ſuſtineo; defendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *And then order'd his men to puſh up their vineæ to ſuch places, as would moſt conveniently admit them, to caſt up a mount, and from towers erected on them to ſupport the work and workmen*, deinde jubet locis ex copia maxime idoneis vineas agere, ſuperque eas aggerem jacere, & ſuper aggerem impoſitis turribus opus & adminiſtros tutari, *Sall. B. J.* 89. *In the beginning of the battle, which was conducted by Sempronius without due care and prudence, the main body being not well ſupported by proper reſerves, nor the horſe placed in due order,* primo prælio, quod ab Sempronio incaute inconſultéque commiſſum eſt, non ſubſidiis firmata acie, non equite apte locato, *Liv.* 4, 37.

To ſupport [give aſſiſtance to] Juvo, *vi*, 1. adjuvo, opitulor, *atus*, auxilior; ſubſidium alicui ferre; alicui adeſſe, ſuccurrĕre, ſuppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigĕre. ¶ *He did not make uſe of the bounty of his friends for his own expenſes, but frequently uſed his credit to ſupport his friends,* amicorum in ſe tuendo caruit facultatibus, fide ad alios ſublevandos ſæpe uſus eſt, *C. Nep. Epam.* 3.

Supportable, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more eaſily ſupportable than the remorſe of conſcience,* omnia ſunt faciliora, quàm peccati dolor.

Supported, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, toleratus, fultus, ſuffultus. ¶ *Supported by the ſtrength of almoſt all the Eaſt,* totius ferme orientis viribus ſuccinctus, *Juſt.* 35, 1.

A ſupporter, Qui ſuſtentat; ‖ ſuſtentator, 3.

A ſupporter [in building] Telamo, *onis, n.*

Supporters [in heraldry] Animantia ſcuta ſuſtinentia.

Supporting one's ſelf, or *leaning on,* Nixus, innixus.

A ſupporting, Suſtentatio, 3. defenſio; auxilium, 2.

Suppoſable, Opinabilis.

A ſuppoſal, Propoſitum pro vero admiſſum.

To ſuppoſe [ſubſtitute in another's room] Suppono, *ſui*, 3.

To ſuppoſe [think *or* imagine] Arbitror, 1. ſuſpicor, opinor, exiſtimo; reor, *atus*; credo, *didi*, 3. ſtatuo, *ui*; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato *vel* minime dubio accipere, admittere, habēre. ¶ *As he ſuppoſeth,* ut ſibi videtur. *Sooner than you ſuppoſe,* opinione celerius.

To ſuppoſe [allow a thing to be as ſtated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato *vel* minime dubio concedere, admittere, habēre, fingere, putare, ponere. ¶ *Suppoſe the caſe to be ſo,* pone ita eſſe. *Suppoſe the ſoul to die,* fac animum interire. *But ſuppoſe they knew,* ſed ut nôrint. *Suppoſe yourſelf to be in my caſe,* eum te eſſe finge qui ego ſum. *Suppoſe he be beaten,* eſto ut vincatur; pone *vel* puta eum eſſe victum. *Suppoſe my ſon were juſtly puniſhed,* tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas.

Suppoſed [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

A ſuppoſed, or *putative father,* Pater alicujus exiſtimatione *vel* opinione habitus.

Suppoſing, Opinans, ſuſpicans. *Suppoſing what was true in fact,* id quod erat ſuſpicatus.

A ſuppoſing, or *ſuppoſition,* Opinio, 3. opinatio, exiſtimatio; propoſitum pro vero admiſſum. *Note,* The Latin word *ſuppoſitio* denoteth *a putting under,* or *foiſting in, in the room of another,* which is a quite different idea from what we mean by *a ſuppoſition,* or *putting the caſe to be ſo.*

Suppoſititious [foiſted in, in the room of another] Suppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, ſubdititius, ſubditivus.

A ſuppoſitory [clyſter *or* peſſary] * Collyrium, 2. peſſus; ‖ ſuppoſitorium.

To ſuppreſs, Supprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; coerceo, 2. aboleo; reſcindo, *idi*, 3. tollo; extinguo, *xi*. ¶ *After he had utterly ſuppreſs'd in them all regard to credit or ſhame, he put them upon greater projects,* poſt, ubi eorum famam atque pudorem attriverat, majora alia imperabat, *Sall. B. C.* 16. *He ſuppreſſed many nations that rebelled againſt him,* multas gentes rebellantes compeſcuit, *Juſt.* 11, 2.

Suppreſſed, Suppreſſus, repreſſus, coërcitus, abolitus, reſciſſus, ſublatus, extinctus.

A ſuppreſſer, Qui ſupprimit *vel* coërcet.

Suppreſſing, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

A ſuppreſſing, or *ſuppreſſion,* Suppreſſio, 3. repreſſio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppreſſing the name of his author,* tacito auctoris nomine.

To ſuppurate [run, *or* rankle as a ſore] Suppuro, 1. pus emittĕre.

Suppurated, Suppuratus.

Suppuration, Suppuratio, 3.

Suppurative, Suppuratorius, ad ſuppurationem pertinens.

A ſuppurative medicine, Medicamentum ſuppuratorium, pus ciens *vel* movens.

A ſupputation, or *counting,* Supputatio, 3.

To ſuppute, or [as we rather ſay in Engliſh] *compute,* Supputo, 1. computo, numero; rationes putare *vel* ſubducĕre.

Supremacy, Primatus, 4. ‖ ſuprematus.

Supreme, Supremus, ſummus.

A ſurbate, or *ſurbating* [ſoreneſs in horſes feet, ſo called from the French *ſol-batu*] Ungularum teneritudo.

To ſurceaſe [leave off] Ceſſo, 1. ſuperſedeo, *di*, 2. deſino, *ſivi* vel *ii*, 3. omitto, *ſi*.

Surceaſed, Ceſſatus, omiſſus, deſitus.

A ſurceaſing, Ceſſatio, 3. omiſſio.

A ſurcharge, Onus novum *vel* injuſtum, nova oneris acceſſio.

To ſurcharge, Onus novum *vel* injuſtum imponĕre, ſupra vires onerare, injuſto onere premĕre.

Surtharged, Onere novo *vel* injuſto preſſus.

A ſurcharged ſtomach, Stomachus nimis onuſtus *vel* fervens vinoque ciboque.

A ſurcharging, Novi *vel* injuſti oneris impoſitio.

A ſurcharging the ſtomach, Crapula, 1. cibi *vel* potûs ingurgitatio.

A ſurcingle, Cingula, 1. cingulum, 2. cinctorium.

A ſurcoat, Tunica exterior.

A ſurd number, or *quantity* [that is incommenſurate with unity] Numerus ſurdus, quantitas ſurda.

Surdity [deafneſs] Surditas, 3.

Sure [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifeſtus, perſpectus, non *vel* minimè dubius, indubitatus. ¶ *I am ſure of that,* id certò ſcio. *I write to you what I am ſure is true,* perſpecta & explorata ſunt quæ ſcribo. *I am not ſure as to this affair,* de hac re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perſpectum non eſt. *We are now ſure of the victory,* victoria jam conſtituta eſt. [Prov.] *Nothing is ſurer than death,* lex univerſa, naſci & mori.

Sure [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

Sure [ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, ſecurus, ſoſpes, *ĭtis*, incolumis. ¶ *I have him ſure,* meus hic eſt, hamum vorat. [Prov.] *Sure bind, ſure find,* in tuo luco & fano ſitum eſt.

Sure [ſtable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

Sure footed, Pes minime labens.

To be ſure, Aliquid certò ſcire, compertum *vel* exploratum habēre. *Who is ſure of it?* quis eſt, cui exploratum id ſit? *I am ſure,* mihi liquet, perſuaſum eſt mihi. *Are you ſure of it?* ſatin' hoc certum? *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night,* ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is ſure to be whipped,* non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are ſlow, but ſure paymaſters,* dii lanatos pedes habent. *Be ſure you do it not,* cave facias. ¶ *I am as ſure as I am living that this is a trick of Parmeno's,* Parmenonis tam ſcio eſſe hanc technam, quam me vivĕre, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 51. *And now they thought themſelves ſure of the victory, becauſe in a matter of ſuch importance, and conducted by ſo ſkilful a general, they imagined there was nothing he could not effect,* ac jam animo victoriam præcipiebant, quod de re tanta & a tam perito imperatore nihil fruſtra confirmari videbatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 87.

To be ſure, or *ſurely,* Certè, equidem, profectò.

To make ſure of, or *engage a perſon to be his friend,* Amicum ſibi fidum conciliare.

To make ſure of a thing, or *ſeize it,* Aliquid aſſervare *vel* comprehendĕre.

To go upon ſure grounds, or *act cautiouſly,* Cautè *vel* providè agĕre.

Surely [certainly] Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio.

Surely [faithfully] Fidè, fideliter, bonâ fide.

Surely [ſafely] Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

Surely [ſteadfaſtly] Conſtanter, firmè.

To tread ſurely, Greſſus firmare.

Sureneſs [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio *vel* notitia.

Sureneſs [faithfulneſs] Fidelitas, 3. veritas.

Sureneſs [ſafety] Incolumitas, 3. ſalus, *ūtis, f.*

Sureneſs [ſtability, ſteadfaſtneſs] Stabilitas, 3. firmitas.

Suretiſhip, Satiſdatio, 3. ſponſio, fidejuſſio.

A taking of ſureties, ‖ Satiſacceptio, 3.

A putting in of ſureties, Satiſdatio, 3.

A ſurety, or *bail in a criminal matter,* Vas, *vadis, m.*

A ſurety, or *bail for debt,* Præs, *prædis, m.* ſponſor, 3. fidejuſſor.

To be ſurety, Spondeo, *ſpopondi*, 2. fidejubeo, *ſſi*.

To put in ſurety, Vado, 1. ſatiſdo; prædem *vel* vadem dare, pro aliquo ſpondēre.

To take ſurety, Satiſaccipio, *epi*, 3. vadimonium *vel* prædem accipĕre.

A joint ſurety, or *ſurety with another,* Conſponſor, 3.

The ſurface [outſide] Superficies, 5. externa, exterior, *vel* extima facies.

A ſurfeit [exceſs in eating *or* drinking] Crapula, 1. cibi *vel* potûs ingurgitatio.

Surfeit water, Potio ad cruditatem ſtomachi levandam.

A ſurfeit, or *being ſurfeited with,* Satias, 3. ſatietas, ſaturitas.

To ſurfeit one's ſelf [eat *or* drink to exceſs] Helluo, 1. crapulam contrahĕre

To ſurfeit [glut *or* ſatiate] Satio, 1. ſaturo, exſaturo; expleo, *vi*, 2.

Surfeited [with exceſs in eating *or* drinking] Crapulâ gravis, ‖ crapuloſus.

Surfeited [glutted *or* ſatiated] Satiatus, ſaturatus, exſaturatus, expletus.

Surfeiting, or *overcharging the ſtomach,* Crapulam afferens.

Surfeiting [making one to loath] Nauſeam *vel* faſtidium afferens.

A ſurfeiting, or *overcharging the ſtomach,* Crapulæ contractio.

A ſurge [billow *or* great wave] Fluctus ingens *vel* decumanus, ✠ aquæ mons. See *Wave.*

To ſurge, Æſtuo, 1. exæſtuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo, *vi*, 2.

Full of ſurges, Fluctuoſus, undoſus.

A ſurgeon [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, 2. vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus, 2.

To die under the ſurgeon's hands, Inter curationem exſpirare. ¶ *And he himſelf was wounded, as he was ſtripping the body of his enemy, and, being carried back conqueror to the camp, he died under the ſurgeon's hands,* & ipſe inter ſpoliandum corpus hoſtis veruto percuſſus, quum victor in caſtra eſſet relatus, inter primam curationem exſpiraverit, *Liv.* 2, 20.

Surgery [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina chirurgica.

A ſurgery [room where the ſurgeon performeth his operation] Officina chirurgica.

Of, or *pertaining to ſurgery,* * Chirurgicus.

Surging, Fluctuans.

A ſurging, Undarum tumultus.

Surlily, Ferociter, contumaciter, moroſè.

Surlineſs, Contumacia, 1. ferocitas, 3. moroſitas.

Surly, Contumax, ferox, moroſus.

To be ſurly, Ferocio, 4. ſuperbio.

To grow ſurly, Contumaciâ *vel* ſuperbiâ turgeſcĕre, intumeſcĕre, efferri.

A ſurmiſe, Suſpicio, 3. imaginatio animo concepta.

A falſe ſurmiſe, Figmentum, 2. falſa ſuſpicio.

To ſurmiſe, Suſpicor, 1. imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *They ſurmiſed that he had a deſign of aſpiring to be king,* in ſuſpicionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is only a conjecture maketh me ſurmiſe that,* tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id ſuſpicandum. *They do not ſurmiſe any thing*

thing concerning this affair, in ea re nulla eſt ſuſpicio. *As I ſurmiſe*, ut opinio mea fert.

To ſurmount, Supero, 1. exſupero; vinco, *vici*, 3. devinco. ¶ *Having ſurmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus ſuperatis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 120.

Surmounted, Superatus, exſuperatus, evictus, devictus.

A ſurmounter, Superator, 3. victor.

A ſurmounting, Superatio, 3.

The ſurmullet, Mugil barbatus.

A ſurname, Cognomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* cognomentum, 2. nomen gentilitium *vel* paternum.

Surnamed, Cognominatus. *Scipio ſurnamed Africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.

To ſurpaſs, Antecello, *ui*, 3. præcello; ſupero, 1. præſto, *ĭti*; vinco, *ici*, 3. ¶ *It far ſurpaſſeth other ſtudies*, longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Our progenitors ſurpaſſed other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.

Surpaſſable, Superabilis, vincibilis.

Surpaſſed, Superatus, victus.

Surpaſſing, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

A ſurpaſſing, Præſtantia, 1. eminentia, ‖ præcellentia.

Surpaſſingly, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

A ſurplice, Linteum amiculum ſacerdotale.

A ſurpluſs, or *ſurpluſage*, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantiſſa, 1. quod ſupra numerum *vel* menſuram eſt.

A ſurpriſal, or *ſurpriſe* [coming upon one unawares] Superventus, 4. rei inopinatæ *vel* improviſæ interventus.

A ſurpriſe [aſtoniſhment] Perturbatio, 3. conſternatio, exanimatio; animi ſtupor, pavor, torpor.

To ſurpriſe a perſon [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſò, *vel* de improviſò opprimĕre. *I ſurpriſed him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppreſſi. *A grievous diſtemper ſupriſed him*, or *ſeized him on a ſudden*, magnus improviſò morbus eum oppreſſit. ¶ *He was ſurprized into a paſſion, before he could have time to arm himſelf againſt it*, ante occupatus eſt ab iracundia, quàm providēre ratio potuit, ne occuparetur. *When he came thither, he never turned his back to the enemy, nor gave them an opportunity of ſurprizing him*, ipſe ubi affuit, nunquam hoſti ceſſit, neque locum nocendi dedit, *C. Nep. Ham.* 1.

To ſurpriſe, or *aſtoniſh one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre; percellĕre, ſtupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be ſurprized at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am ſurprized at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo, *Thoſe things do not at all ſurprize me, which are deſigned to ſtrike a terror into me*, non me iſta terrent, quæ mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. *This affair will ſurprize the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

To recover one's ſelf from a ſurprize, Seſe recipĕre, ad ſe redire, animum *vel* mentem colligĕre.

To ſurpriſe a town, or *caſtle*, Improviſo capĕre. ¶ *Whilſt theſe things were carrying on at Antium, the Æqui in the interim, having ſent before ſome of their beſt troops, ſurprized the caſtle of Tuſculum in the night time*, dum ad Antium hæc geruntur, interim Æqui, robore juventutis præmiſſo, arcem Tuſculanam improviſo nocte capiunt, *Liv.* 3, 23.

Surpriſed unawares, Nec opinans oppreſſus, de improviſo interceptus.

Surpriſed [aſtoniſhed] Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus.

A ſurpriſer, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit *vel* percellit.

Surpriſing [new, unexpected] Novus, improviſus, inopinatus.

Surpriſing [aſtoniſhing, marvellous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem conſternans, perturbans, ſtupefaciens.

Surquidry [old word denoting *pride* or *ſelf-conceit*] Superbia, 1. arrogantia; nimia ſui fiducia.

A ſurrejoinder [in law] Reſponſio *vel* replicatio iterata.

A ſurrender, Deditio, 3. ‖ reſignatio.

The ſurrender of a town, caſtle, &c. Oppidi, arcis, *&c.* deditio. *He treated about the ſurrender of the caſtle*, de dedenda arce tranſegit.

To ſurrender [reſtore] Reddo, *dĭdi*, 3. reſtituo, *ui*; reſigno, 1.

To ſurrender [ſubmit as a priſoner] Dedo, *dĭdi*, 3. alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre. ¶ *It was agreed upon, that thoſe who were conquered in that battle, ſhould ſurrender up their city, land, altars, houſehold gods, and themſelves*, convenit, victi utri ſint eo prælio, urbem, agrum, aras, focos, ſeque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 70. *They ſurrendered themſelves to the mercy of the general*, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *They ſurrendered themſelves on condition of having their utenſils and baggages ſafely reſtored*, vaſis impedimentiſque incolumibus ſe dedêre. ¶ *By whom, when the garriſon was killed, the reſt of the multitude, being terrified at this unexpected aſſault, ſurrendered*, à quibus cum cuſtodes trucidarentur, cætera multitudo repentino pavore oppreſſa in deditionem venit, *Liv.* 4, 61.

To ſurrender upon condition, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

To ſurrender upon diſcretion, Liberum arbitrium victori de ſe permittĕre. ¶ *Two conditions were offered them, either to ſurrender themſelves wholly to the diſpoſal of the ſenate, or to pay a thouſand talents, and to eſteem thoſe as friends or foes, whom the Romans reputed theirs*, duæ conditiones eis latæ ſunt, *vel* ſenatui liberum arbitrium de ſe permitterent, *vel* mille talentûm darent, eoſdemque amicos atque inimicos haberent, *Liv.* 37, 1.

To ſurrender up an office, Magiſtratu *vel* munere abire, ſe abdicare; magiſtratum *vel* munus deponĕre, abdicare.

Surrendered, Deditus, redditus, reſtitutus, reſignatus, abdicatus.

A ſurrendering, Deditio, 3. reſtitutio, abdicatio.

A ſurreption [ſtealing away] Subreptio *vel* ſurreptio, 3.

Surreptitious, Subreptitius *vel* ſurreptitius.

Surreptitiouſly, Furtim, clam, clanculum, ſecretò.

A ſurrogate [one who inquireth *or* acteth for another] Vicarius, 2. delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus *vel* ſubſtitutus, ‖ ſurrogatus.

To ſurrogate, Subrogo *vel* ſurrogo, 1. aliquem alteri *vel* in alterius locum ſubrogare, ſubſtituĕre, ſufficĕre.

A ſurrogation, or *ſurrogating*, ‖ Surrogatio, 3. ſubſtitutio.

To ſurround, or *encompaſs*, Circumdo, *dĕdi*, 1. circumſto, *ſtiti*; circumſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. ¶ *A very thick air ſurroundeth the earth*, terram craſſiſſimus aër circumfundit. *We are ſurrounded with miſfortunes on all ſides*, circumſtant nos fata omnia.

Surrounded, Circumdatus, circumfuſus.

A ſurrounding, Circuitio, 3. circuitus, 4. ‖ circumdatio, 3.

A ſurvey [viewing] Luſtratio, 3. inſpectio; luſtramen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A ſurvey [meaſuring] Metatio, 3. dimenſio.

To ſurvey [take a view of] Luſtro, 1. inſpecto; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. circumſpicio; oculis luſtrare *vel* permetiri.

To ſurvey [meaſure] Metior, *nſus*, 4. demetior, dimetior, permetior.

To make a ſurvey, or *draught of lands*, or *houſes*, Agrorum *vel* domuum formam lineis deſcribĕre & metiri.

To ſurvey, or *overſee*, Curo, 1. procuro; recognoſco, *vi*, 3.

A ſurveyor [viewer] Inſpector, 3. ‖ luſtrator.

A ſurveyor [meaſurer] Menſor, 3. metator, ‖ menſurator.

A ſurveyor [overſeer] Curator, 3. procurator.

A ſurveyor [architect] Architectus, 2. architecton, *ŏnis*, 3.

A ſurveyor of the king's works, Operum regiorum curator.

A ſurveyer of the highways, Viarum publicarum curator.

A ſurveyorſhip, Metatoris *vel* procuratoris munus.

Survival, ſurvivance, or *ſurviving*, Superſtĭtis ſtatus.

To ſurvive, Supervivo, *xi*, 3. ſuperſum, *fui*. ¶ *In caſe they ſhall ſurvive us*, ſi ſuperſtĭtes fuerint. *That you may ſurvive your huſband*, ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes. *My name will ſurvive after my death*, ✠ me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit. *A work that will ſurvive after its author's death*, ✠ poſt ſua manſurum fata ſuperſtes opus.

A ſurviver, or *ſurvivor*, Superſtes, *ĭtis*.

A ſurviverſhip, Superſtĭtis munus.

Suſceptible, Facilè ſuſcipiens, ad ſuſceptionem facilis, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more ſuſceptible of peſtilential diſtempers, than formerly*, corpora noſtra nunc ſunt morbis peſtilentibus magis obnoxia, quàm olim. *A wiſe man's mind is ſuſceptible of grief*, cadit in ſapientem animi dolor. *Young mens minds are eaſily ſuſceptible of bad impreſſions*, juniorum animi malâ diſciplinâ facilè depravantur.

To ſuſcitate, or *raiſe*, Suſcito, 1. concito, excito; moveo, *vi*, 2. commoveo.

Suſcitated, Suſcitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

A ſuſcitation, Concitatio, 3. ‖ ſuſcitatio.

To ſuſpect, or *have a ſuſpicion of*, Suſpicor, 1. ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſuſpicionem habēre, ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid *vel* aliquem ſuſpectum habēre. *I ſuſpect every thing*, omnia mihi ſuſpecta ſunt. ¶ *How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?* quî tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *There are many perſons who may be ſuſpected of doing this miſchief*, multi ſunt, in quos hujus maleficii ſuſpicio cadat. *He was ſuſpected to be guilty of that crime*, iſtius ſceleris ſuſpicionem habuit. *I will ſpeak my mind freely, without fear of being ſuſpected of flattery*, liberè dicam, non reverens aſſentandi ſuſpicionem. *You have a ſuſpicion of him, though he hath given you no juſt cauſe for it*, tibi in ſuſpicionem nullo ſuo delicto venit; immerentem ſuſpicaris.

To make a perſon ſuſpected, Aliquem alicui in ſuſpicionem ducĕre.

Suſpected, Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Unjuſtly ſuſpected, Falsâ ſuſpicione *vel* famâ ſuſpectus.

Eaſily ſuſpecting, or *ſuſpectful*, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.

A ſuſpecting, Suſpicio, 3.

Suſpenſe, or *doubt*, Dubium, 2. ſcrupulus; dubitatio, 3. hæſitatio.

To be in ſuſpenſe, Dubĭto, 1. fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, *ſi*, 2. animo pendēre, huc illuc inclinare. *My mind is in ſuſpenſe*, pendet mihi animus, ✠ animum per omnia verſo. ¶ *Being ſo much eſteemed and beloved by his friends, that Auguſtus being a long time in ſuſpenſe, whether he ſhould appoint him his ſucceſſor, at laſt ordered Tiberius to adopt him*, ſic probatus & dilectus à ſuis, ut Auguſtus diu cunctatus an ſibi ſucceſſorem deſtinaret, adoptandum Tiberio dederit, *Suet. Calig.* 4.

A perſon in ſuſpenſe, Homo dubius, ſuſpenſus, conſilii incertus, animi dubius *vel* hærens.

A thing in ſuſpenſe, Res incerta, dubia, ſuſpenſa.

To keep one in ſuſpenſe, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre, aliquem ſuſpenſum tenēre *vel* detinēre. *Not to keep you any longer in ſuſpenſe*, ne diutiùs pendeas, ne diu ſuſpenſa expectatio tua teneatur.

To put one out of ſuſpenſe, Alicui ſcrupulum eximĕre, dubitatione *vel* metu aliquem liberare.

To ſuſpend, or *defer*, Suſpendo, *di*, 3. differo, *diſtŭli*.

To ſuſpend one's judgement, or *aſſent*, Judicium *vel* aſſenſum ſuſtinēre, à judicio de re aliqua ferendo ſe ſuſtinēre.

To ſuſpend one from an office, Aliquem ab adminiſtratione ſui muneris ad tempus removēre, alicui ſui muneris adminiſtrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

Suſpended, Suſpenſus, dilatus.

Suſpending, Suſpendens, procraſtinans.

A ſuſpenſion, or *ſuſpenſe*, Suſpenſio, 3. dubitatio, hæſitatio.

A ſuſpenſion from an office, Muneris adminiſtrandi interdictio.

A ſuſpenſion of arms, Induciæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Suſpicable, In ſuſpicionem cadens.

A ſuſpicion, Suſpicio, 3. diffidentia, 1. *That he might avoid giving occaſion for ſuſpicion*, avertendæ ſuſpicionis cauſâ.

To entertain a ſuſpicion of one, Alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habĕre.

To fall under ſuſpicion, In ſuſpicionem cadĕre, *Cic.*

Suſpicious [diſtruſtful] Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax.

Suſpicious [ſuſpected] Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

Suſpiciouſly, Suſpicioſè.

A ſuſpiral, or *breathing hole*, Spiraculum, 2. ſpiramentum.

Suſpiration [a ſighing, *or* breathing] Suſpiratio, 3.

To ſuſtain [prop *or* defend] Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. fulcio, *ſi*, 4. defendo, *di*, 3. tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. *He ſuſtained this family*, hanc familiam ſuſtentabat.

To ſuſtain [bear *or* ſuffer] Suſtineo, 2. fero, *tuli*, perfero; tolero, 1. patior, *paſſus*, 3. perpetior. *He by himſelf ſuſtained the aſſault of the enemies*, impetum hoſtium ſolus ſuſtinuit.

To ſuſtain a loſs, Damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.

Suſtainable Quod ſuſtinēri *vel* defendi poteſt.

Suſtained [propped *or* defended] Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, fultus, defenſus.

Suſtained [borne *or* ſuffered] Latus, perlatus.

A ſuſtaining, or *ſupporting*, Suſtentatio, 3. defenſio.

Suſtenance, or *food*, Alimentum, 2. nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus, 4.

A ſute of apparel, Veſtitus, 4. See *Suit*.

A ſutteler [victualler in a camp] Caupo *vel* inſtitor caſtrenſis, qui cibaria in caſtra importat, *vel* cibaria caſtris ſubminiſtrat.

A ſuture [ſeam] Sutura, 1.

A ſwab, or *cod*, Siliqua, 1. folliculus, 2.

A ſwabber [an inferior officer who is to ſee that the ſhip be kept clean] Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commiſſa eſt.

A ſwaddle, or *ſwaddling band*, Faſcia, 1.

To ſwaddle [ſwathe] Faſcio, 1. faſciis involvĕre.

To ſwaddle [cudgel] Verbero, 1. verberibus cædĕre.

Swaddled [ſwathed] Faſciatus, faſciis involutus.

A ſwaddling, Faſciis involutio.

To ſwag down, Propendeo, *di*, 2. præpondero, 1.

To ſwag one's arms backward and forward, Brachia jactare.

A ſwag belly, Ventroſus, ventrioſus, ventricoſus.

To ſwage, Mitigo, 1. ſedo. See *To aſſwage*.

To ſwagger, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto, oſtento.

A ſwaggerer, Glorioſus, 2. jactator, 3. Thraſo, *ōnis*, *m.*

A ſwaggering, Gloriatio, 3. jactatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

Swagging down, Propendens, præponderans.

A ſwain, or *clown*, Colonus, 2. ruſticus; agreſtis.

A ſwain mote [a court kept thrice a year for matters of the foreſt] Curia ruſtica ad ſaltus conſervandos, ‖ ſwainmotus *vel* ſwainmotum, 2.

A ſwallow Hirundo, *ĭnis*, *f.* [Prov.] *One ſwallow maketh no ſummer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

A ſea ſwallow, Hirundo marina.

A ſwallow fiſh, Hirundo piſcis.

To ſwallow, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2. abſorbeo, exſorbeo; haurio, *ſi*, 4. exhaurio.

To ſwallow up greedily, Voro, 1. devoro, ingurgito.

To ſwallow, or *eat one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, ſententiam mutare, ſtylum invertĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

Swallowed, Abſorptus, hauſtus, exhauſtus, devoratus.

A ſwallowing down, Hauſtus, 4.

Swallow wort, * Aſclepias, *ădis*, *f.*

I ſwam, Nabam. See *To ſwim*.

A ſwan, Cygnus, 2. olor, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a ſwan*, Cygneus, olorinus.

To ſwap, Muto, 1. commuto. See *To ſwop*.

The ſward, or *rind of bacon*, Cutis lardi.

The ſward of earth, Agri graminoſi ſuperficies.

A ſwarm, or *great number*, Multitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* magnus numerus.

A ſwarm of bees, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus.

A ſwarm of people, Turba, 1. turba confertiſſima, hominum magnus concurſus.

To ſwarm [as bees] Examino, 1. examina condĕre.

To ſwarm, or *come together in great numbers*, Magno numero concurrĕre. ¶ *The province ſwarmed with bailiffs, officers, collectors, and overſeers, who, beſides the levies for the publick ſervice, exacted money for their own private uſe*, erat plena lictorum & imperiorum provincia, differta præfectis atque exactoribus, qui, præter imperatas pecunias ſuo etiam privato compendio ſerviebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

To ſwarm, or *climb up a tree*, In arborem adrepĕre.

A city ſwarming with people, Urbs populo frequens *vel* plurimis incolis frequentatus.

By ſwarms, or *in great numbers*, Turmatim, magno numero.

Swarthily, Nigricantis inſtar.

Swarthineſs, Nigror, 3. ‖ nigredo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Swart, or *ſwarthy*, Fuſcus, infuſcus, nigricans, nigellus, ſubniger, aquilus; qui eſt aduſtioris coloris.

To grow ſwarthy, Infuſcor, 1. nigreſco, *ui*, 3. nigreſio, *factus*.

A great ſwaſh of water, Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

To ſwaſh, or *daſh againſt*, Allido, *ſi*, 3. illido; impingo, *pegi*, incutio, *ſſi*.

A ſwath, or *ſwathe*, Faſcia, 1. tænia.

A ſwath, or *ſwarth of graſs*, Striga *vel* ordo fœni demeſſi.

To ſwathe, Faſciis involvĕre.

Sway [rule *or* government] Imperium, 2. dominium; dominatio, 3. poteſtas; dominatus, 4. principatus; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *He bore the ſway in the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *His wife hath the ſway over him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *If there be any God that beareth ſway in the world*, ſi mundo Deus ineſt aliquis qui regat. *When I had a great ſway in the ſenate*, cum in ſenatu pulcherrimè ſtaremus, *Cic.*

To ſway [rule *or* govern] Guberno, 1. impero, dominor, moderor; rego, *xi*, 3. rerum potiri, rebus præeſſe, res adminiſtrare.

To ſway with one, Apud aliquem plurimum poſſe *vel* valēre. ¶ *Thoſe things ought not to ſway ſo much with me*, ea non ita magni ponderis apud me eſſe debent. *Reaſon ſhall ſway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, plus apud me ratio valebit, quàm vulgi opinio.

To ſway the ſcepter, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum adminiſtrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præeſſe.

Swayed, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.

To be ſwayed by another, Alicujus conſiliis regi *vel* gubernari, alicui moderandi & regendi ſui poteſtatem quaſi quaſdam habenas tradĕre.

A ſwaying, Gubernatio, 3. rerum adminiſtratio.

To ſweal, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] Inæqualiter eliqueſcĕre.

To ſwear, Juro, 1. juramentum *vel* ſacramentum dicĕre, jurejurando ſe obſtringĕre, aſtringĕre, obligare.

To ſwear againſt a thing, or *deny it by an oath*, Abjuro, 1. ejuro, ejero. *He ſwore he never had received it into his keeping*, abjurabat creditum. *He ſwore he had not wherewith to pay his creditors their full demands*, bonam copiam ejuravit.

To ſwear allegiance to one, Fidelitatis juramento alicui ſe obſtringĕre *vel* fidei ſacramentum conceptis verbis dicĕre.

To ſwear falſely, Pejero, 1. falſum jurare, perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

To ſwear a great oath, Magnum jurare juramentum.

To ſwear ſolemnly, Sanctiſſimè, perſanctè, *vel* per ſancta quæque jurare, cœlum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalem teſtem interponĕre.

To ſwear in a ſet form of words, In certa verba jurare, verbis conceptis *vel* ſolemnibus dejerare.

To ſwear with a mental reſervation, Linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre.

To ſwear one, or *put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

To ſwear one to ſecreſy, Aliquem taciturnitatis ſacramento aſtringĕre.

To ſwear, or *take an oath to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

To ſwear profanely, Temerè ac ſæpe dejerare.

To ſwear and curſe bitterly, Alicui malè precari *vel* imprecari, aliquem execrari *vel* devovēre, caput orco damnare. ¶ *He ſwore and curſed bitterly againſt you*, multa in te evomuit maledicta.

A ſwearer, Jurator, 3. qui jurat.

A falſe ſwearer, Perjurus, jurator falſus.

A profane ſwearer, Homo temerè ac ſæpe dejerans.

A ſwearing, or *taking an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.

A ſolemn ſwearing, or *oath*, Dejurium, 2.

Sweat, Sudor, 3.

To ſweat, Sudo, 1. deſudo, exſudo; ſudorem emittĕre. *I have often ſweated with the pains I have taken for the common ſafety*, ſæpe pro communibus commodis ſudavi. *He ſweated and toiled about that affair*, in illa re deſudavit & elaboravit.

To ſweat all over, or *run down with ſweat*, Conſudo, 1. circumſudo; ſudore madĕre, manare, diffluĕre, perfundi.

To cauſe to ſweat, Sudorem ciēre, elicĕre, facĕre, movēre, præſtare.

To ſweat blood, Sanguine ſudare.

Sweated out, Exſudatus *vel* exudatus.

A ſweater, Sudator, *oris*, *m.* ſudatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A ſweating, Sudatio, 3.

A ſweating place, Sudatorium, 2. deſudatorium.

Of, or *belonging to ſweating*, Sudatorius.

The ſweating ſickneſs, Morbus ſudatorius.

Cauſing, or *procuring ſweat*, Sudorem ciens, ‖ ſudorificus.

To ſweep, Verro, *ri*, 3. converro, deverro, everro; ſcopis purgare.

To ſweep a room, Conclave *vel* cubiculum verrĕre.

To ſweep away, or *carry off*, Aufero, *abſtŭli*; vaſto, 1. diripio, *pui*, 3. converro, *ri*. ¶ *In his time a deluge of water ſwept away the greateſt part of the people of Greece*, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Græciæ abſumpſit, *Juſt.* 2, 6.

To ſweep a chimney, Camini ſpiraculum verrĕre *vel* purgare.

To ſweep before, Præverro, *ri*, 3.

The hawk ſweepeth, Accipiter abſtergit roſtrum.

A ſweeper, Qui ſcopis verrit, ‖ ſcoparius, 2.

A chimney ſweeper, Caminorum mundator.

A ſweeping, Purgatio ſcopis facta.

Sweepings, Purgamenta, *arum*, *n. pl.* quiſquiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A ſweep ſtake, Qui pecuniam à ſingulis luſoribus depoſitam converrit.

Sweet [pleaſant to the taſte *or* ſmell] Dulcis, ſuavis, jucundus, gratus. [Prov.] *After ſweet meats cometh ſowre ſauce*, nocet empta dolore voluptas. *There is no ſweet without ſweat*, qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem; nil ſine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. *The ſweeteſt*

wim

wine maketh the ſharpeſt vinegar, corruptio optimi eſt peſſima.

A ſweet breath, Halitus ſuaviter olens.

A ſweet perfume, Odor ſuavis, * thymiama, ătis, *n.*

A ſweet, or *pleaſant look*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

A ſweet ſmile, Os ſubridens *vel* leniter ridens.

Sweet [affable, kind, good natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, comis, humanus, lenis, manſuetus, placabilis, ſumma humanitate præditus; homo moribus ſuaviſſimis.

Sweet [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſcitulus. *A ſweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo.

Sweet [that hath not an ill ſmell] Minimè fœtens, malum *vel* fœdum odorem non habens.

Sweetiſh, or *ſomewhat ſweet*, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Very ſweet, or *luſcious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundiſſimus, ſuaviſſimus, gratiſſimus.

Sweet as honey, Melleus, mellitus.

The ſweetbread, * Pancreas, ătis, *n.*

A ſweet ball, Paſtillus, 2.

Sweet broom, Erica, 1.

Sweet cane, Acorum *vel* acorus, 2. calamus aromaticus.

Sweet william [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

A woman's ſweet heart, Amaſius, 2. procus.

A man's ſweet heart, Amica, 1.

A ſweet lips, Guloſus, liguritor, 3. ‖ catillo, ōnis, *m.*

Sweet meats, Tragemata, *um, n. pl.* bellaria, *orum*; cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Sweet ſcented, Odoratus, odoriferus *vel* odorifer, bene odoratus, jucundi *vel* ſuavis odoris, * aromaticus.

Sweet of ſpeech, ✠ Blandilŏquus, ſuaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.

To grow ſweet, Dulceſco, 3. miteſco; dulcio, 4.

To ſweeten [make ſweet] Edulco, 1. dulcem facĕre, ‖ dulco.

To ſweeten with honey, ſugar, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* condire, commiſcēre, temperare.

To ſweeten [alleviate *or* pacify] Paco, 1. placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, *ſi*, 2. lenio, 4.

To be ſweet upon a perſon, Alicui adulari, aſſentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcēre; alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

A ſweetener, or *wheedler*, Delinitor, 3. aſſentator.

A ſweetening with honey, ſugar, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* conditura *vel* temperatura.

A ſweetening [alleviating *or* pacifying] Pacificatio, 3. placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

A ſweeting [apple] * Melimēlum, 2.

Sweetiſh, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

Sweetly [pleaſantly] Dulcè, dulciter, ſuaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè.

Sweetly [gently, ſmoothly] Leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè.

To live ſweetly, Jucundè, quietè, otioſè, placidè, tranquillè vivĕre; vitam jucundam *vel* negotiis curiſque vacuam ducĕre.

Sweetneſs, Dulcedo, ĭnis, *f.* dulcitudo.

Sweetneſs of ſmell, Odorum ſuavitas.

Sweetneſs of ſpeech, Suaviloquentia, 1. verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo.

Sweetneſs of temper, Affabilitas, 3. comitas, humanitas, lenitas, manſuetudo, ĭnis, *f.* mores ſuaviſſimi.

To ſwell, or *puff up*, Tumeo, 2. turgeo, *ſi*; turgeſco, 3. intumeſco; protubero, 1. ¶ *When the ſea beginneth to ſwell and grow boiſterous by the winds*, ubi mare magnum eſſe & ſævire cœpit ventis, *Sall. B. J.* 80.

To make to ſwell, Inflo, 1. tumefacio, *feci*, 3.

To ſwell, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Creſco, *vi*, 3. accreſco, excreſco; augēri, amplificari.

To ſwell, or *bump out*, Emineo, 2. promineo; emto, ĭti, 1.

Swelled, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, ſufflatus.

A ſwelling, Inflatio, 3. tumor.

A ſwelling in the neck, throat, &c. Struma, 1.

A ſwelling with billows, Æquoris aſperitas *vel* tumor.

To ſwelter with heat, Calore *vel* æſtu pene ſuffocari.

Sweltring, or *ſweltry hot*, Æſtu *vel* calore pene ſuffocatus.

Swept, Verſus, converſus. See *To ſweep.*

To ſwerve, or *go from*, Erro, 1. aberro, declino; deflecto, *xi*, 3.

Swerving from, Devius, à recta via declinans *vel* deflectens.

A ſwerving from, Declinatio, 3. deflexus, 4.

Swift, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox.

As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow, Volucri ſagittâ citiùs.

A ſwift, or *martinet* [bird] * Apus, ŏdis, *f.*

Swift [a dog's name] * Argus, 2.

Very ſwift, Perceler, prævelox.

Swift of foot, Levipes, ĕdis, *c.* ✠ alipes.

To go a ſwift pace, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno gradu incedĕre.

To ſwift a maſt, Malum funibus firmare *vel* ſtabilire.

Swifter, Velocior, ocyor.

Swiftly, Celeriter, citò, properè, perniciter, velociter.

Somewhat ſwiftly, Celeriuſculè.

Swiftneſs, Celeritas, 3. velocitas, pernicitas.

Swill, or *hog's waſh*, Colluvies, 5. colluvio, *onis, f.* aqua furfurea ad porcos paſcendos.

To ſwill, Sorbeo, *ui* vel *pſi*, 2. abſorbeo; ebibo, *bi*, 3. ingurgito, 1. avidè haurire.

To ſwill, or *rinſe*, Lavo, *vi*, 1. abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

A ſwiller, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebrioſus.

Swilling down, Sorbens, abſorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

A ſwilling, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, 1. temulentia; ebrietas, 3. ebrioſitas.

To ſwim, No, 1. nato. *The pavements ſwum with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino. [Prov.] *You ſhall ſwim by yourſelf*, or *need no aſſiſtance*, nabis ſine cortice.

To ſwim againſt the ſtream, or *tide*, Adverſo flumine navigare, adverſis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigĕre, contra aquam nando meare.

To ſwim with the ſtream, or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, ſecundo aquæ fluento navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ.

To ſwim, or *float at the top*, Supernato, 1.

To ſwim away, Abnato, 1.

To ſwim back, Reno, 1.

To ſwim before, or *by*, Prænato, 1.

To ſwim in, Inno, 1. innato. *He ſwum in*, or *upon the water*, aquæ innabat. *They ſwum in the river*, flumini *vel* in fluvium innatabant. *The lettuce ſwimmeth in my ſtomach*, lactuca innatat ſtomacho.

To ſwim in riches, Divitiis affluĕre *vel* abundare.

To ſwim in pleaſures, Voluptatibus perfluĕre.

To ſwim out, Eno, 1. enato. *After having ſuffered ſhipwreck, and utterly deſpairing of life, he ſwum out ſafe to ſhoar*, fractis enatabat exſpes navibus.

To ſwim over, Tranſno, 1. trano, tranſnato.

To ſwim to, Adno, 1. adnato.

To ſwim upon, Supernato, 1.

To ſwim under water, Subnato, 1.

A ſwimmer, Natator, 3.

A ſwimming, Natio, 3. natatio; natatus, 4. *He delighteth very much in ſwimming*, natandi eſt ſtudioſiſſimus. *Legs fit for ſwimming*, apta natando crura.

The ſwimming of the head, Vertigo, ĭnis, *f.* * ſcotoma, ătis, *n.*

Swimmingly [with good ſucceſs] Proſperè; bono, ſecundo, multo ſucceſſu; bonis avibus.

A ſwine, Porcus, 2. ſus, *is, c.*

A little ſwine, Porculus, 2. porcellus.

Wild ſwine, Sues ſylveſtres.

Of, or *belonging to ſwine*, Porcillus, ſuillus, † ſuinus.

A ſwine herd, Subulcus 2. ſuarius, ‖ porcarius.

A ſwine's ſty, Hara, 1. ſuile, *is, n.*

Swine's dung, Sucerda *vel* ſuccerda, 1.

Swine's bread [herb] Cyclaminus *vel* cyclaminum, 2.

Swine creſſes, Coronopus, ŏdis.

Swine graſs, Centinodia, 1. * polygonum, 2.

Swine pipe [bird] Turdus iliacus.

The ſwine pox, Boa, 1.

Swine like, Suis more, ‖ ſuatim.

A ſwing [to ſwing with] Funiculus quo ſe quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his ſwing*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17.

A ſwing, or *jerk*, Impetus, 4.

To ſwing himſelf, Se *vel* corpus ſuum agitare, jactare, librare.

To ſwing about, Roto, 1. circumago, *egi*, 3. circumverto, *ti.*

To ſwing [brandiſh, *or* caſt with violent ſwinging] Libro, 1. torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To ſwinge [whip] Flagello, 1. verbero; verberibus cædĕre *vel* contundĕre.

Swinged, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæſus *vel* contuſus.

Swinged about, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

A ſwinger, or *hurler*, Librator, 3.

Swinging, or *hanging*, Pendulus.

A ſwinging, or *poiſing*, ‖ Libratio, 3.

A ſwinging, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio, 3.

Swinging [very large] Ingens.

A ſwingle ſtaff, Scutula, 1.

A ſwingle tree, ‖ Projectorium, 2.

A ſwipe, or *crane for drawing up goods*, or *water*, Tolleno, *onis, m.* grus, *uis, c.*

A ſwitch, or *rod*, Virga, 1. flagellum, 2. vimen, ĭnis, *n.*

To ſwitch, Flagello, 1. virgâ cædĕre, flagello verberare.

A ſwivel, Verticula, 1. verticulum, 2.

Swollen, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus.

Somewhat ſwollen, Turgidulus.

To ſwoon, or *fall into a ſwoon*, Animo linqui *vel* deficĕre, deliquium pati. *Before he fall into a ſwoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

To recover from a ſwoon, Linquentem animum revocare.

A ſwoon, or *ſwooning*, Deliquium, 1. animi defectio *vel* defectus; * lipothymia, 1.

To ſwop, or *truck one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare *vel* permutare.

Swopped, Permutatus, commutatus.

A ſwopping, Permutatio, 3.

A ſword, Gladius, 2. enſis, *is, m.* ¶ *As good at the pen as the ſword*, nec in armis præſtantior, quam in toga. *He fell upon his ſword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew his ſword and called for help*, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.

A little ſword, Gladiolus, 2. enſiculus.

A fighting ſword, Gladius pugnatorius.

To draw, or *unſheath a ſword*, Gladium ſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, nudare, è vagina educĕre.

A naked, or *drawn ſword*, Gladius ſtrictus *vel* diſtrictus; enſis nudatus, evaginatus, vaginâ vacuus. *He run after him with his drawn ſword*, illum ſtricto gladio inſecutus eſt.

To ſtick, ſtab, or *run one through with a ſword*, Aliquem gladio trajicĕre *vel* tranſfigĕre, in pectus alicujus gladium infigĕre *vel* condĕre.

To wear a ſword, or *have a ſword by one's ſide*, Gladio ſuccingi.

To put one to the ſword, Gladio *vel* enſe aliquem occidĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre.

To put all to the ſword, Ad internecionem cædĕre, occiſione occidĕre, ad unum omnes gladio interficĕre, occidĕre, interimĕre, delēre. ¶ *The ſignal was given to the ſoldiers to put them all to the ſword*, datum militibus ſignum cædis.

The hilt of a ſword, Gladii capulus.

A ſword bearer, ✠ Enſifer, enſiger.

A ſword player, Gladiator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a ſword player*, Gladiatorius.

Sword playing, or *fighting for a prize*, Gladiatura, 1. gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

A ſword fiſh, * Xiphias, *æ*, *m.*

Sword graſs, or *glader*, Gladiolus, 2.

The ſword of bacon, Cutis porcina.

I ſwore [of *ſwear*] Juravi.

Sworn, Juratus, adjuratus, juramento *vel* jurejurando obſtrictus.

A ſworn friend, Amicus juratiſſimus, conjunctiſſimus; alter idem, animæ dimidium.

I ſwum, Nabam. See *To ſwim.*

I ſwung, Librabam. See *To ſwing.*

Syb [old word for *kindred*] Cognatio, 3.

A ſycamore tree [among the ancients] Sycomorus, *i*, *f.* * moroſycos. But ſince, what we corruptly call a *ſycamore tree* is a ſort of *maple*, and very different from the ancient *ſycomorus*; naturaliſts generally expreſs ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium.*

A ſycophant [originally an informer againſt the merchants who tranſported figs contrary to law, afterwards any informer, flatterer, *or* tale bearer] Sycophanta, *æ*, *m.* delator, 3. quadruplator, adulator, aſſentator, palpator; ſuſurro, *onis*, *m.*

To play the ſycophant, Sycophantor, 1. adulor, aſſentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcēre, alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

Syder [corruptly for *cider*] Succus è pomis expreſſus. See *Cider.*

Syderation [blaſting of trees with heat] Syderatio *vel* ſideratio, 3.

Syllabic, or *ſyllabical*, Secundum ſyllabas, ‖ ſyllabicus.

A ſyllable [a compleat ſound made of one *or* more letters] Syllaba, 1.

By ſyllables, Syllabatim.

Of one ſyllable, Unam ſyllabam habens, * monoſyllabus.

Of two ſyllables, Biſyllabus, duas ſyllabas habens, * diſyllabus.

Of more than two ſyllables, * Hyperdiſyllabus.

Of three ſyllables, Tres ſyllabas habens, * triſyllabus.

Of four ſyllables, Quatuor ſyllabas habens, * tetraſyllabus.

A ſyllogiſm [an argument conſiſting of three propoſitions] Rationum complexio, concluſio, connexio; * ſyllogiſmus, 2.

Syllogiſtical, Enunciativus, ſyllogiſticus.

Syllogiſtically, Per modum ſyllogiſmi.

To ſyllogize, Ratiocinor, 1. per ſyllogiſmos diſceptare *vel* argumentari.

Sylvan [of, *or* belonging to woods] Sylvaticus, ‖ ſylvanus.

A ſymbol [a badge, motto, *or* token] Symbolum *vel* ſymbolus, 2.

Symbolical, Ad ſymbolum pertinens, ‖ ſymbolicus.

Symbolically [obſcurely] Symbolicè, opertè.

To ſymbolize [denote by ſome ſymbol] Per ſymbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, ſignificare.

To ſymbolize [concur, *or* agree with] Conſentio, *ſi*, 4. convenio, *ni*; congruo, *ui*, 3. quadro, 1.

Symbolized, or *denoted by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos denotatus, indicatus, ſignificatus.

A ſymbolizing, or *denoting by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos indicatio, notatio, ſignificatio.

Symbolizing with, Conſentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

Symmetrical, Singulis partibus ſibi congruens, juſtâ partium proportione formatus.

Symmetry, Congruentia, æqualitas *vel* conſenſus partium; * ſymmetria, 1.

Sympathetic, or *ſympathetical*, * Sympatheticus.

Sympathetically, Mutuo affectu.

To ſympathize, Mutuâ miſeratione *vel* miſericordiâ movēri, commovēri, affici; ſortem *vel* vicem alicujus intimè dolēre *vel* miſereſcĕre.

Sympathizing with, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

Sympathy [fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua miſericordia.

Sympathy [natural agreement of things] Naturæ *vel* rerum naturalium cognatio, concentus, conſenſus, convenientia; * ſympathia, 1.

Symphony [agreement in ſounds] Sonorum concentus; * ſymphonia, 1.

A ſymptom [ſign *or* token] Indicium, 2. * ſymptoma, *ătis*, *n.*

Symptomatic, or *ſymptomatical*, * Symptomaticus.

A ſynagogue, or *Jewiſh church*, * Synagoga, 1.

Synchroniſm [agreement in time, happening at the ſame time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens; * ſynchroniſmus, 2.

A ſyncope [a figure in grammar, the taking away a letter or ſyllable from the middle of a word] Conciſio, 3. * ſyncopa, 1.

A ſyncope [ſwooning] Animi defectio, defectus, deliquium; * ſyncope, *es*, *f.*

A ſyndic [magiſtrate in ſome countries reſembling a recorder *or* town clerk with us] * Syndicus, 2.

A ſynod [an aſſembly chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, 4. * ſynodus, *i*, *f.*

Synodal, *ſynodial*, or *ſynodical*, * Synodicus, ſynodalis.

A ſynodal [money anciently paid to the biſhop, *&c.* at Eaſter viſitation] Tributum ſynodale.

A ſynonym, Vox ſynonyma *vel* ejuſdem ſignificationis.

Synonymal, or *ſynonymous*, Ejuſdem *vel* ſimilis ſignificationis, * ſynonymus.

A ſynopſis [ſummary view of things together] Conſpectus, 4. * ſynopſis, *is*, *f.*

A ſyntax [conſtruction in grammar] Orationis conſtructio, verborum ſtructura; * ſyntaxis, *eos*, *f.*

A ſyringe [ſquirt, *or* hollow pipe] Fiſtula, 1. * ſyrinx, *gis*, *f.*

To ſyringe, Per ſyringem injicĕre.

Syringed, Per ſyringem injectus.

A ſyrup, Syrupus *vel* ſirupus, 2.

A ſyſtem [a compleat body of a ſcience] Corpus, *ŏris*, *n.* * ſyſtema, *ătis*, *n.*

Syſtematical, Ad ſyſtema pertinens, ad formam ſyſtematis reductus.

T A

A *Tabard* [herald's coat] Paludamentum fæciale.

Tabby [waved ſilk] Textum ſericum undulatum.

A tabby cat, Felix maculoſa *vel* maculis interſtincta.

A taber, Tympanum minus.

A taberer, * Tympaniſta *vel* tympaniſtes, *æ*, *m.* tympanotriba.

A woman taberer, * Tympaniſtria, 1.

A tabernacle, Tabernaculum, 2. tentorium.

Tabid [conſumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus.

A table, Menſa, 1. tabula.

A little table, Menſula, 1. tabella.

A table book, Pugillar *vel* pugillare, *is*, *n.*

A table well furniſhed, Menſa lautè inſtructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.

A ſlender table, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum opſonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.

To lay the table, Menſam ſternĕre.

To ſit at table, Menſæ accumbĕre.

To furniſh a table richly, Menſam epulis conquiſitiſſimis onerare.

To wait at table, Menſæ adſtare.

To table, or *board one*, In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittĕre.

Table beer, Cereviſia cibaria *vel* tenuis.

A table cloth, Mappa, 1. toral *vel* torale, *is*, *n.* linteum ad menſam ſternendam aptum.

Table diſcourſe, Fabulæ convivales.

A table bed, Lectus menſæ formam referens.

A table in a book, Index, *ĭcis*, *c.* * ſyllabus, 2.

A gaming table, Tabula luſoria. [Prov.] *The tables are turned*, ſtatus *vel* facies rerum mutatur.

Tables, or *a pair of tables to play at cheſs with*, Abacus teſſerarius.

The play at tables, Talus, 2. teſſerarum luſus; * aſtragalus, 2.

A table man, Latro, *nis*, *m.* latrunculus, 2.

To play at tables, Talis *vel* aſtragalis ludĕre. *The life of man is like a throw at tables*, ita vita hominum eſt, quaſi cum ludas teſſeris. ¶ *The tables being alſo turned, it had now thoſe for allies, who then were their enemies*, verſâ quoque vice, nunc haberent ſocios, quos tunc hoſtes habuerant, *Juſt.* 6, 5.

A tabler, Convictor quotidianus.

A tabling, or *living together at one table*, Convictus, 4.

A tabor, Tympanum minus. See *Taber.*

A tack, or *claſp*, Anſula, 1. fibula; vinculum, 2. ſpinther, *ēris*, *n.*

Tachygraphy [ſhort hand] Ars aliquid velociſſimè notis excipiendi; * tachygraphia, 1.

Tacit [ſilent, not expreſſed] Tacitus. *A tacit aſſent*, or *acknowledgement*, aſſenſio tacita, aſſenſus tacitus.

Tacitly, Tacitè.

Taciturnity [ſilence] Taciturnitas, 3. ſilentium, 2.

A tack, or *little nail*, Clavulus, 2.

To keep, or *hold one tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum diſtinēre *vel* detinēre.

A tack wind, Ventus obliquè flans.

To tack, or *join together*, Aſſuo, *ui*, 3. conſuo; compingo, *egi*, conjungo, *xi*, connecto, *xui.*

To tack up, Affigo, *xi*, 3.

To tack about, Curſum obliquare *vel* invertĕre, obliquare ſinus in ventum; *metaph.* conſilia mutare, in alteram factionem diſcedĕre.

Tacked together, Conſutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.

Tacked up, Affixus.

Tacking together, Aſſuens, conſuens, compingens.

Tackle, or *tackling*, Armamentaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* inſtrumenta ad aliquid agendum neceſſaria.

Tackle, or *tackling for ſhips*, Navium armamenta.

Kitchen tackle, Inſtrumenta culinaria.

To look well to one's tackling, or *be careful of his affairs*, Rebus ſuis rectè proſpicĕre, providēre, conſulĕre.

To ſtand to one's tackling, In aliquid diligenter incumbĕre, gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* ſtrenuè aliquid defendĕre.

Tactics [the art of marſhalling ſoldiers] Tactica, *orum*, *n. pl.* ars milites ordinandi.

Tactics [the art of making machines for divers uſes] Ars machinas conſtruendi.

Tactile [that may be touched *or* handled] Tactilis.

Taction, or *touching*, Tactio, 3.

A tadpole, or *little frog*, Gyrinus, 2.

Taffeta, or *taffety*, Multicia *vel* multitia, *orum*, *n. pl* panni ſerici genus tenuiſſimis filis contexti.

A taffety tart, Scriblita *vel* ſtriblita cruſtoſa.

Striped taffety, Multitia ſcutulata.

Tag [a young ſheep] Ovicula, 1.

The tag, or *point of a lace*, Ligulæ bracteola.

To tag a lace, Ligulæ bracteolam inſerĕre.

Tag rag, and bobtail, Fæx populi, ſentina civitatis.

To tag after, or *follow a perſon*, Aliquem pone ſequi.

A tagged lace, Ligula bracteolâ inſerta *vel* munita.

A tail, Cauda, 1.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2.

The tail of a garment, Veſtis tractus.

A robe having a long tail, or *train*, * Syrma, *ătis*, *n.*

The tail, or *hindermoſt part*, Extrema *vel* poſtrema pars.

The tail of a letter, Literæ cauda *vel* ea pars quæ infra rectam lineam ducitur.

The plough tail, Stiva, 1. bura; buris, *is*, *f.*

Tail [in law] Terræ hæredi addictio. See *Intail.*

A tail piece [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri *vel* ſectionis appoſitum.

Tailage, Tributum viritim exactum.

Tailed, Caudam habens, caudâ inſtructus, ‖ caudatus.

A tailor, Sartor, 3. veſtiarius, 2. ſarcinator veſtiarius.

A taint, or *infection*, Contagium, 2. contagio, 3. putredo inchoata.

A taint, or *blemiſh*, Macula, 1. labes, *is*, *f.* vitium, 2.

To taint [corrupt] Inficio, *feci*, 3. corrumpo, *upi*; vitio, 1.

To taint, *be tainted*, or *corrupted*, Putreſco, 3.

To taint [of a crime] Accuſo, 1. evinco, *vici*, 3. reum alicujus criminis agĕre *vel* peragĕre.

Taint, or *tainted* [of a crime] Accuſatus, convictus.

Tainted of high treaſon, Læſæ majeſtatis accuſatus.

Tainted [corrupted] Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, ſubrancidus.

Takable, Quod capi *vel* prehendi poteſt.

To take, Capio, *cepi*, 3. accipio, recipio; ſumo, *pſi*. *He took a club in his hand*, fuſtem in manum cepit. *What courſe ſhall I take now?* quid nunc conſilii capiam? *He took theſe things mighty impatiently*, hæc durius accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum ſumis? ¶ *We take wrong courſes*, præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way ſhall I take?* quam viam inſiſtam? *Take time to conſider things*, tempus ad res conſiderandas adhibe. *I may take my own time*, meo remigio rem rego.

To take [ſucceed] Proſperè cedĕre, ſuccedĕre, evenire. ¶ *That comedy taketh very well*, comœdia iſta ſpectatoribus eſt gratiſſima *vel* plures ad ſe ſpectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valdè placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, iſtud mihi nequaquam gratum erit *vel* neutiquam placebit.

To take a thing, or *underſtand it*, Intelligere rem.

To take, or *apprehend a perſon*, Aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre, capĕre, manum alicui injicĕre.

To take one another by the hand, Dextras conjungĕre. ¶ *He took me by the hand*, me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.

To take one by the ears, Alicujus aures arripĕre.

To take about, Amplector, *xus*, 3. complector. *He taking me about the neck, and kiſſing me, bid me not to weep*, ille me amplexus, atque oſculans, flere prohibebat. *He taketh her about the middle*, mediam mulierem complectitur. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hoſtis hoſtem complectitur.

To take account of, Rationes inire *vel* ab aliquo exigĕre.

To take, or *aſk advice*, Aliquem de aliqua re conſulĕre *vel* in conſilium advocare.

To take an affection to a perſon, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid diligĕre, amare, amplecti, charum habēre, amore complecti, in oculis ferre.

To take an affront, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleſtè, graviter, *vel* ægrè ferre; propter aliquid ſuccensēre.

To take, or *put up an affront*, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati; contumeliam æquo animo pati.

To take a ditch, or *gate* [as a horſe] Foſſam *vel* digitum tranſire.

To take after, or *imitate*, Imitor, 1. æmulor. *He taketh after his uncle in vitious courſes*, avunculum imitando vitam vitioſam degit.

To take after, or *be like another*, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, ſimilitudinem, *vel* vultum exprimĕre.

To take after one's father, Patriſſo, 1.

To take the air [go abroad] Ambulo, 1. deambulo, ſpatior, apricor; auram captare.

To take air [be diſcovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.

To take alarm at a thing, Aliquâ re movēri, commovēri, excitari, terrēri, perturbari, conſternari, trepidare.

To take a perſon alone, or *by himſelf*, Aliquem ſolum prehendĕre.

To take aſide, Sevoco, 1. ſeduco, *xi*, 3. ¶ *I will take him aſide*, hominem ſolum ſeducam.

To take aſunder, or *in pieces*, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo, diſſolvo, *vi*; ſeparo, 1.

To take a thing as a favour, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.

To take one at his word, Oblatam gratiam accipĕre, conditioni propoſitæ aſſenſum præbēre.

To take away, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*, aufero, *abſtŭli*. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, ſi unam literam moveris.

To take away, or *clear the table*, Fercula de menſa tollĕre *vel* auferre.

To take away by force, Abripio, *ui*, 3. diripio; ſpolio, 1.

To take away ſlily, Surripio, *ui*, 3. clanculum ſubducĕre, furtim auferre.

To take back again, Reſumo, *pſi*, 3. repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*.

To take before, Præſumo, *pſi*, 3. anticipo, 1. præoccupo.

To take one a box on the ear, Colaphum alicui infligĕre *vel* impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre.

To take breath, Spiro, 1. reſpiro, anhelo; animam recipĕre, ſeſe colligĕre.

To take a town by aſſault, or *force*, Oppidum expugnare *vel* oppugnando capĕre.

To take care, Curo, 1. ſtudeo, 2. provideo. *Take care that he want for nothing*, cura & provide ne quid ei deſit. *Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of?* an ruri, quæſo, non ſunt, quos cures, boves? ¶ *The conſuls ought to take care that the ſtate ſuffer no damage*, conſulum eſt vidēre, ne quid reſpublica detrimenti capiat. *Take care you do it not*, cave facias.

To take care for, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. conſulo, *ui*; provideo, *di*, 2.

To take care of the main chance, Rem familiarem prudenter adminiſtrare, quæ ad familiam ſuam ſuſtinendam neceſſaria ſunt curare.

To take one's chance, Fortunæ ſe committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.

To take one's choice, Eligo, *egi*, 3. deligo, ſeligo; delectum agĕre *vel* facĕre. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio ſit tua.

To take coach, or *go into a coach*, Se in currum conferre.

To take, or *hire a coach*, *houſe*, &c. Currum, domum, *&c.* pactâ mercede conducĕre.

To take cognizance of, Judico, 1. cognoſco, *vi*, 3. perpendo, *di*; ad examen revocare.

To take counſel about a thing, Aliquem de aliqua re conſulĕre *vel* in conſilium advocare. ¶ *Will you take an old man's counſel?* vin' tu huic ſeni auſcultare?

To take courage, Animum recipĕre *vel* erigĕre, animos revocare; bono *vel* forti animo eſſe.

To take a courſe with one, In aliquem advertĕre, aliquem ad examen *vel* ad calculos vocare, rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, rationem cum aliquo inire.

To take one's own courſe, Sibi indulgēre, genio ſuo obſequi, ſuis conſiliis uti.

To take one's courſe in law, Dicam alicui ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre, jus ſuum perſequi.

To take good, or *bad courſes*, Benè *vel* malè vitam inſtituĕre, probè *vel* improbè vitam degĕre.

To take a denial, or *bear it patiently*, Repulſam æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus *vel* ſupplicatione deſiſtĕre.

To take delight in any thing, Alicujus rei ſtudioſus eſſe.

To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon, Tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſsĕre.

To take diſtreſs, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiæ, prætoris, *&c.* occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

To take down a thing from a place, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre *vel* demĕre.

To take, or *pull down a houſe*, or *building*, Domum *vel* ædificia diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.

To take down [tame *or* ſubdue] Domo, *ui*, 1. freno, refreno; coerceo, 2. manſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To take down a ſwelling, Minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Celſ.*

To take, or *turn down a road*, or *ſtreet*, In viam *vel* vicum deflectĕre.

To take effect, Effectum ſortiri, bonum *vel* felicem exitum habēre; ad finem ſperatum perduci.

To take example by, Imitor, 1. in exemplum ſibi proponĕre, alicujus exemplum *vel* veſtigia ſequi.

To take exception at, or *againſt*, Aliquâ re offendi, aliquid in deteriorem partem accipĕre.

To take an excuſe, Excuſationem accipĕre *vel* admittĕre.

To take in linen, or *other things left in the garden*, Lintea, *&c.* introferre.

To take in corn, &c. *that is brought to the houſe*, Triticum, *&c.* recipĕre.

To take in dudgeon, Pro indigniſſimo habēre. ¶ *Then the two ſons of Ancus, though before they had always taken it in very great dudgeon, that they were driven out of their father's kingdom by the treachery of their guardian*, tum Anci filii duo, etſi antea ſemper pro indigniſſimo habuerant, ſe patrio regno tutoris fraude pulſos, *Liv.* 1, 40.

To take one's fancy, Delectare. ¶ *But neither patient Lacedemon, nor the fertile country of Lariſſa, ſo taketh my fancy*, me nec tam patiens Lacedæmon, nec tam Lariſſæ percuſſit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 10.

To take the field [in order to fight] In arenam deſcendere, in aciem venire; exercitum in caſtra educĕre.

To take fire, Ardeo, *ſi*, 2. flagro, 1. conflagro, deflagro; ignem concipĕre.

To take fire [be in a paſſion] Excandeſcĕre, irâ exardeſcĕre.

To take flight, Aufugĕre, fugam capĕre *vel* capeſsĕre, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

To take food, or *nouriſhment*, Cibum capĕre *vel* ſumĕre.

To take for, or *think*, Exiſtimo, 1. arbitror, puto; duco, *xi*, 3. credo, *dĭdi*. *Who do you take me for?* quem me eſſe putas? ¶ *He is not the man you take him for*, non is eſt qui videtur. *Do you take me for ſuch a fool?* adeone me delirare cenſes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem ſententiâ, in ea ſum ſententia, ita exiſtimo. *Taking them for enemies*, hoſtes rati.

To take for granted, Pro conceſſo ſumĕre *vel* habēre.

To take from, Aufero, *abſtŭli*, abripio, *ui*, 3.

To take a ſword from one, or *out of one's hands*, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquēre.

To take ill, *grievouſly*, or *heinouſly*, Stomachor, 1. indignor; ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

To take up haſtily, Corripio, *ui*, 3.

To take the upper hand of one, Dextrum alicui latus claudĕre, loco ſuperiori *vel* potiori ambulare *vel* ſedēre.

To take in hand, Suſcipio, *cepi*, 3. aggredior, *ſſus*; molior, *ītus*, 4.

To take the government into one's own hands, Imperium capeſsĕre.

To take in food, Eſcam *vel* cibum ſumĕre.

To take in a great deal of ground [as a net, *&c.*] Magnum ſpatium complecti.

To take in, or *leſſen one's expenſes*, Sumptus minuĕre.

To take in ground for fortifications, &c. Comprehendĕre. ¶ *But our men, who thought it ſufficient to get off without loſs — retired as quietly as poſſible, and, a little on this ſide that place, having taken in ſome hills, compleated their works*, noſtri vero, qui ſatis habebant ſine detrimento diſcedĕre, compluribus interfectis — quietiſſime ſe receperunt, pauloque citra eum locum, aliis comprehenſis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 46.

To take in, or *leſſen the ſail*, Contrahĕre vela. ¶ *Be courageous and valiant in adverſity, with equal prudence take in your ſails, when ſwelled with a too fortunate gale of proſperity*, rebus anguſtis animoſus atque fortis appare, ſapienter idem contrahes vento nimium ſecundo turgida vela, *Hor. Od.* 2, 10, 21.

To take other meaſures, Aliter ſibi conſulĕre.

To take money, Nummum accipĕre.

To take a perſon into his houſe, Aliquem domum ad ſe admittĕre.

To take or *buy off*, Emĕre.

To take one into his bed, Aliquem lecto ſuſcipĕre.

To take a door off the hinges, Cardine emovēre. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground*, & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 493.

To take off a fever as a medicine is ſaid to do, Febrem ſubmovēre, *Celſ.*

To take off a perſon by poiſon, Aliquem veneno tollĕre *vel* intercipĕre.

To take off one's hat, &c. Demĕre galerum, &c.

To take or *cut off a perſon's head*, Caput alicui auferre *vel* abſcindĕre.

To take off a livery from a ſervant, Servum veſte ſpoliare.

To take one in hand, Alicui manum inferre *vel* injicĕre.

To take a head [not be ruled] Tumultuor, 1. repugno, calcitro.

To take heart, Animo bono eſſe. ¶ *Jugurtha, Beſtia, and the reſt of them, againſt whom this inquiry was pointed, took heart upon it*, Jugurthæ, Beſtiæque, & cæteris, quos illa quæſtio exagitabat, animi augeſcunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.

To take to heart, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre. ¶ *Do not take it to heart, my honey!* tu modo, anime mi, noli te macerare.

To take heed [beware againſt] Caveo, *vi*, 2. *We muſt take heed not to ſay*, cavendum eſt ne dicamus. *I muſt take heed they be not ſpoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio eſt.

To take heed [attend to] Curo, 1. vigilo, advigilo; attendo, *di*, 3. ¶ *Take great heed what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *We muſt take heed, that* — danda etiam opera eſt, ut —

To take the height of a place, Altitudinem loci explorare *vel* metiri.

To take, or *pull by the hair*, In capillum alicujus involare.

To take hold of, Teneo, 2. retineo; prehendo, *di*, 3. apprehendo.

To take hold of one's words, Aliquem verbis captare.

To take hold of an opportunity, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti, arripĕre.

To take horſe, Equum conſcendĕre.

To take in a good, or *bad ſenſe*, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipĕre. *Take it in what ſenſe you pleaſe, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minus laboro. *He took it in a different ſenſe from what it was ſpoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum ſit, accepit. *I would have you take it in the ſenſe I ſpoke it in*, velim ſic hoc accipias, ut à me dicitur. *I am concerned about the ſenſe you will take it in*, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

To take an impreſſion, Impreſſionem, notam, *vel* ſignum rei admittĕre *vel* recipĕre.

To take one in, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre *vel* fabricare, dolis aliquem fallĕre *vel* ductare.

To take one in a criminal action, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* ſcelere manifeſto deprehendĕre.

To take one in a lye, Mendacii aliquem convincĕre.

To take in pieces, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. ſejungo; diſſolvo, *vi*.

To take in a net, Irretio, 4. reti capĕre *vel* includĕre.

To take down in writing, Aliquid ſcripto *vel* literis mandare, ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, conſignare; in commentarios referre.

To take into conſideration, Aliquid *vel* de aliqua re cogitare, aliquid animo *vel* in animo habēre *vel* verſare; cum animo *vel* ſecum volvĕre.

To take a thing kindly, Aliquid benignè accipĕre *vel* in beneficii loco habēre.

To take a journey, Iter facĕre *vel* inire, ſe ad iter accingĕre *vel* in viam dare, iter ſuſcipĕre.

To take the law of one, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre *vel* impingĕre, cum aliquo judicio contendĕre.

To take a leap, Salio, *ui*, 4. ſalto, 1.

To take leave of one, Alicui valedicĕre, aliquem valēre jubēre.

To take one napping, Aliquem dormitantem *vel* inopinantem invadĕre, opprimĕre, deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre.

To take notice of, or *obſerve*, Noto, 1. obſervo; animadverto, *ti*, 3.

To take notice of a perſon, or *ſalute him*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem impertire.

To take an oath, Jurejurando aliquid affirmare.

To take occaſion, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; anſam arripĕre.

To take off, or *away*, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*, aufero, *abſtŭli*; demo, 3.

To take, or *draw one off from an affair*, Aliquem à re aliqua avocare, abſtrahĕre, retrahĕre. *He endeavoureth to take me off from executing that project*, operam dat ut me à propoſito abſtrahat.

To take off, or *free one from trouble*, Levo, 1. allevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, 4. levamento *vel* levationi eſſe, levationem afferre. *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

To take off the edge, Hebeto, 1.

To take off the edge of one's ſtomach, Latrantem ſtomachum hebetare.

To take off a maſk, Perſonam detrahĕre; *metaph. To act openly*, Apertè *vel* non obſcurè aliquid agĕre.

To take off the ſkin, Deglubo, *bi*, 3. cutem, pellem, *vel* corium detrahĕre; pelle *vel* corio animantem exuĕre.

To take off one's eyes from an object, Avertĕre oculos.

To take one off by death, or *puniſh with death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare *vel* plectĕre.

To take off from the credit of a witneſs, De teſtimonio alicujus detrahĕre.

To take off, or *leſſen a tax*, Cenſum minuĕre, diminuĕre, imminuĕre.

To take offenſe, Aliquâ re offendi.

To take on, or *be grieved*, Doleo, 2. mœreo; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine affici.

To take one thing for another, In aliqua re errare, falli, decipi.

To take order for, Curo, 1. video, *di*, 2. provideo; conſulo, *ui*, 3. proſpicio, *exi*.

To take, or *chooſe out*, Eligo, *egi*, 3. ſeligo; decerpo, *pſi*.

To take out ſpots, Maculas eluĕre *vel* exigĕre.

To take a perſon out of one's ſight, Aliquem è conſpectu abducĕre.

To take pains, Laboro, 1. ſudo; molior, 4. operam dare *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare; in aliqua re multum operæ ponĕre. *He is not able to take pains*, impatiens laboris eſt. *You take much pains to little purpoſe*, fruſtra te laboribus frangis, operam & oleum perdis. ¶ *Doth he take ſo great pains to force me from my beloved Glycery?* itane obſtinate operam dat, ut me à Glycerio miſerum abſtrahat? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 9.

To take one's part, Ab aliquo *vel* à parte alicujus ſtare, aliquem ſuis opibus, viribus, &c. juvare. ¶ *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

To take in good part, Æqui bonique facĕre *vel* conſulĕre, in bonam partem accipĕre.

To take ill, or *in ill part*, Malè conſulĕre, indignari, indigne ferre.

To take part with, Participo, 1. communico; particeps alicujus rei eſſe. ¶ *Carya a city of Peloponneſus took part with the Perſians enemies to Greece, afterward Greece, being glorioſly delivered by victory from this war, with united conſent declared war againſt the people of Carya*, Carya civitas Peloponneſi cum Perſis hoſtibus contra Græciam conſenſit, poſtea Græci, per victoriam glorioſe bello liberati, communi conſilio Caryatibus bellum indixerunt, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

To take patiently, Placidè, patienter, ſedatè, *vel* æquo animo aliquid ferre, æquam mentem ſervare.

To take pet at, Iraſcor, *atus*, 3. indignor, ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo, 2.

To take phyſic, Medicamentum ſumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire.

To take pity upon, Miſereor, *tus*, 2. miſereſco, 3. miſericordiâ movēri *vel* commovēri.

To take place of, Præcedo, *ſſi*, 3. alicujus latus dextrum claudĕre, potiori loco incedĕre *vel* ſedēre.

To take the place of another, Alicujus locum occupare.

To take a place in a coach, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducĕre.

To take a pride in a thing, De re aliqua gloriari *vel* ſe jactare.

To take priſoner, Bello *vel* certamine aliquem capĕre *vel* captivum ducĕre.

To take pleaſure in a thing, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliqua lætitiam capĕre.

To take one's pleaſure, Genio ſuo indulgĕre, obſequi, morigerari; animo ſuo morem gerĕre.

To take into one's protection, In fidem, tutelam, *vel* clientelam aliquem recipĕre.

To take, or *pick a purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marſupium alicujus furto exenterare.

To take reſt, Quieſco, *vi*, 3. interquieſco, requieſco; quietem capĕre, ab operâ ceſſare. *I take no reſt*, nullam quietis partem capio.

To take revenge, Sumĕre pœnas.

To take root, Radicem agĕre, capĕre, comprehendĕre. *It taketh deep root*, altas radices agit.

To take ſanctuary, or *refuge*, Ad aram *vel* aſylum confugĕre. ¶ *He appointed a place for ſanctuary, thither all ſorts of people from the neighbourhood, without diſtinction, whether bond or free, as being pleaſed with novelties, fled for ſhelter*, aſylum aperit, eo ex finitimis populis turba omnis, ſine diſcrimine, liber an ſervus eſſet, avida novarum rerum perfugit, *Liv.* 1, 8.

To take ſhip, or *ſhipping*, Navem *vel* in navem conſcendĕre.

To take very ſparingly, Digitulis duobus ſumĕre primoribus.

To take his ſwing, Animum explēre ſuum.

To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre, imparatum offendĕre.

To take a fancy, or *liking to a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudēre *vel* animum adjicĕre.

To take to one's heels, Aufugĕre, in fugam ſe conjicĕre.

To take to the right, or *left hand*, Ad dextram *vel* ſiniſtram deflectĕre.

To take to taſk, Rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

To take thought for, Curo, 1. provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. ¶ *They take no thought about it*, ſuſque deque habent.

To take time to conſider of things, Ad conſiderandas res tempus adhibēre.

To take a turn, or *walk*, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, ſpatior.

To take one's turn, Vice ſuâ aliquid agĕre.

To take a tour about a country, Aliquam regionem ambire *vel* circumire.

To take a view, or *proſpect of*, Proſpicio, *exi*, 3. luſtro, 1.

To take up, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*, attollo, *tŭli*.

To take up arms, Arma capĕre *vel* ſumĕre, ad arma confugĕre. *They haſtily take up arms*, ad arma ſtatim confugiunt.

To take up an ill report at any hand, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

To take up money at intereſt, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre.

To take up an opinion, Concipĕre opinionem.

To take up, or *imploy*, Occupo, 1. aliquem opere occupatum diſtinēre.

To take up, or *grow ſober*, In viam redire.

To take up room, Locum occupare.

To take up, or *bring into faſhion*, Aliquid in morem perducĕre *vel* inducĕre.

To take up the cudgels, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.

To take up by the way, or *intercept*, Intercipio, *cepi*, 3.

To take up [reprove] Reprehendo, *di*, 3. redarguo, *ui*; increpo, *ui*, 1. objurgo.

To take up [as an acre a buſhel of wheat] Occupare.

To take upon him, Audēre, ſibi ſumĕre *vel* aſſumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philoſopher*, philoſophum ſe dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult taſk*, duram cepiſti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, iſtam culpam, quam vereris, ego præſtabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

To take up, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

To take up a trade, Quæſtum occipĕre.

To take a thing upon tick, or *truſt*, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

To take upon truſt, or *too raſhly give credit to*, Alicui rei temerè credĕre.

To take one unawares, Aliquem nec opinantem invadĕre *vel* opprimĕre.

To take unto him, Sibi adſciſcĕre.

To take warning, Monitis auſcultare, parēre, obtemperare.

To take, or *let in water*, Perfluo, *xi*, 3. rimis fatiſcĕre.

To take a wife, Uxorem ducĕre *vel* ſibi adjungĕre.

To take wind as a report, Vulgari, divulgari, palam fieri. ¶ *You ſee that this fault of yours hath taken wind, and that you can no longer conceal it from your wiſe*, vides peccatum tuum eſſe elatum foras, neque jam id celare poſſe te uxorem tuam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 65.

To take one's word, Alicui credĕre *vel* fidem adhibēre.

To take work by the great, Opus faciendum redimĕre.

Taken, Captus, acceptus, ſumptus. ¶ *They were taken with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſi ſunt. *You will be taken with the novelties of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides. *I ſhould have been taken for a very proud man*, ſummam mihi ſuperbiæ famam inuſſiſſem. *He was twice taken by Ceſar*, bis in poteſtatem Cæſaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, ſatis proviſum eſt. *That is the ſafeſt courſe that can be taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt.

Taken away, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, ſublatum eſt convivium.

Taken before, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

Taken haſtily, Correptus.

Taken in a ſnare, Illaqueatus, irretitus, reti captus *vel* incluſus.

Taken, or *pleaſed with*, Aliquâ re delectatus *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Becauſe he was taken with the converſation of Agrippina* cum Agrippinæ conſuetudine teneretur, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Taken up, or *imployed about*, Occupatus, negotio diſtentus.

Taken unto, Aſſumptus, aſcitus, ‖ aſcititius.

I have taken, Cepi, ſumpſi. *They call to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur. *He hath taken up that trade*, cum quæſtum occepit.

A taker of advice, Deliberator, 3.

A taker away, Raptor, 3. direptor, ſpoliator.

A taking, Acceptio, 3. aſſumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, malè mihi eſt.

A taking advice, Deliberatio, 3.

A taking away, Direptio, 3. ſpoliatio.

A taking back again, ‖ Reſumptio, 3.

A taking before, Anticipatio, 3. præoccupatio.

A taking hold of, Prehenſio, 3. ‖ apprehenſio.

A taking to, Aſſumptio, 3.

A taking work by the great, Operis redemptio.

Taking upon himſelf, Ad ſe recipiens.

A talbot, Vertagus, 2. canis caudâ reflexâ præditus.

A tale, Fabula, 1. narratio, 3. *He beginneth his tale*, fabulam inceptat. ¶ *Theſe are idle tales*, logi *vel* meræ nugæ ſunt. [Prov.] *One tale is good, till another be told* audi utramque partem. ¶ *He beginneth a long tale*, narrationis incipit mihi initium, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 26.

A falſe tale, Figmentum, 2. ficta fabula.

A flattering tale, Aſſentatiuncula, 1.

A tale of a tub, Anilis fabula, Siculæ gerræ. ¶ *He telleth a tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram pertinet. *What a long tale of a tub doth this fellow, with a miſchief to him, begin to tell me?* quas, malum, ambages mihi narrare occipit? *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 77.

The tale of money, ſheep, &c. Recenſio, 3. numerus, 2. ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, lectum eſt, convenit numerus quantum debui.

To tell a tale, or *tales*, Fabulam narrare, res geſtas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre.

To tell a tale, or *falſity of one*, In aliquem mentiri.

A tale bearer, or *tell tale*, Suſurro, *onis*, 3. gerro; ‖ rumigerulus, 2.

A teller of merry tales, Congerro, *onis*, *m.* facundus *vel* feſtivus comes.

A talent [ancient coin of different value in different nations; the ſilver talent, among the Jews, was in value 357 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.* half peny; the gold 5075 *l.* 15 *s.* 7 *d.* half peny] Talentum, 2.

A talent [endowment *or* parts] Facultas, 3. dos, *otis*, *f.* ¶ *He had a prodigious talent for diſſimulation*, ad ſimulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. B. J.* 101.

A perſon of good talents, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus *vel* emunctæ naris; homo altâ mente *vel* ſummâ prudentiâ præditus.

A perſon of mean talents, Homo tardi *vel* obtuſi ingenii; homo obeſæ naris.

A taliſman, Imaguncula magica.

Talk [mineral] Stella terræ, ‖ talcum, 2.

Talk [diſcourſe] Sermo, *onis*, *m.* colloquium, 2. confabulatio, 3. ſermocinatio, diſceptatio. ¶ *We are made a town talk*, fabulæ ſumus. *It is the common town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. [Prov.] *Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land*, verba importat Hermodorus.

Idle talk, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* fabulæ, gerræ.

Common talk, Sermo familiaris *vel* quotidianus.

To talk, Colloquor, *utus*, 3. confabulor, 1. ſermocinor, diſcepto; diſſero, *ui*, 3. verba cædĕre, ſermonem cum aliquo habēre *vel* conferre. ¶ *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one that matters not what we ſay*, in pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. [Prov.] *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabula. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never ſhot in his bow*, non omnes qui citharam tenent, ſunt citharœdi.

To talk at random, Abſque ratione ulla univerſa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

To talk backwards and forwards, Perplexè loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, huſſy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards? I know, I don't know, he is gone, I have heard, I was not there*, pergin' ſceleſta, mecum perplexè loqui? ſcio, neſcio, abiit, audivi, ego non adſui, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 1.

To talk of abroad, Vulgo, 1. divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare *vel* edĕre.

To talk idly, Nugas dicĕre, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè ĕffutire.

To talk ſoftly, Muſſo, 1. muſſito, ſuſurro.

To talk, or *have ſome talk with a perſon*, Cum aliquo ſermocinari, ſermonem habēre, *vel* conferre. *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. ¶ *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

To talk to no purpoſe, Cum ventis litigare, verba incaſſum fundĕre.

To fall in talk of, In narrationem incidĕre. ¶ *Becauſe we are fallen in talk of the Grecians*, quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

Talkative, Loquax.

Over talkative, Impendio loquacior.

Talkativeneſs, Garrulitas, 3.

A talkative fellow, or *one that loveth to hear himſelf talk*, Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum, ‖ loculeius.

Talked of, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, ſempiternò nominabitur. *Theſe things are by no means to be talked of abroad*, hæc nullo pacto divulganda ſunt. *I hear it is talked under hand*, ſuſurrari audio.

Having talked, Locutus, confabulatus.

A great talker, Multiloquus, verboſus, dicaculus. [Prov.] *The greateſt talkers are not always the greateſt doers*, non verbis, ſed factis, opus eſt.

An idle talker, Gerro, *onis*, *m.*

Talking, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We ſat up talking till it was late*, ſermonem in multam noctem produximus.

A talking together, Confabulatio, 3. colloquium, 2. ¶ *Whilſt we are talking together*, dum nos ſermones cædimus.

A talking much, Garrulitas, 3. multiloquium, 2.

A talking to one's ſelf, ‖ Soliloquium, 2.

Tall, Procērus, celſus, altus, longus.

Tallage, Vectīgal, *is*, *n.* portorium, 2.

A tall gangrel fellow, Longurio, *onis*, *f.*

Tallneſs, Proceritas, 3.

Tallow, Sebum *vel* ſevum liquatum.

A tallow chandler, Candelarum ſebacearum venditor.

To tallow, or *dip in tallow*, Sebo *vel* ſevo, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tallow*, Sebaceus.

Tallowiſh, or *full of tallow*, Seboſus *vel* ſevoſus.

A tally, Teſſera, 1. talea.

A little tally, Teſſerula, 1.

A tally man, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per ſingulas hebdomadas exigĕre ſolet.

To tally, or *mark on a tally*, Teſſeris numerum notare.

To tally, or *agree with*, Quadro, 1. convenio, *ni*, 4.

Tally off the ſheal [in navigation] Vela trahe à puppi.

The talmud [book containing the conſtitutions of the Jewiſh rabbies] Liber ritualis ‖ Rabbinorum.

A talon, or *nail*, Unguis, 3.

A little talon, Unguiculus, 2.

A tamarind, ‖ Tamarindus, 2.

A tamariſk [ſhrub] Tamariſce, *es*, *f.* tamarix, *īcis*; * myrica *vel* myrice, *es*, *f.*

Tame, or *gentle*, Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, cicur.

To tame, Domo, *ui*, 1. perdomo, cicuro; manſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To tame, or *tap a barrel, bottle, &c.* Dolium *vel* utriculum relinĕre.

To grow tame, Manſueſco, 3. miteſco. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia ſilveſtria.

To be tamed, or *made tame*, Domari, cicurari, manſuefieri.

Tamed, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, manſuefactus.

Tameable, Domabilis.

Tamely, Leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè.

Tameneſs, Lenitas, 3. manſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A tamer, Domitor, *oris*, *m.* domitrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A taming, Domitura, 1. domitus, 4. ‖ domitatio, 3.

A tamkin, Obturaculum tormenti bellici.

To tamper, or *be tampering with one*, Aliquem ſolicitationibus ad ſuas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus ſolicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by ſome crafty agents*, interea per homines callidos diu noctuque exercitum tentabat, *Sall. B. J.* 42.

To tamper with a diſeaſe, Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

Tampered with, Solicitatus.

A tampering with, Solicitatio, 3.

Tan, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

To tan leather, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, depſĕre, ſubigĕre, *vel* macerare.

To tan, or *ſun burn*, Sole adurĕre *vel* fuſcare.

A tan houſe, Officina ad coria depſenda deſtinata.

A tan pit, or *vat*, Fovea ad coria depſenda.

Tanacles, Forcipes igniti ad quæſtionem adhibiti.

Tanned leather, Corium depſtum *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

Tanned, or *ſun burnt*, Sole aduſtus *vel* fuſcatus.

A tang [hogo, *or* diſagreeable taſte] Sapor vehemens *vel* ingratus.

A tangent [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi inſtar, ad alteram lineam, *ſecantem* ſcilicet, perducta, ‖ tangens *vel* linea tangens.

Tangibility, Qualitas rei tactilis.

Tangible [which may be touched] Tactilis, ‖ tangibilis.

To tangle, or *entangle*, Implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. impedio, 4. præpedio, irretio.

Tangled, Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

Tangled locks, Comæ impexæ.

A tank, or *little ciſtern*, Ciſternula, 1. labellum, 2.

A tankard, Cantharus operculo inſtructus.

A tanner, Coriarius, 2. qui coria depsĕre ſolet.

Tanſy [herb] ‖ Tanacetum, 2.

To tantalize, Offâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ ſpe allicĕre, illicĕre, producĕre; ſpem miſerorum fruſtrari.

Tantalized, Vanâ ſpe allectus, illectus, productus.

Tantamount, Æquivalens, eandem vim habens, eodem rediens.

Tantivy, Velociter, fræno laxato, equo admiſſo, accelerato gradu.

A tap, Fiſtula, 1. epiſtomium, 2. ſypho *vel* ſipo, *onis*, *m.*

To tap a veſſel, Dolium relinĕre.

A taphouſe, or *alehouſe*, Caupona cereviſiaria; cereviſiarium, 2. * zythopolium, 2.

A tap [blow] Ictus levis.

To tap, or *give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangĕre *vel* percutĕre.

To tap one for the dropſy, Humorem hydropicum epiſtomio ventri inſerto elicĕre.

A tapſter, or *alehouſe keeper*, Caupo cereviſiarius; * zythopola, *æ*, *m.*

Tape, Vittarum *vel* tæniarum genus ex filo linteo contextum.

A taper, or *wax light*, Cereus, 2.

Taper, or *like a taper*, Pyramidatus.

Tapeſtry, Tapes, *ētis*, *m.* aulæa, *orum*, *n. pl.* * peripetaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

To make tapeſtry, Aulæa, tapetas, *vel* peripetaſmata conficĕre.

Wrought tapeſtry, Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.

To hang with tapeſtry, Aulæis *vel* tapetibus inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

A hanging with tapeſtry, Aulæis adornatio.

A tapeſtry maker, Phrygio, *onis*, *m.*

To tappy [as a deer] Deliteſcĕre, ſe abſcondĕre.

To beat the taptow, or *tattoo*, Tympano receptûs ſignum dare.

Tar, Pix liquida.

To tar a thing over, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

Tardily [ſlowly] Pigrè, tardè, lentè.

Tardity, Tarditas, 3. mora, 1.

Tardy [ſlow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

To be tardy, Pecco, 1. erro; culpam in ſe admittĕre. ¶ *He thinketh you to be tardy*, arbitratur te commeruiſſe culpam.

To take tardy, Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre.

Tare [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vaſis *vel* involucri pondus.

To tare, or *allow for tare*, Pro pondere vaſis *vel* involucri vectigal minuĕre.

Tares, Vicia, 1. lolium, 2. * zizanium.

A target, Scutum, 2. clypeus major.

A round target, Parma, 1.

A ſhort target, Ancile, *is*, *n.* * pelta, 1.

A targeteer, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus, 2.

To tarniſh, or *ſpoil the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obſcurare *vel* infuſcare.

To tarniſh, or *be tarniſhed*, Infuſcari, obſcurari, nitorem amittĕre *vel* perdĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarniſhed by a diſtemper*, or *entirely defaced by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloreſcit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.

To tarniſh one's reputation, Famam alicujus obſcurare *vel* lædĕre, exiſtimationi notam turpitudinis aſpergĕre *vel* inurĕre.

Tarniſhed, Obſcuratus, infuſcatus.

A tarpawling, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ illitus; *metaph.* merus nauta.

A tarn, Lacus, 4. ſtagnum in palude.

Tarragon [herb] Draco herba.

A tarraſs walk, Ambulacrum cæmentitium.

Tarraſs [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum.

A tarraſs, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum.

Having tarried, Moratus, cunctatus.

Tarried for, Expectatus.

A tarrier, Cunctator, 3. ceſſator, morator.

To tarry, Moror, 1. commoror; maneo, *ſi*, 2.

To tarry for, Expecto, 1. præſtolor; opperior, 4. ¶ *That is it he tarrieth here for*, eâ hic reſtitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in mora ſies nobis.

To tarry all night, Pernocto, 1.

To tarry, or *lag behind*, Tardo, cunctor; tergiverſor.

To make to tarry, Siſto, *ſtiti*, 3.

A tarrying, Mora, 1. cunctatio, 3.

Tarrying for, Expectans, præſtolans.

A tarrying for, Expectatio, 3. ‖ præſtolatio.

Tarrying all night, Pernox.

Tart, or *ſharp*, Acidus, acer, acerbus, auſtērus.

To grow tart, Aceſco, 3. exaceſco.

To make tart, Acidum reddĕre.

Somewhat tart, Acidŭlus.

Tart in reflexions, Mordax.

Tartly, Acerbè, acriter.

Tartneſs, Acor, 3. acerbitas, ſeveritas.

Tartneſs in reflexions, Mordacitas, 3.

A tart, Scriblita *vel* ſtriblita, 1.

A tart maker, Scriblitarius, 2.

A tartane, or *little ſhip*, Navigiolum, 2.

Tartar, Vini arida fæx; ‖ tartarum, 2. [Prov.] *He hath catched a tartar*, or *met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

A taſk, Penſum, 2. opus mandatum *vel* præſcriptum. *It is an exceeding hard taſk*, laborioſius eſt quàm Sibyllæ folia colligĕre. ¶ *He ſaid, that Auguſtus alone was capable of ſupporting ſuch a weight, that himſelf being called in by him to bear a ſhare in the adminiſtration had learnt by experience how hard a taſk it is, and how liable to the viciſſitude of fortune, to govern the whole ſtate, Dixit*, ſolam divi Auguſti mentem tantæ molis capacem, ſe in partem curarum ab illo vocatum experiendo didiciſſe quam arduum, quam ſubjectum fortunæ regendi cuncta onus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11, 3.

To perform one's taſk, Penſum abſolvĕre *vel* peragĕre, juſtam operam reddĕre.

To be diligent in performing one's taſk, Penſum accurare.

To taſk, or *ſet a taſk*, Penſum alicui injungĕre *vel* præſcribĕre. *She ſet every one his taſk*, operum laborem partibus æquabat juſtis. ¶ *They ſend for Nautius the conſul, who being not thought equal to the taſk, and they deſiring a dictator ſhould be appointed, who might retrieve their loſs, L. Q. Circinnatus was choſen with unanimous conſent*, Nautium conſulem accerſunt, in quo quum parum præſidii videretur, dictatoremque dici placeret, qui rem perculſam reſtitueret, L. Q. Cincinnatus conſenſu omnium dicitur, *Liv.* 3, 26.

To take one to taſk, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

A taſking, Penſi injunctio.

A taſk maſter, Exactor operis.

Taſſel, or *teaſel* [herb] Carduus fullonicus, * dipſacon, dipſacum, *vel* dipſacus, 2.

A taſſel, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo *vel* ſerica contextum.

The taſſel, or *ſparrow hawk*, Niſus mas.

Taſſes, Armatura femorum.

A taſte, or *taſting*, Guſtus, 4. guſtatus. ¶ *You don't hit the general taſte*, ſermonem habes non publici ſermonis, *Petr. Arbit. Sat.* 3.

The pleaſures of taſte, Voluptates quæ ſapore percipiuntur.

Having a good taſte, Boni *vel* grati ſaporis, ‖ ſapidus.

Having a rank, or *diſagreeable taſte*, Rancidi *vel* ingrati ſaporis.

A taſte in things, Sapor, 3. ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant taſte*, ſapit jucundiſſimè.

Without taſte, Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.

To take a light taſte of, Libo, 1. delibo, guſto; primoribus labiis attingĕre.

To taſte beforehand, Præguſto, 1. prælibo.

To taſte, or *have a taſte of*, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3.

To taſte of the barrel, &c. Sapĕre vas.

Taſted, Guſtatus, deguſtatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well taſted fiſh*, piſcis egregii ſaporis.

Taſted before, Præguſtatus, prælibatus.

A taſter, or *dram cup*, Guſtatorium, 2.

A taſting, Guſtatio, 3. delibatio.

Taſteleſs, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.

A tatter, Pannus *vel* panniculus laceratus.

A tatterdemallion, or *one full of tatters*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

To tatter, or *tear into tatters*, Lacero, 1. dilacero.

Tattered, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

Tattle, or *tittle tattle*, Fabulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* nugæ, gerræ; logi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

A tattle baſket, Loquax, dicaculus, multilŏquus, ‖ locutuleius.

A tattling goſſip, Lingulāca, 1.

To tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Tattled of, Blateratus, deblateratus.

A tattler, Garrulus, nugax; nugator, 3.

A tattling, Loquacitas, 3. dicacitas; multiloquium, 2.

Taudry, Veſtium ſplendidarum cum affectatione ſtudioſus.

A taudry dreſs, Veſtitûs ſplendor affectatus.

A tavern, Taberna vinaria; * œnopolium, 2.

A tavern haunter, or *hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

A tavern man, tavern keeper, or *vintner*, Tabernarius, 2. ‖ œnopola, *æ*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a tavern*, Tabernarius.

Taught [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. [Prov.] *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus laſciviens.

I taught, Docebam, docui.

A taunt, Convitium, 2. dicterium; calumnia, 1. ſcomma, *ătis*, *n.*

A bitter taunt, * Sarcaſmus, 2.

Taunt [among mariners] Præaltus.

To taunt at, Convitior, 1. calumnior; dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petĕre, laceſſĕre, proſcindĕre.

Taunted at, Convitiis laceſſitus *vel* proſciſſus.

A taunter, Convitiator maledicus.

Taunting, Mordax, convitiis laceſſens.

A taunting one with a kindneſs done, Exprobratio, 3.

Tauntingly, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

Tautology, Repetitio vocum ſupervacua; * tautologia, 1.

To taw leather, Coria cortice parato ſubigĕre, depſĕre, inficĕre, macerare.

Tawed, Subactus, depſtus, maceratus.

A tawer, Coriarius, 2. See *Tanner*.

Tawings, Corii ſubacti præſegmina.

Tawny, Fulvus, fuſcus, muſtelinus.

A tax, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *is*, *n* cenſus, 4.

A land tax, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He ſaid he would give them land in Italy, Afric, Spain, as each of them ſhould chooſe, which ſhould be free from taxes to the perſon who ſhould receive it, and to his children, Dixit*, agrum ſeſe daturum eſſe in Italia, Africa, Hiſpania, ubi quiſque velit, immunem ipſi qui accepiſſet, liberiſque, *Liv.* 21, 45.

To tax, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, 1. cenſeo, *ui*, 2. cenſum *vel* tributum imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre.

To collect, or gather a tax, Tributum *vel* vectigal colligĕre *vel* exigĕre.

To tax the coſts and charges of a ſuit, Litem æſtimare.

To tax [blame, *or* charge with a crime] Culpo, 1. accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, criminor; redarguo, *ui*, 3. reprehendo, *di*; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre, culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre *vel* attribuĕre.

Taxable, Vectigalis, vectigali ſolvendo obnoxius.

A taxation, taxing, or *impoſing a tax,* Taxatio, 3.

A taxing [blaming] Accuſatio, 3. incuſatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehenſio, vituperatio, ‖ culpatio.

Taxed, Taxatus.

Taxed [blamed] Culpatus, accuſatus, incuſatus, reprehenſus, vituperatus.

A taxer, Taxator, 3.

A tax gatherer, Tributi exactor.

A taylor, Sartor, 3. See *Tailor.*

Tazel [herb] * Dipſacon, 2. See *Taſſel.*

Tea [a ſort of drinkable made of leaves brought from the Indies] ‖ Thea, 1.

To teach, Doceo, *ui*, 2. edoceo; inſtituo, *ui*, 3. erudio, 4. præcepta dare, diſciplinam tradĕre. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him,* domi habuit unde diſceret. *They do not teach amiſs,* non malè præcipiunt. *Thoſe arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for converſation,* artes, quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari ſolet. [Prov.] *Teach your grandame to ſuck,* ſus Minervam.

To teach boys, Pueros literis & artibus inficĕre *vel* imbuĕre.

Teachable, Docilis, ad diſciplinam aptus.

A teacher, Doctor, 3. præceptor, præmonſtrator.

Teaching, Docens, edocens, præmonſtrans.

A teaching, Inſtitutio, 3.

A teal [bird] Querquedula, 1.

A team of horſes, or *other labouring beaſts,* Jumentorum rhedæ junctorum ordo *vel* omne inſtrumentum.

Horſes that draw in the ſame team or *yoak,* Socii jugales.

A tear, Lachryma *vel* lacryma, 1. *The tears ſtand in his eyes,* oboriuntur illi lachrymæ. ¶ *I ſpoke to him with tears in my eyes,* eum oculis lachrymantibus allocutus ſum. *Nothing drieth up ſooner than a tear,* lachrymâ nihil citiùs areſcit. ¶ *But he, as if he had juſt made his eſcape out of priſon, began to wage war ſo furiouſly againſt Ceſar, that it plainly appeared, that the tears he had ſhed whilſt in conference proceeded from a different cauſe than he pretended,* ille, ut ex carceribus in liberum curſum emiſſus, adeo contra Cæſarem acriter bellum gerĕre cœpit, ut lacrymas, quas in colloquio projecerat, gaudio videretur profudiſſe, *Hirt. B. Al.* 24.

A ſmall tear, Lachrymŭla, 1.

Tears trickling down, Lachrymæ effuſæ *vel* manantes.

Feigned tears, Lachrymæ fictæ.

Worthy of tears, Lachrymabilis, lugubris, deflendus.

Ready to ſhed tears, Lachrymabundus.

Full of tears, Lachrymoſus.

To ſhed tears, Lachrymo, 1. lachrymor; fleo, 2. lachrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. *He ſhed tears in abundance,* vim lachrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear ſhedding of tears,* lachrymas non tenebamus.

To cauſe, or *make one to ſhed tears,* Lachrymas movēre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

Shedding tears, Lachrymans, flens.

A ſhedding of tears, Lachrymatio, 3.

A tear, or *rent,* Sciſſura, 1. fiſſura.

To tear, or *tear in pieces,* Lacero, 1. dilacero; ſcindo, *idi*, 3. conſcindo, diſcindo; diſcerpo, *pſi*; vello, evello. *He tore your letter to pieces,* epiſtolam tuam conſcidit. *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces,* non ego te frangere perſequor. ¶ *Therefore, the enemy being conquered, he tore in pieces with ſwift horſes Metius Fufetius faſtened to two chariots, who had broke the alliance,* itaque, hoſte victo, ruptorem fœderis Metium Fufetium, religatum inter duos currus, pernicibus equis diſtrahit, *Flor.* 1, 3. *He ſuffered the plaiſters to remain till the ſurgeons were gone, and then tore open the wounds, and a great quantity of blood iſſuing out upon it, left his dying hands in the wound,* ille paſſus dum abſcederent, reſcidit plagas, ſecutaque vis ſanguinis moribundas manus in ipſo vulnere reliquit, *Id.* 4, 2.

To tear a letter, Concerpĕre epiſtolam.

To tear, or *be torn,* Lacerari, dilacerari, ſcindi, conſcindi, diſcindi, diſcerpi.

To tear one another, Se mutuò laniare *vel* dilaniare.

To tear a thing out of one's mouth, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre. ¶ *The people complained, that they ſuffered now as much by famine as their enemies, that they were defrauded of their proviſions, that the corn imported from abroad, which fortune had ſo unexpectedly ſupplyed them with, was torn out of their mouths, Plebs dixit,* fame jam ſe ſicut hoſtes peti, cibo victuque fraudari, peregrinum frumentum, quæ ſola alimenta ex inſperato fortuna dederit, ab ore rapi, *Liv.* 2, 35.

To rant, and tear along, Tumultuor, 1. debacchor; vociferationibus vias inceſſu implēre.

A tearer, Qui *vel* quæ lacerat; ‖ lacerator, *oris, m.* laceratrix, *īcis, f.*

A tearing, Laceratio, 3. dilaceratio. ¶ *If we admit theſe things as omens, we muſt alſo take notice of as ſuch a trip in walking, the tearing of a ſhoe latchet, and ſneezing,* quæ ſi ſuſcipiamus, pedis offenſio nobis, & abruptio corrigiæ, & ſternutamenta erunt obſervanda, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40.

A tearing, or *very loud voice,* Vox Stentora vincens.

A tearing ſhew, Pompa valdè magnifica *vel* ſplendida.

To teaſe, or *teaze wool, flax,* &c. Lanam, linum, *&c.* carpĕre *vel* carminare.

To teaſe [vex] Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, ſolicito; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. ſolicitationibus aliquem fatigare *vel* moleſtiam alicui exhibēre.

Teaſed, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, ſolicitationibus fatigatus.

A teaſing, Solicitatio aſſidua.

A teaſter, or *ſix pence,* Sex denarii. See *Teſter.*

A teat [breaſt in general] Mamma, 1. uber, *ĕris, n.*

A little teat, Mammula, 1. mamilla.

The teat [*or* nipple] Papilla, 1.

To ſuck the teat, Mammam *vel* ubera ſugĕre.

To teaze, or *vex,* Crucio, 1. See *Teaſe.*

Teazle [herb] * Dipſacon, dipſacum, *vel* dipſacus, 2.

Techily, Iracundè, aſperè, moroſè, protervè.

Techineſs, Iracundia, 1. aſperitas, 3. moroſitas, protervitas.

Technical, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, * technicus.

A technical word, Vocabulum alicui arti *vel* ſcientiæ proprium.

A technical dictionary, ‖ Dictionarium vocabula artibus & ſcientiis propria explicans.

Techy, Iracundus, aſper, difficilis, moroſus, protervus.

A tedder, or *tether,* Equi retinaculum.

To ſing te Deum for a victory, Solennem pro victoria hymnum concinĕre; epinicia Deo optimo maximo in templo ſolenni ritu canĕre.

Tedious [laſting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair,* diutius quam vellem hac in re immoratus ſum. *Should I reckon up the reſt, I ſhould be tedious,* ſi alia memorem, mora eſt. *It would be too tedious to ſpeak of every particular,* de omnibus longum eſt dicere. *That I may not be tedious,* ne longum faciam.

Tedious [ſlow] Tardus, lentus, cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus.

Tedious [troubleſom, irkſom] Moleſtus, odioſus, acerbus, gravis.

Somewhat tedious, or *long,* Longiuſculus.

Tediouſly [laſting long] Longè, diutinè, diuturnè.

Tediouſly [ſlowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

Tediouſly [troubleſomly] Moleſtè, odioſè, acerbè, graviter.

Tediouſneſs [length of time] Temporis longitudo *vel* longinquitas; ‖ prolixitas, 3.

Tediouſneſs [ſlowneſs] Tarditas, 3. pigrities, 5. ſegnities; lentitudo, *inis, f.* tarditudo.

Tediouſneſs [troubleſomneſs] Moleſtia, 1. tædium, 2.

To teem, or *pour out,* Effundo, *fudi*, 3. *metaph.* *To be frequently with child,* Sæpe in utero geſtare, ventrem ferre, parĕre, *vel* partu edĕre.

Teemfull, or *brim full,* Ad marginem uſque expletus.

Teeming, Fœcunda, ſæpe gravida *vel* prægnans.

Teens [the numbers *thirteen, fourteen,* &c. to twenty] *He is juſt entered into his teens,* decimum tertium ætatis annum agit.

Teeth [of *tooth*] Dentes, *ium, m. pl.*

The cheek teeth, Dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares.

The eye teeth, Dentes canini.

The teeth of a comb, Pectinis dentes *vel* radii.

The teeth of a wheel, Rotæ dentes *vel* denticuli.

The fore teeth, Dentes inciſores.

Gag teeth, Dentes exerti.

To breed teeth, Dentio, 4.

A child breeding teeth, Puerulus dentiens.

A breeding of teeth, Dentitio, 3.

Good, firm, or *ſtrong teeth,* Dentes firmi *vel* firmiter hærentes.

Rotten teeth, Dentes carioſi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.

To clean the teeth, Dentes purgare *vel* circumpurgare.

To daſh out the teeth, Edento, 1. dentes excutĕre.

To draw, or *pull out one's teeth,* Alicui dentes eruĕre, eximĕre, evellĕre.

To faſten the teeth, Dentes firmare, confirmare, ſtabilire.

To ſhed, or *loſe one's teeth,* Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He hath loſt his teeth,* dentes huic ceciderunt, deciderunt, exciderunt, defluxerunt.

To looſen one's teeth, Dentes concutĕre *vel* convellĕre.

To whiten the teeth, Dentes nigreſcentes ad album colorem reducĕre.

To bite a thing off with one's teeth, Aliquid mordicùs auferre.

To hold a thing in, or *carry betwixt one's teeth,* Morſu aliquid tenēre *vel* geſtare.

To hit one in the teeth with a thing, or *throw it in one's teeth* [reproach with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? To ſhew one's teeth, when he cannot bite,* Quid ſtulti proprium? Non poſſe, & velle nocēre, *Auſon. Sept. ſap. ſent.*

Having teeth, Dentatus, denticulatus.

Breaking the teeth, Dentifrangibulus.

A powder for cleaning the teeth, Dentifricium, 2.

A teil, or *linden tree,* Tilia, 1.

A teleſcope, or *proſpective glaſs,* * Teleſcopium, 2.

To tell [ſay *or* relate] Dico, *xi*, 3. narro, 1. nuncio, ſignifico. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter,* nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I aſk,* mitte quod ſcio, dic quod rogo. *Do you tell me of your ſon?* filium narras mihi? *I come to tell you, that —* ad vos venio, ut — *Tell it in as few words as you can,* id, ſi potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promiſe me not to divulge it, I will tell you,* ſi mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *She hath got ſomething to tell him of in his ear as long as he liveth,* habet hæc, ei quod, dum vivat, uſque ad aurem obgarniat. *You tell me what I knew before,* doctum doces. [Prov.] *Tell me it ſnoweth,* piſcem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this,* dicto citius.

To tell, or *blaze abroad,* Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facere, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.

To tell again, or *rehearſe*, Renarro, 1. recito; repeto, *ivi* vel *ii*, 3. iterum memorare *vel* commemorare.

To tell before, Prædico, *xi*, 3. prænarro, 1. præmonſtro, præſignifico, ante denuncio.

To tell [acquaint one with] Indico, 1. narro, nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei *vel* de aliqua re certiorem facere.

To tell [admoniſh of] Moneo, 2. admoneo; commonefacio, *feci*, 3. *I tell you what is needful to be done*, moneo quid facto uſus fiet. *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati.

To tell [compute *or* reckon up] Computo, 1. ſupputo, numero.

To tell [relate] Narro, 1. enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, *tŭli*, expono, *ſui*, 3.

To tell [know] Scio, *vi*, 4. *How can you tell, except you try?* quî ſcis ergo iſtuc, niſi periculum feceris? ¶ *You yourſelf can beſt tell*, tu es optimus teſtis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina perceperat. *Can you tell what this fellow ſays?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 62.

I cannot tell [know not] Ignoro, 1. neſcio, 4. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus ſum quid agam. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter ſit, non quit diſcernere.

To tell, or *dictate what to write*, Dicto, 1.

To tell, or *prompt one what to ſay*, Suggero, *ſſi*, 3. ſubjicio, *jeci*.

To tell a lye, Mentior, *itus*, 4. mendacium dicĕre, fingĕre, conſuĕre.

To tell, or *deliver one's opinion*, Sententiam ſuam referre *vel* dicĕre.

To tell, or *bring one news*, Annuncio, 1. renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.

To tell tales, or *ſtories*, Fabulor, 1. fabulas narrare, res geſtas memorare, commemorare, recitare.

To tell tales, or *falſe ſtories of one*, Abſenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumelioſè de aliquo dicĕre.

Tell on, Perge, age.

A tell tale, Delator, 3. obtrectator; qui alteri infamiam affert *vel* labem aſpergit.

A teller, Narrator, 3. recitator.

A teller of ſtories, Fabulator, 3.

A fortune teller, Fatidicus, 2. hariolus, * aſtrologus, genethliacus.

A teller, or *numberer*, Qui numerat, ‖ numerator, 3.

A telling, Narratio, 3. recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *As I was telling you*, ut occepi dicĕre. *Since we ſhall come to no danger by telling*, cum nobis nihil pericli ex indicio fiet. [Prov.] *A ſtory never loſeth by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, vireſque acquirit eundo.

To make an end of telling, Enarrare. ¶ *Stay, Clitipho, let me firſt tell out the ſtory I have begun*, mane, hoc, quod cœpi, primum enarrem, Clitipho, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 32.

A telling [reckoning] Numeratio, 3, computatio, recenſio. *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.

Temerarious [raſh] Temerarius, conſilii præceps.

Temerity, Temeritas, 3. præcipitatio; inconſiderantia, 1.

Temper [conſtitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, *vel* conſtitutio.

Temper [humour, nature] Indoles, *is*, *f.* ingenium, 2. animus.

Temper [moderation] Moderatio *vel* æquitas animi. ¶ *For I know the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Cic. de Sen.* 1.

A perſon of a good, agreeable, or *pleaſant temper*, Homo feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* ſuaviſſimis moribus præditus.

A perſon of a handſome, or genteel temper, Homo liberalis ingenii.

A perſon of an aſpiring temper, Homo imperii cupidus.

A perſon of a cholerick temper, Homo animo commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 3.

A perſon of a diſagreeable, or *ſurly temper*, Homo moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.

An even temper, Animus ſedatus, placidus, æquus.

An uneven temper, Animus levis *vel* inconſtans.

Agreeableneſs, or *pleaſantneſs of temper*, Feſtivitas, 3. hilaritas.

Diſagreeableneſs of temper, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas.

The temper of iron, or *ſteel*, Ferri *vel* chalybis temperatio *vel* temperatura.

To put, or *bring a perſon to a good temper*, Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

To put a perſon out of temper, Alicujus animum offendĕre, alicujus ſtomachum *vel* bilem movēre.

To temper, or *moderate one's paſſions*, Animo *vel* animum moderari, animum frenare, cupiditates coërcēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre. ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.

To temper [mingle] Miſceo, *ui*, 2. admiſceo, commiſceo. ¶ *He tempered his diſcourſes with pleaſant and facetious expreſſions*, ſermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condiebat.

To temper iron, or *ſteel*, Ferrum *vel* chalybem temperare.

A temperament [expedient *or* means to accompliſh a thing] Ratio, 3. modus, 2.

A temperament, or *conſtitution of body*, Corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* conſtitutio. *A phyſician ought to know the temperament of the body*, medico natura corporis cognoſcenda eſt.

Temperance, or *moderation*, Temperantia, 1. abſtinentia, modeſtia; moderatio, 3.

With temperance, Temperatè, temperanter.

Temperate [moderate] Temperatus, abſtinens, modeſtus, moderatus.

Temperate [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

Temperately, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, parcè.

Temperateneſs, or *moderation*, Temperantia, 1. See *Temperance*.

Temperateneſs of weather, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.

Temperature, Temperamentum, 2. temperatura, 1. temperatio, 3. temperies, 5.

Tempered, Temperatus, miſtus *vel* mixtus.

Good tempered, Feſtivus, lepidus.

Ill tempered, Moroſus, difficilis. See *Temper*.

A tempering, Temperatio, 3. admiſtio *vel* admixtio, ‖ commixtio.

A tempeſt, Tempeſtas, 3. procella, 1. *We are threatened on all ſides with a tempeſt*, procellæ nobis undique impendent. *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.

To avoid a tempeſt, Procellam devitare.

To raiſe a tempeſt, Procellam excitare.

To be toſſed with a tempeſt, Adverſâ tempeſtate in alto jactari.

Tempeſtuous, Procelloſus, nimboſus, turbidus, turbulentus, ‖ tempeſtuoſus.

A temple, Templum, 2. delubrum, fanum; ædes *vel* ædis, *is*, *f.* ædes ſacræ.

A temple amongſt the Turks, ‖ Moſcha, 1.

The Temple [in London] Templum Pacis *vel* Concordiæ, hoſpitium ‖ templariorum.

A knight templer, Eques templi, ‖ templarius, 2.

The temples of the head, Tempora, *um*, *n. pl.*

Temporal, Temporarius, temporalis.

Temporal [unhallowed] Secularis, profanus.

Lords ſpiritual and temporal, Senatores ſuperioris domûs tum ſeculares tum eccleſiaſtici.

Temporalities of biſhops, Epiſcoporum temporalia.

Temporally, Ad tempus.

Temporaneous, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis, ‖ temporaneus.

To temporize, Scenæ ſervire, ſe moribus ſui temporis accommodare; tempori ſuccumbĕre, *Liv.* 5, 59. *metaph.* proprio commodo ſtudēre *vel* inhiare.

A temporizer, Qui ſcenæ ſervit.

A temporiſing, Aſſentatio, 3. popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ ſtudium.

To tempt [attempt *or* try] Tento, 1. conor; audeo, *ſus*, 2. incipio, *epi*, 3. aggredior, *ſſus*; molior, 4.

To tempt [entice] Allicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio; ſolicito, 1. delinio, 4. ¶ *A year after, Fabricius was ſent againſt Pyrrhus, who before, when amongſt the ambaſſadors, could not be tempted by a promiſe of the fourth part of Pyrrhus's kingdom*, interjecto anno, contra Pyrrhum Fabricius eſt miſſus, qui prius inter legatos ſolicitari non potuerat, quartâ parte regni promiſſâ, *Eutr.* 2, 14.

A temptation, or *inticement*, Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. pellacia; blanditiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* lenocinium, 2. ¶ *What perſon is ignorant, that the hopes of impunity is the greateſt temptation to ſin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram eſſe peccandi impunitatis ſpem? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16.

A temptation to anger, Irritamentum iræ, *Sen.* de *Ira*.

Tempted [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Tempted [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, ſolicitatus, delinitus.

A tempter [attempter] Inceptor, 3. molitor.

A tempter [enticer] Tentator, 3. allector, delinitor.

The tempter, * Diabŏlus, 2.

A tempting [attempting] Conatus, 4. auſus.

A tempting [enticing] Illecebra, 1. See *Temptation*.

Tempting [alluring] Pellax.

Ten, Decem, *indecl.* deni, *æ*, *a*.

Of, or *belonging to ten*, Denarius.

The number ten, Numerus denarius.

Ten times, Decies.

Ten years of age, or *laſting ten years*, Decennis

The ſpace of ten years, Decennium, 2.

The ten commandments, Decem præcepta divina, * decalŏgus, 2.

The ten at cards, dice, &c. Decas, *ădis*, *f.*

A pole, or *perch ten foot long*, Decempeda, 1.

A cart, or *waggon drawn by ten horſes*, Currus decemjugis.

Tenable, Quod tenēri *vel* poſſidēri poteſt.

A tenable town, Oppidum quod defendi *vel* propugnari poteſt.

Tenfold, Decemplex, *ĭcis*, decuplus.

The tenth, Decimus.

Tenacious, Tenax, pertinax.

Tenacious of his opinion, Propoſiti tenax.

Tenacious [cloſe fiſted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, reſtrictus, parcus, deparcus.

Tenaciouſly, Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

Tenaciouſneſs, or *tenacity*, Tenacitas, 3. pertinacia, 1. pervicacia.

A tenancy, or *hired houſe*, Domus mercede conducta, ‖ tenentia, 1.

A tenant, Inquilinus, 2. qui in domo mercede conducta habitat, ‖ tenens, *tis*. ¶ *He publiſhed two laws, one to diſcharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts*, duas leges promulgavit, unam, qua mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 21.

A tenant for life, Inquilinus per integram vitam *vel* durante vitâ.

A tenant that buildeth on his landlord's premiſes, Superficiarius, 2.

A tench [fiſh] Tinca, 1.

A ſea tench, Tinca marina.

To tend, or *attend* [take care of] Curo, 1. accuro, 1. comitor; deduco, *xi*, 3. alicujus latus claudĕre.

To tend a ſick perſon, Ægrum *vel* ægrotum curare.

To tend to, or *aim at*, Tendo, *tĕtendi*, 3. ſpecto, 1. ¶ *Whereto tend all theſe things?* quorſum hæc omnia pertinent?

Tended, Curatus.

Ill tended, Malè curatus.

Well tended, Probè *vel* diligenter curatus.

A tendency [inclination] Inclinatio, 3. propenſio, proclivitas; ſtudium, 2.

A tendency [drift *or* deſign] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum. ¶ *Which thing, though it ſeemed to have no tendency to leſſen their misfortunes*, quæ res, etſi nihil ad levandas injurias pertinĕre videbatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 9.

Tender [ſoft] Tener, mollis.

Tender age, Ætas tenera.

Somewhat tender, Tenellus, mollicellus, molliculus.

Very ſoft and tender, Prætener, præmollis.

Tender [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatŭlus, faſtidioſus.

In ſo tender a point, In re tam delicata.

Tender hearted, Miſericors, benignus, benevolus.

Tender heartedneſs, Miſericordia, 1. benignitas, 3.

Tender [ſcrupulous] Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, hæſitans.

A tender conſcience, Animus tener *vel* leviſſimas noxiarum labes metuens.

A tender, or *guarder*, Curator, 3. ſtipator; cuſtos, *odis*, *c.*

A tender, or *offer*, Res *vel* conditio oblata.

A tender, or *ſmall ſhip*, Lembus, 2. navigiŏlum.

A tender, or *waiter*, Aſſecla, *æ*, *m.* famulus, 2.

Made tender, Mollitus, emollitus.

To be tender of a perſon, or *have a tender affection for him*, Aliquem magno amore complecti, cariſſimum *vel* in deliciis habĕre, toto pectore amare.

To have a tender regard to, or *for a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem *vel* aliquid diligentiſſimè curare, cuſtodire, ſervare, defendĕre, protegĕre; aliquem ſingulari, incredibili, ſolicito amore proſequi.

To make tender, Mollio, 4. emollio.

To grow, or *wax tender*, Tenereſco, 3. teneraſco.

To tender [offer] Offero, 1. *obtŭli*; porrigo, *exi*, 3. præbeo, 2. conditionem præponĕre, deferre, offerre.

To tender money according to agreement, Tempore & loco præſtituto pecuniam offerre *vel* repræſentare.

A tender of money, Pecuniæ repræſentatio.

To tender [regard] Curo, 1. accuro; indulgeo, *ſi*, 2.

To tender [love *or* value] Amo, 1. adamo, deamo; diligo, *exi*, 3. plurimi facĕre.

Tender uſage, Indulgentia, 1. clementia.

Tendered, Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.

A tendering, or *offering*, Oblatio, 3.

Tenderly, Tenerè, molliter, ‖ teneriter.

To uſe tenderly, Molliter tractare, indulgenter habĕre.

Tenderneſs [love, kindneſs] Amor, 3. charitas, benignitas; benevolentia, 1.

Tenderneſs [indulgence] Indulgentia, 1.

Tenderneſs [ſcrupulouſneſs] Ingenio ſcrupuloſo nimis addictus.

Tending to, Spectans, pertinens ad.

A tending, Cura, 1. curatio, 3.

A tendon [ſinewy part annexed to muſcles and bones, aſſiſting their motion] Tendo, *ĭnis* vel *ĭnis*, *m.*

A tendrel, or *young ſhoot of a vine*, Clavicŭla, 1. capreŏlus, 2.

The tendrel of coleworts, or *other plants*, * Cyma, 1.

Tendrels, or *griſtles*, Cartilagines minores.

Tenebrous [dark] Tenebroſus, tenebricoſus.

A tenement, Domus mercede locata, ædes à domino conductæ, ‖ tenementum, 2.

Tenentable, Locationi aptus, inquilini uſibus accommodatus, ‖ tenentabilis.

A tenet, or *tenent*, Placitum, 2. dogma, *ătis*, *n.*

Tenerity, or *tenderneſs*, Teneritas, 3. teneritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A tennis ball, Pila luſoria.

A tennis court, Sphæriſterium, 2.

Tennis play, Pilæ ludus, luſio pilaris, pilæ luſoriæ certamen, * ſphæromachia, 1.

To play at tennis, Pilâ ludĕre, certare, concertare.

A tenon, Cardo, *dĭnis*, *m.* impages, *is*, *f.*

The tenor, or *chief courſe of a matter*, Tenor, 3. ſeries, 5. ordo continuus. *The tenor*, or *main part of my life is free from fault*, tenor vitæ meæ eſt ſine labe. *The tenor and courſe of things*, continuatio serieſque rerum.

The tenor [chief intent *or* purpoſe] Propoſitum, 2. conſilium, inſtitutum.

The tenor [ſenſe *or* meaning] Senſus, 4. ſententia, 1. verborum vis *vel* ſignificatio.

The tenor in muſic, Tenor, 3. ſonus ſubgravis.

Tenſe [in Grammar] Tempus, *ŏris*, *n.*

Tenſion [bending *or* ſtretching] Tenſio, 3.

A tent, Tentorium, 2. tabernaculum.

A tent in a fair, or *market*, Velabrum, 2.

A little tent, Tentoriolum, 2.

Tent [a ſort of wine] Vini genus è Gallæcia advectum.

To pitch tents, Caſtrametor, 1. caſtra ponĕre *vel* locare, tabernacula ſtatuĕre. *I pitched my tents by the very wall*, ad murum caſtra poſui.

A tent for a wound, Turunda, 1. linamentum, 2. penicillum.

To tent a wound, Turundam *vel* linamentum in plagam indĕre.

Tentation, or *temptation*, Tentatio, 3.

A tenter for ſtretching cloth, Lignea compages ad pannos extendendos aptata, ‖ pannitondium, 2.

A tenter hook, Uncus, 2. hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.

To keep a perſon upon the tenters, or *in ſuſpenſe*, Aliquem ſuſpenſum tenĕre.

The tenth, Decimus.

The tenth time, Decimùm.

Tenthly, Decimò.

Tenths, or *tithes*, Decimæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Tentwort, * Adiantum album.

Tenuity [ſlenderneſs, thinneſs] Tenuitas, 3. gracilitas.

Tenuous, Tenuis, gracilis.

A tenure, Jus *vel* modus aliquid tenendi *vel* poſſidendi, ‖ tenura, 1.

Tepid [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

Tepidity, Tepor, 3.

A terce [of wine containeth 42 gallons, and, being the third part of a butt, *or* pipe, may be rendered] Triens, *tis*, *m.*

A tercel gentle, Falco mas.

Tergiverſation [a boggling at] Tergiverſatio, 3.

A term [word *or* expreſſion] Verbum, 2. vocabulum; vox alicujus artis propria. *In the ſame terms*, iiſdem verbis.

Elegant terms, Verba elegantia; orationis, ſermonis, *vel* loquendi elegantia.

A term [bound *or* limit] Terminus, 2. limes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A term [limited ſpace of time] Tempus præſtitutum *vel* præfinitum.

A term, or *condition*, Conditio, 3. lex, *legis*, *f.* ¶ *I will drink on no other terms*, non aliâ mercede bibam. *He ſaith he will do it on no other terms*, negat ſe aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms*, neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent. *Let us fight upon equal terms*, æquemus pugnas.

To propoſe good terms for himſelf, Conditiones ſibi lucroſas proponĕre.

To be upon even terms with one, Pari conditione cum aliquo eſſe.

To be upon uneven terms, Iniquâ conditione uti.

To be upon ill terms with any perſon, Alieno eſſe animo in aliquem, *Cæſ.*

Womens terms, Menſes, *ium*, *m. pl.* menſtrua, *orum*, *n. pl.* fluxus muliebris.

The four law terms, Quatuor tempora, quibus cauſæ forenſes dijudicantur; ‖ termini, *orum*, *n. pl.*

The ſpace betwixt term and term, Juſtitium, 2.

To term [call *or* name] Appello, 1. voco, nuncupo.

A termagant, or *ſcolding woman*, Mulier rixoſa *vel* contentioſa.

Termed, or *called*, Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

To terminate, or *limit*, Limito, 1. termino; definio, 4. limitibus *vel* terminis circumſcribĕre.

To terminate in, Terminari. *Its periods terminate in a long ſyllable*, clauſulæ illius longâ ſyllabâ terminantur.

To terminate a difference, Controverſiam dirimĕre *vel* finire, controverſiam tollĕre, lites componĕre.

Terminated [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.

Terminated [ended as a controverſy] Diremptus, compoſitus.

A terminating, or *bounding*, Terminatio, 3. limitatio.

A terminating, or *concluding*, Concluſio, 3.

A termination, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, 3. verbi exitus *vel* finis.

A termor, or *leſſee* [in law] ‖ Terminarius, 2.

Ternary [belonging to three] Ternarius.

A ternion [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ‖ ternio, *onis*, *m.*

Terraqueous [conſiſting of earth and water together] Ex aqua & terra conſtans.

A terrar [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, *&c.* of lands are deſcribed] Scriptum argorum limites deſcribens; ‖ terrarium, 2.

A terraſſe, or *terraſſe walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare ſolemus.

Terrene [earthly] Terrenus.

Terreſtrial [earthly] Terreſtris.

Terretenant, Qui terram *vel* agros tenet *vel* occupat.

Terrible, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox.

Very terrible, Perhorridus.

Terrible in looks, Torvus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

Terribleneſs, Terror, 3. horror, atrocitas.

Terribly, Atrociter, horrendum in modum, ‖ terribiliter.

A terrier [auger] Terebra, 1. ‖ terebellum, 2.

A terrier [ſort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia ſubterranea indagans *vel* inveſtigans.

To terrify, Terreo, 2. conterreo, perterreo; territo, 1. perterrefacio, *feci*, 3. terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

To be terrifyed, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commovēri, concitari, horreſcĕre.

Terrifyed, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

Terrifying, Terrens, territans.

A territory, Territorium, 2. regio, 3. ditio.

To have larger territories than another, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis ſuperare.

Terrour, Terror, 3. horror; formido, *dĭnis*, *f.* ¶ *To ſpread terror and deſolation more effectually, they generally acted ſeparately*, quo fuga atque formido latius creſceret, diverſi agebant, *Sall. B. J.* 59. *He ſtruck ſuch a terror, that* — tantam trepidationem injecit, ut — *Liv.* 2, 53.

A terſe [the third part of a pipe of wine] Triens, *tis*, *m.* See *Terce.*

Terſe [clean *or* neat] Terſus, lautus, ornatus.

A tertian, or *tertian ague* [coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

To tertiate [till the ground, *or* do other things the third time] Tertio, 1.

A teſt [veſſel for refining gold *or* ſilver] Catinus auro *vel* argento excoquendo aptus.

A teſt [trial] Examen, *ĭnis*, *n.* periclitatio, 3. trutĭna, 1.

To bring to the teſt, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ *vel* accuratiùs explorare.

To ſtand the teſt, or *bear examination*, Trutinam ferre *vel* ſuſtinĕre, trutinâ probari.

The teſt oath, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

Teſtaceous [having a ſhell] Teſtaceus.

A teſtament, or *laſt will*, Teſtamentum, 2.

A teſtament by word of mouth, Teſtamentum nuncupativum.

Teſtamentary, or *belonging to a teſtament*, Teſtamentarius.

A forger of teſtaments, Teſtamentarius, 2. teſtamentorum falſarius.

A teſtament all written with the teſtator's own hand, * Holographum, 2. See *Will.*

The old, or *new teſtament*, Teſtamentum *vel* fœdus vetus *vel* novum.

A teſtatour [the maker of a teſtament *or* will] Teſtator, 3.

A teſter [ſix pence] Semiſolidus, 2. ſex denarii.

A teſter, or *teſtern of a bed*, Lecti umbella *vel* conopeum.

The teſticles, Teſticuli, *orum*, *m. pl.* teſtes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

A teſtification, or *bearing teſtimony*, Teſtificatio, 3.

To teſtify, Teſtificor, 1. teſtor; teſtimonium dicĕre.

A teſtifyer, Qui teſtatur *vel* teſtimonium dicit; ‖ teſtificator, 3.

A teſtifying, Teſtatio, 3. teſtificatio.

Teſtimonial, Ad teſtimonium pertinens, ‖ teſtimonialis.

A teſtimonial, or *certificate*, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum, ‖ literæ teſtimoniales.

A teſtimony [depoſition of a witneſs] Teſtimonium, 2. ‖ atteſtatio, 3.

The teſtimony of a good conſcience, Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ.

To bear teſtimony, Teſtor, 1. teſtimonium dicĕre.

To do a thing in teſtimony of reſpect, Aliquid officii cauſâ facĕre.

To bear one teſtimony, Teſtimonium alicui perhibēre.

Teſtineſs, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas; pervicacia, 1.

Teſtily, Moroſè, protervè, pervicaciùs.

Teſty, Moroſus, protervus, pervĭcax.

A tether, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes.

To keep within his tether, Intra terminos ſubſiſtĕre, intra limites continēri.

To tether a horſe, Equo compedes injicĕre.

A tetrarch [the governour of the fourth part of a country] * Tetrarcha, *æ*, *m.*

A tetrarchy, * Tetrarchia, 1.

A tetraſtich, or *epigram of four verſes*, * Tetraſtĭchon, 2.

A tetter, or *ringworm*, Impetīgo, *gĭnis*, *f.* lichen, *ēnis*, *m.*

Tetter wort, Chelidonium majus.

A tew, or *iron chain*, Catena ferrea.

To tew, or *tug*, Conor, 1. nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3.

A text of a diſcourſe, Orationis argumentum *vel* thema.

The text, or *very words of an author*, Ipſa *vel* genuina ſcriptoris verba.

Text letters, Literæ unciales.

A textuariſt, or *textuary* [divine well verſed in the holy ſcriptures] Theologus ſacris codicibus probè exercitatus *vel* verſatus.

A texture, Textura, 1.

Than, in compariſons, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quàm*; and ſometimes by an ablative caſe; as, *We judge otherwiſe of them than of ourſelves*, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwiſe of, than I do*, nihil eſt, de quo aliter tu ſentias, atque ego. *Let him not praiſe my wit otherwiſe than I would have him*, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. ¶ *They are dearer to me than my own life*, mihi vitâ meâ ſunt chariores. *I found it more by wanting, than enjoying*, carendo magis intellexi, quàm fruendo. *There is nothing to be wiſhed for more than proſperity*, nihil eſt magis optandum, quàm proſpera fortuna.

To thank, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates alicui pro beneficio accepto agĕre, habēre, referre. *I thank you all, and you in particular*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſum tibi præterea. *I thank God*, diis habeo gratias. *I return you my moſt hearty thanks for the many ſignal favours you have beſtowed upon me*, tibi gratias ſummas, ingentes, maximas, *vel* immortales ago, quòd me tot tantiſque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himſelf for his misfortunes*, ipſe ſuæ calamitatis eſt cauſa, fons, *vel* origo.

Thanked, Cui gratiæ aguntur. *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

Thankful, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

Thankfully, Gratè, animo grato.

Thankfulneſs, Gratus animus, grata voluntas; ‖ gratitudo, *inis*, *f.*

A thanking, *thank offering*, or *thankſgiving*, Gratiarum actio.

Thankleſs, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Thanks, Gratia, 1. gratiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* grates.

Tharm, Inteſtina mundata & inflata ad botulos parandos.

That [a pronoun demonſtrative] Ille, is, iſte. *Leſt he ſhould rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We muſt take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum eſt ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canſt from her*, iſtum æmulum quoad poteris ab ea pellito, *Ter.* 2, 1, 9.

That [who, *or* which] Qui. *When I ſaw a man that had been engaged in the ſame cauſe with myſelf*, cùm viderem virum, qui in eadem cauſa, quâ ego, fuiſſet.

The ſame that, or *as*, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. *Her mind is the ſame that it was*, animus ejus idem eſt, ac fuit. *I am of the ſame temper as formerly*, eodem ſum ingenio atque olim. *Veſta is the ſame as Terra*, Veſta eadem eſt & Terra. *I do not, as I have ſeen other fooliſh perſons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facere vidi.

That [a conjunction] Ut, ne, quò, quòd. *It is poſſible that I may be deceived*, poteſt fieri ut fallar. *The oftener that I ſee you, the more I love you*, quò te ſæpius video, eò magis amo. *Are you ſuch a fool, that you know not theſe things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc neſcias? ¶ *See that you be courageous*, fac animo bono ſis. *See that you do not defend me*, tu cave defendas. *I know now that my ſon is in love*, ſcio jam quòd filius amet meus.

Note, 1. *That* ſignifying *becauſe*, and denoting time paſt, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quòd*; as, *I am glad that you are returned ſafe*, Quod tu rediiſti incolumis, gaudeo. But *that* ſignifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb which ſignifieth to *deſire*, *fear*, *command*, *labour*, *take care*, &c. muſt be made by *ut*; as, *I deſire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this ſtranger will not ſtand it out to my father*, metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes. *He gave orders to me, that it ſhould be bought*, mihi mandavit, ut emeretur. *I laboured that you ſhould decree*, laboravi, ut vos decerneretis. *Take care, that you preſerve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

Note, 2. That *quod* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative caſe changed into the accuſative; as, *They ſay that he manageth his own buſineſs*, ſuum ſe negotium agĕre dicunt, *for* quod ille agit. *He biddeth him be without care*, hunc jubet ſine cura eſſe, *for* ut hic ſine cura ſit.

Seeing that, *being that*, or *ſince that*, Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, ſiquidem.

Inſomuch that — Adeo ut — uſque adeo, ut —

So that, Dum, dummodo; modo *vel* adeo, ut; ſi, ſi tantùm.

That way, Illa, illac.

To the end that, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut —; in iſtum finem, quod —

Thatch, Culmus, 2. ſtipŭla, 1.

To thatch a cottage, *hovel*, &c. Caſam, tugurium, *&c.* culmis *vel* ſtipulis tegĕre.

A thatched cottage, Caſa culmis *vel* ſtipulis tecta. ¶ *But moſt of the huts were framed of hurdles or boards, and ſome wattled with reeds, all thatched with ſtraw, all apt to catch fire, as if done on purpoſe*, erant autem pleraque tecta ex cratibus aut tabulis facta, alia arundine texta, ſtramento intecta omnia, velut de induſtria, alimentis ignis, *Liv.* 27, 3.

A thatcher, Qui caſas culmis *vel* ſtipulis tegĕre ſolet.

A thaw, Glaciei *vel* nivis reſolutio.

To thaw [act.] Regelo, 1. glaciem *vel* nivem ſolvĕre.

To thaw, or *be thawed*, Regelari, ſolvi.

Thawed, Regelatus, ſolutus.

The, before a Noun ſubſtantive, may, for the moſt part, be omitted in tranſlating into Latin, as being ſufficiently included in the Noun itſelf; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be tranſlated by *hic*, *hæc*, *hoc*; *ille*, *illa*, *illud*; *iſte*, *iſta*, *iſtud*, according to the gender of its Subſtantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this*, *that*, or the *other*; or when it is emphatically uſed to ſhew that ſome perſon or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I the ſelf ſame perſon*, ego ille ipſe. *The ſame Medea is ſaid formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugiſſe dicitur. *The ſame Fortune governeſs of human affairs*, illa ipſa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *Then the ſame excellent man* — tum iſte vir optimus —

The one, *the other*, Unus, alter; alter, alter.

The firſt, *the ſecond*, *the third*, Primus, alter, tertius.

From the one end to the other, A principio ad finem; ab ovis uſque ad mala.

From the one to the other, Ultro citroque, ſurſum deorſum.

The before a comparative degree including in it [*by how much*, *by ſo much*] is to be made by *quanto*, *tanto*; *quo*, *eo*, *hoc*; *tam*, *quam*; as, *The longer he is abſent, the more I miſs him*, quanto diutiùs abeſt, magis cupio tanto. *The more uſeful a ſcience is, the more it is to be valued*, ſcientia, quò plus prodeſt, eò eſt præſtantior. *The more ingenious a perſon is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching*, quo quiſque eſt ingenioſior, hoc docet laborioſiùs. *The eaſier you live, the more upright you ſhould be*, quam vos facillime agitis, tam maximè vos æquo animo æqua noſcere oportet.

A theme, or *ſubject of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum *vel* * thema.

A theatre [place for acting plays in] Theatrum, 2.

A little theatre, Theatridium, 2.

Theatral, or *theatrical*, Theatralis, ‖ theatricus.

Thee, Te.

To thee, Tibi. See *Thou*.

Theft, Furtum, 2. latrocinium; latrocinatio, 3.

Theft bote [law word] Compenſatio pro bonis à latrone acceptis.

Their, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipſorum; earum, illarum, ipſarum. *Yet I preferred their diverſions to my own ſerious affairs*, poſtpoſui tamen illorum mea ſeria ludo.

Them, Eos, illos; eas, illas.

To them, Eis, illis.

Themſelves, Se, ſeſe, ſemet, ſeipſos, ſemetipſos; ſeipſas, ſemetipſas.

Of themſelves, Sui, *&c.* *Not ſo much to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi cauſâ.

They themſelves, Illi ipſi, illæ ipſæ.

Then [at that time] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

Then [after that] Tum, inde, poſtea, deinde, exinde.

Then [therefore] Ergò, igitur, idcircò. *Then what ſhall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miſer?

Now and then, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

Thence, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, iſthinc.

Thence [thereupon] Eò, ex eo, exinde.

From thenceforth, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde, ex eo *vel* illo tempore.

A theodolite, Inſtrumentum mathematicum ad rerum diſtantiam, altitudinem, *&c.* metiendam accommodatum.

Theological, Ad res divinas pertinens, ‖ theologicus.

Theologically, Theologorum more, ‖ theologicè.

Theology, Rerum divinarum ſcientia, * theologia, 1.

A theologer, *theologician*, or *profeſſor of theology*, Theologus, 2. theologiæ profeſſor.

A theorbo, Teſtudo, *ĭnis, f.* * barbĭtos, barbitus, *vel* barbiton, 2.

A theorem [a ſpeculative principle *or* rule, in oppoſition to a *problem*, which relateth to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, * theorēma, *ătis, n.* ♓ pronunciatum problematicum *vel* ad uſum accommodatum.

Theorematical, * Theorematicus.

The theory [ſpeculative knowledge of a thing, in oppoſition to *practice*] Contemplatio, 3. cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa *vel* ſpeculativa, * theorea, 1. theoretice, *es, f.* ♓ artis alicujus exercitatio *vel* uſus.

Therapeutic [the art of curing diſeaſes] Ars medendi, * therapeutice, *es, f.*

There [in that place] Ibi, illic, iſtic. *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *There my mother departed this life but a little while ſince*, mater mea illic mortua eſt nuper. *Write there what I ſhall bid you*, quod jubebo ſcribito iſtic.

There, or *thither* [to that place] Illò, illac, illuc. *As ſoon as I came there*, ubi illò adveni. *I ſee that all profligate wretches, and thoſe who have loſt their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omneſque ignominia affectos, illac facĕre. *Here and there*, huc atque illuc.

There, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this ſenſe, the nominative caſe in Engliſh is generally ſet after its verb, and not placed before it; as, *Is there a man that would ſuffer it?* eſtne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud ipſum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

Thereabout [about that affair] De *vel* in illa re.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. *If Ceſar ſhall remain thereabouts*, ſi Cæſar circum iſthæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had ſeized Capua, and the cities thereabouts*, cùm Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam, occupârit. *I loſt it ſomewhere thereabouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [of time] Circa, circiter, ſub. *About fifty years old*, circa decem luſtra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the ſame time*, or *much thereabouts*, ſub idem ferè tempus.

Thereabout, or *thereabouts* [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plus minus, præterpropter, ferè, fermè, quaſi. *Ten thouſand or thereabouts*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a pint or thereabouts*, circa ſingulas heminas. *We were two hundred or thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy or thereabouts*, inſtar ſeptuaginta. *Thirty days or thereabouts*, dies plus minus triginta.

Thereafter, Deinde, exinde.

Thereat, De *vel* in illa re.

Thereby, Eò, inde.

Therefore, Ita, itaque, idcirco, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergò, igitur, perinde, proin, proinde, ea propter.

Therefrom, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

Therein, In eo *vel* illo loco, in iis *vel* illis locis; in ea *vel* illa re, in iis *vel* illis rebus.

Thereof, Ejus, illius, illorum, *&c.*

Thereon, or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, poſtea, ibi, tum.

Thereout, Ex eo *vel* illo loco.

Therewith, Cum eodem *vel* iiſdem.

Therewith, or *therewithal*, Simul, eâdem operâ.

A thermometer, or *weather glaſs*, Inſtrumentum philoſophicum aëris temperamentum oſtendens.

Theſe [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. *Theſe and thoſe*, hi & illi.

A theſis, Poſitio, 3. argumentum generale, * theſis, *ios* vel *is, f.*

They, Ii, illi, iſti; eæ, illæ, iſtæ. ¶ *They who cannot do as they would, muſt do as they can*, quoniam non poteſt fieri quod velis, velis quod poſſit.

A thible, Spatha, 1. trua.

Thick [not thin] Denſus, craſſus, ſpiſſus.

A thick, or *groſs air*, Aër denſus, craſſus, *vel* concretus; cœlum pingue & concretum.

A thick wood, Sylva denſa *vel* opaca.

Thick darkneſs, Craſſæ tenebræ.

Short and thick, Brevis & obeſus.

Thick [large] Largus, latus, craſſus, amplus. *A wall ſix foot thick*, murus ſenûm pedum craſſitudine. *Trees two foot thick*, arbores duos pedes craſſæ.

Thick [muddy] Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

Thick, or *muddy wine*, Vinum fæculentum.

Thick ſkinned, Calloſus, callo obductus.

Thick ſkulled, Pingue, rude, *vel* craſſum ingenium.

Standing thick together, Denſus, frequens, confertus. *An army ſtanding in thick*, or *cloſe aray*, denſum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia ædificiis. *He chargeth into the thickeſt of the enemies*, in confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit. ¶ *And now ſhe knocketh them down as thick as hops*, jamque catervatim dat ſtragem. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

Thick and threefold, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes. ¶ *People came thick and threefold out of the city to meet him*, effuderunt ſe homines ex urbe obviam illi. *Letters and meſſengers were ſent to Ceſar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nunciique ad Cæſarem mittebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 44.

Thick of hearing, Surdus, ſurdaſter.

To run through thick and thin to ſerve a perſon, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire *vel* omnibus periculis ſe objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre. *He run through thick and thin for the welfare of his country*, caput ſuum pro patria periculis obtulit. ¶ *They blindly puſh forward through thick and thin*, ruunt cæci per vias, per invia, *Liv.* 38, 23.

To ſpeak thick, or *faſt*, Verba præcipitare.

To thicken, or *make thick*, Denſo, 1. addenſo, condenſo, ſpiſſo, conſpiſſo, conſtipo. ¶ *The winter maketh honey thick by reaſon of its coldneſs*, frigore mella cogit hyems.

To thicken, or *grow thick*, Spiſſeſco, 3. denſeo, 2. denſari, condenſari, ſpiſſari.

Thickened, Denſatus, condenſatus, ſpiſſatus.

A thickening, Denſatio, 3. condenſatio, ſpiſſatio, concretio.

Thickeſt [cloſeſt] Confertiſſimus.

A thicket, Dumetum, 2. locus dumoſus.

Thickly, Denſè, craſsè, ſpiſsè.

Thickneſs, Denſitas, 3. craſſitudo, *ĭnis, f.* ſpiſſitudo; ſpiſſitas, 3. ‖ craſſities, 5.

Thickneſs of hearing, Auditûs gravitas.

Thickneſs [frequency] Crebritas, 3. frequentia, 1.

A thief, Fur, *ūris, c.* [Prov.] *Opportunity maketh a thief*, occaſio facit furem.

A little, or *petty thief*, Furunculus, 2.

A night walking thief, ‖ Lavernio, *onis, m.*

A notable thief, Fur inſignis, ✠ trifur, *uris, c.*

To thieve, or *play the thief*, Furor, 1. ſuffuror; ſurripio, 3. furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre.

Thieved, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

Thievery, Furtum, 2.

A thieving, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* ſpoliatio clandeſtina.

Of, or *belonging to thieving*, Furtificus.

A party, or *company of thieves*, Manus furtifica.

Thieviſh, Furtivus, furtificus.

Thieviſhly, Furaciter.

Thieviſhneſs, Furacitas, 3. rapacitas clandeſtina.

The thigh, Coxa, 1. coxendix, *ĭcis, f.* femur, *ŏris, n.*

The thill of a cart, Temo, *onis, m.*

The thiller, Equus temoni *vel* carro proximè ſubjectus *vel* adjunctus.

To faſten to the thill, Temoni adjungĕre.

A thimble, Digitale ſutorium.

Thin [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.

A perſon of thin hair, Homo capillo raro.

Thin ſophiſtry, Fraus pellucida.

Thin [few, *or* ſmall company] Infrequens.

A thin houſe of parliament, Senatus infrequens, minus frequens.

A thin table, Cœna ambulatoria.

Thin [lean] Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus.

Thin [light, not heavy] Levis.

Very thin, or *ſlender*, Pertenuis.

To grow thin, or *dwindle away*, Rareſco, 3.

To grow thin, or *lean*, Maceo, 2. maceſco, 3. emaceſco, emacreſco, gracileſco.

Somewhat thin, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.

To make thin, or *rarefy*, Rarefacio, *feci*, 3.

To make thin, or *ſlender*, Tenuo, 1. attenuo; abrado, *ſi*, 3.

To make [an orchard, vineyard, garden, *&c.*] *thin*, Diſraro, 1.

To make thin, or *lean*, Emacio, 1.

Made thin, or *rarefyed*, Rarefactus.

Made thin, or *ſlender*, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abraſus.

Made thin, or *lean*, Emaciatus, macie confectus.

A making thin, or *ſlender*, Attenuatio, 3. ‖ tenuatio.

Thine, Tuus, tua, tuum.

A thing, Res, 5. negotium, 2.

Note 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being ſufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in tranſlating into Latin; as, *It is a ſhameful thing*, Indignum quidem eſt. *Small things are often moſt juſtly compared with great ones*, magnis ſæpe rectiſſimè parva conferuntur. *Thoſe things which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be eſteemed as altogether impoſſible*, quæ perdifficilia ſunt, perinde habenda ſunt, ac ſi effici non poſſint. *It is a uſual thing with me*, ſolens meo more fecero. *It cometh to*, or *is all the ſame thing*, eodem redit. *Things will not be always at this paſs*, omnium rerum eſt viciſſitudo.

Note 2. The word *thing* is ſometimes uſed to denote ſcorn and contempt of a perſon; as, *She is a haughty thing*, mulier eſt faſtoſa. *That ſcornful little thing*, or *woman*, faſtidioſa illa muliercula.

Above all things, Imprimis, ante omnia.

Any thing, Quidquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, ubivis faciliùs, quàm in hac re. *Is there any thing more yet?* etiamne eſt quid porro? *Had you ever any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illa fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copioſior erat?

Something, Aliquid, nonnihil.

Things [goods, clothes, *&c.*] Bona, *orum, n. pl.* veſtitus, 4. apparatus, *&c.*

Things of no value, Nugæ, *arum, f. pl.* ineptiæ, quiſquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles.

To think [believe, ſuppoſe, *or* imagine] Puto, 1. arbitror, opinor, exiſtimo; reor, *ratus*, 2. cenſeo, *ui*; credo, *dĭdi*, 3. *He thinketh himſelf very rich*, ſe putat eſſe ditiſſimum. *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, vulgò exiſtimatur avarus. ¶ *If you think good, fit*, or *well*, ſi tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourſelf*, tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think ſo*, ſic quidem mihi videtur, ita eſſe prorſus exiſtimo. *I think you muſt even do ſo too*, atque idem tibi faciendum cenſeo. *I think verily that he could*, equidem exiſtimo eum potuiſſe. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for*, res ſuccedet opinione melius. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ ſanè eſt quorſum eventurum hoc fiet. ¶ *Do you think I could utter ſo much as one word? or frame any excuſe, however falſe, fooliſh, or unjuſt?* cenſen' ullum me verbum potuiſſe proloqui? aut ullam cauſam, ineptam ſaltem, falſam, iniquam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 22. *Note*, The expreſſion *do you think* is ſometimes implyed in Latin in the very ſtructure of the ſentence; as, *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no deſign of marrying her?* egon', cui daturus non ſim, ut ei deſpondeam? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 36. *I think differently from you*, ego abs te ſeorſum ſentio, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 52. *I ſet the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bittereſt words I could think of*, ad lachrymas coegi hominem caſtigando, maſeque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminiſci, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9: 57.

To think again, Recogito, 1. animo iterum habēre, verſare, volvĕre, ſecum iterum cogitare.

To think much at a thing, Aliquid ægrè, moleſtè, graviter ferre. ¶ *You are a fine man who think much to ſend me a letter*, jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare. ¶ *You thinking this a hard caſe, to ſuffer both hunger and thirſt, at laſt drank a cup of poiſon to free yourſelf from both*, hoc tu gravatus, ne famem & ſitim ferres, ſumma venenum potione duxiſti, *Mart.* 3, 22.

To think of, *on*, or *upon*, Meditor, 1. contemplor, ſpeculor, conſidero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habēre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre *vel* reputare. *I will go think on them by myſelf*, ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne quid facias conſiderabis? *He ſaid he would think of it?* deliberaturum ſe dixit. *I deſire you to think on theſe things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis. *I pray you allot ſome time to think upon this affair*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi, ¶ *Only think no more on theſe trifles*, tu modò has ineptias depone. *I have given him ſomething to think upon*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *I think of you, when you are abſent*, te abſentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quicquid ſuccurrit, ſcribo. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger*, pejus vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi ſuccurreret.

To think on beforehand, Præmeditor, 1. *A wiſe man will think beforehand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, ſapientis eſt, quicquid homini accidĕre poteſt, id præmeditari.

To think light of, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.

To think otherwiſe, Diſſentio, *ſi*, 4. diſſideo, *ſedi*, 2. aliter *vel* ſecus ſentire, alterius ſententiæ adverſari. ¶ *He thought otherwiſe*, illi aliter viſum eſt.

To think well of, or *approve*, Probo, 3. approbo, comprobo.

To think too well of one's ſelf, Altum ſapĕre, nimium ſibi placēre *vel* ſe æſtimare.

To think worthy, Dignor, 1.

To think ſcorn, Dedignor, 1. aſpernor.

Methinks ſo, Ita mihi videtur.

Thinking, Cogitans, meditans, ſecum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam. *While you was ſpeaking, I was thinking with myſelf how to anſwer you*, ego, te diſputante, quid contrà dicerem mecum ipſe meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. ¶ *You are thinking of ſomething elſe*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 56.

A thinking, Cogitatio, 3. reputatio.

A thinking upon, Meditatio, 3. contemplatio, deliberatio.

A thinking upon beforehand, Præmeditatio, 3.

Thinly, Tenuiter, exiliter.

Thinneſs, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The third, Tertius.

Every third day, Tertio quoque die.

A third, or *third part*, Triens, *tis*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to a third*, Tertianus, tertiarius.

To till the ground, or *do any thing the third time*, Tertio, 1.

A doing of any thing the third time, Tertiatio, 3.

Thirdly, *the third time*, Tertiò, tertium.

To thirl, Penetro, 1. perforo.

Thirſt, Sitis, *is*, *f.*

Thirſt of riches, *honour*, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, *&c.* ſitis. ¶ *So greatly do they thirſt after our blood*, tanta ſanguinis noſtri hauriendi eſt ſitis, *Liv.* 26, 13.

To thirſt, *be athirſt*, or *thirſty*, Sitio, 4.

To be ready to die with thirſt, Siti ferè enecari.

To bear, or *endure thirſt*, Sitim tolerare, ferre, ſuſtinēre.

To increaſe thirſt, Sitim accendĕre.

To allay, or *quench one's thirſt*, Sitim reſtinguĕre, explēre, ſedare, compeſcĕre. ¶ *The thirſt is not allayed*, non quievit ſitis.

To be thirſted after, Sitior, 4.

Thirſtily, Sitienter.

Thirſty, Sitiens, ſiticuloſus.

Very thirſty, or *ready to die with thirſt*, Siti ferè enectus.

Blood thirſty, Sanguinarius. ſanguinem ſitiens.

Thirteen, Tredecim, *indecl.* decem & tres, terni deni.

The thirteenth, Decimus tertius, tertius decimus.

Thirteen times, Tredecies, ter & decies.

Thirty, Triginta, *indecl.* triceni, *æ*, *a.*

Thirty eight, Duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadrageni, *æ*, *a.*

The thirty eighth, Duodequadrageſimus.

Thirty nine, Undequadraginta, *indecl.*

Thirty nine times, Undequadragies.

Of, or *belonging to thirty*, Tricenarius.

Thirty times, Tricies, ter decies.

The thirtieth, Triceſimus.

This, Hic, iſte. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine eſt? *While you can ſay this*, dictum factum; dicto citiùs; horæ momento.

This man, Hic.

This woman, Hæc.

This ſame man, Hic idem.

This ſame woman, Hæc eadem.

To this place, Huc, hucuſque, horſum.

In this place, Hîc, hoc in loco.

From this place, Hinc, ab hoc loco.

By this place, or *way*, Hâc. *This way is not ſo far about by a good deal*, hâc multò propiùs ibis.

A thiſtle, Carduus, 2.

Gum thiſtle, or *oat thiſtle*, Spina alba *vel* regia.

Bleſſed thiſtle, Carduus benedictus *vel* beatæ Mariæ.

Fullers thiſtle, Carduus fullonum, * dipſacos, dipſacus, *vel* dipſacum, 2. labrum Veneris.

The hundred headed thiſtle, or *eryngo*, * Eryngion, 2.

Sowthiſtle, Sonchius *vel* ſonchus, 2.

Thiſtle down, * Pappus, 2.

Thither, Eo, illò, illuc, iſthuc.

Hither and thither, Huc illuc, ultrò citroque.

Thitherto, Eatenus.

Thitherward, Illorſum, iſtorſum.

Thole, or *wait awhile*, Attende pauliſper.

A thong, Lorum, 2. corrigia, 1.

A great thong, Loramentum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a thong*, Loreus.

Thonged, or *faſtened with a thong*, Loro *vel* corrigiâ ligatus.

A thorn, Spina, 1.

Black thorn, Prunus ſylveſtris.

White thorn, * Oxyacantha, 1.

Box thorn, or *a medicine made thereof*, * Lycium, 2.

Buck's thorn, Rhamnus, 2.

Chriſt's thorn, Paliūrus, 2.

That beareth thorns, † Spinifer, ſpiniger.

Thorny, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, ſpinoſus, ‖ ſpinulentus.

A place where thorns, or *briars grow*, Spinetum, 2.

A thornback [fiſh] Raia clavata.

The thornbut, Rhombus aculeatus.

Thorough, Per. ¶ *One may ſee thorough him*, ita is pellucet quaſi laterna Punica.

To go thorough ſtitch with a thing, Aliquid ad exitum *vel* umbilicum perducĕre.

A thoroughfare, or *paſſage*, Via pervia.

Thoroughpaced [compleat] Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus ſuis numeris abſolutus.

A thorp [old word for *village*] Vicus, 2.

Thoſe, Illi, *æ*, *a*; iſti, *æ*, *a.*

Thou, Tu, ipſe.

Though, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licet, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quanquam.

Though [nevertheleſs] Nihilominus, nihilo ſecius, tamen, veruntamen.

As though, Quaſi, perinde quaſi, tanquam, tanquam ſi, ut ſi, velut, veluti. *As though their own honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſua res aut honos agatur. *That they ſhould ſalute him as though he had been conſul*, ut iſtum, tanquam ſi eſſet conſul, ſalutarent. *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quaſi exitus rerum eſſet.

Thought [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, 3. contemplatio, meditatio.

A thought [a thing thought on] Cogitatum, 2. ¶ *This was his thought*, hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat ſenſus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks*, or *viſage*, *generally ſhew perſon's thoughts*, vultus animi ſenſus plerumque indicant. *He hath a fine way of expreſſing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclarè loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair*, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object*, ab ea re animum *vel* cogitationem ſuam avocavit, abduxit, avertit. *That preſently came into my thoughts*, id ſtatim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any ſuch thought*, quod nunquam opinatus fui. *I will ſpeak my thoughts*, dicam quod ſentio. *But I have theſe thoughts*, ſed ego hoc hariolor. *But if he have not the ſame thoughts*, ſin aliter ejus ſententia eſt. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem veniſti? *That matter had never once entered into your thoughts*, ne quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incideratis. *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind* hæc cogitatio penitus inſederat. *He hath diſcovered his thoughts to me*, ſe mihi aperuit; ſuam mihi mentem aperuit. ¶ *Therefore he imployed all his thoughts about ſetting his country at liberty*, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc.* 9. *This was a lucky thought*, ſat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit.

Thought [care *or* concern] Cura, 1. ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* anxietas, 3.

Thought [contrivance] Commentum, 2. inventio, 3. excogitatio; agendi via *vel* ratio.

Thought [aim *or* deſign] Conſilium, 2. propoſitum; conatus, 4.

A thought, or *ſmall quantity of any thing*, Rei alicujus particula, portiuncula, *vel* minima portio.

Idle thoughts, or *deſigns*, Conſilia frivola, vana, inepta, nugatoria.

To take thought about, or *for* [take care of, *or* provide for] Curo, 1. procuro; provideo, *di*, 2. proſpicio, *exi*, 3. conſulo, *ui*. ¶ *I take no thought about Octavius*, de Octavio ſuſque deque fero. *He thinketh that I will take no thought about the matter*, me ſuſque deque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, nihil penſi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivito.

To take thought about, or *for* [be concerned at] Ex aliqua re ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquem *vel* aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, mœrore, dolore, *vel* ſolicitudine affici. *I deſire you to take no thought about it*, animo eſſe otioſo impero. *I take but little thought about what people may ſay of me*, de fama nihil ſanè laboro. *I take more thought for the welfare of the ſtate, than for my own*, magis de ſalute reipublicæ, quàm de mea perturbor. *He taketh much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit ſolicitudo. *You had no cauſe to take much thought about the education of your ſon*, de eruditione filii quod laborares nihil erat.

I thought, Putavi, exiſtimavi, judicavi, credĭdi, ratus *vel* arbitratus ſum. *I thought myſelf very rich*, me putavi ditiſſimum fuiſſe. *I thought ſhe had been my fellow ſervant*, conſervam credĭdi. ¶ *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, ſucceſſit opinione meliùs. *This was my thought*, hæc animo meo ſententia inſedit. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, ſi mihi videretur. *No body thought well of it*, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none ſo good as himſelf*, neminem dignitate ſecum exæquari videbatur. *He thought it enough for the preſent*, ſatis habebat in præſentia. *He ought not to be thought liberal*, non debet liberalis habēri, videri, exiſtimari. ¶ *So that they two were thought to be ſiſters*, adeo ut ambæ ſorores crederentur.

Thought of [conſidered] Conſideratus, conſultus, deliberatus, perpenſus, ſpectatus.

Thoughtful [wary, conſiderate] Cautus, providus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, conſultus, prudens, providens.

Thoughtful [troubled about] Anxius, ſolicitus, ſuſpenſus, perturbatus.

To be thoughtful about [conſider] Conſidero, 1. contemplor, ſpeculor, ſpecto; video, *di*, 2. animadverto, *ti*, 3. perpendo, *di*, conſulo, *ui*; rem animo diligenter, ſedulò, attentè, agitare, verſare, volvĕre; ſecum reputare.

To be thoughtful for [troubled about] Animo ſuſpenſo & ſolicito eſſe, animo angi, excruciari, ſolicitari, perturbari. *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te ſum valdè ſolicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc ſolicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & ſolicitum reddit. *I am exceeding thoughtful about* — intimis ſenſibus angor de — *Dionyſius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneaſy in his mind through fear*, Dionyſius maximo cruciatu timoris angi ſolitus erat.

Thoughtfully [warily, conſiderately] Cautè, providè, conſideratè, cogitatè, conſultè, prudenter.

Thoughtfully [anxiouſly, with trouble *or* ſolicitude] Anxiè, ſolicitè; animo anxio, ſolicito, ſuſpenſo, *vel* perturbato.

Thoughtfulneſs [warineſs, conſideration] Cautio, 3. cura, 1. providentia, prudentia; conſideratio, 3. circumſpectio.

Thoughtfulneſs [anxiety, ſolicitude] Anxietas, 3. angor; ſolicitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* animi ægritudo *vel* perturbatio.

Thoughtleſs [inconſiderate, raſh] Inconſideratus, inconſultus, incogitans, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, *ĭtis*. ¶ *But if I had not been a thoughtleſs fellow, I ſhould have expected him in ſuch a manner, as it became me*, quod ni fuiſſem incogitans, ita eum exſpectarem, ut par fuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 3.

Thoughtleſly, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.

Thoughtleſneſs, Inconſiderantia, 1. incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas, 3. ‖ inconſideratio.

A thouſand, Mille, *in ſing.* millia, *um*, *bus*, *in plur.* [and is uſed both ſubſtantively and adjectively] *A thouſand drachma's of ſilver*, drachmarum argenti mille. *A thouſand talents*, mille talentûm. *A fleet of a thouſand and two hundred men of war*, claſſis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. *A thouſand lambs*, mille agnæ. *Many thouſands of ſouls*, animarum millia multa.

Two thouſand, Bis mille *vel* duo millia.

Three thouſand, Ter mille *vel* tria millia.

Four thouſand, Quater mille *vel* quatuor millia.

Five, *ſix*, *ſeven*, *eight*, *nine*, or *ten thouſand*, Quinquies, ſexies, ſepties, octies, novies, decies mille, *vel* ſex, ſeptem, *&c.* millia.

A gallery one thouſand paces, or *a mile long*, Porticus milliaria *vel* mille paſſuum longa.

Ten thouſands, Decem millia; * myrias, *ădis*, *f.*

Of, or *pertaining to a thouſand*, Milliarius.

A thouſand times, Millies.

A thouſand times [meaning a great many, but not any certain number] Sexcenties.

The thouſandth, Milleſimus.

The two, *three*, *four*, *five*, &c. *thouſandth*, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, *&c.* milleſimus.

The thowls [in a galley] Scalmi remorum.

Thrall, or *thraldom* [ſlavery, captivity] Servitium, 2. ſervitus, *ūtis*, 3. captivitas.

To thraſh corn, Frumentum flagellare. See *To threſh.*

Thraſonical [given to boaſt of himſelf] Glorioſus, ſuas laudes prædicans, Thraſonicus.

A thrave of corn, Frumenti ſtrues ex viginti & quatuor mergitibus conſtans.

Thread, Filum, 2.

Thread for weaving, Linum, 2. ſtamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A thread [in cloth *or* ſilk] Licium, 2.

A bottom, or *ſkain of thread*, Fili glomus *vel* columen, filum in piram convolutum.

To thread, or *threadle a needle*, Filum, ſericum, *&c.* per acum immittĕre *vel* trajicĕre, in foramen acûs inſerĕre.

Thread by thread, Filatim.

Threadbare, Tritus, detritus.

The thread of a diſcourſe, Orationis tenor *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may reaſſume the thread of my diſcourſe*, ut ad propoſitum revertar; ut eò, unde digreſſus ſum, revertar. ¶ *Theſe things are to be ſhaped by the very thread and kind of diſcourſe, to be illuſtrated by proper words, and varied by different expreſſions*, hæc formanda filo ipſo & genere orationis, illuminanda verbis, varianda ſententiis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26.

To threap [country word denoting to argue much, *or* contend] Redarguo, *ui*, 3. contendo, *di*; inſto, *ſtiti*, 1.

A threat, *threats*, or *threatening*, Minæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* minatio, 3. comminatio. *He intimidated him with his threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatnings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

To threaten, Minor, 1. comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendĕre *vel* jactare. *The conſul threateneth war*, conſul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly*, mihi horribilia minatus eſt. ¶ *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendet, inſtat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave men with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem. *That houſe threateneth to fall*, or *tumble down*, illa ædes eſt ruinoſa.

Threatened, Interminatus, minis territus. [Prov.] *Threatened men live long*, minarum ſtrepitus aſinorum crepitus.

A threatener, Qui *vel* quæ minatur.

Threatening, Minax, *acis*; minitans, minitabundus.

A threatening, Minatio, 3. comminatio.

Threateningly, Minanter, minaciter.

Three, Tres, *tria*, *trium*; trini *vel* terni, *æ*, *a.*

The three, or *trey point* [at cards, dice, *&c.*] Numerus ternarius; * trias, *ădis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to three*, Trinus, ternarius.

Three manner of ways, Trifariam, tripliciter.

Divided into three parts [adj.] Tripartitus *vel* tripertitus [adv.] tripartitò *vel* tripertitò.

Threefold, Triplex, *ĭcis*; triplus, trigemĭnus.

To make threefold, Triplico, 1. triplicem facĕre.

Made threefold, or *trebled*, Triplicatus.

Threefoldly, or *trebly*, Triplicĭter.

The being threefold, ‖ Triplicitas, 3.

Three foot long, Tripedalis.

Of, or *belonging to three feet*, Tripedaneus.

Having three bodies, Tricorpor.

Three cornered, or *having three angles*, Triquetrus, triangularis.

A three angled figure, Triquetra, 1. triquetrum, 2.

Three days ſpace, Triduum, 2.

Having three colours, Tricolor.

Three headed, Triceps, *ĭpitis.*

Three horned, Tricornis, ✠ tricorniger.

Having three throats, ✠ Trifaux, *cis.*

Having three ſhapes, ✠ Triformis.

Of three pounds weight, Trilibris.

Three nights ſpace, Trinoctium, 2.

Three pointed, Tricuſpis, *ĭdis.*

Having three teeth, or *tines*, Tridens, *tis*, *m.*

Three years ſpace, Triennium, 2.

Three years old, Trimus, trimulus.

The ſpace of three years, Trimatus, 4.

Three leaved graſs, Trifolium pratenſe.

Three leaved liver wort, Hepatica nobilis.

Three forked, Trifurcus, ‖ trifurcatus.

Three ſcore, Sexaginta.

Of, or *belonging to three ſcore*, Sexagenarius.

Three ſcore times, Sexagies.

Three ſcore and ten, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

Three hundred, Trecenti, *æ*, *a*; tercenteni, trecenteni.

Three hundred times, Trecenties.

To threſh corn, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in area terĕre, *vel* fuſte tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre *vel* exterĕre.

To threſh, or *beat a perſon*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulſare, verberare, fuſte *vel* pugnis contundĕre. ¶ *Hath not this man juſt now well threſhed my jacket for me?* nonne hic homo modo me pugnis contudit? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 251.

A threſher, Qui frumentum triturare ſolet; ‖ triturator, 3.

A threſhing, Tritura, 1.

A threſhing floor, Area trituræ accommodata.

A threſhold, Limen, *ĭnis*, *n.* limen inferius; * hypothyrum, 2. ‖ liminare, *is*, *n.*

I threw, Jeci. See *To throw.*

Thrice, Ter.

Thrice as much, Triplò, triplus.

Thrift, Parcimonia *vel* parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thrift [ſort of herb] * Caryophyllum marinum.

Thriftily, Frugaliter, parcè.

To uſe thriftily, Parcè adhibēre, modice uti.

Thriftineſs, Parcimonia *vel* parſimonia, 1. frugalitas, 3.

Thrifty, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens.

A thrifty ſervant, Servus bonæ frugi.

To thrill [drill *or* bore] Terebro, 1. perforo.

To thrive, or *proſper*, Floreo, 2. valeo, vigeo; diteſco, 3. fortunâ proſperâ *vel* ſecundis rebus uti. ¶ *In our times alſo, when Sulla, after his ſucceſsful war, ordered Damaſippus, and ſome other ſuch men, who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* noſtrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cum Damaſippum & alios hujuſmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari juſſit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Sall. B. C.* 51.

To thrive in fleſh, Pingueſco, 3. corpus augēre.

To thrive in learning, Progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.

Thriven in the world, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

A thriving in the world, Proſperitas, 3. rerum familiarium auctus.

A thriving, or *growing in fleſh*, Corporis auctus.

Thrivingly, Proſperè, feliciter.

The throat, Guttur, *uris*, *n.* gula, 1. jugulus *vel* jugulum, 2. ¶ *Laſtly his wife leaving his chamber late in the night, he ordered the doors to be ſhut, and was found in the morning with his throat cut, his ſword lying by him*, dein multam poſt noctem egreſſâ cubiculo uxore, operiri fores juſſit, &, cœptâ luce, perfoſſo jugulo, jacente humi gladio, repertus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15.

Of, or *belonging to the throat*, Ad guttur *vel* jugulum pertinens, ‖ gutturalis, jugularis.

The throat pipe, or *wind pipe*, Arteria aſpera.

Throat wort [herb] ‖ Digitalis, campanula ſylveſtris.

To cut one's throat, Jugulo, 1. ✠ jugulum mucrone reſolvĕre.

Having his throat cut, Jugulatus.

To throb, or *pant*, Palpito, 1. mico, *ui*, ſubſulto; ſubſilio, *ui* vel *ivi*, 4.

A throbbing, Palpitatio, 3.

A throne, Solium, 2. * thronus; *metaph.* principatus, 4. dominatio ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas. ¶ *When the Roman youth ſaw that the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes — ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1, 16.

To ſit upon the throne, Solio ſedēre; *metaph.* ſupremo jure imperare *vel* dominari, ſummâ poteſtate præeſſe.

To raiſe one to a throne, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovēre *vel* provehĕre.

To pull down from a throne, or *dethrone*, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

A throng, or *crowd of people*, Turba, 1. caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. *The throng leſſeneth*, or *is diminiſhed*, turba rareſcit.

To get out of a throng, Ex turba ſe expedire.

To throng, or *crowd*, Premo, *eſſi*, 3. arcto, 1. coarcto, coanguſto.

To throng to a place, Ad locum catervatim *vel* denſâ turbâ confluĕre, accurrĕre, percurrĕre, convenire.

Thronged, Preſſus, coarctatus. ¶ *That was approved of by a thronged*, or *crowded theater*, id frequentiſſimo theatro comprobatum eſt.

A throſtle, or *thruſh* [bird] Turdus, 2.

To throttle, Suffoco, 1. præfoco, ſtrangulo.

To throttle one to death, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangĕre.

Throttled, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.

A throttling, Strangulatio, 3. ſuffocatio, præfocatio.

I throve, Florui. See *To thrive.*

Through, A, ex, per, propter. *There is nothing more powerful through which he may be put to death*, nihil valentius à quo intereat. *Through riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *He came privately through the tiles*, veniebat clanculum per impluvium. *Through ſuch kind of men live I in miſery*, ego propter ejuſmodi viros vivo miſer. *If a perſon offend unawares, through heedleſneſs, or through careleſneſs, it is a failing*, ſi peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantia, aut per incuriam, delictum eſt. ¶ *It is done through careleſneſs*, incuriâ effectum eſt.

Through is often the ſame as *by*, and made by the ablative caſe. *Through me*, or *by my means*, Operâ meâ.

Through your means, or *perſuaſion*, Impulſu tuo.

Through, after a verb, is often implyed in it, eſpecially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, transfigo; *to pour thro'*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *To bore, dig, run*, &c.

Through and through, or *quite through*, Penitus, prorſus, omninò. *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorſus penetravit.

A thorough fare, Via pervia.

Through and through, quite through, throughly, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs, prorsùs, perfectè, planè, omninò. *He run him through and through with a ſword*, illum per corpus gladio penitùs transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, ſi tibi penitùs inſedit iſta opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsùs pereo. *A man thoroughly bred a ſcholar*, perfectè planéque eruditus vir. *Thoroughly*, or *for the greateſt part*, *acquitted*, omninò, aut magna ex parte, liberatus. ¶ *I am thoroughly out of humour with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsùs penetravit.

Throughout, Per totum *vel* omnes partes.

A throw, or *caſt*, Jactus, 4. miſſus.

Within a ſtone's throw, Intra teli *vel* lapidis jactum.

A lucky throw [at dice] Jactus plenus, pronus; felix; Veneris jactus.

An unlucky throw, Jactus ſupinus, caninus, vulturius.

To throw, caſt, or *fling*, Jacto, 1. jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio, injicio; mitto, *iſi*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo. [Prov.] *It is madneſs to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor eſt poſt omnia perdĕre naulum. ¶ *Lo he ſhaketh his trident, after he hath thrown in vain the net poiſed in his right hand*, movet ecce tridentem, poſtquam libratâ pendentia retia dextrâ nequicquam effudit, *Juv.* 8, 203.

To throw a thing directly or *full in one's face*, Mittĕre in adverſa ora. ¶ *By chance there was near at hand an old bowl rough with little emboſſed images, which though vaſt, yet the ſon of Ægeus being vaſter, took up, and threw it full in his face*, forte fuit juxta ſignis extantibus aſper antiquus crater, quem vaſtum vaſtior ipſe ſuſtulit Ægides adverſaque miſit in ora, *Ov. Met.* 12, 235.

To throw one's arms about a perſon's neck, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 792.

To throw away in a huff from any perſon, Ab aliquo feſtinanter ob iram diſcedĕre.

To throw a door off the hinges, Januam *vel* oſtium cardine evertĕre.

To throw a ſtone at one, Aliquem petĕre lapide.

To throw one's ſelf at a perſon's feet aſking for mercy, Seſe alicui ad pedes projicĕre.

To throw all about, Circumjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To throw abroad, Spargo, *ſi*, 3. diſpergo.

To throw againſt, Objicio, *eci*, 3. allido, *ſi*, illido.

To throw all along, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. proſterno, *ſtravi*. *He threw himſelf along upon the graſs*, abjecit ſe in herbam.

To throw aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. rejicio.

To throw away one's money, Pecuniam profundĕre *vel* prodigĕre.

To throw away one's time and labour, Tempus fruſtra conterĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *Nor would ſhe ſuffer her huſband to be quiet night or day, leſt the parricides he had committed ſhould be thrown away*, nec nocte, nec interdiu virum conquieſcĕre pati, ne gratuita præterita parricidia eſſent, *Liv.* 1, 47.

To throw back, Rejicio, *eci*, 3. regero, *ſſi*.

To throw before, Objicio, *eci*, 3.

To throw behind, A tergo rejicĕre.

To throw between, Interjicio, *eci*, 3.

To throw down, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. disjicio, diruo, *ui*, proſterno, *ſtravi*, ſubverto, *ti*; deturbo, 1.

To throw down one's arms, Mittĕre arma. ¶ *Moſt of them having thrown down their arms, and military enſigns, were more ſolicitous about their flight, than the defence of their camp*, miſſis plerique armis, ſigniſque militaribus, magis de reliquâ fuga, quam de caſtrorum defenſione cogitabant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 95.

To throw one's ſelf down from a place, Ab aliquo loco ſe mittĕre.

To throw or *vomit up blood*, Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 469.

To throw one's head this way and that, Caput utroque jactare.

To throw off one's acquaintance, Notos deſerĕre.

To throw up one's liberty, Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *Cic.*

To throw down headlong, Præcipito, 1. præcipitem dare. ¶ *His horſe fell down ſuddenly, and threw the conſul his rider headlong upon the ground*, equus repente corruit, conſulemque lapſum ſuper caput effudit, *Liv.* 22, 3. *Manlius was ſcarce entered into the enemy's country, but, whilſt he was exerciſing the troops, being thrown off his horſe, who was on full ſpeed, as he was turning about, died ſoon after*, Manlius vix dum ingreſſus hoſtium fines, quum exerceretur inter equites, ab rapido curſu circumagendo equo effuſus, extemplo prope expiravit, *Id.* 10, 11.

To throw down upon, Ingero, *ſſi*, 3.

To throw forth, Emitto, *iſi*, 3.

To throw the houſe out at window, Omnia miſcĕre, conturbare, confundĕre; cœlum terræ terramque cœlo miſcĕre.

To throw in, or *into*, Injicio, *eci*, 3. immitto, *miſi*, ingero, *ſſi*, infero, *tŭli*. [Prov.] *This is all one as to throw water into the ſea*, æquè eſt ac ſi aquam in puteum conjicias.

To throw a thing in one's diſh, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.

To throw into priſon, In carcerem *vel* vincula conjicĕre.

To throw one's ſelf into the midſt of the enemies, In medios hoſtes ſe immittĕre. ¶ *Codrus threw himſelf into the midſt of the enemies, diſguiſed in a common dreſs*, Codrus ſe in medios immiſit hoſtes veſte famulari, *Cic. T. Q.* 1, 48.

To throw off, Dejicio, *eci*, 3.

To throw off [renounce] Rejicio, *jeci*, 3. repudio, 1. aſpernor.

To throw off a garment, Exuo, *ui*, 3.

To throw open one's gown, Sinum effundĕre.

To throw peas about a room, Piſa diſpergĕre.

To throw off all ill ſuſpicion from one's ſelf, Omnem rei ſuſpicionem à ſe amoliri.

To throw the odium of a thing upon the ſenate, Invidiam alicujus rei ad ſenatum rejicĕre, *Liv.* 2, 28.

To throw out, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. projicio.

To throw over, Tranſmitto, *miſi*, 3. trajicio, *jeci*.

To throw together, Conjicio, *eci*, 3. congero, *ſſi*; accumulo, 1. coacervo.

To throw unto, Adjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To throw up, Ejicio, *eci*, 3. egero, *ſſi*.

To throw up as the tide doth, Expurgare.

To throw up an office, or *imployment*, Magiſtratu *vel* munere ſe abdicare.

To throw upon, Superinjicio, *jeci*, 3.

To throw [turn] Torno, 1.

A thrower, Jaculator, 3.

A throwing, Jactus, 4. jactatus, conjectus; projectio, 3.

A throwing at, Petitio, 3.

A throwing away, Abjectio, 3.

A throwing of a dart, Jaculatio, 3.

A throwing down, Dejectio, 3. deturbatio.

A throwing down of buildings, Demolitio, 3.

A throwing down headlong, Præcipitatio, 3.

A horſe's throwing his rider, Ab equo excuſſio.

A throwing in, Injectio, 3.

A throwing off, Abjectio, 3.

A throwing out, Ejectio, 3. repudiatio.

A throwing over, or *beyond*, Trajectus, 4.

A throwing upon, Superjectio, 3. ſuperjectus, 4.

Thrown, Jactus, miſſus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown careleſly about the ſhoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.

To be thrown out of a borough [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis ſuffragiis vinci, ſuperari, excludi.

To be thrown out, or *diſtanced in a race*, E ſtadio excludi.

Thrown againſt, Objectus, alliſus, illiſus.

Thrown afar off, Projectus.

Thrown away, Abjectus; *metaph.* contemptus, ſpretus.

Thrown back, Rejectus, repulſus.

Thrown between, Interjectus, interpoſitus.

Thrown down, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, everſus.

Thrown together in a heap, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

Thrown up, Ejectus, egeſtus.

The throws of a woman in labour, Labores puerperæ.

A throwſter, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.

Thrums, Villi, *orum*, *m. pl.* ſubtegminis extremitates.

A thruſh [bird] Turdus, 2.

The thruſh [a diſeaſe] * Aphthæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A thruſt, or *puſh*, Impulſus, 4. impetus.

At one thruſt, Uno ictu *vel* conatu.

To thruſt, Pello, *pepŭli*, 3. impello; trudo, *ſi*.

To thruſt one's hand againſt a penknife, Manum in ſcalpellum impellĕre *vel* impingĕre.

To thruſt [with a ſword, rapier, *&c.*] Punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inſerĕre, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.

To thruſt againſt, Obdo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To thruſt back, Repello, *pŭli*, 3.

To thruſt down, Detrudo, *ſi*, 3. deturbo, 1.

To thruſt forward, Propello, *pŭli*, 3.

To thruſt forward [make haſte] Feſtino, 1. accelero.

To thruſt into, Intrudo, *ſi*, 3. ingero, *ſſi*.

To thruſt out, Expello, *pŭli*, 3. depello; detrudo, *ſi*, excludo, abigo, *egi*, exigo, *egi*, ejicio, *eci*; arceo, 2.

To thruſt one out of doors, Aliquem foras pellĕre *vel* è domo abigĕre.

To thruſt through, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. tranſadigo, *egi*; perfodio, *di*, confodio, transfodio.

To thruſt together, Comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. coanguſto, 1. coarcto.

To thruſt upon, Obtrudo, *ſi*, 3.

Thruſt, Pulſus, impulſus.

Thruſt away, Depulſus, abactus.

Thruſt back, Repulſus.

Thruſt down, Detruſus, deturbatus, dejectus.

Thruſt forward, Impulſus, inſtigatus.

Thruſt hard together, Coarctatus.

Thruſt through, Transfixus, confoſſus, perfoſſus.

Thruſt out, Expulſus, detruſus, excluſus, exactus, ejectus.

Thruſt together, Compreſſus, coarctatus.

A thruſter, Impulſor, 3.

A thruſter forward, or *encourager*, Hortator, 3. inſtigator.

A thruſting back, Repulſus, 4. repulſio, 3.

A thruſting forward, Impulſus, 4. impulſio, 3.

A thruſting together, Compreſſio, 3.

To thrutch cheeſe, Caſeum manibus expanſis premĕre *vel* comprimĕre.

A thumb, Pollex, *ĭcis, m.*

Of, or *belonging to a thumb,* Pollicaris.

A thumb's breadth, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.

Nails about the bigneſs of one's thumb, Clavi pollicis craſſitudine.

A thumb ſtall, Digitale, *is, n.*

To thumb a book, Librum pollice terĕre.

A thump, Ictus validus & ſonorus.

To thump, Tundo, *tŭtudi,* 3. contundo, obtundo, pertundo.

To thump at, Pulſo, 1.

Thumped, Pulſus, pulſatus, contuſus.

A thumper, Pulſator, 3.

A thumping, Pulſus, 4. pulſatio, 3. contuſio.

Thunder, Tonitru, *in ſing.* tonitrua, *uum, in plur.* tonitrus, 4. ‖ tonitruum, 2.

To thunder, Tono, *ui,* 1. intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre *vel* emittĕre.

To thunder again, Retono, 1.

To thunder down upon, Superintono, *ui,* 1.

To thunder round about, Circumtono, *ui,* 1.

To thunder one about, or *rattle him off,* Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare, conviciis *vel* contumeliis laceſsĕre.

A thunder clap, Fragor *vel* crepitus cœli.

A thunder bolt, or *thunder ſtone,* Fulmen, *ĭnis, n.* * brontia, 1.

Thunder ſtruck, Sideratus, ſidĕre percuſſus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.

Of, or *belonging to thunder,* Fulmineus.

A thunderer, Fulminator, 3.

A thundering, Fulminatio, 3. tonatio. ¶ *There was almoſt a continual thundering and lightning,* erat prope continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Thundering from above, ✝ Altitonans.

A thundering voice, Vox Stentorea.

Thuriferous [bearing frankincenſe] Thurifer.

Thurſday, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

Holy thurſday, Dies aſcenſionis Domini noſtri in cœlum.

Maunday thurſday, Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.

Thus, Ita, ſic, hoc modo, ad hunc *vel* eum modum, hoc *vel* eo pacto. *The matter is thus,* ſic *vel* ita res eſt, ſic res ſe habet. ¶ *Do you thus requite me?* hanccine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* ſiccine agis? *Am I thus deſpiſed by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus ſhalt thou ſay unto her,* his & talibus alloquēris eam.

Thus far, Hactenus, huc uſque. *Thus far of theſe things,* hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army,* huc uſque exercitum duxit.

Thus much, Tantum. ¶ *I value you not thus much,* non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth,* tanti valet. *Thus much for this time,* atque hæc hactenus.

A thwack, Ictus, 4. verber, *ĕris, n.*

To thwack, Fuſtigo, 1. verbero, fuſte dolare.

To lay on thwick thwack, Ictus geminare *vel* congeminare.

A thwacking, Verberatio, 3. fuſtuarium, 2. ‖ fuſtigatio, 3.

Thwart, or *athwart,* Tranſverſus, obliquus.

To thwart, or *contradict,* Adverſor, 1. refragor; contradico, *xi,* 3.

Thwarting, Adverſus, contrarius, oppoſitus, repugnans.

Things thwarting one another, Res inter ſe pugnantes *vel* repugnantes.

A thwarting, or *contradicting,* Contradictio, 3.

Thy, or *thine,* Tuus.

Thyme, or *time* [herb] Thymus, 2.

Belonging to thyme, Thyminus, thymianus.

Wine made of thyme, Thymites, *æ, m.*

Full of thyme, Thymoſus.

Wild thyme, Serpyllum, 2. * epithymon.

A tib, or *ſluttiſh woman,* Mulier ſordida.

To tice, Allicio, *lexi,* 3. See *Entice.*

A tick, or *tyke* [inſect] Ricinus, 2.

A little tick, Ictus levis.

A tick for a bed, Culcita *vel* culcitra, 1.

Tick, or *truſt,* Fides, 5.

To go, or *buy upon tick,* Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.

A ticket, Teſſera, 1. teſtimonium, 2.

To tickle, Titillo, 1.

To tickle a perſon's fancy, or *ears with flattering ſpeeches,* Alicui adulari, aliquem palpare *vel* permulcēre, auribus alicujus ſubſervire. ¶ *The one (ſort of liberality) comports well with the character of a great and prudent perſon, the other with ſuch as cajole the people, and look out for pleaſures to tickle the fancies of the unſtable multitude,* hæc eſt gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quaſi aſſentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptatè quaſi titillantium, *Cic. Off* 2, 18.

To tickle off a piece of work, In aliquid diligentiſſimè incumbĕre.

A tickling, Titillatio, 3. titillatus, 4.

Ticklish [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.

Ticklish [captious] Captioſus, moroſus, rixoſus, contentioſus.

Ticklish [nice, eaſily miſtaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in qua facile eſt labi, errare, falli, hallucinari.

Ticklish [dangerous] Periculoſus.

Ticktack, Scruporum & teſſerarum ludus.

To play at ticktack, Latrunculis ludĕre.

Tid, or *dainty,* Delicatus, delicatulus.

Tid bits, Cupediæ, *arum, f. pl.* lautitiæ, dapes opimæ.

To tiddle one, Alicui nimis indulgēre, aliquem mollius curare.

The tide, Æſtus maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up,* cum ex alto ſe æſtus incitaviſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 12. *When the tide was out,* minuente æſtu, *Id. B. G.* 3, 12. *At the going out of the tide,* ſub diſceſſum æſtus maritimi, *S. Jul. Front.* ¶ *The tide runneth ſtrongly in his favour,* plurimi illi favent, plurimos fautores habet.

The ebb, or *ebbing of the tide,* Maris reciprocatio, receſſus, *vel* refluxus.

A ſpring tide, Eluvies, 5. eluvio, *onis, m.*

With the tide, Secundo flumine.

Againſt tide, Adverſo flumine.

A neap tide, Æſtus maris decreſcens.

A windward tide, Fluxus vento adverſus.

Tide [time] Tempus, *ŏris, n.* tempeſtas, 3.

Whitſuntide, Tempus pentecoſtes.

At Martlemas tide, Ad tempus quo feſtum S. Martini celebratur.

Tidings, Nuncius *vel* nuncium, 2. fama, 1. rumor, 3.

Good tidings, Nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus.

Bad, or *evil tidings,* Nuncius acerbus, malus, triſtis.

To bring tidings, Nuncio, 1. annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.

A bringer of tidings, Nuncius, 2. ‖ nunciator, 3.

A bringing of tidings, Nunciatio, 3.

Tidy [clever, handy] Habilis, callidus, peritus, ſolers.

A tie, Vinculum, 2. ligamentum, nodus; nexus, 4.

To tie, or *bind,* Ligo, 1. obligo; obſtringo, *xi,* 3. conſtringo; vincio, 4.

To tie one's ſelf down to the very words in reciting an oration, Ad omnia ſe verba alligare, *Quint.* 11, 2.

To tie hand and foot, Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.

To tie about, Circumligo, 1. circumvincio, 4.

To tie back, Revincio, 4.

To tie before, Præligo, 1. prævincio, 4.

To tie together, Copulo, 1. connecto, *xui,* 3.

To tie to, Adſtringo, *xi,* 3. annecto, *xui.*

To tie with a knot, In nodum cogĕre *vel* colligĕre.

To tie up in bundles, Faſciculis conſtringĕre.

Tied, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus.

Tied unto, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.

Tied together, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.

To be tied in one's bed [as diſtracted perſons are] Conſtringi. ¶ *Are you in your ſenſes? ought you not to be tied in your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non conſtringendus? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 38.

To be tied up by the laws, or *conſtitution,* Impediri legibus.

A tiff [quarrel] Lis, *tis, f.* rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. contentio, 3.

A tiff, or *ſmall quantity of,* Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.

Tiffany, Nebula linea, tela arachnes.

A tiger, Tigris, *ĭdis* vel *is, f.* ¶ *As fierce as a tiger,* Cyclops excæcatus.

A young tiger, Tigridis catulus.

Of, or *belonging to a tiger,* Tigrinus.

A tiger, or *cruel perſon,* Homo crudelis, ſævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.

A tigreſs, Tigris femina.

To tigby, Cachinno, 1.

Tight [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, ſcitus.

Tight [ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, incolumis, ſartus tectus.

Tight [ſound] Sanus, robuſtus, validus, viribus integer.

A tike [inſect] Ricinus, 2.

A tike [ſmall bullock] Buculus, 2.

A tile, Tegula, 1.

A plain tile, Tegula plana.

A gutter, or *ridge tile,* Imbrex, *ĭcis, m.*

A tile kiln, Fornax tegularis.

To tile, or *cover with tiles,* Tegulis obducĕre, ſternĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

A tiler, or *bricklayer,* Tegularum *vel* laterum ſtructor.

Tiling, or *a place covered with tiles,* Tegulum, 2. tegillum.

Till [untill] Antea quàm, antea niſi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambaſſadors were come back from Rome,* non antea auſi capeſsĕre bellum, quàm ab Roma revertiſſent legati. *He ſaid he would not make any report to the ſenate till he had received an anſwer,* dixit ſe non antea renunciaturum ſenatui, niſi priùs ſibi reſpondiſſet. *He ordered them not to ſtir from thence, till he came to them,* præcepit eis, ne ſe ex eo loco ante moverent, quàm ipſe ad eos veniſſet. *I will not leave, till I have made an end,* haud deſinam, donec perfecero. *Do not ſtay till I give you thanks,* noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the reſt of the company be come up,* quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been uſed to receive any, till they were eleven years old,* non niſi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipĕre conſueverant.

Till [before a noun] Ad, in, uſque ad, ante; as, *Till late at night,* ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light,* in lucem bibit. *Till old age,* uſque ad ſenectutem. *Till this day,* ante hanc diem.

Never till then, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.

Never till now, Nunc primum, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.

Till [before a verb] Ante, antequam, priuſquam.

Till [a prepoſition] Ad, ante, in, uſque ad. *He ſtayed till nine a clock,* ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day,* novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. *Till Jupiter's time,* ante Jovem. *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneamne uſque ad veſperam?

Till now, Adhuc, uſque adhuc, nunc primum. *I never after heard what became of him, till now,* poſt illa nunc primùm audio, quid de illo factum ſit. *He hath borne gently with me till now,* me leni paſſus eſt animo uſque adhuc.

Till ſuch time as, Quod, quoad, donec.

Till then, Ante, antea. *I had never ſeen him any where, till then,* neque enim ante uſquam conſpexi prius. *I was ſo earneſt in the conteſt, as till then I had never been in any caſe,* tantâ contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ulla cauſa.

Till a while ago, Nuper, niſi nuper.

A till, or *little drawer,* Loculus, 2.

To till the ground, Terram *vel* agrum colĕre,

agri

garis culturam adhibēre. *Not all the lands you till, will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi ſunt, qui coluntur.

Tillage, Agricultura, 1. agricolatio, 3. aratio.

Knowledge, or *ſkill in tillage*, Agricolationis *vel* rei ruſticæ ſcientia.

To apply one's ſelf to tillage, Se agricolationis ſtudio dare.

Tilled, Aratus, cultus.

A tiller of the ground, Agricola, 1. agricolator, 3. agrorum cultor.

A tiller of a bow, Arcûs cornu.

The tiller of a boat, Cymbæ gubernaculum *vel* clavus.

A tilling, or *tilth*, Aratio, 3. cultus, 4. cultura, 1. agricultura.

A tilt cloth, Tentorium, 2.

A tilt, or *turnament*, Certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium.

To keep a tilt, or *turnament*, Certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium celebrare.

To tilt, or *run a tilt*, Haſtis adverſis concurrĕre *vel* ludĕre.

To tilt a barrel, Cadum *vel* dolium inclinare. *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi uſque perventum eſt.

A tilting, or *turnament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus, certamen equitum haſtis concurrentium.

A tilting ſtaff, Lancea, 1. haſta.

The tilting of a barrel, Cadi *vel* dolii inclinatio.

A tilt yard, Spatium decurſionis equeſtris.

Timber, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. materies, 5.

Timber work, Materiatura, 1. materiatio, 3.

A timber merchant, Materiarius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam ſpectans.

A timber yard, Fabrica materiaria.

Ship timber, Materia navalis.

Belly timber, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. edulium, 2. cibaria, *orum, n. pl.*

To timber [as a hawk doth] Nidifico, 1.

The timber worm, Coſſus, 2.

Timbered, Materiatus.

Well timbered, Benè compoſitus *vel* ſtructus.

A timbering, Materiatio, 3.

A timbrel, Tympanum, 2.

A braſen timbrel, Tympanum æneum.

An iron timbrel, Siſtrum, 2.

To play on a timbrel, Tympanum pulſare.

A timbrel player, Tympani pulſator, * tympaniſta *vel* tympaniſtes, *æ, m.* tympaniſtria, *æ, f.* tympanotriba, *c.*

Time [herb] Thymus, 2.

Time, Tempus, *ŏris, n.* *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. ¶ *Time ſleeth away without delay*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cureth ſorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You knew how to make uſe of your time*, ſciſti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus inſtabat prope. *As ſoon as ſhe had gone out her full time*, ut ſua maturus complevit tempora venter, *Ov. Met.* 11, 311. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have ſet a time for theſe things*, tute his rebus finem præſcripſiſti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He hath ſerved out his time*, ſtipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabula. ¶ *Leſt we ſhould not have time to come to the laſt*, ne nimis ſero ad extrema veniamus, *Cic.* *The tribunes thinking that it was then high time to fall upon each of them*, tum tribuni aggredi ſingulos tutum maturumque jam rati, *Liv.* 3, 56. *In a very cheap time*, ſumma in vilitate, *Cic.* *Time lieth on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus.

To ſpend one's time, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, conſumĕre.

To accommodate one's ſelf to the times, Tempori cedĕre, ſcenæ ſervire.

To ſerve out his time [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explēre tirocinii.

For a time, Ad tempus.

A ſeaſonable time, Tempus opportunum.

An unſeaſonable, or *inconvenient time*, Tempus alienum.

Time [leiſure] Otium, 2. tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non eſt narrandi locus. *Jupiter hath no leiſure time*, Jovi non vacat.

Leiſure times, Horæ ſubceſivæ.

A long time, Diu, ætatem, jamdudum. ¶ *How haſt thou done this long time?* ut valuiſtin' uſque?

Diſtance of time, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interſtitium.

Length of time, Diuturnitas, 3.

A little, or *ſhort time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quam ſis brevis ævi. *Had he but never ſo little time*, ſi tantulum moræ fuiſſet.

Seaſonableneſs of time, Opportunitas, 3. tempeſtivitas.

In due time, Tempeſtivus.

Out of due time, Intempeſtivus.

Time out of mind, Multis antè ſeculis.

About that time, Per id tempus.

At another time, Aliàs, alio tempore.

At this time preſent, In præſenti, nunc, jam, in præſens.

At that time, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.

At any time, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.

If at any time, Siquando, ſicubi.

At no time, Nunquam.

At what time, Quando.

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque.

At the time that — Quo tempore.

At the very ſame time, Per idem tempus, eadem tempeſtate.

At the ſet time, Tempore conſtituto *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had ſet times for buſineſs, and diverſions*, jam vero tempora curarum remiſſionumque diviſa, *Tac. Agric.* 9.

From this time forth, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.

For that time [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illa ætate.

In due time, Tempore *vel* tempori, maturè, tempeſtivè.

In tract of time, Progreſſu temporis.

In very good time, Opportunè, peropportunè, percommodè.

In a little time, Brevi, brevi tempore.

In the very nick of time, In ipſo temporis articulo.

In a minute's time, Puncto *vel* momento temporis.

At ſupper time, Inter cœnandum.

In a year's time, Vertente anno.

Of late time, Nuper, diebus proximè exactis.

In time paſt, Olim, quondam.

In time to come, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.

In the mean time, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.

After a long time, Poſt diem longum.

In the day time, De die, interdiu.

Before this time, Antehac, antea.

Before that time, Antè, antea.

Of, or *belonging to time*, Temporalis, temporarius, ‖ temporaneus.

Of old time, Antiquitùs.

Since the beginning of time, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, poſt homines natos.

To that time, Eatenus.

To time a thing well, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè *vel* intempeſtivè aliquid agĕre.

Ill timed, Intempeſtivus. ¶ *Theſe things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non ſat commode diviſa ſunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 17.

Well timed, Tempeſtivus.

Three times, Ter.

Four times, Quater.

Many times, Sæpè, frequenter, ſæpenumerò.

How many times ſoever, Quotieſcunque.

At all times, Semper, nunquam non.

Timely, Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

Timely [adv.] Temporè *vel* tempori, tempeſtivè.

Timidity, Timiditas, 3. timor, pavor; metus, 4. formido, *ĭnis, f.*

Timing well, or *ill*, Tempeſtivè *vel* intempeſtivè aliquid agens.

Timorous, Timidus, formidoloſus, meticuloſus, pavidus, tremebundus.

Timorouſly, Timidè, formidoloſè, pavidè, trepidè.

Timorouſneſs, Timor, 3. pavor; metus, 4. formido, *ĭnis, f.*

The timpany [diſeaſe] * Tympanites, *æ, m.*

Tin, Stannum, 2. plumbum album, * caſſiteron, 2.

Of, or *belonging to tin*, Stanneus.

A tin man, Stanneorum inſtrumentorum fabricator.

Tin glaſs, ‖ Biſmuthum, 2.

To tin, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.

A tincture, Tinctura, 1.

A tincture, or *impreſſion on the mind*, Mentis ſenſus.

A tincture, or *ſmattering knowledge of an art*, Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

A tincture, or *infuſion*, Infuſio, 3.

To tincture one with an opinion, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre *vel* inficĕre.

To tind, or *light*, Accendo, *di*, 3.

Tinder, Igniarium, 2. linteum ita exuſtum ut faciliùs ignem ſuſcipiat.

A tinder box, Pyxidŭla igniarium *vel* linteum exuſtum continens.

The ting of a bell, metal, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, *&c.* leviter percuſſi ſonus.

To tingle, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, 4. reſono, *ui*, 1. *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt *vel* reſonant. ¶ *The pain tingleth up to my elbow*, dolor uſque ad cubitum pertingit.

Tingling, Tinniens, tinnŭlus.

A tinker, Vaſorum æreorum ſartor circumforaneus.

Tinned, Stanno obductus, fuſili ſtanno incruſtatus.

A tinning, Stanni inductio.

Tinſel, Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *metaph.* ſplendor falſus *vel* mentitus.

Tiny [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpuſillus.

A tip [utmoſt point *or* extremity] Apex, *icis*; ſummitas, 3. extremitas.

The tip of the ear, Auris lobus, auricula infima.

The tip of the noſe, Naſi orbiculus *vel* extremitas.

To tip a veſſel with ſilver, Vas argento ab labris circumcludĕre.

To tip with iron, Ferro præmunire *vel* præfigĕre.

To tip, or *throw down*, Deturbo, 1. dejicio, *jeci*, 3. ſterno, *ſtravi*.

To tip one the wink, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare *vel* ſignificare, alicui annuĕre *vel* nutare.

To tip one a box on the ear, Alicui colaphum impingĕre.

To tip off, or *die*, Mori, diem obire ſupremum.

To ſtand a tiptoe, In digitos ſe arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis conſiſtĕre.

To walk on tiptoe, Summis ambulare digitis, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

Tipped, or *tipt with ſilver*, Ab labris argento circumcluſus.

Tipped with iron, Ferro præpilatus.

A tippet, Faſcia, 1. tænia.

A woman's tippet, Faſcia collum ornans.

To tipple, Potito, 1. pergræcor.

A tippler, Ebrioſus, ‖ bibax.

A tippling houſe, Cauponula, 1.

A tippling, Comeſſatio, 3.

A tipſtaff [officer] Viator, 3. lictor; accenſus, 2. [inſtrument] Viatoris *vel* accenſi baculus.

Tipſy, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

Tire [attire] Ornatus, 4. ornamentum, 2.

A tire [rank] Series, 5. ordo, *dĭnis, m.*

A tire of ordnance, Tormentorum ſeries *vel* ordo.

Tires for women, Capilli aſciti.

A tirewoman, Ornatrix, *icis*, *f.* quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.

To tire [dreſs] Orno, 1. adorno; colo, *ui*, 3.

To tire [weary] Fatigo, 1. defatigo; laſſo, delaſſo. ¶ *Ceaſe to tire the gods with your thankſgivings*, deſine deos gratulando obtundĕre. ¶ *He ſent above ſeven thouſand men to their homes, whom he had obſerved to be quite tired out with the war*, ſupra ſeptem millia hominum domos remiſit, quos & ipſe gravari militiâ ſenſerat, *Liv.* 21, 23.

To tire, or *be tired*, Defetiſcor, 3. fatigari, defatigari.

She tireth [of a hawk] Exantlat.

Tireſome, Fatigans, defatigans, laborioſus, operoſus.

Tireſomeneſs, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio; labor.

A tiring, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

A tirwit [bird] ‖ Vannellus, 2.

The tiſſick, * Phthiſis, 3. See *Phthiſic*.

Tiſſue, Sericum auro *vel* argento intertextum.

A tit, or *titmouſe* [bird] Parus, 2.

A tit [little horſe] Equulus, 2. equuleus, mannus.

The tit lark [bird] Galerita *vel* alauda pratenſis.

Titchy, or *techy*, Moroſus, difficilis.

Tithe, or *tithes*, Decimæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* decima pars.

To tithe, Decimo, 1. decimam partem ſumĕre.

Tithed, Decimatus.

A tither, Qui decimat, ‖ decimator, 3.

Titheable, Decimis obnoxius.

A tithing [taking tithes] ‖ Decimatio, 3.

A tithing [*or* hundred] Decuria, 1. ‖ tithinga, decenna.

A tithingman, Decurio, *onis*, *m.* ‖ decennarius, 2.

Tithymal, Lactuca marina, * tithymallus *vel* tithymalus, 2.

Titillation, or *tickling*, Titillatio, 3.

A title, or *inſcription*, Titulus, 2. inſcriptio, 3. elogium, 2. epigraphe, *es*, *f.* ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falſo nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the ſword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.* 1, 49. *Which that nobody may doubt of, two books were found in his cabinet under different titles, one called The Sword, the title of the other was Dagger*, quod ne cui dubium videatur, in ſecretis ejus reperti ſunt duo libelli diverſo titulo, alteri Gladius, alteri Pugio index erat, *Suet. Cal.* 49.

A title of honour, Dignitatis titulus *vel* inſigne.

A title [right] Jus, *ris*, *n.* vindicatio, 3.

To give up his title, Jus ſuum alteri cedĕre, de ſuo jure abire *vel* diſcedĕre.

A title [writings *or* evidences proving a right to] Teſtimonia, *orum*, *n. pl.* inſtrumenta, literæ teſtantes.

To title, or *intitle*, Appello, 1. voco, nomino; inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To have a title to an eſtate, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habēre.

Titled, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inſcriptus.

To titter, Cachinno, 1. derideo, 2. See *To twitter*.

To titter totter, Vacillo, 1.

A tittle, Punctum, 2. ¶ *He will not part with the leaſt tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte ſui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he ſaith*, ejus verbis nullam prorsùs fidem habeo.

A letter having two tittles [to denote that though it may ſeem to be but one ſyllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * Diæreſis, *is*, *f.*

Tittle tattle, Dicacitas, 3. garrulitas, loquacitas; garritus, 4. ſermones futiles.

Tittle tattle [a prater] Garrulus, loquax, blatero, *onis*, *m.*

To tittle tattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Titular, Secundum titulum, nomine tantùm, ‖ titularis.

To, or *for*, before a Noun, is uſually the ſign of the dative caſe; as, *Fortune hath given too much to many, enough to none*, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli ſatis.

To, before a Noun denoting motion, as *going to*, *applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers Prepoſitions, *viz.*

Ad; as, *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit. *He lifteth up his hands to heaven*, manus ad ſidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpoſe*, ad hanc ſententiam. *They were paid to a peny*, iis ad denarium ſolutum eſt.

Adverſum; as, *I am thankful, that that was acceptable to you*, id gratum fuiſſe adverſum te gratiam habeo.

Apud; as, *He complaineth to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas.

Cum; as, *I do nothing to his diſparagement*, nihil à me fit cum ulla illius contumelia.

De; as, *I judge according to my own ſenſe*, ego de meo ſenſu judico.

Erga; as, *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Erga me miro ingenio expertus ſum.

Ex; as, *Ambaſſadors ſent according to cuſtom*, miſſi ex more legati.

Præ; as, *He thinketh them clowns to himſelf*, illos præ ſe agreſtes putat.

Pro; as, *To the beſt of my power*, pro virili parte, pro viribus.

In; as, *Your kindneſſes to me have been very manifeſt, and very great*, Tua in me clariſſima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coràm in os laudabat. *To the ſame purpoſe*, in eandem ſententiam.

The Prepoſition muſt be omitted, when the ſtructure of the Latin words rendereth it ſuperfluous; as, *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

To, before a Verb, is generally a ſign of the infinitive mood; as, *To deſpiſe money at a proper time is ſometimes the greateſt gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligere maximum interdum eſt lucrum.

To, before a Verb, may be alſo rendered into Latin various other ways; *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, *Reſolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hoſtes.

By a Subjunctive Mood; as, *I have a juſt right to do it*, Æquum eſt ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus ſum.

To day, Hodiè, hodierno die.

To morrow, Cras, craſtino die.

To night, Hâc nocte.

To year, or *this year*, Hoc anno.

To and fro, or *to and again*, Surſum deorſum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our ſilent words, and paper diſcharge the office of the tongue and hand*, ſic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, & peragant linguæ charta manuſque vices, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 13, 30.

To both places, Utroque.

To no purpoſe, Fruſtrà, incaſsùm, nequicquam.

To this end, or *to the end that* — Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut —

To which end, Quò, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem.

To wit, or *that is to ſay*, Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet, videlicet, id eſt, hoc eſt.

To be, before a Noun, Eſſe, fieri, ut ſim, qui ſim. *They ſent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, Quadringentos, ut præſidio eſſent Macedonibus, miſerunt. *You ſeem not worthy to be free*, non videre dignus, qui liber ſies. *They deny it to be poſſible*, negant poſſe.

To be ſhort, Breviter, ad ſummum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

To be, before a Participle of the preterperfect tenſe, is generally to be rendered by the infinitive mood of the paſſive voice; as, *He deſireth to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives *vel* cupit ſe haberi divitem. But may be alſo turned into Latin ſeveral other ways; as, *They praiſe thoſe things which are not to be praiſed*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non ſunt. *It is openly to be ſold*, palam eſt venale. *They may ſeem filthy even to be ſpoken*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. *He deſired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be ſent*, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

To be, if it follows any tenſe of the Verb *Sum*, may be made by a Participle of the Future in *dus*; as, *In this Panœtius is to be defended*, Panœtius in hoc defendendus eſt.

Or the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, *Love is to be cured with no herbs*, nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis.

Or the Relative *qui*, and potential mood; as, *Worthy to be ſent to Bedlam*, dignus qui ablegetur Anticyras.

To be able, Poſſum.

To be willing, Volo, *ui*.

To be unwilling, Nolo, *ui*.

A toad, Bufo, *onis*, *m.*

A hedge toad, Rubeta, 1.

The ſea toad, Bufo marinus.

To croak like a toad, Coaxo, 1.

The croaking of toads, or *frogs*, Coaxatio, 3.

A toad ſtool, Fungus, 2.

The toad fiſh, Rana piſcatrix.

I toar, Lacerabam. See *To tear*.

A toaſt, Segmen toſti panis. See *Toſt*.

Tobacco, ‖ Tabacum, 2. nicotiana, 1.

A tobacco box, Pyxidŭla tabaci.

A tobacco pipe, Tubus qno fumus tabaci exhauritur.

A tobacco ſtopper, Inſtrumentum ad tabacum tubo inferciendum.

A tobacconiſt, Tabaci venditor.

A tod of wool, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

A toe, Pedis digitus.

The great toe, Pedis pollex; † hallux, *ucis*, *m.*

The little toe, Pedis digitus minimus.

A toft [place on which a houſe *or* meſſuage lately ſtood] ‖ Toftum, 2.

The owner of a toft, ‖ Toftmannus, 2.

Together [at the ſame time *or* place] Simul, una, in commune, &c. *Theſe three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum ſimul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre una plus eſſet. *They conſult together*, in commune conſultant. ¶ *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter ſe, nondum ſcio. *When we are together*, coram cùm ſumus *vel* cum ſimus una. *It ſignifieth little who and who is together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

Together [without intermiſſion] Per, continenter, &c. *They fought for fifteen days together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum eſt. *When they had fought for five hours together*, cum eſſet pugnatum continenter horas quinque. ¶ *He ſtayed there ſix days together*, ſex dies continuos illic commoratus eſt.

Together [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

Toies, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* See *Toy*.

Toil, Labor, 3. opera, 1. opus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Toils [nets] Indagines, *um*, *f. pl.* plagæ, *arum*; caſſes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

To toil, or *take pains*, Laboro, 1. ſudo, operor; molior, 4. labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, tolerare.

Overtoiled, Labore delaſſatus *vel* fatigatus.

Toiling, or *toilſome*, Laborioſus.

A toiling, Elaboratio, 3.

Toilſomneſs, Conditio rei non ſine multo labore conficiendæ.

A token, Signum, 2. nota, 1. teſſera. *It is a great token*, magnum ſignum eſt. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi ſumus hâc notâ. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hoſpitalem teſſeram mecum fero.

To ſend one a preſent in token of friendſhip, Donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ.

A token of ill luck, Malum, infauſtum, *vel* infelix omen.

A token of good luck, Bonum, fauſtum, *vel* felix omen.

A token, or *preſent to a friend,* Munus, *ĕris, n.*

A token, or *pledge of love,* Pignus amoris.

Told [of *tell*] Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went,* ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

Told before, Prædictus. *Say not but you were told of it before,* ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

I told, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the beſt and the worſt,* omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me,* ut à te audiebam.

Which may be told [numbered] Numerabilis.

Not to be told [numbered] Innumerabilis.

Not to be told [expreſſed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

Tolerable [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

Tolerable [paſſable, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

Tolerably, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, ſatis. *He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably pleaſed with all ſorts of recreation,* nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter. *She is tolerably handſome,* ſatis ſcita eſt.

To tolerate, Tolero, 1. fero, *tuli,* perpĕtior, *ſſus,* 3. indulgeo, *ſi,* 2. permitto, *ſi,* 3.

Tolerated, Toleratus, permiſſus.

A tolerating, or *toleration,* Toleratio, 3. perpeſſio, permiſſio; indulgentia, 1.

Toll, Vectigal, *is, n.* penſio, 3. tributum, 2.

Toll for griſt, or *grinding,* Emolumentum, 2.

Toll for freight, Portorium, 2.

To toll, or *take toll,* Vectigal exigĕre.

A toll gatherer, Exactor, 3. portitor.

A farmer of toll, Vectigalium redemptor.

A toll booth, Locus ubi vectigal *vel* portorium pendi ſolet; ‖ telonium, 2.

To toll on [intice] Allicio, *exi,* 3. pellicio; delinio, 4.

To toll a bell, Campanam leviter *vel* uno tantùm latere pulſare.

Tolled [as a bell] Leviter *vel* uno tantùm latere pulſatus.

Tolled on, Allectus, pellectus.

The tolling of a bell, Levis campanæ pulſatio.

A tolſey, ‖ Telonium, 2. See *Toll booth.*

A tomb, Tumulus, 2. ſepulchrum; monumentum ſepulchrale.

A tomb ſtone, Cippus, 2. lapis ſepulchralis.

A tomboy, Puella petulca *vel* exultim ludens.

A tome, Tomus, 2. volumen, *ĭnis, n.* corpus, *oris.*

A tomkin, Tormenti obturamentum.

A tone, Tonus, 2. ſonus; ‖ accentus, 4. *He pronounceth all in the ſame tone,* unâ quâdam ſoni intentione dicit.

A pair of tongs, Forceps, *ĭpis, f.*

A tongue, Lingua, 1. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit,* non cogitat quid dicat. *I muſt rule my tongue,* linguæ temperandum eſt. *How her tongue ran!* ut multa verba fecit! *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potin' tacēre? *We could neither of us find our tongue for ſome time,* diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him,* vox eum defecit.

A tongue, or *language,* Lingua, 1. ſermo, *onis, m.* *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear perſons ſpeaking in tongues unknown to us,* nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues,* Latini ſermonis & linguæ Græcæ ſubtilitas elegantiaque. ¶ *He is a ſtranger to the Latin, Greek French, &c. tongue,* Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, *&c.* fari neſcit.

The Latin tongue, Lingua Latina, ſermo Latinus *vel* Latialis.

Speaking two tongues, Bilinguis.

Speaking three tongues, Trilinguis.

A little tongue, Lingula, 1.

A tongue pad, or *babler,* Garrulus, loquax, gerro, *onis, m.* ‖ locutuleius.

A babling tongue [talkativeneſs] Loquacitas, 3. garrulitas.

The mother tongue, Lingua vernacula. *We can ſpeak none but our mother tongue,* vernaculum ſolùm ſermonem canimus.

To bridle one's tongue, Linguam continēre.

To let one's tongue looſe, or *let one's tongue run at random,* Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire *vel* proferre.

To be at one's tongue's end, In labrîs primoribus verſari, in labris natare.

To cut out one's tongue, Elinguo, 1. linguam reſecare.

To hold one's tongue, Taceo, 2. ſileo; conticeſco, 3.

To loll out the tongue, Linguam exerĕre.

To be tongue tied, Linguæ vinculo à loquendo impediri; *metaph. To be bribed to hold one's tongue,* bovem in lingua habēre.

All tongue, Vox & præterea nihil.

The tongue of a balance, Examen, *ĭnis, n.* libramentum, 2.

Dogs tongue [herb] * Cynogloſſus, 2.

Harts tongue [herb] Lingua cervina; * phyllitis, *ĭdis, f.*

Tongue ſtone, * Gloſſopetra, 1.

Tongued, Linguâ præditus, ‖ linguatus.

A double tongued, or *deceitful perſon,* Simulator, 3. veterator.

Evil tongued, Maledicus, contumelioſus.

Tonnage, Ex ſingulis doliis mercium vectigal.

Too [alſo] Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And I too,* & quidem ego. *He being naught himſelf ſpoileth his own ſon too,* is etiam corruptus porrò ſuum corrumpit filium. *He too ſhall be prayed to,* vocabitur hic quoque votis.

Too, or *too much,* Nimis, nimiùm, nimius.

Too, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quam qui,* or *quam ut* following it; as, *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples,* hoc frequentius eſt quàm ut exemplis confirmandum ſit. *A love too great to be required of a woman,* ſtudia quam quæ erant à muliere poſtulanda. *It is too high for us to be able to diſcern,* altius eſt quam ut nos perſpicere poſſimus. *This garment is too little for my body,* arctior veſtis eſt quàm pro habitu corporis mei. [Prov.] *Too much of one thing is good for nothing,* ne quid nimis.

Too, before Adverbs, is often expreſſed by the comparative Adverb; as, *I would not have letters writ too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being ſcribbled over too negligently,* nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, nolo obſcurari negligentiùs.

Too much, Plus juſto, plus æquo. ¶ *I love thee too much,* te nimio plus diligo. *Too much devoted to cruel Glycera,* plus nimio memor immitis Glyceræ.

Too too, Nimis quam, heu nimis.

I took [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi. *He took up money at intereſt,* pecuniam fœnori accepit. ¶ *He took up his quarters there a great while,* diu ibi commoratus eſt. *He took,* or *fled to the next hill,* in proximum collem ſeſe recepit. *He took up the ambaſſadors ſharply,* legatos graviter increpuit. *Three companies took up that room,* tres cohortes eum locum explebant.

A tool [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, 2.

An iron tool, Ferramentum, 2. inſtrumentum ferreum.

All ſorts of tools, Arma, *orum, n. pl.*

Barbers tools, Arma tonſoria.

To come with or *without one's tools,* Inſtructus *vel* non inſtructus venire.

A tool [perſon imployed in executing a deſign] Miniſter, *tri, m.* *Baſe men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedneſs,* infimi homines mercedulâ adducti miniſtros ſe præbent in quovis ſcelere. ¶ *He is a poor,* or *pitiful tool,* homo eſt abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he ſhould be choſen, of making Antony his tool,* ſperans, ſi deſignatus foret, facile ſe ex voluntate Antonio uſurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

The tool of a party, Audaciæ aliorum miniſter & ſatelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

A tooth, Dens, *tis, m.* ¶ *That is not for my tooth,* hoc non ſapit meo palato. *He hath a liquoriſh tooth,* elegans eſt in cibo. See *Teeth.*

To draw a tooth, Edento, 1. dentem evellĕre *vel* extrahere.

A tooth drawer, Qui dentes extrahere ſolet.

A tooth pick, or *tooth picker,* Dentiſcalpium, 2.

Toothpick chervil, * Gingidium, 2.

The tooth ach, Dolor dentium; * odontalgia, 1.

Toothleſs, Edentulus.

With tooth and nail, or *with might and main,* Manibus pedibuſque, remis veliſque, omnibus nervis.

To have an aching tooth after a thing, Alicui rei imminēre. ¶ *He being a popular man, and having an aking tooth after that office,* peritus rerum popularium, imminenſque ei poteſtati, *Liv.* 3, 51.

Toothed, Dentatus, denticulàtus.

Toothſome, or *pleaſant to the taſte,* Guſtui ſuavis, dulcis, gratus.

The top of a thing, Apex, *ĭcis, m.* culmen, *ĭnis, n.* cacumen; ſummum faſtigium. *From top to toe,* or *from top to bottom,* à capite ad calcem, à ſummo ad imum. ¶ *He is a comely youth, and of a juſt proportion from top to toe,* hic & candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 3.

The top of a houſe, Tecti *vel* domûs faſtigium. ¶ *They made ſigns from the tops of the houſes,* ex tectis ſignificabant.

The top of a hill, Collis jugum *vel* vertex.

The top of a pillar, Capitulum, 2.

A top knot, Vitta *vel* tænia caput ornans.

The topmaſt, Carcheſium, 2.

A top ſail, * Thoracium, 2.

A top to play with, Turbo, *ĭnis, m.* trochus, 2.

To drive, or *whip a top,* Turbinem flagello agitare.

To top, or *ſtrike off the top,* Decacumino, 1. obtrùnco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it muſt be topped near the branch in the ſpring time,* ſi ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda eſt, *Col. R. R.* 5, 6, 12.

A ſtriking off the top, Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

To top, or *ſnuff a candle,* Candelam mungĕre *vel* emungĕre.

A topaz [precious ſtone] Topazius, 2.

To tope, Potito, 1. perpoto; copioſè bibĕre, indulgēre.

A toper, Bibax.

A toping, Perpotatio, 3.

Topped, or *lopped at the top,* Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

Sharp topped, Cacuminatus, faſtigiatus.

A topping, or *lopping,* Decacuminatio, 3. obtruncatio.

A topping [tuft] Apex, *ĭcis, m.* criſta, 1.

A topping man, Homo dives *vel* eximius.

A topic [ſubject of a diſcourſe] Argumentum, 2. * thema, *ătis, n.*

Topics [in Logic] Topica, *orum.*

Topography [deſcription of places] Locorum deſcriptio; * topographia, 1.

Topſy turvy, Præpoſterè, inverſo ordine.

A turning topſy turvy, Inverſio, 3.

A torſe, or *wreath* [in heraldry] Faſcia, 1. ſertum, 2.

A torch, Fax, *cis, f.* lampas, *ădis*; lampada, 1.

A little torch, Facula, 1.

A torch bearer, * Lychnūchus, 2.

A torch maker, * Lychnopœus, 2.

Torment, Tormentum, 2. cruciamentum, ſupplicium; pœna, 1. cruciatus, 4.

To torment, Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, afflicto, vexo; torqueo, *ſi,* 3. cruciatu aliquem afficĕre, moleſtiam alicui exhibēre. *He was tormented with bodily pains,* corporis doloribus cruciabatur. ¶ *He tormenteth himſelf at the misfortunes of other people,* alienis malis laborat. *Many things torment and diſquiet his mind,* multa eum ſolicitant anguntque. *He tormenteth himſelf in vain,* ſibi ipſe ſolicitudinem fruſtra ſumit. *You are tormented by your own conſcience,* te conſcientiæ ſtimulant maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourſelf about thoſe matters,* rogo, ne iſtis te moleſtiis vexes. ¶ *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourſelf,* tu modo noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 2.

Tormented, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A tormenter, Tortor, 3. carnifex, *ĭcis*, *m.* ‖ cruciator.

A tormenter by too much importunity, Vexator, homo importunus *vel* odioſus.

Tormentil [herb] ‖ Tormentilla, 1.

A tormenting, Cruciatus, 4. cruciamentum, 2.

Torn [of *tear*] Laceratus, dilaceratus. ¶ *The next day Metius, when he came to congratulate Tullus, being faſtened to two chariots drawn by four horſes was torn in pieces*, Poſterâ die Metius, cum ad gratulandum Tullo veniſſet, juſſu ipſius quadrigis religatus & in diverſa diſtractus eſt, *A. Victor*, *V. I* 4, 13.

Torpid [benummed, ſtupid] Torpidus, ſtupidus.

A torrent, or *flood*, Torrens, *tis*, *m. metaph.* *A torrent*, or *flow of words*, Orationis flumen.

Torrid [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

Torſion [a wracking *or* wreſting] Torſio, 3.

Tort, or *injury* [in law] Injuria, 1.

Torteauxes [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globos referentes.

A tortoiſe, Teſtudo, *dĭnis*, *f.*

A tortoiſe ſhell, Tegmen teſtudinis, * chelonium, 2.

Tortuous [having many windings] Tortuoſus.

Torture [a wreathing] Tortura, 1.

Torture [a wrack to make criminals confeſs their crimes] Tormenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* equuleus, 2.

Torture [pain, torment] Cruciatus, 4. tormentum, 2. cruciamentum.

To torture [vex] Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio. vexo.

To torture, or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, Aliquem equuleo torquēre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæſtionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitēri.

Tortured, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

A torturing, Cruciatus, 4.

To toſe wool, Lanam carpĕre.

A toſing of wool, Lanæ carptura.

A toſs, Jactus, 4.

A toſs pot, Potator ſtrenuus.

To toſs [caſt] Jacto, 1. agito; jacio, *jeci*, 3. conjicio; mitto, *miſi*.

To toſs a ball from one to another, Pilam datatim mittĕre.

To toſs a thing in one's hand from one to another, Aliquid datatim jactare *vel* mittĕre.

To toſs in a blanket, Ab excuſſo mittĕre in aſtra ſago.

To toſs a thing in one's mind, De re aliqua meditari, ſecum cogitare *vel* reputare.

To toſs, or *canvaſs a matter*, Aliquid examinare *vel* perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare *vel* inveſtigare.

To toſs aſide, or *away*, Abjicio, *jeci*, 3. rejicio.

To toſs back, Regero, *ſſi*, 3. rejicio, *jeci*.

To toſs before, Objicio, *jeci*, 3.

To toſs down, Dejicio, *jeci*, 3. disjicio; deturbo, 1.

To toſs in, Injicio, *jeci*, 3.

To toſs over, or *beyond*, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3.

To toſs out, Ejicio, *jeci*, 3. projicio.

To toſs up [as the ſea] Egero, *ſſi*, 3. expuo, *ui*.

Toſſed, or *toſt*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

A toſſer, Qui *vel* quæ jactat.

A toſſing, Jactatio, 3. agitatio.

Toſſingly, Volutatim.

A toſt, Panis toſtus *vel* toſti panis ſegmentum.

A toſt, or *toſted beauty*, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

A toſt, or *health*, Propinatio, 3.

A merry toſt, Congerro lepidus.

To toſt, Igni *vel* ad ignem torrēre.

Toſted, Igni *vel* ad ignem toſtus.

A toſting iron, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

To tot [in law] Taxo, 1. æſtimo.

Total [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, univerſus.

The ſum total, Summa, 1. ſumma integra *vel* totalis.

Totally, Penitus, prorſus, omnino.

T'other [contracted for *the other*] Alter.

T'other day, Pridie.

To totter, Vacillo, 1. nuto, titubo; *metaph.* dubito, hæſito.

A tottering, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, titubatio; *metaph.* dubitatio, hæſitatio. ¶ *The Phrygian ruſtics took Silenus tottering with years and wine together, and led him bound with crowns to their king Midas*, Titubantem anniſque meroque ruricolæ cepêre Phryges, vinctumque coronis ad regem traxêre Midan, *Ov. Met.* 11, 90.

A tottering houſe, Ædes ruinoſæ *vel* nutantes.

Totteringly, Titubanter.

A touch, or *touching*, Tactus, 4. contactus; tactio, 3. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus eſt. *He doth not keep touch*, non præſtat fidem.

A touch [eſſay *or* trial] Periculum, 2. experimentum; periclitatio, 3. molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To have a touch at, or *attempt a thing*, Aliquid conari *vel* tentare, alicujus rei periculum facĕre. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it*, volo tamen reguſtare; iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

A touch [witty jeer *or* expreſſion] Dicterium, 2.

A touch [ſmattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

A touch, or *ſtroak* [in writing *or* painting] Ductus, 4.

A touch, or *ſpice of a diſtemper*, Morbi admonitio *vel* parvus impetus.

To give one a touch, or *gently reflect upon*, Facetè aliquem perſtringĕre.

To touch, Tango, *tetigi*, 3. attingo, *tigi*, contingo. *That affair toucheth you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as toucheth me*, quod ad me attinet. *This doth not at all touch the Romans*, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. [Prov.] *Touch a galled horſe, and he will winch*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

To touch one another, Inter ſe contingĕre, ſe mutuo tangĕre. *The borders of Switzerland touch thoſe of Germany*, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.

To touch, or *hit upon a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangĕre.

To touch [move *or* affect] Moveo, *vi*, 2. commoveo; gaudio, mœrore, &c. aliquem afficĕre. *He was very ſenſibly touched at that calamity*, iſta res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

To touch to the quick, Ulcus tangĕre.

To touch or *affect a perſon in a tender part*, Ad vivum reſecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, Maximeque hac re permovebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 28.

To touch at a port as ſhips, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulum morari.

To touch a thing with one's unhallowed hand, Immundo tactu fœdare aliquid.

To touch, or *play upon a harp*, *fiddle*, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, &c. canĕre.

To touch, or *handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To touch upon a ſubject, Aliquid leviter tangĕre *vel* attingĕre, ſtrictim percurrĕre.

To touch, or *eſſay gold*, or *ſilver*, Auri *vel* argenti puritatis periculum facĕre *vel* experimentum capĕre.

To be touched, or *affected in one's brain* [be diſordered in one's ſenſes] Mente capi.

The touch hole [of a gun, piſtol, &c.] Conceptaculum, 2.

A touch ſtone, Lapis Lydius.

Touchwood, Lignum carioſum ignem facilè concipiens.

Touch me not [herb] Cucumis agreſtis.

Touchable, Tactilis, ‖ tangibilis.

Touched, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

A touching, Tactio, 3.

A touching, or *handling*, Tractatio, 3. tractatus, 4.

Touching one another, Continuus, contiguus.

Touching [affecting *or* moving] Movens, commovens.

Touching, or *as touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet *vel* ſpectat ad.

Touchy, Moroſus, aſper, difficilis, tetricus.

Tough [clammy] Lentus, tenax.

Tough [hard] Durus, edurus.

Tough [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.

Tough [ſtout] Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.

Toughly [clammily] Lentè, tenaciter.

Toughly [ſtoutly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animosè, intrepidè, gnaviter, impigrè.

Toughneſs [clammineſs] Lentor, 3. tenacitas.

Toughneſs [hardneſs] Duritia, 1. durities, 5. firmitas, 3.

Toughneſs [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

Toughneſs [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. animi magnitudo.

A tour of hair, Capilli aſciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas.

A tour, or *going about*, Circuitus, 4. ambitus; luſtratio, 3. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Aſia and Syria*, Aſiæ Syriæque circuitu Ægyptum petit, *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Tournaments, Decurſus equeſtres; *in num. ant.* decurſio, 3. certamina equeſtria.

Tow, Stupa *vel* ſtuppa, 1.

Of, or *belonging to tow*, Stupeus *vel* ſtuppeus.

To tow along, Pertraho, *xi*, 3. duco, *xi*; remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And ſome ſhips being much ſhattered were towed by thoſe that were in a better condition*, & quædam naves à validioribus tractæ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24. *And he towed a ſhip that was ſunk along with a barge and many ropes*, ſubmerſamque navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 39.

Toward, or *towards*, according to its various ſignifications, is made by ſeveral words in Latin; *viz.*

A; as, *It is a little bending toward the top*, Leviter à ſummo inflexum eſt.

Ad; as, *Look towards me*, Reſpice ad me.

Adverſus; as, *There is a kind of reverence to be uſed towards men*, Adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines.

Contra; as, *Look towards me*, Aſpice contra me.

Erga; as, *With all ſervice and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te.

In; as, *Towards the end of the book*, In extremo libro. *She carrieth it gently towards the Trojans*, ♣ accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. ¶ *Let them, ſince it is the faſhion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them ſhew compaſſion towards the robbers of the public*, ſint ſane, quoniam ita ſe mores habent, liberales ex ſociorum fortunis, ſint miſericordes in furibus ærarii, *Sall. B. C.* 5c.

Obviam; as, *One came towards me*, mihi quidam obviam venit.

Sub; as, *Towards night he ſet ſail*, Sub noctem naves ſolvit. *Towards his end he gave ſome ſigns of repentance*, ſub exitu vitæ ſigna quædam pœnitentis dedit.

Verſus; as, *He travelled towards London*, Londinum verſus profectus eſt.

Alſo by an inceptive in *ſco*; as, *It groweth towards day*, dieſcit. *It groweth towards evening*, adveſperaſcit.

Towards ſome place, Aliquoverſum.

Towards what place, Quorsùm, quorsùs, quoquò.

Towards what place ſoever, Quaquaversùm.

Toward the right hand, Dextrorsùm, dextrorsùs, ad dextram.

Toward the left hand, Siniſtrorsùm, ſiniſtrorsùs, ad ſiniſtram.

Towardly, Docilis, ingenioſus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

Towardneſs, or *towardlineſs*, Indoles docilis; dexteritas, 3.

To ſhew ſome token of towardlineſs, Specimen indolis dare.

A towel, Mantile *vel* mantele, *is*, *n.* mantelium *vel* mantelum, 2.

A tower, Turris, *is*, *f.* arx, *cis*.

A keeper of a tower, Arcis præfectus *vel* cuſtos.

A ſmall tower, Turricula, 1.

To tower, or *towr* [ſoar aloft] Altè volare, in altum evolare, in ſublime ferri. ¶ *He adviſeth him not to ſuffer his thoughts to tower above his* *fortune*, monet ne ſuper fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*

Towered, or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

A town, Oppidum, 2. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in aſtu venit?

A little town, Oppidŭlum, 2.

A country town, Vicus, 2. pagus.

From town to town, Oppidatim.

A town houſe, Curia municipalis.

A townſman, Oppidanus, 2.

A town corporate, or *incorporate*, Municipium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a town incorporate*, Municipalis.

A town talk, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk, for I now bluſh at my weakneſs*, heu me, per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod.* 11, 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 13.

To have towring thoughts, Se efferre, altum ſapĕre.

Of a towring ſpirit, Elatus, tumidus, ambitioſus; animo elato.

To towz, Turbo, 1. perturbo; tractando rugare *vel* corrugare.

To towz, or *toaſe wool*, Lanam carpĕre.

Towzed, Turbatus, perturbatus.

A towzer, Turbator, 3. perturbatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Towzing, Turbans, perturbans.

A toy [whimſical humour] Repentinus animi impetus *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, ſi collibuiſſet.

A toy, or *toys* [ſilly things, *or* ſuch as are of no value] Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ, gerræ, ineptiæ.

Toys, or *play things for children*, Crepundia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Toys [little curioſities] Minutiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A toyman, Minutiarum venditor.

To toy, Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4.

A toyer, Nugator, 3.

Toying, Nugans, ineptiens.

Toyiſh, Nugatorius, ineptus.

A trace [footſtep *or* mark] Veſtigium, 2. nota, 1. vola.

A trace, or *path*, Callis, *is*, *m.* ſemita, 1.

The traces of a draught horſe, Retinacula, *orum*, *n pl.* * helcia.

To trace out, Veſtigo, 1. inveſtigo, indago; veſtigiis conſequi.

To trace a hare, Leporem indagare *vel* venari.

Following the trace, Indaganter.

Traced, Veſtigatus, inveſtigatus, indagatus.

Having traced, Veſtigiis conſequutus, veſtigia ſecutus.

A tracer, Veſtigator, 3. inveſtigator, indagator.

Tracer [a dog's name] * Ichnobates, *æ*, *m.*

A tracing, Inveſtigatio, 3. indagatio, ‖ veſtigatio.

A track, Veſtigium, 2. impreſſi pedis nota.

The track, or *rut of a cart wheel*, Orbita, 1. rotæ veſtigium.

Trackleſs, Sine ullo pedis veſtigio.

Tract [extent] Spatium, 2. amplitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A tract of land, Terræ *vel* regionis tractus. *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus. ¶ *Which tract produceth moſt hares, and which moſt boars*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 22.

A tract, Tractatus, 4. * diatriba, 1.

In tract of time, Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis, ✠ labentibus annis.

Tractable, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, manſuetus.

To grow tractable, Miteſco, 3. manſueſco; manſuefio, *factus*.

To make tractable, Manſuefacio, *feci*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. cicuro.

Made tractable, Manſuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.

Tractableneſs, Tractabilitas, 3. manſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Tractably, Manſuetè, leniter.

A tractate, or *treatiſe*, Tractatus, 4.

A trade, Ars, *tis*, *f.* artificium, 2. quæſtus, 4. *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quiſque nôrit artem, in hac ſe exerceat. *They got a good eſtate by their trade*, rem plurimùm mercaturis faciendis augebant. ¶ *A place of the greateſt trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maxime celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæſtu, artificio eſt occupatus?

A trade [cuſtom *or* way of life] Ratio, 3. via, 1. modus, 2. vitæ inſtitutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium ſuum redit. *They alſo adviſed him not to ſuffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpuniſhed*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum ſineret, *Liv.* 2, 9.

To trade, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quæſtûs causâ exercēre.

To trade, or *make a gain of every thing*, Omnia venalia habēre.

A trader, or *tradeſman*, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A wholeſale trader, Qui *vel* quæ merces in ſolidum vendit.

A retail trader, Propola, *æ*, *m.* qui *vel* quæ merces particulatim vendit.

A Jack of all trades, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in ſingulis.

A trader [merchant ſhip] Navis mercatoria *vel* oneraria.

A trading, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. ¶ *Trading in our way is very briſk*, noſtrum opificium plurimos ad ſe allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, rarò ad noſtras officinas commeant emptores.

Tradition, Traditio, 3. decreta *vel* ſcita ſcripto non mandata.

Traditional, A majoribus ore tenus traditus *vel* memoriæ proditus, ‖ traditionalis.

To traduce, or *defame*, Calumnior, 1. infamo; alicujus exiſtimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, falſum crimen in aliquem intendĕre,

Traduced, Infamatus, defamatus, ſugillatus.

A traducer, Calumniator, 3. obtrectator.

Traducing, Calumnians.

Traffick, or *commerce*, Commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3. mercatura, 1. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were ſettled on account of traffick*, ubi & incolĕre & mercari conſueverant Italici generis multi mortales, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *For being divided from Spain only by a narrow ſea, they carried on a traffick there*, nam freto diviſi ab Hiſpania, mutare res inter ſe inſtituerant, *Ibid.* 21.

To traffick, Negotior, 1. mercor; mercaturam facĕre.

A trafficker, Negotiator, 3. mercator.

A trafficking, Mercatura, 1. commercium, 2. negotiatio, 3.

A tragedian [actor of tragedies] Tragœdus, 2.

A tragedian [writer of tragedies] Tragicus, 2. poëta tragicus.

A tragedy, Tragœdia, 1. *metaph.* exitus infelix.

A tragi-comedy, Tragico-comœdia, 1.

Tragical, Tragicus.

Tragically, Tragicè.

A traie, Trulla, 1. See *Tray.*

To trail, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri*. *His ſpear trailed on the ground*, ✠ verſâ pulvis inſcribitur haſtâ.

To trail back, Veſtigia retrò legĕre.

To trail a pike, Pilum trahĕre; *metaph.* ſtipendia pedibus facĕre.

Trailed, Tractus.

Trailing, Trahens, verrens.

A train, or *retinue*, Comitatus, 4. aſſeclarum *vel* aſſectatorum turba, agmina longa clientum. *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meminiſtis. ¶ *Whither are you going with ſuch a train?* quò nunc capeſſis tu tecum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a good big train of his own*, obviam cum benè magna caterva ſua venit. *After the long train had paſſed on in proceſſion*, poſtquam omnis longe comitum proceſſerat ordo, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 94. ¶ *But he was ſo complaiſant to ſome of his friends, that he in perſon appeared in the train of Plautius a nobleman, who had performed many and excellent things in the Britiſh expedition, in his triumph, and walked on his left hand as he mounted the Capitol*, tam civilis autem circa quoſdam amicos extitit, ut etiam Plautium nobilem virum, qui in expeditione Britannica multa ac egregia fecerat, triumphantem ipſe proſequeretur, & conſcendenti Capitolium lævus incederet, *Eutr.* 7, 13. *You muſt now go to Menedemus's houſe attended by your train*, tranſeundum nam tibi ad Menedemum eſt, & tua pompa eo traducenda eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 17.

The train of a gown, or *robe*, Veſtis tractus; * ſyrma, *ătis*, *n.*

A train bearer, * Syrmatophorus, 2.

A train, or *order of things*, Rerum ordo *vel* ſeries.

The train, or *baggage of an army*, Impedimenta, *orum. n. pl.*

A train of gunpowder, Sulfŭrati pulveris ductus.

Train oil, Oleum cetaceum.

The train bands, Militia, 1. copiæ militares à ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatæ.

To train, or *drag along*, Traho, *xi*, 3. verro, *ri*.

To train up, Educo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3. inſtruo; erudio, 4.

To train ſoldiers, Milites arte bellicâ erudire *vel* formare. ¶ *Now the youth, as ſoon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the buſineſs of war*, jam primum juventus ſimul ac belli patiens erat, in caſtris per laborem uſu militiam diſcebat, *Sall. B. C.* 7.

Trained up, Educatus, inſtitutus, inſtructus, eruditus.

A trainer up, Educator, *oris*, *m.* educatrix, *īcis*, *f.* magiſter, 2. magiſtra, 1.

A training up, Educatio, 3. inſtitutio, inſtructio; diſciplina, 1.

A traitor, Proditor, *oris*, *m.* proditrix, *īcis*, *f.* traditor, 3.

Traiterous, Infidus, perfidus.

Traiterouſly, Perfidioſè, ‖ perfidè.

A tramel, or *drag net*, Tragula, 1. verriculum, 2.

A tramel for a pot hanger, * Cremaſter, *ĕris*, *m.*

To trample upon, or *under foot*, Calco, 1. conculco, proculco; pedibus proterĕre. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the ſenate*, ſenatûs majeſtatem obtrivit. ¶ *He deſireth a crown, and that very unjuſtly, who would trample upon the orderly ſucceſſion of age, nature, and the law of nations*, cupit regnum, & quidem ſceleratè cupit, qui tranſcendere feſtinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, juris gentium, *Liv.* 40, 11. *There was nigh the walls a plain field, and of large extent, trampled with horſes continually, where crowds of chariots and hard hoofs had ſoftened the clods under them*, planus erat lateque patens prope mœnia campus, aſſiduis pulſatus equis, ubi turba rotarum, duraque mollierant ſubjectas ungula glebas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 218. *By chance a horſe having broke his halter and got looſe, frighted by the noiſe of his purſuers, trampled down ſome perſons that were in his way*, forte equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66.

Trampled under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *metaph.* ſpretus, contemptus.

A trampler upon, Qui *vel* quæ conculcat.

A trampling upon, Calcatura, 1. conculcatio, 3.

A trampling noiſe, Pedum ſtrepitus.

To keep, or *make a trampling noiſe with one's feet*, Pedibus ſtrepĕre.

A trance, or *exſtaſy*, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio; * ecſtaſis, 3.

To be in a trance, Animo percelli *vel* linqui, deliquium pati, in mentis exceſſum rapi.

Tranquillity, Tranquillitas, 3.

Tranquillity of mind, or *ſpirit*, Animus tranquillus, ſedatus, placidus, *vel* perturbationibus liber.

To tranſact [diſpatch *or* manage] Tranſigo, *egi*, 3. perago, *egi*; conficio, *feci*, perficio; adminiſtro, 1. expedio, 4.

To tranſact [article *or* agree] Cum aliquo paciſci *vel* depaciſci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare, inire.

Tranſacted, Tranſactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, adminiſtratus, expeditus.

Tranſacting, Tranſigens, peragens, conficiens, adminiſtrans, expediens.

A tranſaction, or *tranſactions* [affair, *or* thing done] Res, 5. negotium, 2. res geſtæ.

A tranſaction [agreement *or* covenant] Pactum, 2. fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.* ſtipulatio, 3.

A tranſactor, or *manager of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtrator, curator, *vel* confector.

To tranſcend [*properly*, to ſurmount] Tranſcendo, *di*, 3. tranſgredior, *ſſus*.

To tranſcend, or *excel another in any thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, alicui *vel* aliquem anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præſtare, ſuperior evadĕre.

Tranſcendency, Excellentia, 1. eminentia, præſtantia.

Tranſcendent, or *tranſcending*, Tranſcendens, excellens, antecellens, præcellens, antecedens, eminens, præſtans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

Tranſcendently, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, optimè.

To tranſcribe, or *copy out*, Exſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo.

Tranſcribed, Exſcriptus, deſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

A tranſcriber, Qui exſcribit *vel* tranſcribit; || exſcriptor, 3.

A tranſcribing, Tranſcriptio, 3.

A tranſcript, Exſcriptum, 2. * apographum.

To tranſcur, or *run acroſs*, Tranſcurro, 3.

A transfer, Tranſlatio, 3. ¶ *That action therefore of Sylla and Ceſar, in transferring the eſtates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal*, quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæſaris pecuniarum tranſlatio à juſtis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis vidĕri, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14.

To transfer, Transfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. ad *vel* in alium trajicĕre.

Transferred, Tranſlatus, traductus, ad *vel* in alium trajectus.

Transferring, Transferens.

Transfiguration, or *transfiguring* [changing from one ſhape to another] Transfiguratio, 3. formæ mutatio; * metamorphoſis, *is*, *f.*

To transfigure, Transfiguro, 1. transformo; in aliam formam mutare *vel* vertĕre.

Transfigured, Transfiguratus, transformatus, in aliam formam mutatus *vel* verſus.

To transfix, or *run through*, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. trajicio, *eci*.

Transfixed, Transfixus, trajectus.

To transform, Transformo, 1. See *To transfigure.*

Transformation, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; || transformatio, 3.

To be transformed, Transformor, 1. aliam formam induĕre.

Transformed, Transformatus.

That is transformed, Transformis.

To transfuſe, or *pour from one veſſel to another*, Transfundo, *ūdi*, 3.

Transfuſed, Transfuſus.

Transfuſion, Transfuſio, 3.

To tranſgreſs [*properly*, to go beyond, *or* ſurmount] Tranſgredior, *ſſus*, 3.

To tranſgreſs [*metaph.* to treſpaſs againſt] In aliquem *vel* aliquid peccare *vel* delinquĕre, culpam committĕre *vel* in ſe admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; à lege diſcedĕre.

Tranſgreſſed, Violatus, ruptus.

A tranſgreſſion, or *tranſgreſſing* [treſpaſſing] Peccatum, 2. delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admiſſa.

A tranſgreſſor, or *treſpaſſer*, Legis violator; || peccator, 3.

Tranſient, or *tranſitory* [*properly*, which one may paſs thro'] Tranſitorius; [*metaph.* frail, laſting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.

Tranſiently, Obiter, præteriens, in tranſitu *vel* tranſcurſu, per viam, caſu, præter rem *vel* propoſitum.

A tranſit [paſſing *or* croſſing from one place to another] Tranſitus, 4.

A tranſition, Tranſitio, 3. tranſitus, 4.

To tranſlate [out of one language into another] Transfero, *tŭli*; traduco, *xi*, 3. Latinè, Græce, Gallicè, *&c.* vertĕre. ¶ *He tranſlated the Greek book into Latin*, conſuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, *vel* de Græco in Latinum convertit. *He tranſlated it word for word*, verbum è verbo expreſſit. *I tranſlated into Latin thoſe things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latinè reddebam.

Tranſlated, Tranſlatus, Græcè, Latinè, Gallicè, *&c.* verſus. ¶ *O Turnus, will you bear ſuch vaſt pains to be loſt, and your ſcepter to be tranſlated to Trojan ſtrangers?* Turne, tot incaſſum fuſos patiere labores, & tua Dardaniis tranſcribi ſceptra colonis? *Virg. Æn.* 7, 421.

A tranſlation [*properly*, a removing from one to another] Tranſlatio, 3. [*metaph.* turning into another language] Interpretatio, 3. || verſio.

Tranſlative, Tranſlatitius, tranſlativus.

A tranſlater, Interpres, *ĕtis*, *c.* * metaphraſtes. *Note*, The Latin word *tranſlator*, is of good authority, but ſignifieth a *tranſplanter*, or *one that removeth a thing from one place to another.*

A tranſlater [cobler] Cerdo, *onis*, *m.*

Tranſmarine [coming from, *or* being of the parts beyond the ſeas] Tranſmarinus, * exoticus.

To tranſmigrate [to remove *or* paſs from place to place] Tranſmigro, 1. demigro.

A tranſmigration, Demigratio, 3. || tranſmigratio.

The tranſmigration of ſouls, Animarum tranſlatio; * metempſychoſis, *is*, *f.*

To tranſmit, or *ſend over*, Tranſmitto, *ſi*, 3.

To tranſmit to memory, Memoriæ prodĕre.

Tranſmittable, Quod tranſmitti poteſt.

Tranſmitted, Tranſmiſſus.

Tranſmitting, Tranſmittens.

To tranſmography [vulgar word denoting *to alter the form*, or *ſhape of a thing*] Transformo, 1. formam rei mutare.

Tranſmutation [change of form] Tranſmutatio, 3. immutatio.

Tranſmutation of metals, Metallorum converſio.

To tranſmute, Muto, 1. commuto, immuto, tranſmuto.

Tranſmuting, Tranſmutans.

A tranſmuter, Qui tranſmutat; || tranſmutator, 3.

A tranſom, or *croſs beam*, Tranſtrum, 2. trabs tranſverſa.

A tranſom window, Feneſtræ ſcapi inter ſe trajecti.

Tranſparency, Pelluciditas, 3.

Tranſparent, Pellucidus, perlucidus, tranſlucidus, pellucens, perlucens, tranſlucens, || tranparens. ¶ *And another while, having her body clad with a tranſparent garment, ſhe lieth either on the ſoft leaves*, or *tender graſs*, nunc perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, mollibus aut foliis, aut mollibus incubat herbis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 313.

Somewhat tranſparent, Pellucidulus, perlucidulus.

Very tranſparent, Pertranſlucidus.

To be tranſparent, Pelluceo, 2. perluceo, tranſluceo, || tranſpareo.

To tranſpierce, Transfigo, *xi*, 3. transfodio, *di*.

Tranſpiration, or *tranſpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio, 3. || tranſpiratio.

To tranſpire, Perſpiro, 1.

To tranſplant, or *plant in another place*, Tranſfero, *tŭli*; tranſduco *vel* traduco, *xi*, 3. || tranſplanto, 3. ¶ *Wherefore as the ſeeds of grain degenerate, when tranſplanted into another ſoil, ſo that natural ſavageneſs of theirs was ſoftened by the pleaſantneſs of Aſia*, itaque ut frugum ſemina mutato ſolo degenerant, ſic illa genuina feritas eorum Aſiatica amœnitate mollita eſt, *Flor.* 2, 11.

Tranſplanted, Tranſlatus, traductus.

A tranſplantation of people from one region to another, Demigratio, 3. ¶ *And many deſired to have a ſhare in this tranſplantation*, & multi ejus demigrationis peterent ſocietatem, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1.

A tranſplanter, Tranſlator, 3.

A tranſplanting, or *tranſplantation*, Tranſlatio, 3.

To tranſplant perſons in order to ſettle a colony, Coloniam deducĕre.

A tranſport, or *violent paſſion of the mind*, Animi impetus *vel* æſtus, impotentis *vel* effrenati animi motus.

A tranſport of anger, Iracundia vehementior, iracundiæ furens *vel* violentus impetus.

A tranſport of joy, Exultatio, 3. impotentis animi lætitia, effuſa, nimia, *vel* mirifica lætitia.

A tranſport [malefactor] Maleficus in ſervitutem deportandus.

A tranſport ſhip, Navis oneraria. ¶ *He himſelf going to Liſſus, attacked thirty tranſports in the port, which were left by M. Antony, and burnt them all*, ipſe Liſſum profectus naves onerarias triginta à M. Antonio relictas, intra portum aggreſſus, omnes incendit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 40.

Tranſportation, or *tranſporting from one place to another*, Tranſportatio, 3. deportatio, exportatio; evectus, 4.

To tranſport, Tranſporto, 1. deporto, exporto; eveho, *xi*, 3. tranſveho; transfero, *tuli*. ¶ *They then firſt, by reaſon of the ſeditions of the Sicilians, tranſported an army into Sicily to aſſiſt one of the parties*, tum primum per ſeditiones Siculorum ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecêre, *Liv.* 4, 29.

To tranſport malefactors, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in ſervitutem deportare.

Tranſported, Tranſportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

Tranſported with any violent paſſion, Animi impos *vel* impotens, ſui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.

Tranſported with anger, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æſtuans, ſæviens.

Tranſported with joy, Lætitiâ exultans *vel* geſtiens, gaudio elatus.

To be tranſported with joy, grief, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, *&c.* efferri *vel* efferveſcĕre.

A tranſporter, Qui tranſportat.

To tranſpoſe, or *remove to another place*, Tranſmoveo, *vi*, 2. || tranſpono, *ſui*, 3.

To tranſpoſe words, Verba trajicĕre *vel* alio modo locare.

Tranſpoſed, Tranſpoſitus, trajectus, non recte locatus.

A tranſpoſing, or *tranſpoſition*, Trajectio, 3. tranſpoſitio.

To tranſpoſe out of verſe into proſe, E ſermone ſtricto in ſolutum vertĕre *vel* transferre.

To tranſubſtantiate, In aliam ſubſtantiam mutare; || tranſubſtantio, 1.

Tranſubſtantiation, Unius ſubſtantiæ in alteram converſio *vel* mutatio; || tranſubſtantiatio, 3.

Tranſverſe, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus.

A trap, or *ſnare to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, 2. tendicula, 1. || decipula, decipulum. ¶ *He underſtandeth trap*, naris eſt emunctæ; cor illi ſapit; ſcit uti foro. *He doth not underſtand trap*, eſt naris obeſæ. *So that moſt of the horſes ſtuck faſt in the ice congealed, as if they had been caught in a trap*, ut pleraque jumenta velut pedicâ capta hærerent in durata & altè concreta glacie, *Liv.* 21, 36.

A trap door, Tabulatum adapertile, oſtium cadens.

To trap, *enſnare*, or *take in a trap*, Illaqueo, 1. irretio, 4. inſidias ſtruĕre; laqueo capĕre, excipĕre, intercipĕre.

To trap, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

Trapped, *trapt*, or *taken in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

Trapped with trappings, Phaleratus, ephippiatus, phaleris inſtructus *vel* ornatus.

Trappings for a horſe, Ephippium, 2. * phaleræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

To trapes up and down, Curſito, 1. diſcurſo, circumcurſo.

A trapes, or *ſlattern*, Mulier ſordida, ſordidata, *vel* malè ornata.

Traſh, Scruta, *orum*, *n. pl.* frivola; merces viles.

A trave, travel, or *traviſe for unruly horſes*, Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur.

Travel, Labor, 3. opera, 1. *He ſpent his whole life in travel*, or *labour*, omnem vitæ ſuæ curſum in labore confecit.

To travel, or *labour*, Laboro, 1. elaboro, operor, ſudo, deſudo; molior, 4. labori incumbĕre, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinĕre, tolerare.

A woman's travel, or *travail*, Partus, 4. nixus; puerperium, 2. labor, 3.

To travel, or *go a journey*, Itineror, 1. iter facĕre. ¶ *He travelled over all the iſlands*, peragravit omnes inſulas. *He travelled over Egypt*, Ægyptum luſtravit. ¶ *But at that time pretending a ſatiety of honours, and a deſire to quit buſineſs, he begged leave to travel*, tunc autem honorum ſatietatem ac requiem laborum prætendens, commeatum petiit, *Suet. Tib.* 10. *Then having travelled many miles, and not finding any tokens of Darius*, emenſus deinde plura millia paſſuum, cum nullum Darii indicium reperiſſet, *Juſt.* 11, 15.

To travel on foot, Iter pedibus facĕre.

To travel on horſeback, Iter equo facĕre.

To travel in foreign countries, Peregrinor, 1. exteras regiones luſtrare.

To travel to the ends of the earth, Ultimas terras luſtrare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 19.

To travel with child, Parturio, 4. enitor, *niſus* vel *nixus*, 3. pario, *peperi*; è dolore laborare.

The time of a woman's travel, or *lying in*, Puerperium, 2.

To travel before the time, Abortio, 4. abortum facĕre.

With great travel, Laborioſè, operoſè, multo ſudore.

Having travelled abroad, Peregrinatus.

Having travelled with young, Nixus, enixus.

A traveller, Viator, 3.

A traveller into foreign countries, Peregrinator, 3. [Prov.] *Old men and travellers may lye by authority*, pictoribus atque poetis quidlibet audendi ſemper fuit æqua poteſtas.

Travellers joy [herb] ‖ Viorna, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a traveller*, or *travelling*, Viatorius.

A travelling, or *labouring*, Elaboratio, 3. ‖ laboratio.

A travelling abroad, Peregrinatio, 3.

A travelling with child, Partus, 4. partura, 1.

Travelling, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quo te confers? quo tibi eſt iter? ☞ quo te pedes *ferunt?*

Weary with travelling, De via feſſus.

Traverſe, or *acroſs*, Tranſverſus, obliquus.

A traverſe in law, Objecti criminis negatio; ‖ traverſia, 1.

A traverſe, or *croſs road*, Iter tranſverſum.

To traverſe a place, Locum pererrare, perluſtrare, permeare, peragrare, tranſire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverſe his dominions*, noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.

To traverſe, or *go croſs a river*, Flumen *vel* fluvium tranſire.

To traverſe, or *ſwim acroſs a river*, Flumen *vel* fluvium tranſnare, tranare, tranſnatare.

To traverſe, or *thwart a perſon's deſigns*, Conſiliis alicujus obſiſtĕre.

To ſail by traverſe, Curſum obliquare.

To traverſe his ground as a fencer, Componĕre ad præliandum gradum, *Petr. Arb.* 95.

To traverſe an indictment, Crimen in libello accuſatorio objectum denegare, ‖ indictamentum traverſare.

Traverſed, Pererratus, perluſtratus, peragratus.

A traverſing, Peragratio, 3.

Traveſted, Veſtibus mutatis.

A tray, Trulla, 1. alveus, 2. qualus, aſſerculus cavatus.

A traytor, Proditor, 3. See *Traitor*.

Treacherous, Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus, ſubdolus, verſutus, doloſus, fraudulentus, fallax.

A treacherous knave, Veterator, 3. ‖ impoſtor.

Treacherouſly, Perfidioſè, doloſè, fraudulenter, infideliter, ‖ perfidè.

To deal, or *work treacherouſly*, Prævaricor, 1. doloſè *vel* perfidioſè cum aliquo agĕre, inſidias alicui ſtruĕre *vel* dolum meditari.

Treachery, Perfidia, 1. fallacia; dolus, 2. fraus, *dis*, *f.*

Treacle, * Theriaca *vel* theriace, *es*, *f.*

London treacle, Theriaca Londinenſis.

Venice treacle, Theriaca Andromachi.

Poor man's treacle, or *garlick*, Allium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to treacle*, * Theriacus.

A tread, or *manner of walking*, Inceſſus, 4. incedendi modus.

To tread, or *go along*, Incedo, *ſſi*, 3. gradior, *greſſus*.

To tread down, or *upon*, Calco, 1. conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. [Prov.] *Tread on a worm, and it will turn*, habet & muſca ſplenem.

To tread awry, Pedem incertum figĕre.

To tread gingerly, or *lightly*, Suſpenſo pede incedĕre.

To tread in another's ſteps, Alicujus veſtigiis inſiſtĕre *vel* inſtare.

To tread on another's heels, Alicujus calces terĕre *vel* veſtigia premĕre. ¶ *And Diores now treadeth on his heels*, calcemque terit jam calce Diores, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 324.

To tread [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo, 4.

A treader upon, Qui conculcat.

Treader [a dog's name] Ichnobates, *æ*, *m.*

A treading upon, or *under foot*, Calcatura, 1. calcatus, 4. conculcatio, 3. proculcatio.

The treadle of a weaver's loom, Inſile, *is*, *n.*

Sheeps treadles, Fimus ovinus.

Treaſon, Proditio, 3. perduellio, *onis*, *m.*

High treaſon, Crimen majeſtatis *vel* læſæ majeſtatis, proditio major.

Petit treaſon, Proditio minor.

To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate, Populi majeſtatem imminuĕre.

To be condemned for treaſon, De majeſtate damnari.

Treaſonable, Perfidus, perfidioſus, ‖ proditorius.

Treaſonably, Proditorum more, ‖ proditoriè, proditionaliter.

A treaſure, Theſaurus, 2. gaza, 1. * cimelium, 2. *metaph.* res pretioſa *vel* magni pretii. ¶ *Pandates the keeper of the king's treaſure, a friend to Datames, ſent him theſe things in writing*, hæc Pandates, gazæ cuſtos regiæ, amicus Datami, per ſcripta ei mittit, *C. Nep. Dat.* 5.

A prince's treaſure, Fiſcus, 2. regia gaza.

To treaſure, or *heap up money*, or *wealth*, Pecuniam condĕre *vel* in theſauro recondĕre, theſaurum reponĕre; divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

A publick treaſure houſe, treaſury, or *exchequer*, Ærarium, 2. quæſtorium, * gazophylacium, ‖ theſaurarium.

Treaſured up, Reconditus, congeſtus, repoſitus.

A treaſurer, Quæſtor, 3. * gazophylax, *acis*; ‖ theſaurarius, 2.

The lord treaſurer, Ærarii præfectus.

The treaſurerſhip, Quæſtura, 1.

Of, or *belonging to the treaſurer*, Quæſtorius.

A treaſuring, or *heaping up*, Accumulatio, 3. coacervatio, ‖ cumulatio, congeſtio.

A treat, or *entertainment*, Convivium, 2. epulæ, *arum*, *f pl.*

To treat, or *give one a treat*, Convivio *vel* apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre *vel* accipĕre, cœnæ *vel* epulis adhibĕre. ¶ *They were treated ſumptuouſly every day*, ſolennibus epulis magnificiſque conviviis quotidie accipiuntur.

To treat one deliciouſly, or *ſumptuouſly*, Lautè, opiparè, magnificè, ſumptuoſè aliquem excipĕre.

To treat one poorly, or *give one but cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter aliquem excipĕre.

To treat, or *diſcourſe upon a ſubject*, Aliquid tractare, de aliqua re differĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.

To treat, or *deal with one about an affair*, Cum aliquo de aliqua re agĕre *vel* tractare. *He treateth with him for his own life*, cum eo de ſalute ſuâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itane mecum agitis? ¶ *After this, time and place being ſettled for treating of a peace*, poſtea tempore & loco conſtituto, in colloquium uti de pace veniretur, *Sall. B. J.* 121. *That laying down their arms, they ſhould treat of peace*, ut, poſitis armis, de compoſitione per diſceptationem ageretur.

To treat, or *uſe one handſomely*, Aliquem liberaliter tractare. *No body treated him in a better manner than Cluentius*, à nullo liberaliùs quàm à Cluentio tractatus eſt. *I deſire you to treat him in all reſpects in ſuch a manner, that he may underſtand you have a particular regard to perſons of my recommendation*, omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe. ¶ *You treat me like a friend*, amicè facis.

To treat one ill, or *roughly*, Aliquem acerbiùs *vel* parum commodè tractare, verbis malè accipĕre.

To treat about terms, De conditionibus agĕre *vel* diſceptare.

Treated at a feaſt, Convivio *vel* epulis adhibitus, admiſſus, exceptus.

Treated, or *diſcourſed upon*, Tractatus, diſputatus, diſceptatus.

Treated well, or *ill*, Benè *vel* malè tractatus *vel* acceptus.

Treating, or *giving a treat*, Convivio *vel* apparatis epulis accipiens.

Treating, or *diſcourſing upon*, Tractans, de aliqua re differens, diſceptans, diſputans.

Treating well, or *ill*, Benè *vel* malè tractans *vel* excipiens.

A treatiſe, Tractatus, 4. diſſertatio, 3. commentatio, diſceptatio, diſputatio.

A ſhort treatiſe, Commentariolum, 2. diſceptatiuncula, 1.

Treatment, Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy*, vel ab ipſo hoſte comiter ſatis accepti ſumus *vel* humaniter ſumus habiti. *You are too rough in your treatment of the citizens*, tu cives duriùs *vel* acerbiùs tractas.

A treaty, or *agreement*, Pactum, 2. conventum; pactio, 3. fœdus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *There was no treaty for peace to be had*, de compoſitione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmoſt regard to treaties*, ſumma fœderum Romanis religio eſt, *Flor.* 2, 6.

To enter into a treaty of peace, De conciliandâ pace agĕre.

To allow a time for a treaty, Tempus colloquio dare.

To end differences by treaty, Per colloquia controverſias dirimĕre.

To ſtand to, keep, or *obſerve a treaty*, Pactum ſervare, pactis conventis ſtare.

To break a treaty, Fœdus frangĕre *vel* violare.

Treble, Triplex, *ĭcis*; triplus.

A treble note [in muſic] Sonus acutus.

A treble ſtring [of an inſtrument] Fidium tenuiſſima.

Treble forked, Triſulcus.

To treble, Triplicare, in triplum augĕre.

Trebled, Triplicatus.

A trebling, Triplicatio, 3.

Trebly, Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

The tredle in an egg, Ovi umbilicus.

A tree, Arbor *vel* arbos, *ŏris*, *f.*

A fruit tree, Arbor pomifera.

A fruitful tree, Arbor fertilis, fructuoſa, fœcunda.

A fruitleſs tree, Arbor ſterilis, infœcunda, infructuoſa; nullum fructum ferens.

A tree planted, or *cultivated*, Arbor ſativa, culta, mitis.

A wild tree, Arbor agreſtis, ſylveſtris, ſylvatica.

A tree bearing twice, or *thrice in a year*, Arbor bifera *vel* trifera.

A little tree, Arbuſcula, 1.

A place planted with trees, Arbuſtum, 2. locus arbuſtivus *vel* arboribus conſitus, ‖ arboretum, 2.

A tree that is come to bear, Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.*

A tree come to its full growth, Arbor juſtæ magnitudinis.

A dwarf, or *low tree*, Arbor pumila.

A planter, or *lopper of trees*, Arborator, 3. frondator.

An apple tree, Malus, *i*, *f.*

A pear tree, Pirus *vel* Pyrus, *i*, *f.*

A peach tree, Malus perſica.

The tree of a croſs bow, Scapus baliſtæ.

The tree of a ſaddle, Lignea ſellæ forma.

Of, or *belonging to a tree*, Arboreus, arborarius.

The bark of a tree, Arboris cortex.

To grow to a tree, Arboreſco, 3.

Treenels, Clavi lignei magni in nave.

Trefoil, Trifolium, 2.

Shrub, or *milk trefoil*, * Cytiſus, 2.

Bean trefoil, Laburnum, 2.

Spaniſh trefoil, Medica herba.

Star headed trefoil, Trifolium ſtellatum.

Sweet trefoil, Trifolium odoratum.

A trellis [from the French *treillis*, a ſort of barricado *or* lattice] Clathrus *vel* clathrum, 2. cancelli, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Trelliſed, Clathratus.

To tremble, Tremo, *ui*, 3. contremo, intremo; tremiſco, contremiſco, intremiſco. *I am all in a trembling*, or *tremble every joint of me*, totus tremo horreoque. *I tremble for fear*, timore perculſus contremiſco. ¶ *I ſaw his lifeleſs limbs and joints trembling like an aſpin leaf when moved by the winds*, exanimes artus, & membra trementia vidi, ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 53.

To make to tremble, Tremefacio, *feci*, 3. magnum metum alicui injicĕre *vel* timorem incutĕre, aliquem magno timore afficĕre *vel* percellĕre.

Trembling, Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

A trembling, Tremor, 3. trepidatio.

A trembling for cold, or *fear*, Horror, 3.

Tremblingly, Trepidè, trepidanter.

Tremendous [to be dreaded *or* feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimeſcendus, horribilis, terribilis.

A tren, or *fiſh ſpear*, Fuſcina piſcatoria.

A trench, or *ditch*, Foſſa, 1. lacuna; ſcrobs, *bis*, *f.*

A little trench, Foſſula, 1. ſcrobiculus, 2.

A trench in war, Vallum, 2. agger, *ĕris*, *m.* foſſa vallo munita.

To trench, or *make a trench about*, Vallo, 1. circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingĕre, vallo foſſaque munire, obſidione *vel* munimentis complecti.

To open the trenches in a ſiege, Aggeres *vel* foſſas aperire.

To attack, or *force the trenches*, Vallum invadĕre, *Liv.*

Trenched in, or *about*, Vallatus, circumvallatus, foſsâ *vel* aggĕre cinctus.

A ſquare trencher, Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra.

A round trencher, Scutella orbiculata.

A trencher friend, Paraſitus, 2. ‖ cœnipeta, *æ*, *m.*

A good trencher man, Helluo, *onis*, *m.* guloſus, 2. gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.*

The trendle of a mill, ‖ Molucrum, 2.

A trental [thirty maſſes for the dead] Triginta miſſæ.

A ſurgeon's trepan, Chirurgi terebra *vel* modiolus.

A trepan [cheat, *or* ſharper] Veterator, 3. fraudator; homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.

To trepan [deceive *or* decoy] Decipio, *epi*, 3. fallo, *feſelli*; in fraudem allicĕre, dolis ductare. ¶ *Then firſt the Phocerites perceiving themſelves trepanned by the treachery of Philip, run to arms in a fright*, tunc primum Phocerites, captos ſe fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, *Juſt.* 8, 5.

To trepan the ſcull, Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impoſitâ firmare *vel* munire.

Trepanned [deceived *or* decoyed] Deceptus, in fraudem perductus *vel* illectus.

Trepanned [as the ſcull] Laminâ ſuppoſitâ firmatus *vel* munitus.

A trepanner, Doli fabricator, dolos *vel* inſidias ſtruens.

Trepanning, or *deceiving*, Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

Trepidation, or *a trembling*, Trepidatio, 3.

A treſpaſs, Culpa, 1. offenſa, injuria; delictum, 2. peccatum; crimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To treſpaſs, Pecco, 1. violo; delinquo, *liqui*, 3. culpam committĕre *vel* in ſe admittĕre.

To treſpaſs againſt a perſon, or *injure him*, Aliquem offendĕre, lædĕre, injuriâ *vel* damno afficĕre.

To treſpaſs upon a perſon's patience, or *good nature*, Alicujus patientiam tentare *vel* exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

An action of treſpaſs, Injuriarum formula.

A treſpaſſer, Legum violator, homo injurioſus, ‖ peccator, 3.

Treſpaſſing, Peccans, violans, delinquens.

A treſs, or *lock of hair*, Cincinnus, 2. cirrus.

Hair plaited in treſſes, Cirri inter ſe decuſſatim implexi *vel* impliciti.

Having golden treſſes, ✣ Auricŏmus.

A treſsle, or *treſtle*, Menſæ, ſellæ, *&c.* fulcrum.

A trevet, * Tripos, *ŏdis*, *m.* See *Trivet.*

Tret [in commerce] Deductio à pondĕre mercium propter fæces, pulverem, *&c.*

Trewets, or *truets*, Sculponeæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* * calopodia, *orum*, *n.*

The trey point [number three at cards *or* dice] Ternio, *onis*, *m.*

A trial [attempt *or* eſſay] Molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ſpecimen, tentamen; experimentum, 2. periclitatio, 3. conatus, 4.

To make trial of a thing, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre *vel* experimentum capĕre.

A trial [temptation] Tentatio, 3. illecebra, 1. lenocinium, 2.

A trial before hand, Præluſio, 3. præcurſio; ‖ præludium, 2.

A trial [of ſkill about a matter] Certatio, 3. concertatio, contentio; certamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A trial before a judge, Judicium, 2. cauſæ cognitio. *He forced me to come to a trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de noſtra lite judicio decernetur?

To preſide in a trial, Judicium exercĕre, *Cic.*

The day of one's trial, Cauſæ dicendæ dies. ¶ *Oppius alſo was committed to priſon, and, before the day of his trial came on, put an end to his life*, Oppius quoque ductus in vincula eſt, & ante judicii diem finem ibi vitæ fecit, *Liv.* 3, 58. *But in a certain trial, when Æmilius Ælianus of Corduba, amongſt other crimes, was particularly accuſed that he uſed to caſt reflections on Ceſar*, quadam vero cognitione cum Æmilio Æliano Cordubenſi inter cætera crimina *vel* maxime objiceretur, quod male opinari de Cæſare ſoleret, *Suet. Aug.* 51. *I have a trial coming on to morrow*, cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 46. *No leſs couragiouſly, when the day of trial came, having pleaded his own cauſe, the patricians to no purpoſe having endeavoured to mitigate the people, he was fined fifteen thouſand aſſes*, nihilo dimiſſiore animo, quum dies venit, cauſa ipſe pro ſe dicta, nequicquam omnia expertis patribus ut mitigarent plebem, quindecim millibus æris damnatur, *Liv.* 4, 44. *Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greateſt honour*, ſic à judicio capitis maximâ diſceſſit gloriâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 8.

To put to the trial, Periclitari, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, diſcrimen ſubire.

To leave a cauſe to a trial before a judge, Judicis arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

To bring a cauſe to a trial, Rem aliquam in judicium adducĕre.

To put off a trial, Judicium ampliare.

A triangle [figure having three angles, *or* corners] Triangulum, 2. * trigōnus.

A triangle having three equal ſides, Triangulum paribus *vel* æquis lateribus, * iſoſceles, *is*, *n.*

A triangle having three unequal ſides, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, * ſcalenus, 2.

Triangular, or *in the form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis. *Lands in triangular Sicily*, ✣ Prædia triquetra.

A tribe [people living in the ſame ward] Tribus, 4. *metaph. race*, or *family*, Progenies, 5. ſtirps, *is*, *f.* proſapia, 1. familia; gens, *tis*, *f.* genus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *I am ſolicitous to know how the learned tribe ſpend their time*, ſcire laboro, quid ſtudioſa cohors operam ſtruit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 6.

Of the ſame tribe, Tribulis, ‖ contribulis.

Of, or *belonging to a tribe*, Tribuarius.

By tribes, Tributim, per ſingulas tribus.

A triblet, or *triboulet* [goldſmith's tool for making rings] Inſtrumentum ad annulos fabricandos.

Tribulation, Afflictio, 3. cruciatus, 4. res adverſæ, ‖ tribulatio, 3.

A tribunal, Tribunal, *alis*, *n.* ſella juridica.

A tribune [a conſiderable officer among the Romans] Tribunus, 2.

A tribune of the people, Tribunus plebis.

A military tribune, Tribunus militum *vel* militaris.

Of, or *belonging to a tribune*, Tribunitius.

The dignity, or *office of a tribune*, Tribunatus, 4.

Tributary, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius.

Not tributary, A tributo immunis.

Tribute, or *impoſt*, Tributum, 2. vectigal, *alis*, *n.* ¶ *The Carthaginians this year brought to Rome the firſt payment of the tribute impoſed upon them*, Carthaginienſes eo anno argentum in ſtipendium impoſitum primum Romam advexerunt, *Liv.* 32, 2.

To impoſe a tribute on a people, Populo tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. ¶ *He impoſed a tribute on the province for every thing ſold therein*, vectigalem provinciam fecit ſingulis rebus quæcunque vænirent.

To collect, or *levy a tribute*, Tributum *vel* vectigal exigĕre, populum vectigal poſcĕre.

A levying of tribute, Tributi exactio.

A tribute gatherer, Exactor publicanus.

A trice, Temporis punctum *vel* momentum.

In a trice, Statim, confeſtim, illico, brevi, extemplo; dicto citius, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur.

A trick, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, 2. techna, 1. fallacia. ¶ *It looketh like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, hic eſt ſemper mos tuus. *You have plaid me a ſlippery trick*, muliebri feciſti fide. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I ſhould* — facerem improbè, ſi — *It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, eſſet hominis & aſtuti & ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. [Prov.] *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

A crafty trick, Artificium, 2. callidum *vel* aſtutum conſilium.

A trick [at cards] Vices unæ, duæ, *&c.* partes potiores.

A fooliſh trick, Ineptiæ, ineptum conſilium.

A baſe trick, Facinus indignum.

Full of tricks, Aſtutus, doloſus, fraudulentus.

To trick, or *put tricks upon one* [cheat] Alicui illudĕre *vel* imponĕre, aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre. ¶ *I will put ſome trick upon him*, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *He put a cleaver trick upon him*, egregiè illi impoſuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicĕre adornat.

To trick, or *trick up* [deck *or* adorn] Orno, 1. adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, *pſi*, 3. excolo, *ui*.

Tricked [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

Tricked up [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, comptus, excultus.

A tricker, or *trickſter*, Fraudator, 3. defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus; doli fabricator, ‖ impoſtor, 3.

A tricking [cheating] Fraudatio, 3.

A tricking humour, Vafrum ingenium.

A tricking [decking] Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trickle, or *drop*, Gutta, 1. ſtilla, guttula.

To trickle, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo, mano.

To trickle through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

A trickling down, Diſtillatio, 3.

A trident [*or* three forked inſtrument, Neptune's ſceptre] Tridens, *tis*, *m.*

Tried [attempted *or* eſſayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

Tried [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, ſpectatus. ¶ *It is a tried caſe*, acta hæc res eſt.

To be tried for one's life, Cauſam capitis dicĕre. ¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the ſocial war, together with Timotheus, and was acquitted*, cauſam capitis ſemel dixit, bello ſociali, ſimul cum Timotheo, eoque judicio eſt abſolutus, *C. Nep. Iphicr.* 3. *In the ſame year Poſtumia a veſtal virgin was tried for inceſt, but found not guilty*, eodem anno Poſtumia virgo veſtalis de inceſtu cauſam dixit, crimine innoxia, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Tried [refined] Deſæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.

Tried before hand, Prætentatus, perſpectus.

Triennial [laſting three years] Per triennium *vel* tres annos durans, ‖ triennis, triennalis.

A trier, Tentator, 3. probator.

To trifallow, Tertio, 1.

A trifallowing, Tertiatio, 3.

To trifle Nugor, 1. ineptio, 4. nugas agĕre.

To trifle with one, Tergiverſor, 1. producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

To trifle away one's time, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre *vel* diſperdĕre; *metaph.* muſcas venari.

Time trifled away, Temporis diſpendium.

A trifler, Nugator, 3. nugax.

Trifles, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ, gerræ.

Trifling, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

Trifling ſtories, Logi, *orum*, *m. pl.* fabulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* affaniæ.

Triflingly, Nugatoriè, ineptè.

To trig a wheel, Sufflamino, 1. ¶ *Trig your trig*, aſſignatum locum pede premas.

Trigged, Sufflaminatus.

A trigger, Sufflamen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

The trigger of a gun, Inſtrumentum quo laxatur ſclopetum.

Trigging, Sufflaminans.

A triglyph [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] Triglyphius, 2. trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

A trigon, or *triangle*, * Trigonus, 2.

Trigonal, Trigonalis.

Trigonometry [the art of meaſuring triangles] * Trigonometria, 1.

A trill in muſic, Sonus modulatus, vibratus, *vel* ſpiritu crebriùs inflexo variatus.

To trill in ſinging, Vocem cantando vibrare *vel* modulari, modulatione crebrâ variâque incinĕre.

To trill, or *trickle down*, Stillo, 1. diſtillo, mano.

To trill through, Permano, 1. perfluo, *xi*, 3.

Trim, or *ſpruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, ſcitus, terſus, elegans; eleganter politus *vel* ornatus.

A ſorry trim, or *dreſs*, Malus veſtitus *vel* ornatus.

The trim of a ſhip, Navis onus ad juſtam altitudinem æquè ponderans *vel* demergens.

To trim, trim up, or *adorn*, Orno, 1. adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; como, *pſi*, 3. excolo, *ui*; polio, 4. perpolio. ¶ *That man will new trim my hide for me, and give my countenance a new ſhape*, illic homo me interpolabit, meumque os finget denuo, *Plaut. Amp.* 1, 1, 161.

To trim up old things, Interpolo, 1. renovo.

To trim up, or *refit ſhips*, Rates reficĕre.

To trim, or *ſhave*, Tondeo, *totondi*, 2. rado, *ſi*, 3.

To trim clothes, Veſtes concinnare *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

To trim, or *be of either party*, Scenæ *vel* temporibus ſervire, ambas partes *vel* factiones amplecti.

Trimmed, or *adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.

Trimmed up again, Recultus.

Trimmed, or *ſhaved*, Tonſus, raſus.

Untrimmed, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus, ‖ inexcultus.

A trimmer, Concinnator, 3. ornatrix, *īcis*, *f.* ‖ ornator, 3.

A trimmer, or *ſhaver*, Tonſor, 3. ‖ raſor.

A trimmer [in politics] Omnium horarum homo.

A trimming, Ornatus, 4. cultus.

A trimming up for ſale, Interpolatio, 3. mangonium, 2.

Curious trimming to allure, Lenocinium, 2.

Trimly, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

Trimneſs, Concinnitas, 3. elegantia, 1. lautitia; ſplendor, 3. nitor; munditiës, 5.

Trine [three, *or* belonging to three] Trinus.

Trinitarians, Qui trinas perſonas in uno Deo eſſe credunt.

The Trinity, Sacra Trinitas.

Trinity Sunday, Dies Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.

Trinity graſs, * Lagopus, *opŏdis*.

A trinket, or *top gallant* [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus.

Trinkets, or *toys*, Nugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tricæ, gerræ.

To go trinkling up and down, Curſito, 1. circumcurſo, ‖ diſcurſito.

A trip, *falſe ſtep*, or *light offence*, Offenſa, 1. offenſiuncula.

To trip, Offenſo, 1. titubo, ‖ ceſpito.

To trip againſt a thing, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *metaph.* errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

To trip, or *caper* [in dancing] Tripudio, 1.

To trip up and down, Curſito, 1. circumcurſo. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, tranſitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Juſt.* 15, 4. *Whilſt bread and other things were getting ready for the ſhip, I took a trip to the Pompeianum*, ego, dum panes & cætera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, *Cic. Att.* 10, 15.

To trip, or *faulter in ſpeech*, Balbutio, 4. hæſito, 1. balba *vel* dimidiata verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

To trip up one's heels, Supplanto, 1. *metaph.* aliquem per fraudem à munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

Tripartite, Tripartitus, in tres partes diviſus.

A tripe, Omaſum, 2. echinus.

A tripe man, Qui omaſa vendit, * allantopola, *æ*, *m.*

A tripe houſe, or *place where tripe is ſold*, * Allantopolium, 2.

Triple, Triplex, *ĭcis*, triplus.

To triple, Triplico, 1. in triplum augēre.

Tripled, Triplicatus.

Triplication, or *a tripling*, Triplicatio, 3.

Triplicity, ‖ Triplicitas, 3.

A tripod, or *three legged ſtool*, * Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m.*

Tripoli [plant] Tripolium, 2.

Tripped, or *tript up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And wreſtling with him tripped up his heels*, impreſſoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipſum, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 303.

A tripper, or *ſtumbler*, Qui titubat, ‖ ceſpitator, 3.

Tripping, Titubans, offenſans; in aliquid incurrens *vel* impingens.

To take one tripping, Aliquem hallucinantem *vel* oſcitantem opprimĕre.

Triſyllabical [having three ſyllables] Triſyllabus.

Trite [worn out by uſe, *metaph.* common] Tritus, vulgaris.

A trite ſaying, or *proverb*, Proverbium tritum *vel* vulgare.

A Triton [a heatheniſh ſea god, *metaph.* a weather cock] * Triton, *onis*, *m.*

Triturable, Quod triturari poteſt.

To triturate [threſh *or* pound to powder] Trituro, 1. in pulverem redigĕre.

Trituration, Tritura, 1.

A trivet, Tripus, *ŏdis*, *m.* chytropus, *ŏdis*; ollæ ſuſtentaculum ferreum.

Trivial [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

Trivially, Vulgariter, vanè, leviter, futiliter.

A triumph [pompous proceſſion for a victory] Triumphus, 2. *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had juſtly deſerved a triumph*, juſtiſſimi triumphi res geſſerat.

To triumph, Triumpho, 1. triumphum agĕre; *metaph.* lætari, exultare, gaudio *vel* lætitiâ triumphare *vel* exilire. *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hoſtibus triumphavit.

Triumphal, Triumphalis.

A triumphant chariot, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

Triumphant, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.

Triumphantly, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

Triumphal ornaments, Triumphalia, *ium*, *n. pl.*

Triumphed over, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.

A triumpher, Qui triumphat, ‖ triumphator, 3.

A triumphing, Triumphatus, 4. triumphatio, 3.

A ſmaller triumph, Ovatio, 3.

The triumvirate [office of three great perſons in equal authority] Triumviratus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.

To troat [amongſt hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollĕre.

A trochee [foot in verſe having two ſyllables, the firſt long, the other ſhort] * Trochæus, 2.

The trochings [branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadricepſve faſtigium cervini cornu.

A trochiſk [medicine made up in a round form] Paſtillus, 2. * trochiſcus.

I trod [of *tread*] Calcabam.

Trod, or *trodden*, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.

To troll, or *ramble about*, Vagor, 1. erro, circumcurſo.

To troll for fiſh, Ineſcatos piſces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre *vel* ducĕre.

A trollop, or *ſluttiſh woman*, Mulier ſqualida *vel* ſordida.

Tronage [money paid for weighing] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

A troop, or *multitude of people*, Turba, 1. caterva; agmen, *ĭnis*, *n.* grex, *gis*, *m.*

A troop of horſe, Equitum turma. ¶ *He was promiſed a troop of horſe*, promiſſa ei erat præfectura centum equitum catafractorum.

Troops, or *military forces*, Exercitus, 4. copiæ militares.

To levy troops, Copias parare, comparare, contrahĕre.

A ſmall number of troops, Copiolæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A troop of cattle, or *beaſts*, Armentum, 2. grex armentitius.

To aſſemble in troops, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari.

To troop, or *go in troops*, Gregatim *vel* catervatim incedĕre.

To troop off, or *away*, Aufugio, *gi*, 3. fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

A trooper, Eques, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A trope [in rhetoric, turning a word from its natural ſignification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus, 2.

A trophy, or *monument for a victory*, Tropæum *vel* trophæum, 2.

Trophy money, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam ſuſtinendam.

Th

The tropics [imaginary circles for deſcribing the courſe of the ſun] Tropici *vel* ſolſtitiorum circuli.

The tropic of cancer, Tropicus cancri *vel* æſtivus.

The tropic of capricorn, Tropicus capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.

Tropological [belonging to tropes] * Tropologicus.

To trot, Succuſſo, 1. ſuccutio, *ſſi,* 3. citatiore gradu ſeſſorem ſuccuſſare.

To trot up and down, Curſo, 1. curſito, circumcurſo.

A trot, Equi citatior gradus ſeſſorem ſuccuſſans.

An old trot, Anicula vagans.

A trotter, Succuſſator, 3. ſuccuſſor.

Sheeps trotters, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

Trotting, Succuſſans, ſuccutiens.

A trotting, Succuſſus, 2. ‖ ſuccuſſatio, 3.

Troth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5.

In troth, or *by my troth,* Mehercule, profectò, ſanè, equidem.

Trouble [diſturbance] Turba, 1. moleſtia; tumultuatio, 3. perturbatio; tumultus, 4. *What a deal of trouble he hath given us?* quas turbas dedit? *You may free them from trouble,* illis dempſeris moleſtiam. ¶ *You are unacquainted with my troubles,* neſcis quantis in malis verſer. *So it be no trouble to you,* quod commodo tuo facere poteris.

The troubles, or *commotions of a ſtate,* Res turbidæ *vel* turbulentæ, rerum publicarum tempeſtas.

Trouble of mind, Triſtitia, 1. dolor, 3. mœror, anxietas, ſolicitudo, *ĭnis, f.* animi angor *vel* ægritudo, turbidus animi motus.

Trouble [difficulty] Difficultas, 3.

Trouble [misfortune *or* affliction] Afflictio, 3. infortunium, 2. res adverſæ *vel* iniquæ.

To be in trouble, Rebus adverſis conflictare *vel* colluctari.

Trouble [labour *or* pains] Labor, 3. ærumna, 1. res acerba, ærumnoſa, moleſta, ardua, operoſa. ¶ *Being embaraſſed with troubles at home,* rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

To trouble, or *bring into trouble,* Turbo, 1. conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; alicui moleſtiam afferre *vel* exhibēre. ¶ *Theſe things ſomewhat trouble me,* nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc. *Theſe things troubled Scipio mightily,* non mediocris cura Scipionis animum pepulit. *Do not trouble me,* moleſtus ne ſis. *Trouble not yourſelf about this,* alia cura. *He will not trouble them,* non eſt futurus oneri.

To trouble with care, or *uneaſineſs,* Ango, *xi,* 3. ſolicito, 1. ¶ *If that trouble you,* ſi id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us,* ſumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourſelf,* ne te afflictes. *But yet nothing troubleth me more,* ſed tamen nihil magis me ſolicitat.

To trouble with requeſts, Petitionibus aliquem lceeſsēre *vel* fatigare.

To trouble, or *diſturb impertinently,* Obturbo, 1. interturbo, interpello.

To trouble one's ſelf about a thing, Deliberationem alicujus rei ſuſcipēre.

To be troubled, or *concerned at an affair,* Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovēri, percelli; anxio animo eſſe & ſolicito, *Cic.*

Troubled, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. *He was not a whit troubled,* ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt. ¶ *I am ſo troubled, as never any man was,* ita ſum afflictus, ut nemo unquam. ¶ *However the departure of Hannibal refreſhed for ſome time their troubled and uneaſy minds,* pauliſper tamen affectos animos recreavit repentina profectio Annibalis, *Liv.* 21, 12.

To fiſh in troubled waters, Aquis turbidis piſcari; *metaph.* ex aliorum incommodis ſua comparare commoda.

A troubler, Turbator, 3. vexator; perturbatrix, *īcis, f.* interpellator.

Troubleſome, or *troublous,* Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. ¶ *The Roman people turn from the Gauls upon the Latins, who were always troubleſome rivals in power,* converſus à Gallis in Latinos ſemper quidem æmulatione imperii infeſtos, *Flor.* 1, 14.

A troubleſome perſon, Homo importunus *vel* odioſus.

A troubleſome, or *contentious fellow,* Vitilitigator, 3.

Troubleſome times, Tempora calamitoſa, turbida. ¶ *During theſe troubleſome times, whilſt citizens fought with fellow citizens, Epaminondas remained quiet at home,* hoc tam turbido tempore Epaminondas, quoad cum civibus dimicatum eſt, domi quietus fuit, *C. Nep. Pelop.* 4.

Troubleſomely, Acerbè, moleſtè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

Troublous, Moleſtus. See *Troubleſome.*

A trough, Canaliculus, 2. alveus.

A kneading trough, Mactra, 1.

A hog's trough, Aqualiculus porcinus.

To trounce, or *puniſh one,* Punio, 4. caſtigo, 1. pœna aliquem afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

To trounce one of his money, Aliquem auro *vel* pecuniâ emungĕre.

Trounced, or *puniſhed,* Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.

Trounced of his money, Pecuniâ emunctus.

A trouncing, or *puniſhing,* Punitio, 3. caſtigatio.

A trout [fiſh] ‖ Truta, trutta, *vel* trocta, 1.

A ſalmon trout, Salar, *aris, m.* trutta ſtellata guttis.

I trow, or *think ſo,* Ita opinor, cenſeo, *vel* credo.

A trowel, Trulla, 1.

To plaiſter with a trowel, Trulliſſo, 1.

A plaiſtering with a trowel, Trulliſſatio, 3.

To trowl, or *ramble,* Vagor, 1. See *Troll.*

To trowl [as hounds] Nullo ordine & inconditè prædam ſectari.

To trowl for a jack, Lucium piſciculo ineſcare.

Trowſes, Laxæ braccæ.

Troy weight, Libra conſtans ex duodecim unciis.

A truant, Ceſſator, 3. ‖ emanſor.

To play the truant, Ceſſo, 1. à ſchola abeſſe *vel* vagari.

A trub, or *trub tail,* Mulier brevioris ſed compactæ ſtaturæ.

Trubs [herb] Tuber, *ĕris, n.*

A truce, Induciæ, *arum, f. pl.* ‖ armiſtitium, 2.

To keep truce, Induciarum jura ſervare.

A truce breaker, Induciarum violator.

A trucheman [old word derived from the French ſignifying an *interpreter*] Interpres, *ĕtis, c.*

Truck, Mercium permutatio.

To truck, Merces mercibus permutare.

Truck [the play] Ludus tudicularis.

Trucked, Permutatus.

The truckle of a pulley, Trochlea, 1.

A truckle, or *trundle bed,* Lectŭlus humilior rotis inſtructus; * parabyſtum, 2.

To truckle to, or *under,* Alicui cedĕre *vel* faſces ſubmittĕre. ¶ *There are others alſo, who will bear any thing, and truckle to any perſon, to obtain what they deſire,* itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.

Truckling to one, Alicui cedens *vel* ſe ſubmittens.

Trucks, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.

Truculent [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, ſævus, ferox.

Truculency, Truculentia, 1. ſævitia; ferocitas, 3.

To trudge up and down, Curſito, 1. circumcurſo; curſitando ſe fatigare.

Trudging, Curſitans, curſitando ſe fatigans.

True [cerrain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. *She ſaith true,* vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true,* miſere hoc eſſe cupio verum. ¶ *It is as true as the goſpel,* Sibyllæ folium eſt. *What I ſay is undoubtedly true,* non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc, reſponſum eſt. *That is true, which all men ſay,* vox populi, vox Dei.

True [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, ſimplex.

True [real, ſincere] Verus, ſincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

Likely to be true, Veriſimilis, probabilis.

To be true to his ſuperior, Domino fidem præſtare.

True hearted, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.

True heartedneſs, Sinceritas, 3. integritas, ingenuitas.

True love [herb] Herba Paris.

A trug, or *hod for morter,* Sinum cæmentitium.

A trull, Scortillum, 2.

Trulliſation, or *plaiſtering with a trowel,* Trulliſatio, 3.

Truly, Verè, ſanè, profectò, equidem, utique, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, ſincerè.

A trump, or *trumpet,* Tuba, 1. buccina.

The trump at cards, Charta index *vel* triumphatrix. *I have not turned up the trump yet,* nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps,* res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus eſt.

To trump up, or *deviſe,* Excogito, 1. machinor; comminiſcor, *mentus,* 3. fingo, *xi,* effingo.

To trump up an old cancelled will, Teſtamentum ruptum adducĕre.

Trumped up, or *deviſed,* Excogitatus, fictus.

Trumpery, Scruta, *orum, n. pl.* frivola.

A trumpet, Tuba, 1. buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets ſounding before him,* incedebat tubis *vel* fiſtulis præcinentibus ei.

The ſound of a trumpet, Tubæ ſonus, ſonitus, cantus, clangor.

To call ſoldiers together by ſound of trumpet, Bellicum *vel* claſſicum canĕre, claſſico milites convocare.

To proclaim by ſound of trumpet, Tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.

To trumpet, or *ſound a trumpet,* Buccino, 1. tubâ canĕre.

To trumpet forth, or *divulge,* Vulgo, 1. divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

To trumpet forth one's praiſe, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollĕre *vel* afficĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illuſtrare, prædicare.

Trumpeted, Buccinatus, tubæ ſono denunciatus.

A trumpeter, Tubicen, *ĭnis, m.* buccinator, 3.

A trumpeter, or *trumpet fiſh,* * Scolopax, *acis.*

A trumping up, or *deviſing,* Excogitatio, 3. machinatio.

A trunchion, Scipio, *onis, m.* baculus brevioris formæ.

To trundle, or *roll along,* Volvo, *vi,* 3. pervolvo; voluto, 1. circumroto.

A trundle bed, * Parabyſtum, 2. See *Truckle bed.*

A trundle tail, Mulier obeſa & ſordida.

A trunk, Riſcus, 2. ſcriniolum; arca, 1.

A little trunk, Arcŭla, 1.

The trunk, or *body of a tree,* Arboris truncus.

An elephant's trunk, * Proboſcis, *ĭdis, f.* promuſcis.

A trunk, or *pipe,* Tubus, 2.

To trunk, or *break,* Frango, *fregi,* 3.

The trunnions of a cannon, Tormenti bellici tubercula.

A truſs, Sarcina, 1. faſciculus, 2.

A truſs of hay, Fœni manipulus.

To truſs, or *truſs up,* Cingo, *xi,* 3. ſuccingo, ſtringo, ſubſtringo.

To truſs up the hair of one's head, Cæſariem *vel* comam in nodum colligĕre.

To truſs [in hawking] Prædam pennis exuĕre.

To truſs a point, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.

To make up in truſſes, In manipulos colligĕre.

A truſs for thoſe that are burſten, Hernioſorum faſcia.

Truſſed, Cinctus, ſuccinctus, ſubſtrictus.

A truſsle, Fulcrum, 2. cantherius.

Truſt, Fides, 5. fiducia, 1.

To put one's truſt in a perſon, Alicui confidĕre *vel* fidem habēre.

To truſt, or *put in truſt with,* Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I truſt you with all my counſels,* conſilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may truſt him with untold gold,* præſens abſenſque idem erit. ¶ *You yourſelf know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I truſt you with my moſt ſecret deſigns,* tute ſcis, poſt illa, quam intumum habeam te, & mea conſilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 47.

To truſt, or *ſell one's goods upon truſt*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendĕre.

Not to go upon truſt, Græcâ mercari fide.

To truſt unto, or *depend upon a perſon*, Alicui niti *vel* inniti, in fide alicujus requieſcĕre *vel* humanitate cauſam ſuam reponĕre. ¶ *They truſted to their valour for their ſafety*, omnem ſpem ſalutis in virtute poſuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have truſted to!* hem! quo fretus ſum?

To have ſomething to truſt to, Aliquid habēre quo ſpem ponat.

A place, or *office of truſt*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.

To truſt, or *lend*, Commodo, 1. mutuo; mutuum dare *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not truſt you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.

Truſted, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are truſted on neither ſide*, neque in hac, neque in illa parte, fidem habes.

Not to be truſted, Infidus, infidelis, ✠ malefidus.

A truſtee, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur *vel* mandatur, ‖ fidei commiſſarius.

Truſty, Fidus, fidelis.

Truſtily, Fidè, fideliter.

Truſtineſs, Fidelitas, 3.

Truſting, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.

A truſting, Fidei alicujus commiſſio. ¶ *There is no truſting to the bank of the river*, non benè ripæ creditur.

Truth, Veritas, 3. fides, 5. *There is no truth in it*, eſt à veritate longè adverſum. *If there were any truth in them*, ſi quidquam haberent fidei. ¶ *You ſhall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res geſta eſt, narrabo ordine. *They buſy themſelves in the ſearch of truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur.

In truth [indeed] Sanè, profectò, næ, equidem, revera, utique. *In truth Pompey took this ill*, ſanè moleſtè Pompeius iſtud ferebat. *They ſpeak the truth in this matter*, profectò hoc verè dicunt. ¶ *In truth, I think ſo*, mihi quidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, ſicut ſunt, exiſtimamus.

To ſpeak truth, Verum dicĕre.

A lover of truth, Veri amator, * philalethes.

Likelihood of truth, Veriſimilitudo, ĭnis, *f.* probabilitas, 3.

Speaking the truth, Verax.

To try [*attempt or eſſay*] Tento, 1. probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, *ſſus*, 3. experior, 4. periculum facere. *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tryed it*, mihi exploratum eſt. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias perſequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, penſita an æquilibrium ſit. ¶ *Ramnius fearing leſt the ſtrength of the poiſon ſhould be firſt tryed on himſelf*, Ramnius veritus ne primus ipſe veneni experimentum eſſet, *Liv.* 42, 17. *Then each conſul tryed who ſhould gratify the people moſt*, uterque deinde conſul certatim plebi indulgēre, *Liv.* 2, 41.

To try [examine, *or* inquire into] Examino, 1. exploro; cognoſco, *novi*, 3.

To try the fortune of war, Aleam Martis experiri.

To try the quarrel by dint of ſword, Digladior, 1. armis controverſiam diſceptare.

To try with a touch ſtone, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.

To try [refine from dregs] Defæco, 1. purifico, purgo.

To try by rule, Ad amuſſim exigĕre.

To try by weight, Penſo, 1.

To try one's ſkill in a thing, Edere ſpecimen aliquid artis ſuæ.

To try practices, Experimenta facĕre.

To try a perſon's ſkill, Experiri qui vir ſit. ¶ *Try him in learning, at genteel exerciſes, and in muſic, I will engage for his ſkill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know*, fac periculum in literis, fac in palæſtra, in muſicis, quæ liberum ſcire æquum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 23.

To try a perſon's patience, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *Conſidering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but deſpiſed*, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, *Liv.* 1, 32.

The ſhip lieth a try, Navis permittitur ventis ferenda.

Tryed, Tentatus. See *Tried*.

Trying, or *attempting*, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor eſſe affabilis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 6, 8.

A trying, Tentatio, 3. periclitatio; experimentum, 2.

A tub, Cadus, 2. dolium.

A bucking tub, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.

A tub for waſhing cups, glaſſes, &c. ‖ Aquiminarium, 2.

A kneading tub, Alveus piſtorius.

A powdering tub, Carnarium, 2.

A tale of a tub, Narratiuncula futilis, fabella anilis.

A tube, or *hollow pipe*, Tubus, 2.

A little tube, Tubulus, 2.

A tubercle, or *ſmall pimple*, Tuberculum, 2.

Tuberous, Tuberibus abundans.

Tubular, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.

A tuck, Enſis longior.

To tuck, or *twitch*, Vellico, 1. vello, *velli* vel *vulſi*, 3.

To tuck, or *gather up*, Cingo, *xi*, 3. ſuccingo, conſtringo; ligo, 1. colligo.

To tuck in bedclothes, Lecti ſtragula extrema comprimĕre *vel* colligare.

To tuck in a mill, Denſo, 1. ſtipo, conſtipo.

Tucked up, Cinctus, ſuccinctus, ligatus, colligàtus.

Tucked in a mill, Denſatus, ſtipatus, conſtipatus.

A tucker, or *fuller*, Fullo, *onis*, *m.*

A woman's tucker, Mammillare, *is*, *n.* * ſtrophium, 2.

A tucking, or *girding up*, Cinctura, 1.

Tueſday, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

Shrove Tueſday, Bacchanalia, *um*, *n. pl.* dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.

A tuft, Criſta, 1. apex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A tuft of graſs, Ceſpes vivus *vel* gramineus.

A tuft of hair, Cirrus, 2. cincinnus.

A little tuft, Criſtula, 1. apiculum, 2.

The tuft of a tree, Arboris apex *vel* vertex.

A tuft, or *nurſery of trees*, Frutetum, 2. fruticetum.

The yellow tuft in a roſe, &c. Capillamentum, 2.

To tuft, or *tuft up*, In criſtæ formam redigĕre.

Tufted, Criſtatus.

Tufted taffety, Multicia villoſa.

A tug, Niſus, 4. conatus; molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

To tug, Nitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. conor, 1. molior, 4.

To tug along, Traho, *xi*, 3. ducto, 1. ductito.

To tug againſt, Renitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. obluctor.

Tugged, Tractus, ductus.

A tugging, Niſus, 4. conatus; molimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Tuition, Tuitio, 3. tutela, 1. præſidium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to tuition*, ‖ Tutelaris.

A tulip, ‖ Tulipa, 1. tulpia, tulpiana.

To tumble, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.

To tumble, or *roll a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre *vel* volutare.

To tumble, or *roll back* [act.] Revolvo, *vi*, 3. [paſſ.] revolvor, *lutus*.

To tumble, or *throw down*, Devolvo, *vi*, 3. diruo, *ui*, dejicio, *jeci*, everto, *ti*; deturbo, 1. demolior, 4.

To tumble, or *fall down*, Ruo, *ui*, 3. concido, *di*.

To tumble, or *roll towards* [act.] Advolvo, *vi*, 3. [paſſ.] advolvor, *lutus*.

To tumble together, Convolvo, *vi*, 3.

To tumble under, Subvolvo, *vi*, 3.

To tumble upon, Supervolvo, *vi*, 3.

To tumble upſide down, Inverto, *ti*, 3. ſubverto.

To tumble, or *rumple one's clothes*, Veſtes corrugare *vel* in rugas trahĕre.

Tumbled, Volutus, volutatus.

Tumbled, or *rolled down*, Devolutus.

Tumbled, or *thrown down*, Dirutus, everſus, deturbatus, dejectus.

A tumbler, or *dancer*, Saltator, *oris*, *m.* ſaltatrix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

A tumbler [dog] Vertagus, 2.

A tumbler [to drink in] Calix, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A tumbling, or *rolling*, Volutatio, 3.

Tumblingly, Volutatim.

A tumbrel, or *dung cart*, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.

Tumefied, or *ſwelled*, Tumefactus.

Tumid, Tumidus.

A tumour, or *ſwelling*, Tumor, 3. inflatio.

A tump, or *hillock*, Tumulus, 2.

Full of tumps, Tumuloſus.

A tumult, Tumultus, 4. turba, 1. tumultuatio, 3. ſeditio.

To make, or *raiſe a tumult*, Tumultuor, 1. turbas ciere.

Raiſing of tumults, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.

Tumultuary, Tumultuarius.

Tumultuarily, or *tumultuouſly*, Tumultuosè, ‖ tumultuariè, tumultuariò.

Tumultuous, Tumultuoſus, ſeditioſus.

A tun, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.

Of, or *belonging to a tun*, Doliaris.

To tun wine, or *ale*, Vinum *vel* cereviſiam in alveos infundĕre.

Tun bellied, Ventrioſus, ventroſus, ventruoſus.

A tun diſh, or *tunnel*, Infundibulum, 2. ‖ infuſorium.

Tunable, Numeroſus, canorus; aptè modulatus, * harmonicus.

A tunable voice, Vox canora *vel* modulatè canens.

Tunableneſs, Modulatio, 3. * harmonia, 1.

Tunably, Numerosè, modulatè.

Tunnage, Tributum in ſingula dolia impoſitum.

A tune, Tonus, 2. ¶ *I remember the tune, if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, ſi verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 45.

To be in tune, Modulatè ſonare *vel* canĕre; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum habilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus eſſe.

To be out of tune, Diſſonare, malè ſonare, ſono diſcrepare; *metaph.* ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, ineptus, *vel* minimè idoneus eſſe. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to day*, verſus hodie non libens facio.

To ſing a ſong in tune, Carmen modulari *vel* modulatè canĕre

To tune an inſtrument, Fidiculas aptè contendĕre, numeris aptè modulandis nervos intendĕre.

To ſet the tune as a clerk. Cœtui præcinĕre.

Well tuned, Aptè modulatus. *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatiſſimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.

Ill tuned, Diſſonans, ſono diſcrepans, malè modulatus.

Tuneleſs, Modulationis expers.

A tuner, Modulator, 3.

A tunic, or *coat*, Tunica, 1.

The tunic, or *tunicle of the eye*, Oculi tunica *vel* tunicula.

A tuning, Modulatio, 3. modulatus, 4. modulatus canorus.

Tunned [as wine *or* beer] In cados infuſus.

A tunnel, Infundibulum, 2.

The tunnel of a chimney, Camini tubus, 2.

A tunny fiſh, Thynnus. 2.

A tup, or *ram*, Aries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

To tup, Ineo, 4. coeo.

A turbant, Tiara, 1. ciaris, *is*, *f.* infula Turcica.

Turbary [right of digging turves in a common] Jus ceſpites effodiendi, ‖ turbaria, 1.

Common of turbary, ‖ Communia turbariæ.

Turbinated [copped] Turbinatus.

Turbith root, ‖ Turpethus.

Turbith mineral, or *yellow precipitate*, Turpethum minerale.

A turbot [fiſh] **Rhombus, 2.**

Turbulency of ſpirit, Animus turbulentus.

Turbulent, Turbulentus, ferox, ſeditioſus.

A turbulent ſedition, Seditio turbulenta, populi motus *vel* tumultus.

Turbulently, Turbulenter, ſeditioſè, ‖ factioſè.

A turcois [ſtone] ‖ Turcoïs, *ĭdis, f.*

A turd, Merda, 1. ſtercus, *ŏris,* 2. fimus, 2.

Turdy, Merdâ inquinatus, ſtercoreus.

A turf, Cæſpes *vel* ceſpes, *ĭtis, m.* gleba foſſilis.

A green turf, Ceſpes vivus *vel* gramineus.

A little turf, Glebula, 1.

Turfy, Cæſpititius *vel* ceſpititius.

Turgeſcent, or *ſwelling up,* Turgeſcens.

Turgid, Turgidus, tumidus.

A Turk, Turca, 1. Turcus, 2.

Turkiſh, or *Turky,* Turcicus.

A Turky carpet, Tapes Turcicus *vel* Phrygius.

A turky, or *Turky cock,* Gallus Numidicus.

A turky hen, Gallina Numidica.

Turks cap [herb] ‖ Martagon.

Turmerick, ‖ Turmerica, 1.

A turmoil, or *tumult,* Tumultus, 4. ſeditio, 3. turba, 1.

To turmoil, or *labour hard,* Corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, debilitare.

A turn, or *lathe,* Tornus, 2.

A turn, or *circuit,* Circuitus, 4.

A turn, or *taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, 3. deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn or two,* duobus tribuſve ſpatiis factis.

A turn, or *courſe,* Viciſſitudo, *ĭnis, f.* ¶ *Now it is my turn,* meæ nunc ſunt vices. ¶ *If this man ſpeak, permit me alſo to ſpeak in my turn,* ſi iſte loquitur, ſine me pro mea parte loqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 83. *I never hope for a turn for the better,* neque unquam potiores vices ego expecto. *Things took a new turn,* ſubita rerum converſio facta eſt. *The cave groaneth with beaten anvils, they ſtrike in turn with up lifted arms, and turn the maſſy ſteel with large tongs,* gemit impoſitis incudibus antrum, illi inter ſeſe multâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, verſantque tenaci forcipe maſſam, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 451. *He will not be idle in this ſo happy a turn of affairs,* haud tanto ceſſabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* 1, 676.

By turn, or *courſe,* Alternè, viciſſim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.

To do a thing by turns, Alterno, 1. alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

Done by turns, Alternus.

At every turn, Identidem.

A good turn, Beneficium, 2. *I will do them the good turn to bring them out,* meo beneficio proferentur. *He did him a good turn for a bad one,* pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. ¶ *They have a mind to do him a good turn,* huic prodeſſe volunt.

To do one as good a turn, Tantam gratiam referre. ¶ *To whom though as good a turn cannot be made as is juſtly due, yet, we ought to make the beſt return we poſſibly can,* cui quanquam gratia referri tanta non poteſt, quanta debetur, habenda tamen tanta eſt, quantam maximam animi noſtri capĕre poſſunt, *Cic. Philip.* 3, 2.

An ill turn, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2. detrimentum.

In the turn of a hand, Momento *vel* puncto temporis.

To ſerve a turn, Suis rationibus conducĕre.

To ſerve one's turn, Alicui ſatisfacĕre *vel* ſatis eſſe. ¶ *It will ſerve my turn,* mihi ſat eſt. *You ſee this excuſe will not ſerve your turn,* ademptam hanc quoque tibi cauſam vides. *That what he had intended to beſtow might ſerve the turn,* ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret.

To take a turn, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns,* cùm aliquot ſpatia confecerint.

To turn, or *bend,* Verto, *ti,* 3. converto; flecto, *xi.* *They turn black into white, and white into black,* recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt. ¶ *It will turn to ſome great miſchief,* evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His raſhneſs turned to his honour,* temeritas ejus in gloriam ceſſit. ¶ *You ſuffer but a trifle, which may be borne with moderate concern, if you but turn your eyes to greater crimes about you,* rem pateris modicam & mediocri bile ferendam, ſi flectas oculos majora ad crimina, *Juv.* 13, 143.

To turn [become] Fio, *factus*; evado, *ſi,* 3. ¶ *The tribunes of the people ſaid, that this advice at firſt view appeared to be much better than it would turn out upon experience,* tribuni plebis dixēre, conſilium ſpecie prima melius fuiſſe, quam uſu appariturum, *Liv.* 4, 60.

To turn [change, *or* convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare *vel* convertĕre.

To turn a thing to one's own uſe, Aliquid in uſum ſuum convertĕre *vel* pro ſuo uti.

To turn one from his wicked courſes, Aliquem à vitiis revocare, in frugem convertĕre *vel* reducĕre.

To turn Heathens to the Chriſtian religion, Ethnicos ad Chriſtianam religionem redigĕre.

To turn, or *betake one's ſelf to a thing,* Alicui rei ſe dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre *vel* appellĕre, ſtudium in aliqua re collocare, ad ſtudium rei alicujus ſe conferre.

To turn, or *be turned,* Se convertĕre, converti.

To turn about, Circumverto, *ti,* 3. circumago, *egi.*

To turn head againſt, Oppugno, 1. reluctor; obnitor, *xus.*

To turn away, or *from,* Averto, *ti,* 3. diverto, deflecto, *xi.*

To turn apoſtate, De fide Chriſtiana deſciſcĕre.

To turn back, Reverto, *ti,* 3. revertor, *ſus*; redeo, 4.

To turn bankrupt, Conturbo, 1. decoquo, *xi,* 3. foro cedĕre, ſolum vertĕre.

To turn one's back upon one, Ab aliquo ſe avertĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendſhip,* amicitiæ terga dedēre meæ.

To turn the cannon againſt the enemies, Tormenta contra hoſtes obvertĕre.

To turn cat in pan, Prævaricor, 1. partes *vel* cauſam ſuam prodĕre.

To turn his coat, Temporibus *vel* ſcenæ ſervire.

To turn his courſe another way, Curſum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.

To turn a diſcourſe to ſome other ſubject, Sermonem alio transferre.

To turn down the bed clothes, Revolvĕre lecti ſtragula.

To turn the edge of an inſtrument, Inſtrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, hebetare.

To turn his forces againſt one, Alicui copias obvertĕre.

To turn fool, Ineptio, 4. ſtulti partes agĕre.

To turn into Latin, Latinè reddĕre *vel* vertĕre.

To turn in to an inn, or *lodge there,* In hoſpitio diverſari.

To turn in a lathe, Torno, 1. torno polire.

To turn merchant, Mercaturam exercĕre, ad merces commutandas ſe conferre.

To turn, or *caſt off,* Rejicio, *jeci,* 3. repudio, 1. aſpernor.

To turn a mill, Verſare molam. ¶ *They are obliged to change their maſters for ſmall wages, they are ſlow footed, and therefore forced to drag a cart with their galled necks, or are fit for nothing but to turn a mill,* dominos pretiis mutare jubentur exiguis, tritoque trahunt epihedia collo ſegnipedes, dignique molam verſare nepotes. *Juv.* 8, 65.

To turn over, Evolvo, *vi,* 3. pervolvo. ¶ *I muſt go turn over a new leaf,* alieno more vivendum eſt mihi.

To turn over an apprentice to another maſter, Artis alicujus tironem alii magiſtro transferre.

To turn one out of the ſenate, Aliquem ſenatu movēre. ¶ *Whom the cenſors, for his ſcandalous life, had turned out of the ſenate,* quem cenſores ſenatu probri gratiâ moverant, *Sall. B. C.* 24.

To turn a perſon out of doors, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.*

To turn out [as a ſeaman out of his hammock] E lecto penſili ſe evolvĕre.

To turn out, Ejicio, *jeci,* 3. extrudo, *ſi,* expello, *puli.* *They turn him out of the town,* ex oppido illum ejiciunt. ¶ *You have turned him out of doors,* eum exturbâſti ex ædibus. *He was turned out of his kingdom,* regno exutus eſt. ¶ *For whom do I deſire to turn out, that I may ſucceed him?* quem enim ſuo loco moveo, ut ipſe in ejus locum ſuccedam? *Liv.* 40, 11. *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office,* tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 79.

To turn papiſt, Tranſire ad pontificios. ¶ *I find in ſome authors that this Minucius turned from the patricians to the commons,* hunc Minucium apud quoſdam auctores tranſiſſe à patribus ad plebem invenio, *Liv.* 4, 16.

To turn out of the way, Diverto, *ti,* 3. deflecto, *xi,* digredior, *greſſus.*

To turn round, Roto, 1. circumroto. ¶ *He, or it turneth round,* flectitur in gyrum.

To turn one's ſtomack, Nauſeam movēre, facĕre, excitare, ciere.

To turn the beſt ſide outermoſt, Specioſam perſonam ſuſtinēre.

To turn to, Adverto, *ti,* 3. reſolvo, *vi.* *They either turn to rain, or wind,* aut in aquam, aut in ventum reſolvuntur. ¶ *They promiſe to turn to his ſide,* ſe ſigna tranſlaturos confirmant.

To turn topſy turvy, or *turn upſide down,* Subverto, *ti,* 3. inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He hath turned all things upſide down,* omnia miſcuit & ſurſum deorſum verſavit. ¶ *Theſe have turned the world upſide down,* hi orbis terrarum ſtatum perverterunt.

To turn up the ground [in digging] Terram effodĕre.

To turn with the face upward, Reſupino, 1.

To turn one's back upon all that is good, Virtuti nuncium remittĕre.

A man of a different turn, Homo diverſæ indolis & ingenii.

Turned, Verſus, deflexus, inflexus, mutatus. ¶ *A ſoul well turned for love,* Egregiâ ad amorem indole.

Turned away, Averſus.

Turned, or *bowed back,* Reflexus, recurvus.

Turned upſide down, Inverſus, ſubverſus.

Not turned, or *bowed,* Indeflexus.

That may be turned, Revolubilis.

A turnament, Decurſio, 3. cataphractorum cum lanceis concurſus.

A turnep, Rapum, 2.

A turner, Qui tornat, ‖ tornator, 3. * toreuta, *æ, m.*

Turners ware, * Toreumata, *um, n. pl.*

That turneth round, Verſatilis.

Turning, Vertens, convertens.

A turning, or *winding,* Verſatio, 3. verſura, 1.

A turning away from, Averſatio, 3.

A turning about, Rotatio, 3.

A turning back again, Reverſio, 3. reditio; reditus, 4.

A turning aſide, or *upſide down,* Inverſio, 3. ſubverſio.

A turning of horſes, or *oxen, at the lands end,* Verſura, 1.

A crooked turning, Anfractus, 4. viæ flexio.

Full of crooked turnings, Anfractuoſus, ſinuoſus, tortuoſus.

That is turned [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus, ‖ tornatilis.

A turning wheel, Tornus, 2.

A turning, or *by way,* Diverticulum, 2.

A turncoat, Qui ſcenæ ſervit, omnium horarum homo.

A turn ſole [flower] Heliotropium, 2.

A turnpike, Septum verſatile in via publica.

Turpentine ‖ Terebinthina, 1.

Chio turpentine, Terebinthina è Chio.

Venice turpentine, Terebinthina Veneta *vel* reſina laricis.

Straſburgh turpentine, Terebinthina Argentoratenſis.

The turpentine tree, Terebinthus, *i, f.*

Of, or *belonging to turpentine,* Terebinthinus, 2.

Turpitude [filthineſs] Turpitudo, *dĭnis, f.* fœditas, 3.

A turrel [cooper's tool] Terebra, 1.

A turret, Turris *is, f.* ✝ turricula, 1.

A turtle [bird] Turtur, *ŭris, m.*

Turves, Ceſpites. See *Turſ*.

Tuſan, or *park leaves* [herb] * Androſæmon vulgare.

Tuſh! Phy! vah!

The tuſhes, or *tuſks of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati, ☩ fulmen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A tut, or *monde* [imperial enſign of a globe with a croſs on it] Orbis cum cruce annexa.

Tutelage, Anni pupillares.

Tutelar, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens, ‖ tutelaris.

Tutmouthed, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exertis, & mento prominente.

A tutor [patron *or* guardian] Tutor, 3.

A tutor [domeſtic teacher] Præceptor domeſticus *vel* privatus, qui operam privatim adoleſcentibus docendis impendet.

To tutor, or *inſtruct a perſon in an affair*, Alicui de aliqua re præcipĕre, mandata *vel* præcepta alicui dare.

Tutored, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

A tutoring, Inſtitutio, 3. præceptio.

Tutty [ſparkles of melted braſs ſticking to the ſides of the furnace, &c.] * Pomphŏlyx, *ygis*, *f*. ‖ tutia, 1.

Twain [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.

Twait [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made arable] Arbuſtum culturæ habile redditum.

A twang, or *ſhrill ſound*, Clangor, 3.

A twang, or *ill tone in ſpeaking*, Pravus accentus, prava elocutio.

To ſpeak with a twang, Malè pronunciare, pravè enunciare.

To twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero.

A twattling, Garrulitas, 3. ‖ garritus, 4. blateratio, 3.

A tweag, Vellicatio, 3. *metaph*. anxietas, 3. animi ægritudo.

To put one in a tweag, Aliquem vellicare; *metaph*. alicui ægritudinem afferre.

A tweeze, or *tweezers*, Volſella, 1.

The twelfth, Duodecimus.

Twelfth day, or *twelfth tide*, * Epiphania, 1. epiphania, *orum*, *n. pl*.

Twelve, Duodecim, *indecl*. duodeni, *æ*, *a*.

Of, or *belonging to twelve*, Duodenarius.

The number of twelve, Numerus duodenarius.

Twelve times, Duodecies.

Twelve hundred, Mille & ducenti.

Twelve thouſand, Duodecim *vel* duodena millia, duodecies mille.

A twelvemonth, Annus, 2. biſſeni menſes. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapſum.

Twenty, Viginti, *indecl*. viceni, *æ*, *a*. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum & viginti.

Of, or *belonging to twenty*, Vicenarius.

Twenty years ſpace, Vicennium, 2.

Twenty times, Vicies.

Twenty two times, Bis & vicies.

Twenty eight times, Duodetricies.

The twenty eighth, Duodetriceſimus.

The twentieth, Viceſimus, vigeſimus.

The ſoldiers of the twentieth legion, Viceſimani, *orum*, *m. pl*.

A twentieth part, Viceſima pars.

Of, or *belonging to the twentieth part*, Viceſimarius.

A twibil, Bipennis.

Twice, Bis. *Old men are twice children*, ſenes bis pueri. ¶ *Once or twice*, ſemel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, bis tanto. *To be deceived once is ill, twice fooliſh*, primum quidem decipi incommodum eſt, iterum ſtultum.

Twice as much, Duplo major.

A twig, Ramus, 2. virga, 1.

A vine twig, Uvæ ſarmentum.

A willow, or *wicker twig*, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n*.

A lime twig, Viſco illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

A young twig fit for planting, Malleolaris virga.

Twigs to bind vines with, Vitilia, *um*, *n. pl*.

A place where young twigs grow together, Virgultum, 2. virgetum.

Of, or *belonging to twigs*, Virgeus.

Twiggy, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentoſus.

Twilight, Crepuſculum, 2.

Twins, Gemelli, gemini.

To bring forth twins, Gemellos parĕre *vel* eniti.

Bringing forth twins, Gemellipara.

A twin [fiſh] * Pelamis, *ĭdis*, *f*.

Twine, Filum retortum *vel* duplex.

To twine, or *twiſt*, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To twine thread, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.

To twine about, or *incircle*, Amplector, *xus*, 3.

Twined, Tortus, contortus.

A twiner, or *twiſter*, Tortor, 3. contortor.

A twinge, Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4. doloris impetus.

To twinge, Vellico, 1. dolore convellĕre.

Twinged, Vellicatus, dolore convulſus.

Twining about, Amplectens.

A twining about, Amplexus, 4.

To twinkle [as the eye] Nicto, 1. nictor; conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2.

To twinkle [as a ſtar] Scintillo, 1.

A twinkle, or *twinkling*, ‖ Nictatio, 3.

A twinkling of the ſtars, Scintillatio, 3.

In the twinkling of an eye, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.

Twinkling [as an eye] Nictans.

Twinkling [as a ſtar] Scintillans.

To twirl, Circumroto, 1. circumăgo, *egi*, 3. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.

Twirled, Circumrotatus, circumactus.

Twirling, Vertens, circumrotans.

Twiſt, or *mohair twiſted*, Pili camelini contorti.

The twiſt, or *hollow part on the inſide of the thigh*, Feminis pars cava.

A twiſt, or *girder* [in building] Trabs, *is*, *f*. tignum tranſverſarium.

To twiſt, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To untwiſt, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To twiſt themſelves round a poſt as ſnakes do, Vectem ſe circumjicĕre, *Cic*. de *Div*. 2, 28.

To twiſt the cord, or *ball*, *at racket*, Molliore affrictu pilæ funem criſpare, vibrare, leviter perſtringĕre.

Twiſted, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twiſted together*, inter ſe implicata ſunt.

A twiſter [perſon] Tortor, 3. contortor.

A twiſter [inſtrument] ‖ Verſoria, 1.

A twiſting, Torſio, 3. tortus, 4.

A twiſting of the guts, Tormen, *ĭnis*, *n*. vertices dolorum.

To twit, Exprobro, 1. objecto, imputo. *He twitteth him with his ſon's death*, natum objectat & imputat illi. ¶ *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.

A twit, or *twitting*, Exprobratio, 3.

Twitted, Exprobratus.

A twitter, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, 3. exprobratix, *ĭcis*, *f*.

A twitch, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, 3.

To twitch, Vellico, 1.

To twitch with pinſers, Volſellâ convellĕre.

Twitched, Vellicatus.

To twitter [tremble] Tremo, *ui*, 3. ¶ *I am in a twittering caſe*, inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſto.

To twitter [ſneer] Irrideo, *ſi*, 2. derideo; ſannis aliquem excipĕre.

Twittle twattle, Garrulitas, 3. vaniloquentia, 1. ‖ garritus, 4.

To twittle twattle, Garrio, 4. blatero, 1. deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

Two, Duo, bini, gemini. [Prov.] *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one ſtone*, unâ & eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbavit. *He hath two ſtrings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretenſis Cretenſem. *When two Sundays come together*, ad Græcas calendas. *I cannot do two things at once*, ſimul forbĕre & flare nequeo.

Two by two, or *by two and two*, Bini.

One of the two, Uter, utervis.

Having two heads, Biceps, *ĭpĭtis*.

Having two horns, Bicornis.

Of two colours, Bicolor.

Twofold, Duplex.

Two days ſpace, Biduum, 2. *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.

Two nights ſpace, Binoctium, 2.

Belonging to two months, Bimeſtris.

Two years old, Bimus, bimulus.

Two years ſpace, Biennium, 2.

Having two feet, Bipes, *ĕdis*.

Two foot long, *wide*, or *thick*, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.

Divided into two parts, Bipartitus.

Every two days, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.

Two hundred, Ducenti, *æ*, *a*.

Two hundred times, Ducenties.

The two hundredth, Ducenteſimus.

A twy bill, Bipennis, *is*, *f*.

To tye, Ligo, 1. See *Tie*.

A tyger [corruptly for *tiger*] Tigris, *ĭdis*, *f*.

A tying to, Alligatio, 3. annexus, 4.

A tying together, Connexio, 3.

A tympan, or *drum*, Tympanum, 2.

The tympan of a printing preſs, Preli typographici tympanum.

The tympany, * Tympanites, *æ*, *m*.

A type, or *figure*, Similitudo, *ĭnis*, *f*. * typus, 2.

Typical [figurative] * Typicus.

Typically, Ad ſimilitudinem, * typicè.

A typographer, or *printer*, * Typographus, 2.

Typographical, * Typographicus.

Typography [printing] * Typographia, 1.

Tyrannical, or *tyrannous*, Tyrannicus.

Tyrannically, Tyrannicè.

To tyrannize over one, In aliquem tyrannidem exercēre *vel* tyrannicè ſævire.

Tyranny, * Tyrannis, *ĭdis*, *f*.

A tyrant, Tyrannus.

A tyrant killer, Tyrannicida, *æ*, *m*. * tyrannoctonus, 2.

The killing of a tyrant, Tyrannicidium, 2.

Tythes, Decimæ, *arum*, *f. pl*. See *Tithe*.

V A.

VAcancy [of place] Vacuitas, 3. vacivitas, vacatio.

Vacancy [leiſure] Otium, 2. quies à negotiis.

Vacant [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youths when they ſaw the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv*. 1, 16. conf. *Plin. Paneg*. 57.

Vacant [at leiſure] Otioſus, ferians.

Vacant hours, Horæ ſubſecivæ.

To be vacant between, Intervaco, 1.

To be vacant [empty] Vaco, 1.

To be vacant [at leiſure] Otior, 1. ferior.

To vacate [empty] Vacuo, 1. evacuo; vacuefacio, *feci*, 3. vacuum facĕre.

To vacate [diſannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo, infirmo; refigo, *xi*, 3. reſcindo, *ĭdi*; irritum facĕre *vel* reddĕre.

Vacated [emptied] Vacuefactus.

Vacated [diſannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.

A vacation, or *ceaſing from ordinary exerciſe*, Vacatio, 3. relaxatio, ceſſatio; otium, 2. quies à negotiis.

Vacation time, or *vacancy betwixt two terms*, Juſtitium, 2. ubi res prolatæ ſunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 10.

A vaccary [cow houſe] Vaccarum ſtabulum.

Vacillation, or *wavering to and fro*, Vacillatio, 3.

Vacuity, Vacuum, 2. vacuitas, 3.

A vagabond, Erro, *onis*, *m*. erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus *vel* vagabundus.

A vagary, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

Vagrancy, or *ſtraying up and down*, Vagatio, 3.

A vagrant, Erro, *onis*, *m*. See *Vagabond*.

A vail, Velum, 2. flammeum. See *Veil*.

Vails,

Vails, Lucella adventitia.

Vain [idle, uſeleſs] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis.

Vain [proud] Superbus, glorioſus, arrogans.

In vain, Fruſtrà. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum eſt. *It is in vain to entreat*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

To labour in vain, Operam ludĕre *vel* fruſtra ſumĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre, laterem lavare.

Vain glorious, Levis, inconſtans, inanis gloriæ cupidus.

A vain glorious fellow, Homo glorioſus *vel* Thraſone jactantior.

To be vain glorious, Superbio, 4. tumeo, 2. ſuperbiâ efferri *vel* inflari, vanâ gloriâ intumeſcĕre.

Vain glory, Superbia, 1. arrogantia; faſtus, 4. gloria inanis.

Vainly [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.

Vain ſpeaking, Vaniloquentia, 1.

Vair, or *vairy* [in heraldry] Petaſis aureis, rubris, *vel* aliis coloribus ‖ variegatus.

A vaivod, Præfectus, 2. gubernator, 3.

A vale, Vallis, *is*, *f.*

Valediction, or *bidding one farewell*, ‖ Valedictio, 3.

A valedictory oration, Oratio ‖ valedictoria.

The valences of a bed, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.

Valerian [herb] ‖ Valeriana, 1.

A valet, Servus, 2. famulus; aſſecla, *æ*, *m.*

A valet de chambre, Cubicularius, 2. famulus cubicularis; miniſter cubiculi, *Liv.* 3, 57.

Valetudinary [ſickly] Valetudinarius.

Valiant, Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus, bellicoſus.

Valiantly, Fortiter, viriliter, animoſè, ſtrenuè, bellicoſè.

Valiantneſs, Fortitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* magnanimitas, 3. virtus bellica.

Valid, Validus, firmus, ratus.

Validity, Firmitas, 3. ‖ validitas.

A valley, Vallis, *is*, *f.*

A valley between two mountains, Convallis, *is*, *f.*

A little valley, † Vallecula *vel* vallicula, 1.

A vallor, Forma caſearia.

Valorous, Virilis, fortis, animoſus.

Valorouſly, Viriliter, fortiter, animoſè.

Valour, Fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi ſunt arma foris niſi eſt conſilium domi.

Valuable, or *of great value*, Charus, pretioſus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and ſilver, and every thing elſe that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regium comportant, *Sall. B. J.* 79.

Valuation, Æſtimatio, 3.

Value, Valor, 3. pretium, 2. *It made books to be of ſome value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quid homini tribuam. *That you may ſee of how ſmall value the body is to thoſe who regard their honour*, ut ſentias quam vile corpus ſit iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2, 2.

A perſon who ſetteth too great a value on himſelf, Immodicus æſtimator ſui, *Curt.* 8, 3.

To value, or *ſet a value upon*, Æſtimo, 1. cenſeo, 2. pendo, *pependi*, 3. ¶ *As though you valued ſuch a trifle as twenty pounds*, quaſi tibi quicquam ſint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æſtimare putas? *I value you not thus much* — non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni ſunt mihi tuæ literæ. ¶ *I value myſelf mightily upon this*, hic me magnificè effero, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 31. *If you valued and eſteemed me as your ſon*, ſi gradum, ſi caritatem filii apud te haberem, *Liv.* 40, 9.

To value highly, or *at a great rate*, Magni *vel* plurimi facĕre, pendĕre, æſtimare.

To value at a low rate, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci *vel* nihili facĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*

Of little or no value, Vilis, parvi penſus, pervilis.

To be of no value, Vileſco, 3. ſordeſco; ſordeo, 2.

Of ſo great value, Tanti.

Of more value, Pluris.

Of leſs value, Minoris.

Valued, Æſtimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man ſhall be valued by his eſtate*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas.

A valuer, Æſtimator, 3. cenſor.

A valuing, Æſtimatio, 3.

Valves [membranes preventing a reflux of any fluid by the ſame paſſage] ‖ Valvulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A vamp, or *upper leather of a ſhoe*, Pars calcei ſuperior.

To vamp up, or *new vamp up a thing*, Aliquid reficĕre, reconcinnare, interpolare, reſarcire.

A vane, or *weather cock*, Triton, *ōnis*, *m.* coronis verſatilis venti index.

A vanguard, Acies prima, exercitûs frons. ¶ *Yet there were ſome ſmall ſkirmiſhes between the reer of the Carthaginians, and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen, præcurſoreſque Romanorum fiebant, *Liv.* 26, 17.

To vaniſh, or *vaniſh out of ſight*, Vaneſco, 3. evaneſco; in nubem cedĕre, ex omnium conſpectu ſe auferre *vel* ſubducĕre. ¶ *He ſpake, and immediately vaniſhed away like ſmoke*, dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.* 5, 740.

Vaniſhed out of ſight, Ex omnium conſpectu ſubductus. ¶ *When I came hither, ſhe was vaniſhed out of ſight*, huc cum advenio, nulla erat, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 54.

Vanity, Vanitas, 3. futilitas, inutilitas.

Vanity [vain glory] Arrogantia, 1. falſa *vel* inanis gloria. *A diſcourſe full of vanity*, ſermo arrogantiæ plenus.

To vanquiſh [overcome] Vinco, *vici*, 3. devinco; expugno, 1. ſupero, debello, domo, *ui*; in ditionem redigĕre, ſub jugum mittĕre.

To vanquiſh [confute in arguing] Confuto, 1. refuto; refello, *li*, 3. redarguo, *ui*, coarguo.

Vanquiſhable, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.

Vanquiſhed, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, ſuperatus, domitus, ſubactus.

To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed, Herbam porrigĕre.

A vanquiſher, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator.

A vanquiſhing, Expugnatio, 3.

Vantage, or *advantage* [gain] Quæſtus, 4. lucrum, 2.

A vantage, or *overplus*, Additamentum, 2. auctarium; mantiſſa, 1.

A vant currier, Præcurſor, 3. prodrŏmus, 2.

Vapid [of a flat taſte] Vapidus.

Vaporation [a ſteaming *or* caſting out vapours] Vaporatio, 3.

Vaporous, Vapores emittens.

A vapour, Vapor, 3. exhalatio, exſpiratio.

To ſend out vapours, Vaporo, 1. evaporo, exhalo, exſpiro; vapores emittĕre.

To vapour, or *hector*, Glorior, 1. jacto; ferocio, 4. magnificè ſe jactare *vel* oſtentare.

Full of vapours, Vaporibus abundans, ‖ vaporoſus.

Vapouring, Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.

Variable, Varius, inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis, mutabilis.

Variableneſs, Levitas, 3. mutabilitas; inconſtantia, 1.

Variance [contention *or* difference] Altercatio, 3. contentio; lis, *tis*, *f.* diſſidium, 2.

To be at variance, Altercor, 1. litigo; diſſideo, *edi*, 2.

To ſet perſons at variance, Lites inter aliquos ſerĕre.

Variation, Variatio, 3. mutatio.

Varied, Variatus.

To variegate [diverſify with ſeveral colours] Coloribus variare *vel* diſtinguĕre; ‖ variego, 1.

Variegated, Coloribus variatus, ‖ variegatus.

Variety, Varietas, 3. diverſitas.

Various, Varius, diverſus, diſpar, diſſimilis, multiformis.

Variouſly, Variè, diverſè.

To vary [alter *or* change] Vario, 1. muto.

To vary [diſagree] Diſcrepo, *ui*, 1. diſcordo; diſſideo, *ēdi*, 2. diſſentio, *ſi*, 4.

A wicked varlet, Furcifer, homo ſceleſtus *vel* perdĭtus.

Varniſh, Liquorum compoſitio ad ſplendorem afferendum; ‖ vernix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

To varniſh, Fuco, 1. polio, 4. liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum linĕre.

To varniſh over, or *diſguiſe*, Diſſimulo, 1. celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris *vel* ſimulatis verbis tegĕre.

Varniſhed, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum oblitus.

Varveis [of a hawk] * Pittacium, 2.

A vaſſal, Verna, *æ*, *m.* mancipium, 2.

Vaſſalage, Mancipium, 2. vernæ ſtatus.

Vaſt, Vaſtus, ingens. ¶ *A wood of a vaſt bigneſs or extent*, ſylva fere infinitæ magnitudinis.

Vaſtation, or *laying waſte*, Vaſtatio, 3.

Vaſtly, Vaſtè, valdè.

Vaſtneſs, or *hugeneſs*, Vaſtitas, 3.

A vat, or *fat*, Cupa, 1. labrum, 2. dolium.

A barly vat, Ptiſanarium, 2.

A cheeſe vat, Forma caſearia.

A dying vat, Ahenum tinctorium.

A vault, Fornix, *ĭcis*, *f.* camera, 1. teſtudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* arcus, 4.

A vault under ground, * Crypta, 1. hypogeum, 2.

A vault for a dead corps, Sepulchrum cameratum.

To vault, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornico, 1. camero, concamero, arcuo.

To vault, or *leap over*, Tranſulto, 1. tranſilio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 4.

To vault off, Deſilio, *ivi* vel *ii*, 4.

To vault on, Inſilio, *ui* vel *ii*, 4.

Vaulted, or *arched over*, Cameratus, concameratus, teſtudinatus, fornicatus.

A vaulting, or *arching over*, Fornicatio, 3. concameratio, ‖ cameratio.

A vaunt, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, 3. gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, 1.

To vaunt, or *boaſt*, Glorior, 1. jacto, vendito, oſtento.

A vaunter, Jactator, 3. glorioſus.

Vaunting, Glorioſus.

Vaunting words, Ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* ſeſquipedalia verba.

A vaunting, Jactatio, 3. See *Vaunt.*

Vauntingly, Jactanter, glorioſè.

The vaunt guard, Frons exercitûs.

The vaunt mure, Antemurale, lorica caſtrorum.

Ubiquity [the being every where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas, 3.

An udder, Uber, *ĕris*, *n.* mamma, 1.

Veal, Caro vitulina.

A veer, Navigatio obliqua *vel* in gyrum acta.

To veer about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. in gyrum vertĕre. ¶ *But the moment they were got into the port, by incredible good fortune, the ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion, veered about to the ſouth weſt*, quo ſimul atque intus eſt itum, incredibili felicitate auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 26.

To veer a cable, Rudentem transferre *vel* in orbem vertĕre.

To veer the ſails, Sinus velorum obliquare.

Veered, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

Vegetable [capable of growing] ‖ Vegetabilis.

Vegete [lively, briſk] Vegetus, vividus, vigens.

Vegetation, ‖ Vegetatio, 3.

Vehemence, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, 1. vis, *is*, *f.*

Vehement, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

To be vehement, Exardeo, 2. ferveo; exardeſco, 3.

Vehemently, Vehementer, impensè, mirificè, valdè.

A vehicle, Vehiculum, 2.

A vein, Vena, 1.

A little vein, Venŭla, 1.

A vein in writing, Stylus, 2.

A pleaſant vein, Lepor *vel* lepos, *ōris*, *m.* facetiæ, *arum*, *f.* urbanitas, 3. feſtivitas.

In a pleaſant vein, Lepidus, feſtivus, facetus, ſalſus.

A vein of poetry, Facultas poetica.

A vein of ſilver, or *lead*, * Molybdæna, 1.

Veiny, or *full of veins*, Venoſus.

To open a vein, Venam pertundĕre, ſecare, incidĕre; venâ pertuſâ ſanguinem detrahĕre *vel* emittĕre.

The opening of a vein, Venæ ſectio *vel* inciſio, ſanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia, 1.

Vellication [twitching] Vellicatio, 3. vellicatus, 4.

Vellum, Membrana, 1. † pergamena.

A little ſkin, or *piece of vellum*, Membranula, 1.

Of, or *belonging to vellum*, Membranaceus, ex membrana factus.

Velvet, Pannus holoſericus altero latere villoſus, pannus heteromallus; || velvetum, 2.

Venal [ſet to ſale] Venalis, venalitius.

To vend, Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. vendito, 1.

Vendible, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

Vendibly, Venaliter.

A vendee, or *purchaſer*, Emptor, 3.

A vending, Venditio, 3.

A vender, or *ſeller*, Venditor, 3.

Venerable, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

To venerate, or *pay honour to a perſon*, Aliquem reverēri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare, obſervantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habēre *vel* præſtare.

Venerated, Obſervatus, honore cultus.

Veneration, Veneratio, 3. honor; reverentia, 1.

Venereal, or *venereous*, Venereus.

Venery [carnal luſt] Res *vel* libido Venerea.

Venery [hunting] Venatio, 3.

Vengeance, Vindicta, 1. vindicatio, 3. ultio.

To take vengeance of, Aliquem *vel* aliquod factum ulciſci, ſe ab aliquo vindicare *vel* ulciſci.

Vengeance [cruelty] Diritas, 3. crudelitas; ſævitia, 1.

A taker of vengeance, Ultor, 3.

With a vengeance to, Diras imprecando. ¶ *They threw their weapons with a vengeance into the waters*, contorta in ipſas aquas tela miſerunt, *Flor.* 3, 4.

Vengeful, or *revengeful*, Vindictâ gaudens, ultionis avidus *vel* cupidus.

Venial [pardonable] Veniâ dignus, || venialis.

A venie [thruſt with a weapon] Petitio, 3.

Veniſon, Ferina, 1. caro ferina.

Venom, Venenum, 2. virus, *i*, *n*.

To venom, Veneno, 1. veneno inficĕre.

Venomed, Venenatus, veneno infectus.

Venomous, Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus.

Venomouſneſs, Qualitas rei venenoſæ.

A vent, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, 2. exitus, 4.

A vent [uttering] Venditio, 3. vendendi copia.

To vent [ſell] Vendito, 1. vendo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To vent [as a dog] Subodoror, 1. auras captare.

To vent, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, ſpiritum emittĕre.

To vent, or *give vent to one's paſſion againſt a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre *vel* evomĕre. ¶ *For ſometime being ſilent, and venting her paſſion by her tears*, profuſis diu ac per ſilentium lachrymis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 53. *That I may vent all my paſſion againſt you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 34.

To give one's thoughts vent, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare, cogitationes expromĕre *vel* egerĕre.

To take vent, or *be diſcovered*, Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.

To give vent, or *let air into a thing*, Alicui rei aërem immittĕre.

Having vent, Reſpirans.

A ventiduct, Venti ductus.

To ventilate [fan *or* winnow] Ventilo, 1.

Ventilation, Ventilatio, 3.

The ventricle, Ventriculus, 2.

A venture [undertaking] Auſum, 2. cœptum, inceptum.

A venture [chance] Sors, *tis*, *f*.

A venture [hazard] Alea, 1. periculum; caſus, 4.

At a venture, Temerè.

To venture, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, 1. periculum facĕre, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam *vel* diſcrimen adire. *He ventureth his life*, capitis periculum adit. ¶ *Mankind will venture at any thing*, ✠ audax omnia perpeti gens humana.

To venture a battle, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire, eventum pugnæ tentare.

To venture a wager, Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. [Prov.] *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.

I durſt venture, Auſim.

To venture, or *dare to do*, Audeo, *ſus*, 2. *I dare not venture to tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. ¶ *I dare not venture to ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor. *I dare not venture to ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *You venture hard for it*, eſcam è naſſa *vel* cibum è flamma petis. *I would have ventured my life to have reſcued him*, vitæ periculo eum liberaſſem.

Ventured, Periclitatus, in diſcrimen miſſus *vel* adductus.

A venturer, Qui aliquid agĕre audet.

Ventureſome, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens.

Ventureſomely, or *venturouſly*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

Venus [one of the planets] Venus, *ĕris*, *n*.

Venus's baſin [herb] Dipſacus major.

Venus's comb [herb] Pecten Veneris.

Venus's hair, * Adiantum, 2.

Veracity, Veritas, 3. voces veridicæ; || veracitas, 3.

A verb [a principal part of ſpeech, denoting to *do*, or *ſuffer a thing to be done*; ſo called from *verbum*, by way of excellence] Verbum, 2.

A verbal [noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.

Verbal, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

Verbatim [word for word] Ad verbum, iiſdem verbis, || verbatim.

Verboſe [full of words] Verboſus, verbis abundans.

Verdant [green, flouriſhing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

Verdegreas, Ærugo, *ĭnis*, *f*.

A verderer, or *verderor* [officer of a foreſt] Saltûs cuſtos; || viridarius, 2.

Verdict [judgment *or* opinion] Sententia, 1. opinio, 3.

The verdict of a jury, Juratorum ſententia *vel* || veredictum.

To paſs a verdict, Judico, 1. ſententiam ferre.

A verdict brought in againſt a perſon, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

Verdour, or *verdure*, Viriditas, 3. || viror.

The verge [bounds, *or* compaſs] Limes, *ĭtis*, *m*. ambitus, 4.

A ſerjeant's verge, Geſtamen *vel* faſcis lictoris.

A verger, Lictor, 3. viator; || virgifer, *ĕri*, *m*.

Veridical [ſpeaking truth] Veridicus.

Verieſt, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *The verieſt fool*, Stultiſſimus.

To verifie, Aliquid verum eſſe oſtendĕre, confirmare, ratum facĕre; || verifico, 1.

Verified, Confirmatus, ratus.

A verifier, Confirmator, 3. aſſertor.

A verifying, or *verification*, Confirmatio, 3. teſtimonium comprobans.

Verily, Quidem, equidem, næ, reverà, verè, certè.

Yea verily, Maximè, imò verò.

Verity [truth] Veritas, 3.

Verjuice, * Omphacium, 2.

Vermiculated [wrought with ſmall pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.

Vermilion, Minium, 2.

A vermilion mine, Miniaria, 1.

Of, or *belonging to vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatŭlus.

To paint with vermilion, Minio, 1. minio inficĕre.

Marked, or *painted with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatŭlus.

Vermin, Vermis, *is*, *m*. vermiculus, 2. pediculus.

Full of vermin, Verminoſus, pediculoſus.

Vermination [breeding of worms, bots, *&c.*] Verminatio.

Vernacular [proper to the country where one was born, *or* uſually liveth] Vernacŭlus, 2.

Vernal [belonging to the ſpring] Vernus, || vernalis.

A verrel, or *ferrel of iron*, *braſs*, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, *&c.*

Verſatile [eaſily turned, *or* ſuitable to any thing] Verſatilis.

A verſe, Verſus, 4. carmen, *ĭnis*, *n*. ¶ *One writeth in verſe, another in proſe*, numeros ille, hic pede liber ſcribit.

Verſe [oppoſed to *proſe*] Oratio numeroſa *vel* numeris ſtricta.

A little, or *ſhort verſe*, Verſiculus, 2.

A half verſe, * Hemiſtichium, 2.

A verſe of a chapter, Inciſum, 2. verſus, 4. verſiculus, 2. * comma, *ătis*, *n*.

Hexameter, or *long verſe*, Carmen * hexametrum.

Pentameter, or *ſhort verſe*, Carmen * pentametrum.

A verſe conſiſting of two, *four*, *ſix*, *eight*, or *ten lines*, * Diſtichon, 2. tetraſtichon, hexaſtichon, ogdoaſtichon, decaſtichon.

Well verſed in, Peritus, callidus. ¶ *And by perſons well verſed in ſuch ſort of work watcheth all his motions and haunts*, & per homines talis negotii artifices itinera egreſſuſque ejus explorat, *Sall. B. J.* 39. *But being better verſed in the arts of peace than war*, verum pacis, quam belli artibus inſtructior.

To verſify, *make*, or *turn into verſe*, Ve[illegible]o, 1. verſus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre, verba in numeros cogĕre.

A verſifier, or *maker of verſe*, Verſificator, 3.

A verſifying, Verſificatio, 3.

[illegible]rſicle [little verſe] Verſiculus, 2.

[illegible]rſion, Interpretatio, 3. || verſio.

Vert [illegible]en] Viridis.

Vertic[illegible] [the being placed juſt over our head, *or* in ſuch a particular point] In vertice, || verticalis.

The vertical point [in aſtronomy] Zenith, *indecl.*

The vertigo [dizzineſs in the head] Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f*.

Vertiginous, Vertigine laborans *vel* co[illegible]us, || vertiginoſus.

Vertue, Virtus, *ūtis*, *f*. See *Virtue*.

Vervein [herb] Verbena, 1. verben[illegible]; * hierobotăne, *es*, *f*.

The vervels of a [illegible]itris pittacia.

Very [true, even [illegible] &c.] Verus, merus, vel, etiam, ipſe. *A* [illegible] *ſincere man*, homo verus. *All of them are belly gods, and very ſlaves to the paunch*, omnes ſunt ventricolæ, & mera abdominis mancipia. *That way the very conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed*, iſto modo vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *Till this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In the very nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. ¶ *This is a very ſycophant*, purus putus hic ſycophanta eſt.

Very is oftentimes expreſſed by a ſuperlative degree; as, *A very conſiderable man*, vir ampliſſimus. *A very wiſe man*, vir ſapientiſſimus. Or, inſtead thereof, by a poſitive, with *cum primis*, as, *A very honourable perſon*, homo cum primis honeſtus. *In primis*, as, *Brutus was very well ſkilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. Alſo by *Valdè*, *multum*, *maximè*, &c.

Very, Admodum, apprimè, multum, valdè. *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus jam defatigati. *That do I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprimè in vita eſſe utile.

A ſervant very faithful to his maſter, hero ſervus multùm ſuo fidelis. *They took it very grievouſly*, illud valdè graviter tulerunt. ¶ *He is very diligent in houſehold affairs*, eſt in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very ſick*, graviter ægrotavit.

Very greatly, or *much*, Oppidò, valdè, in primis, cum maximè.

A veſicatory, or *bliſtering medicine*, Veſicatorium, 2.

A veſicle, or *little bladder*, Veſicula, 1.

Veſpers, or *evening prayers*, Preces veſpertinæ. ¶ *He was ſometimes preſent at veſpers*, veſpertinas in æde ſacra conciones nonnunquam audivit.

A veſſel, Vas, *ſis*, *n.* † vaſum, 2.

A little veſſel, Vaſculum, 2.

A veſſel of plate, Vas argenteum.

A veſſel, or *little ſhip*, **Navicula**, 1. navigium, 2. navigiolum.

A veſt, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtimentum, 2.

To veſt one with the poſſeſſion of a thing, Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

To veſt in an office, Inauguro, 1. coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.

Veſtal [belonging to Veſta] Veſtalis.

Veſted in an office, Inauguratus, in múnere conſtitutus.

A veſting in an office, Inauguratio, 3. cooptatio.

A veſtment, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtimentum, 2. indumentum.

A veſtry [a room belonging to a church, where the prieſts garments and ſacred utenſils are kept] Veſtiarium, 2. ſacrarium; *meton. A council held by the chief pariſhioners*, conſilium hominum præcipuorum **alicujus** * parœciæ.

A veſtry keeper, **Æditu**us, 2. æditimus; ‖ ſacriſta, *æ*, *m.*

A veſtry man, **In** * parœciæ concilium cooptatus.

A veſture, Veſtis, *is*, *f.* veſtitus, 4.

A vetch, or *tare*, Vicia, 1. ervum, 2.

[illegible]*e vetch*, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

[illegible]*ney vetch*, * Anthyllis, 3.

Milk vetch, * Aſtragalus, [illegible]

A place ſowed with vetches, Viciarium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to vetches*, Viciarius.

A veteran, or *old ſoldier*, Veteranus, 2.

Veternous [labouring with a *veternus*] [illegible]rnoſus.

A veternus [drowſy diſeaſe] [illegible] 2. veternum; * coma, *atis*, *n.*

To vex, Vexo, 1. inquieto, exagito, crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio. ¶ *This vexeth the man*, hoc malè habet virum.

To be vexed, Afflictari, affligi, angi, diſcruciari; dolēre, mœrēre; acerbè, moleſtè, ægrè aliquid ferre; ex aliqua re ægritudinem *vel* moleſtiam [illegible]ſcipĕre, propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſti[illegible] *vel* ſolicitudine affici. ¶ *I was vexing myſelf at that*, id mecum ſtomachabar modo. *He was v*[illegible] *on account of the expenſes*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animu[illegible] *H*[illegible]*aid other things alſo boaſtingly of him*[illegible] *heartily vexed them*, alia præterea dixit [illegible]fica pro ſe, & illis dolentia, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Vexation of mind, Animi vexatio, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, ſolicitudo, triſtitia, moleſtia. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers*, ubi animus ex multis miſeriis atque periculis requievit, *Sall. B. C.* 3. *For now I am as happy as the gods themſelves, if no vexation diſturb my preſent joy*, nam mihi immortalitas parta eſt, ſi nulla huic ægritudo gaudio intercesſerit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 4.

Vexatious, Acerbus, moleſtus, litigioſus, litium cupidus.

Vexed, or *vext*, Vexatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, diſcrucior animi; meum exeſt animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo.

A vexer, Yexator, 3. interpellator.

Vexing [that cauſeth vexation] Moleſtus, acerbus, gravis, durus.

Vexing [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.

A vexing, Vexatio, 3. inquietatio, perturbatio.

Uglily, Deformiter, fœdè, inhoneſtè, turpiter.

Uglineſs, Deformitas, 3. fœditas; turpitudo, *dinis*, *f.*

Ugly, Deformis, inhoneſtus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

To make ugly, Fœdo, 1. dehoneſto, deturpo, maculo.

A vial, Laguncula vitrea; * phiala, 1.

Viands, Cibus, 2. eſca, 1. cibaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Cold viands, Frigidi & repoſiti cibi.

Dainty viands, Dapes, *um*, *f. pl.* cupediæ, *arum*; fercula lautiora.

To vibrate [ſhake, *or* move to and fro] Vibro, 1. agito.

Vibration, Agitatio, 3. ‖ vibratio.

A vicar [one that acteth in another's ſtead] Vicarius, 2.

A vicar, or *prieſt*, Sacerdos vicarius.

A vicar general, Vicarius generalis.

A vicarage, or *vicaridge*, ‖ Vicaria, 1. vicariatus, 4.

A vicaridge houſe, Domus *vel* ædes ſacerdotales.

A vicarſhip, Vicarii munus.

Vicarious, or *belonging to a vicar*, Vicarius.

Vice, or *viciouſneſs*, Vitium, 2. vitioſitas, 3. animi pravitas *vel* labes. [Prov.] *Vice correcteth ſin*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after*, raró antecedentem ſceleſtum deſeruit pede pœna claudo.

To be free from vice, Vitio vacare *vel* carēre.

A vice [iron inſtrument] Cochlea, 1. forceps cochlearis.

Vice [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often uſed to denote a perſon acting in ſubordination to another in the ſame office; as,

A viceadmiral, Vices thalaſſiarchæ obtinens, legatus claſſiarius.

A vicechamberlain, Vice cubicularii fungens.

A vicechancellor, Vicecancellarius, 2. procancellarius.

A vicegerent, Legatus, 2. vicarius.

A viceroy, Prorex, *egis*, *m.*

To viciate, Vitio, 1. depravo. See *Vitiate.*

Vicinage, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, 1. vicinitas, 3. propinquitas.

Vicious, Vitiis deformatus. See *Vitious.*

Viciſſitude [frequent changing] Viciſſitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A vicount, ‖ Vicecomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A victim [ſacrifice] Victima, 1. hoſtia.

A victor, or *conqueror*, Victor, 3. debellator, domitor, expugnator, ſuperator.

Victory, Victoria, 1. *metaph.* palma. *I yield the victory to you*, palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo **reportavit.** *He wreſted the victory out of the enemy's* ***hands***, hoſti victoriam eripuit *vel* extorſit. *The victory as it were ſlipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei è manibus. *The victory ſeemed to incline to the enemies*, hoſtibus inclinate viſa eſt victoria.

A compleat victory, Vera victoria. ¶ *But as Scipio was reſolved to have a compleat victory, and one without exception*, ſed quum Scipio veram vellet, & ſine exceptione victoriam, *Flor.* 2, 18.

To get the victory, Vinco, *ici*, 3. devinco; ſupero, 1. victoriam ab aliquo reportare.

A naval victory, Victoria navalis.

A bloody victory, Cruenta victoria.

A bloodleſs victory, Incruenta victoria.

A perſon who hath gained ſeveral victories, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

A token, or *monument of victory*, Tropæum, 2.

Victorious, Victor, *oris*, *m.* victrix, *īcis*, *f.* *A victorious army*, victor exercitus.

Victoriouſly, Victoris inſtar.

Victual, or *victuals*, Victus, 4. edulium, 2. eſculenta, *orum*, *n. pl* cibaria; penus, *i* vel *us*, *m.* penum, 2. penus, *ŏris*, *n.* res cibaria.

To victual, Commeatu *vel* eſculentis inſtruĕre, cibaria ſuppeditare.

Victualled, Commeatu inſtructus, cibariis ſuppeditatus.

To ſell victuals, Cauponor, 1.

Of, or *belonging to victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.

To buy victuals, Opſonor, 1.

Victuals for an army, Commeatus, 4.

A victualler, Caupo, *onis*, *m.*

The trade of a victualler, Cauponaria, 1.

A victualling houſe, Caupona, 1. popina.

To frequent victualling houſes, Popinor, 1.

To vie with, Certo, 1. concerto; contendo, *di*, 3. See *Vy.*

A view, Viſus, 4. conſpectus, intuitus. ¶ *But as we deſign to give the reader a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life, we think ourſelves obliged to omit nothing, which may be proper for that purpoſe*, quum autem exprimĕre imaginem conſuetudinis atque vitæ velimus Epaminondæ, nihil videmur prætermittĕre, quod pertineat ad eam declarandam, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

At firſt view, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4, 60.

A view, or *proſpect of a place*, Loci alicujus proſpectus.

To view the ſituation of a place, Naturam loci perſpicĕre, locum explorare, loci ſitum luſtrare.

To take a view of the roads, Itinera cognoſcĕre *vel* explorare.

To view the poſture of the enemy, Hoſtium copias ſpeculari. ¶ *Scipio with ſome horſe and a detachment of archers going to the enemies camp to take a view of the poſture and number of their forces, Annibal met him, who was alſo come to take a view of the country*, Scipio cum equitatu jaculatoribuſque expeditis profectus ad caſtra hoſtium, exque propinquo copias, quantæ, & cujus generis eſſent, ſpeculandas, obvius fit Annibal & ipſi cum equitibus ad exploranda circa loca progreſſus. *Liv.* 21, 46.

In one view, Uno aſpectu, conſpectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

In the view of the world, Palam, in conſpectu *vel* oculis omnium. *He was expoſed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium conſtitutus eſt. *They were expoſed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciæ luce verſabantur.

To offer a thing to any one's view, Rem inſpiciendam alicui offerre.

To have a thing in view, Aliquid prævidēre *vel* in oculis habēre; aliquem ſibi finem proponĕre.

Things which fall under a perſon's view, Res quæ ſub aſpectum alicujus veniunt *vel* cadunt. ¶ *See now the liberty you have ſo often wiſhed for, riches, alſo honour and glory are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam ſæpe optaſtis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

The view of a deer, Veſtigia cervi agitati recens impreſſa.

To view, or *take a view of*, Luſtro, 1. ſpeculor, inſpecto; inſpicio, *exi*, 3. circumſpicio; aliquid oculis luſtrare *vel* permetiri. *Take a ſhort view of the conſequences*, conſpicite celeriter animo, qui ſint rerum exitus conſecuti, *Cic.* *The next day gave a larger view of the greatneſs of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriæ latius aperuit, *Tac. Agric.* 38. ¶ *After he had taken a view of all thoſe parts*, quum ſitum omnem regionis aſpexiſſet, *Liv.* 32, 5.

To view, or *examine diligently into*, Inveſtigo, 1. ſcrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, *ſivi*, 3.

To view a perſon narrowly, Inſpicĕre hominem propiùs.

Viewed [ſurveyed] Luſtratus, inſpectus.

Viewed [examined into] Inveſtigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquiſitus.

Having viewed, Intuitus.

A viewer, Inſpector, 3. ſpeculator, explorator, indagator.

Viewing, Speculans, luſtrans, inſpiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; ſpeculabundus. ¶ *There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, riding round, and viewing the extent and form of the camp*, ibi dictator, quantum nocte proſpici poterat, equo circumvectus, contemplatuſque qui tractus caſtrorum, quæque forma eſſet, *Liv.* 3, 38.

A viewing, Speculatio, 3. inſpectio, luſtratio.

The vigil of a feaſt, **Vigilia**, 1. pervigilium, 2.

Vigilance, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, 1. diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occaſion for the exerciſe of thoſe virtues*, vir, ubi res vigiliam exigeret, ſanè exſomnis, providens, atque agendi ſciens, *V. Paterc.* 2, 88.

Vigilant, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

Very vigilant, Pervigil, pervigilans.

To be very vigilant, Vigilo, 1. excubo; pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

Vigour, or *ſtrength*, Vigor, 3. robur, *ŏris*; vires, *ium*, *f. pl.* nervi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Vigour, or *reſolution of mind*, Animi conſtantia *vel* firmitas.

Without vigour, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

Vigorous, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, ſtrenuus, validus.

A vigorous war, Acre bellum, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Vigorouſly, Acriter, ſtrenuè, alacriter, validè.

Vigorouſneſs, Vigor, 3. See *Vigour*.

Vile [mean, deſpicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis.

Vile [filthy] Fœdus, ſordidus, impurus, ſpurcus, obſcœnus.

Vile [wicked] Flagitioſus, pravus, ſceleſtus, perditus.

Vilely, Viliter, pravè, fœdè, impurè, ſpurcè.

Vileneſs, Vilitas, 3. pravitas, fœditas, impuritas; ſpurcitia, 1. ſpurcities, 5.

To vilify, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.

Vilifyed, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

A vilifying, Vituperatio, 3.

A vill, or *village*, Vicus, 2. pagus.

Village by village, Vicatim, pagatim.

A villager, Vicanus, 2. paganus.

A villain [bondman] Mancipium, 2. ſervus.

A villain [rogue] Sceleſtus, flagitioſus; nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A moſt ingenious villain and pernicious able ſpeaker*, homo ingenioſiſſime nequam & facundus malo publico, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Villainy, Flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Purpoſed villainy, Dolus malus.

Villainage, Clientela, 1.

Tenure in villainage, Colonarium *vel* columnarium, 2.

Villainous, Sceleſtus, ſceleratus.

Villainouſly, Sceleratè, nefariè, improbè.

Villainouſneſs, Scelus, *ĕris*, *n.* flagitium, 2. improbitas, 3.

Vincible, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.

To vindicate, Vindico, 1. tueor, *itus*, 2. defendo, *di*, 3.

Vindicated, Vindicatus, defenſus.

A vindicating, or *vindication*, Vindicatio, 3. defenſio.

A vindicator, Vindex, *ĭcis*, *c.* defenſor, 3. patronus, 2.

Vindictive [ſtudious of revenge] Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.

A vine, Vitis, *is*, *f.* vinea, 1.

A little vine, or *tendrel of a vine*, Viticula, 1.

A lofty vine, Vinea ſublimis.

A low vine, Vinea humilis.

Latter, or *late bearing vines*, Tardæ vites, *Mart.* 1, 44, 3.

Bearing vines, ✝ Vitifer.

A planter of vines, ✝ Vitiſator, 3.

A wild vine, Labruſca, 1. labruſcum, 2. vitis agreſtis.

A vine that groweth round trees, Vitis jugata *vel* maritata.

A vine branch, Sarmentum, 2. palmes, *ĭtis*, *m.* pampinarium, 2.

A vine dreſſer, Pampinator, 3. vinitor; viticola, *æ*, *m.*

To dreſs, or *prune a vine*, Pampino, 1.

The dreſſing, or *pruning of vines*, Pampinatio, 3.

A vine leaf, Pampinus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vine leaf*, Pampineus.

Full of vine leaves, Pampinoſus.

A vine fretter, or *vine grub*, Convolvulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vine*, Vinealis, vinearius.

Springing of, or *from a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.

A place wherein young vines are ſet, Vitiarium, 2.

A fork to hold up vines, Capreolus, 2.

Vinegar, Acetum, 2. vinum acidum.

Strong vinegar, Acetum acre.

Vinegar dregs, * Oxygion, 2.

Vinegar and water mixt, * Oxycration, 2.

A vinet [in printing] Topium limbolarium, encarpa limbolaria.

Vinewed, *vinowed*, or *vinny* [mouldy] Marcidus.

A vineyard, Vinea, 1. vinetum, 2.

Vinous [having the ſmack, *or* ſavour of wine] Vinoſus.

A vintage, Vindemia, 1.

A little vintage, Vindemiŏla.

A vintager, Vindemiator, 3. ✝ vindemitor.

Of, or *belonging to vintage*, Vindemiatorius.

A vintner, Vinarius, 2. caupo vinarius, * œnopola, *æ*, *m.*

A vintry, or *place where wine is ſold*, * Oenopolium, 2.

A vial, or rather *phial* [ſmall glaſs veſſel] * Phiala, 1. lagena vitrea.

A viol [muſical inſtrument] Fides, *ium*, *f. pl.* lyra, 1. cithara.

Violable, Violabilis.

Not violable, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.

To violate, Violo, 1. temero; frango, *fregi*, 3. rumpo, *rupi*.

Violated, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.

Not violated, Inviolatus.

A violater, Violator, 3. temerator, ruptor.

A violating, or *violation*, Violatio, 3. ruptio, ‖ temeratio.

Violence, Violentia, 1. vis, *is*, *f.* impetus, 4.

To offer violence to a perſon, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.

To take by violence, Rapio, *ui*, 3. diripio.

With violence, Violenter, per vim.

Violent, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris.

No violent thing is of long continuance, nullum violentum eſt diuturnum.

To lay violent hands on himſelf, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre, vim ſibi inferre.

A violent breaking in, Irruptio, 3.

Violently, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi *vel* per vim.

Violently wronged, Graviter oppreſſus *vel* injuriâ affectus.

A violet, Viola, 1.

The blue violet, Viola martia flore cæruleo.

The bulbous violet, * Leucoïon, 2.

The damaſk violet, Viola matronalis.

The white violet, Viola martia flore albo.

Of, or *belonging to violets*, Violaceus.

A violet bed, Violarium, 2.

Violet colour, Color violaceus.

Purple violet, Purpura violacea.

A painter of violet colour, Violarius, 2.

A violin, Fides minor, cithara minor.

A violiſt, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen, *ĭnis*, *m.*

A viper, Vipera, 1. echidna, excetra.

Little vipers, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.

Viperous, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.

Vipers bugloſs, ‖ Viperina, 1.

A virago [manlike woman] Virago, *ĭnis*, *f.*

A virgin, Virgo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.

Virgin honey, Mel primum, puriſſimum, optimum; mel primæ preſſuræ.

Virgin parchment, Membrana de pelle fœtus abortivi.

Virgin wax, Cera pura.

Virginals, ‖ Clavecymbalum, 2.

Virginity, Virginitas, 3. *metaph.* caſtitas; pudicitia, 1.

Virgo [the ſign] Signum virginis.

Virile, Virilis, maſculus.

Virile courage, Animus virilis.

Virility, Virilitas, 3. *metaph.* fortitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Virtual, Inſitus.

Virtually, Vi *vel* virtute inſitâ.

Virtue, or *piety*, Virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* pietas, 3. probitas.

Virtue [efficacy] Virtus, *ūtis*, *f.* vis, *is*; proprietas.

To make a virtue of neceſſity, Quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 28, 5.

Virtuous, Pius, probus, virtute præditus *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.

Virtuouſly, Piè, religioſè.

A virtuoſo, Doctus, eruditus, curioſus rerum indagator.

Virulency [ſmartneſs] Mordacitas, 3. aſperitas, acerbitas.

Virulent [poiſonous] Virulentus, venenoſus.

Virulent [ſatyrical, ſmart] Mordax, ſatyricus, aſper, acerbus, acer.

Virulently [ſmartly] Aſperè, acerbè, acriter, ‖ mordaciter.

The viſage, Facies, 5. os *oris*, *n.* vultus, 4.

What ſort of a viſage hath he? quâ facie eſt?

Of a ſour viſage, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.

Sour viſaged, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus.

A little viſage, Vulticulus, 2.

Viſcid, or *clammy*, Viſcidus.

Viſcoſity, Humoris glutinoſi qualitas, ‖ viſcoſitas, 3.

Viſcous, Viſcoſus, viſcidus.

A viſcount, ‖ Vicecomes, *ĭtis*, *m.*

A viſor, or *bever of an helmet*, Caſſidis buccula.

Viſibility, Rei viſibilis qualitas.

Viſible [that may be ſeen] Viſibilis, aſpectabilis, oculis ſubjectus, ſub aſpectum *vel* oculorum ſenſum cadens.

Viſible things, Res quæ ſub aſpectum veniunt *vel* aſpectu ſentiuntur.

Viſible [manifeſt] Apertus, clarus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus, in medio poſitus.

Viſibly, Ita ut aſpectu *vel* oculis percipi poſſit; apertè, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, conſpicuè, non obſcurè.

The grand viſier, Summus imperatoris Turcici conſiliarius *vel* præfectus prætorius.

A viſion, Viſio, 3. viſum, 2. forma rei alicujus oculis *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Viſions of things about to happen diſturbed his mind when aſleep*, anxium de inſtantibus curis agitabant etiam per ſomnum ſpecies eminentium rerum, *Curt.* 3, 3.

A viſion, or *phantaſm*, Spectrum, 2. * phantaſma, *ătis*, *n.*

Viſionary, Ad viſionem *vel* viſum pertinens.

A viſioniſt, Viſorum inanium fictor.

A viſit, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.

To viſit a perſon, Aliquem viſĕre, inviſĕre, *vel* viſitare.

To viſit now and then, Interviſo, *ſi*, 3.

To receive viſits, Poteſtatem alicui adeundi ſui facĕre. ¶ *He paſſed back again to the continent, and gave free acceſs to all perſons to viſit him*, tranſiit in continentem, poteſtatemque omnibus adeundi ſui fecit, *Suet. Tib.* 40.

Viſited, Viſus, officioſè aditus.

Not viſited, Inviſitatus.

A viſiter, Salutator, 3. qui officioſè viſitat.

A viſiting, or *viſitation*, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus, ‖ viſitatio, 3.

A viſitation, or *inſpection*, Spectatio, 3. inſpectio, luſtratio.

A viſto, Locus apertus & proſpectu pulcherrimo.

Viſual, Ad viſionem pertinens, * opticus.

Vital, Vitalis.

Vital heat, Vitalis calor.

The vitals, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, *um*, *n. pl.*

Vitality, Vitalitas, 3.

To vitiate, Vitio, 1. depravo; corrumpo, *upi*, 3.

Vitiated, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.

A vitiating, Vitiatio, 3. corruptio, depravatio.

Vitious, Vitioſus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.

Vitiouſly, Vitioſè, pravè, nequiter.

Vitiouſneſs, Pravitas, 3. improbitas.

To vitrify, Vitrum facĕre *vel* in vitrum mutare.

Vitriol, Atramentum ſutorium, * chalcanthos *vel* chalcanthum, 2. ‖ vitriolum.

Red vitriol, Cadmia, 1. lapis calaminaris.

Oil of vitriol, Oleum vitrioli.

Vituperable, or *blame worthy*, Vituperabilis.

To vituperate, or *blame*, Vitupero, 1.

Vituperation, Vituperatio, 3.

Vivacious, Vivax, vitalis, vegetus, vigens.

Vivacity, Vivacitas, 3. vitalitas.

A vivary, or *warren*, Vivarium, 2.

The vivet [in horſes] Scrofulæ auriculares, parotides, *um, f. pl.*

Vivid, or *lively*, Vividus.

Vividly, Vividè.

To vivificate, or *vivify*, Vivum facĕre, ‖ vivificare.

Viviparous [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fœtus pariens, ‖ vivipărus.

A vixen, or *ſcold*, Fæmina rixoſa *vel* contentioſa.

Viz. contr. for *Videlicet*.

A vizard, or *vizor* [maſk] Larva, 1. perſona.

An ulcer, Ulcus, *ĕris, n.*

A little ulcer, Ulcuſculum, 2.

A deep ulcer, Ulcus altum.

The edges, or *lips of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra *vel* margines.

To ulcerate, Ulcero, 1. exulcero.

Ulcerating, Ulcerans, exulcerans.

An ulcerating, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, 3. exulceratio.

Ulcerous, or *full of ulcers*, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.

Ultimate, or *laſt*, Ultimus, poſtremus.

Ultramarine [beyond the ſea] Peregrinus, ‖ ultramarinus.

An umber [fiſh] Thymallus, 2.

Umbilical, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.

The umbles of a deer, Exta cervina.

An umbrage [ſhade] Umbra, 1. umbraculum, 2.

To give umbrage to, Suſpicionem alicui dare *vel* facĕre.

Umbrage [colour *or* pretence] Species, 5. prætextus, 4. prætextum, 2. color, 3.

An umbrage [ſuſpicion] Suſpicio, 3.

To take umbrage at, Suſpicor, 1. ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio, *exi*, 3. ſuſpicionem habēre, ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid ſuſpectum habēre.

A umbrel, or *umbrella*, Umbella, 1.

Umpirage, Arbitrium, 2. arbitratus, 4.

An umpire, Arbiter, *tri, m.* ſequeſter.

Un, a negative particle commonly placed before Engliſh words, and anſwering to the Latin *in*, h. e. *not*.

Unable, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.

To make unable, Debilitare, impotentem reddĕre.

Made unable, Debilitatus.

Made unable through poverty, Depauperatus, inops factus.

Unable to take pains, Ad laborem ineptus.

Unabſolved, Non *vel* nondum abſolutus.

Unacceptable, Ingratus, parum *vel* minimè gratus.

Unaccompliſhed, Infectus, minimè perfectus.

Unaccountable, De quo ratio reddi non poteſt; *metaph.* mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.

An unaccountable creature, Homo importunus.

An unaccountable humour, Petulans & ſubitus animi impetus.

Unaccountably, Mirificè, mirum *vel* mirandum in modum, miris modis.

Unaccuſtomed, Inſuetus, inſolitus.

Unaccuſtomedneſs, Inſolentia, 1.

Unacknowledged, Minimè agnitus.

Unacquainted, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the arts of war thought their liberty in danger*, pars inſolita rerum bellicarum timēre libertati, *Sall. B. J.* 43.

Unacquainted with, Inſcius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, Imperitus rerum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8.

Unacquaintedneſs, Imperitia, 1. inſcitia, ignorantia, inſcientia.

Unactive, Minimè agilis *vel* promptus.

An unactive courſe of life, Ignavus vitæ curſus. ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was unactive, very cruel, avaricious, and debauched*, Tiberius ingenti ſocordiâ imperium geſſit, gravi crudelitate, ſceleſtâ avaritiâ, turpi libidine, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

Unaddicted, Minimè addictus.

Unadviſeable [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.

Unadviſed, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius conſilii.

Unadviſedly, Imprudenter, temerè, inconſultè, præcipitanter.

Unadviſedneſs, Imprudentia, 1. temeritas, 3.

Unaffected, Minimè affectus *vel* affectatus; *metaph.* apertus, candidus, ingenuus, ſimplex, ſincerus.

Unaffectedly, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, ſincerè.

Unaffectedneſs, Simplicitas, 3. ſinceritas.

Unalienable, Quod alienari non poteſt.

Unalienated, Non alienatus.

Unallowable, Improbandus, minimè concedendus *vel* probandus.

Unallowed, Improbatus, minimè conceſſus.

Unalterable, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.

Unalterably, Conſtanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

Unaltered, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.

Unamazed, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.

Unamendable, Inemendabilis.

Unanimity, Unanimitas, 3. conſenſus, 4. conſenſio, 3. conſpiratio; concordia, 1. ¶ *I wiſh that thoſe who deſire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than theſe people deſire*, bellum utinam qui appetunt, conſideratius concordiuſque quam cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.* 4, 45.

Unanimous, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is a pretty unanimous opinion amongſt authors*, ſatis conſtans inter omnes auctores fama eſt, *Juſt.* 25, 5. *He being frighted, becauſe he found the whole province to be unanimous, fled out of Sardinia into Africa*, ille perterritus, quod omnem provinciam conſentire intelligeret, ex Sardinia in Africam profugit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 30.

Unanimouſly, Concorditer, concordiſſimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo *vel* conſenſu; ingenti conſenſu, *Liv.* 1, 35. ‖ unanimiter.

Unanſwerable, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici poteſt, ‖ irrefragabilis, irrefutabilis.

Unanſwerably, Ita ut nihil objici poſſit.

Unappeaſable, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

Unappeaſed, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè placandus.

Unapprehended [not underſtood] Non comprehenſus, parum intellectus.

Unapprehenſive, Minimè ſuſpicans.

Unapprized, De re aliqua nondum certior factus.

Unapproachable, Inacceſſus, quò quis pervenire non poteſt.

Unapt, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.

Unaptly, Ineptè, incommodè.

Unaptneſs, ‖ Ineptitudo, *dĭnis, f.*

To unarm, Exarmo, 1. armis ſpoliare *vel* privare.

Unarmed, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.

Unaſked, Minimè rogatus.

Unaſſiſted, Minimè adjutus.

Unaſſwaged, Implacatus, minimè mitigatus *vel* lenitus.

Unaſſured, Incertus.

Unattainable, Quod quis aſſequi non poſſit, non aſſequendus.

Unattempted, Minimè inceptus *vel* tentatus.

Unattended, Incomitatus, ſine comitatu, expers comitum.

Unattentive, Incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.

Unattentively, Incautè, indiligenter.

Unavailable, Nihil conducens.

Unavoidable, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus.

Unavoidably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unawares [unwary, heedleſly] Incautus, inſciens; nec *vel* neque opinans.

Unawares [unlocked for] Inopinus, inopinatus, nec opinus, improviſus, inexpectatus.

Unawares [adv.] Improviſò, improviſè, ex improviſo, inopinatè, inopinatò, inopinanter.

To take unawares, Nec opinum *vel* imparatum aliquem deprehendĕre.

To unbar, Peſſulum detrahĕre *vel* reducĕre.

Unbarred, Peſſulo detracto *vel* reducto.

An unbarring, Peſſuli detractio *vel* reductio.

To unbarbe a horſe, Equum phaleris ſpoliare *vel* nudare.

Unbarbed, Phaleris ſpoliatus *vel* nudatus.

Unbecoming, Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, minime decens.

Unbecomingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ‖ invenuſtè.

Unbefitting, Parum idoneus *vel* accommodus.

Unbefriended, Ab amicis inops, deſertus, deſtitutus.

Unbegotten, Non genitus.

Unbelief, Infidelitas, 3. ‖ incredulitas.

Unbelievable, Incredibilis.

An unbeliever, Incredulus, infidelis, evangelio parum credens.

Unbeloved, Inamatus.

To unbend, Laxo, 1. relaxo; ſolvo, *vi*, 3. remitto, *ſi*. ¶ *Here ſhe put the quiver off her ſhoulder, and unbent her flexible bow*, exuit hic humero pharetram, lentoſque retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 419.

Unbent, Laxatus, relaxatus, ſolutus, remiſſus.

To unbenum, A torpore liberare *vel* expedire.

To unbeſeem, Dedeceo, 2.

Unbeſeeming, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is the moſt unbeſeeming man*, ab homine alieniſſimum eſt. *If any thing be unbeſeeming in others, let us avoid it in ourſelves*, ſi quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipſi.

Unbeſeemingly, Indecorè, indecenter, ‖ invenuſtè.

Unbeſeemingneſs, Rei indecentis *vel* indecoræ ſtatus.

Unbewailed, Indefletus.

To unbewitch, Faſcino liberare.

Unbiaſſed, In neutram partem proclinans *vel* vergens. ¶ *When every unbiaſſed perſon wiſhed that both Ceſar and Pompey would diſband their armies*, cum juſtiſſimus quiſque & à Cæſare & à Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Unbidden, Injuſſus; ultrò, ſponte.

Unbidden to a feaſt, &c. Invocatus; *metaph.* umbra, 1.

To unbind, Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo, exſolvo.

An unbinding, Vinculi ſolutio *vel* diſſolutio.

Unblameable, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, innoxius, innocuus.

Unblameably, Sine culpa, ‖ inculpatè.

Unblameableneſs, Innocentia, 1. quod vituperari *vel* reprehendi non poteſt.

Unblinded, Minimè excæcatus.

To unblock a paſſage, Iter obſtructum aperire.

Unbloody, Incruentus, minimè cruentus.

Unboiled, Incoctus, non coctus.

To unbolt, Obicem detrahĕre.

Unboned, Exoſſatus.

Unbooted, Ocreis exutus.

Unborn, Nondum natus.

To unboſom one's ſelf to a perſon, Sua conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

Unbought, Inemptus.

Unbound, Irreligatus, vinculis exſolutus.

Unbounded, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immenſus, finibus *vel* terminis non circumſcriptus.

To unbowel, Exentero, 1. eviſcero.

Unbowelled, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.

An unboweller, Exenterator, 3.

An unbowelling, Exenteratio, 3.

To unbrace, Fibulas ſolvĕre.

Unbraced, Fibulis ſolutus.

An unbracing, Fibularum ſolutio.

To unbrace a drum, Tympanum retendĕre *vel* laxare.

Unbribed, Muneribus non corruptus.

To unbridle, Frænis exſolvĕre, equo frænos detrahĕre, fræno exuĕre.

Unbridled, Effrænus, effrænis, effrænatus, defrænatus, fræno exutus.

Unbridledneſs, Impotentia, 1. effrænatio, 3.

Unbroken, Infractus, irruptus.

Unbroken [untamed] Indomitus, non ſubactus.

To unbuckle, Fibulas *vel* corrigia ſolvĕre; baltea ſolvĕre *vel* diſcingĕre. ¶ *Theſe had often at other times ſwore, but eſpecially under their general Britomarus*,

tomarus, that they would not looſe their belts, before they mounted the Capitol, hi ſæpe & aliàs, ſed Britomaro duce, non prius ſoluturos ſe baltea, quam Capitolium aſcendiſſent, juraverant, *Flor*, 2, 4.

Unbuilt, Inædificatus, nondum ædificatus.

To unbung, Relino, *levi*, 3.

To unburden, Exonero, 1. deonero.

Unburdened, Exoneratus, oneris expers.

Unburied, Inhumatus, intumulatus, inſepultus.

Unburned, or *unburnt*, Igne non exuſtus *vel* conſumptus.

To unbutton, Fibulam ſolvĕre.

Unbuttoned, Fibulis ſolutus.

An unbottoning, Fibulæ ſolutio.

Uncalled, Invocatus, non vocatus, ſpontè, ultrò.

Uncapable, Incapax.

Uncapableneſs, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia, 1. inſcitia, ignorantia ; ignoratio, 3.

To uncaſe, Capſâ eximĕre *vel* exuĕre.

To uncaſe a man, or *diſcover his hypocriſy*, Integumentis diſſimulationis ſuæ evolvere & nudare.

Uncaſed, Capſâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.

An uncaſing, E capſa exemptio.

Uncaught, Indeprehenſus, non captus.

Uncenſured, Irreprehenſus.

Uncertain, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius ; anceps, cipitis. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut ſunt humana.

Very uncertain, Perincertus.

To be uncertain what to do, Dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæſito ; animo pendĕre.

Uncertainly, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, ambiguè.

Uncertainty, Dubitatio, 3. ambiguitas ; ‖ incertitudo, *inis*, *f*.

Unceſſant, Aſſiduus, conſtans.

Unceſſantly, Aſſiduè, conſtanter, continenter, ‖ indeſinenter.

To unchain, Catenâ exſolvĕre.

Unchained, Catenâ exſolutus.

Unchangeable, Immutabilis, conſtans.

Unchangeably, Firmè, conſtanter, ‖ immutabiliter.

Unchangeableneſs, Immutabilitas, 3.

Uncharitable, Inhumanus ; minimè benignus *vel* liberalis ; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate deſtitutus ; omnia ſiniſtrè interpretans.

Uncharitably, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Uncharitableneſs, Inhumanitas, 3.

To uncharm, Incantamentis ſolvĕre.

Uncharmed, Incantamentis ſolutus.

Unchaſte, Impudicus, incontinens, obſcœnus, parum caſtus.

Unchaſtely, Impudicè, obſcœnè, parum caſtè.

Unchaſteneſs, Impudicitia, 1. obſcœnitas, 3.

Unchewed, Non maſticatus.

To unchurch a perſon, Extra eccleſiæ ſepta aliquem cenſendum decernĕre, jura Chriſtianiſmi alicui abjudicare.

Unchriſtened, Aquâ luſtrali nondum ablutus.

Unchriſtian, * Chriſtiano indignus.

Unchriſtianly, * Chriſtianum minimè decens.

Uncircumciſed, Minimè circumciſus, ‖ præputiatus.

Uncircumciſion, Præputium, 2. ‖ incircumciſio, 3.

Uncircumſpect, Improvidus, incautus, inconſideratus, negligens.

Uncircumſpectly, Improvidè, incautè, inconſideratè, negligenter.

Uncivil, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus.

Uncivilly, Inciviliter, inurbanè, inhumanè, inhumaniter.

Unclad, or *uncloathed*, Veſtibus exutus *vel* non indutus.

To unclaſp, Uncinum laxare, ſphincterem ſolvĕre.

Unclaſped, Uncino laxato.

An unclaſping, Uncini laxatio *vel* ſolutio.

An uncle by the father's ſide, Patruus, 2.

An uncle by the mother's ſide, Avunculus, 2.

A great uncle by the father's ſide, Propatruus, 2.

Unclean, Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, ſqualidus, lutulentus, immundus, ſpurcus.

Unclean in living, Impudicus, diſcinctus, incontinens, moribus diſſolutis.

To be unclean, Sordeò, 2.

To grow unclean, Sordeſco, 3.

To make unclean, Spurco, 1. conſpurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.

Uncleanly, Sordidè, fœdè, ſqualidè, immundè, ſpurcè.

Uncleanneſs, Immunditia, 1. fœditas, 3. ſqualor ; ſpurcities, 5.

Uncleanneſs of life, Impudicitia, 1. impuritas, 3.

Uncleanſed, Non purgatus.

Uncleft, Indiviſus, individuus, ſolidus.

To uncloath, Veſtibus exuĕre, ſpoliare, nudare.

Uncloathed, Veſtibus exutus, ſpoliatus, nudatus *vel* nudus ; veſtibus non indutus.

To uncloſe, or *open a thing ſealed*, Reſigno, 1.

To uncloſe [diſcloſe *or* reveal] Revelo, 1. indico ; detego, *xi*, 3. retego ; aperio, *ui*, 4. patefacio, *feci*, 3.

Uncloſed [unſealed] Reſignatus, apertus.

Uncloſed [diſcloſed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, recluſus.

To uncoif, Capillare detrahĕre.

Uncomatable, Quod quis aſſequi non poteſt.

Uncombed, Impexus, incomptus.

Uncomely [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, inelegans, illepidus.

Uncomely [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè, ineleganter, invenuſtè.

Uncomelineſs, Deformitas, 3.

Uncomfortable, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœſtus, acerbus, ſolatii expers.

Uncomfortableneſs, Injucunditas, 3. acerbitas ; mœſtitia, 1.

Uncomfortably, Injucundè, mœſtè, acerbè.

Uncommon, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, parum conſuetus.

Uncommonly, Raro, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.

Uncommonneſs, Infrequentia, 1. inſolentia ; raritas, 3.

Uncommunicable, Non participandus, ‖ incommunicabilis.

Uncompelled, Non compulſus *vel* coactus.

Uncomplete, Non completus *vel* conſummatus, imperfectus.

Uncompounded, Incompoſitus, ſimplex.

Uncompoundedneſs, Simplicitas, 3. integritas.

Unconceivable, Incomprehenſibilis, quod animo comprehendi *vel* concipi non poteſt.

Unconceivableneſs, ‖ Incomprehenſibilitas, 3.

Unconcerned, Immotus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus.

Unconcernedly, Indifferenter, immiſericorditer.

Unconcernedneſs, Immiſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ motus.

Unconcluſive, Ex quo nihil concludi poteſt.

Unconcocted, Nondum concoctus.

Uncondemned, Indemnatus, non damnatus.

Unconfined, Liber, immunis, nullis limitibus circumſcriptus.

Unconfirmed, Nondum ratus *vel* confirmatus.

Unconformable, Se ritibus conſuetis non conformans *vel* accommodans.

Uncongeleable, Incongelabilis.

Uncongealed, Non congelatus.

Unconquerable, Invincibilis, inſuperabilis.

Unconquered, Invictus, non ſuperatus.

Unconſcionable, Injuſtus, iniquus, à recta conſcientia alienus.

Unconſcionableneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unconſcionably, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unconſecrated, Nondum conſecratus.

Unconſequently, Ineptè, abſurdè, ‖ inſequenter.

Unconſtancy, Inconſtantia, 1. levitas, 3. inſtabilitas, mobilitas.

Unconſtant, Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis, mobilis.

Unconſtantly, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Unconſtrained, Incoactus, voluntarius, ſpontaneus, non invitus.

Unconſtrainedly, Non invitè, ultrò, ſpontè.

Unconſumable, Quod conſumi non poteſt.

Unconſumed, Inconſumptus, non conſumptus.

Uncontaminated, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.

Unconteſtable, De quo meritò contendi non poteſt.

Unconteſted, Non litigatus, de quo nulla eſt contentio.

Uncontrolable, Quod nullius imperio eſt ſubjectum.

Uncontroled, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio ſubjectus.

Uncontroledneſs, Liberè vivendi *vel* agendi poteſtas.

To uncord, Funes ſolvĕre *vel* relaxare.

Uncorded, Funibus ſolutis.

Uncorrect [faulty, *or* full of faults] Mendoſus, vitioſus, mendis ſcatens ; non elimatus, cui deeſt ultima manus.

Uncorrected [unpuniſhed] Impunitus, incaſtigatus.

Uncorrupt, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, ſincerus.

Uncorruptible, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.

Uncorruptly, Incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.

Uncorruptneſs, Putredini non obnoxius ; *metaph.* integritas, 3. probitas, ſinceritas.

To uncover, Detego, *xi*, 3. retego ; patefacio, *feci*.

Uncovered, Detectus, retectus, patefactus.

An uncovering, Patefactio, 3. ‖ detectio.

To uncouple, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. abjungo ; copulam eximĕre *vel* detrahĕre. ¶ *Whither after the men were come, part ſet nets, and part uncouple the dogs*, quo poſtquam venere viri, pars retia tendunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 331.

Uncoupled, Disjunctus, ſeparatus.

Uncourteous, Inurbanus. See *Diſcourteous.*

Uncourtly [unmannerly] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Uncouth, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inſcitus, novus, inauditus, inſuetus. ¶ *Afterwards they heard howlings and uncouth ſinging, the barbarians wandering about the walls in troops*, mox ululatus cantuſque diſſonos, vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, *Liv.* 5, 39.

Uncouthly, Impolitè, inſcitè, invenuſtè, inurbanè.

Uncouthneſs, Ruſticitas, 3. inſcitia, 1. ‖ impolitia.

Uncreated, Non creatus, ‖ increatus.

Uncredible, Incredibilis. See *Incredible.*

To uncrown, Coronam detrahĕre ; *metaph.* de ſolio deturbare. See *Dethrone.*

Uncrowned, De ſolio deturbatus.

Uncrump'ed, Non corrugatus.

An unction, or *anointing*, Unctio, 3. inunctio ; unctura, 1.

Unctuous, Pinguis, ‖ unctuoſus.

Somewhat unctuous, Unctiuſculus.

Unctuouſneſs, or *unctuoſity*, Pinguedo, *dinis*, *f*.

Uncultivated, Incultus ; *metaph.* neglectus, horridus.

Uncurable, Inſanabilis, inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.

Uncured, Incuratus, non curatus.

Uncured fiſh, Piſces nondum ſale conditi.

To uncurb a horſe, Lupatum equo demĕre.

Uncurious, Incurioſus, rerum occultarum non curioſus.

Uncut, Imputatus, intonſus.

Undaunted, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus.

Undauntedly, Intrepidè, impavidè.

Undauntedneſs, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo ; ‖ intrepiditas, 3.

To undeceive one, Errore aliquem liberare, ſolvĕre, expedire.

Undeceived, Ab errore liberatus *vel* expeditus.

Undecent, Indecens. See *Indecent.*

Undecided, Injudicatus, non deciſus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.

Undecked, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.

Undeclinable, or *undeclined*, Indeclinatus, inflexus.

Undefended, Indefenſus, non defenſus.

Undefiled, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus.

Undefrayed, Non ſolutus *vel* erogatus.

Undeniable, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.

Undeniably, Ita ut nullo modo negari poſſit.

Under, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ *Under Auguſtus*, Auguſto imperante, Auguſti principatu, Auguſto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, ſub mortis pœna, propoſitâ mortis pœnâ. *Under the walls*, or *ramparts*, ſubter mœnia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falleth under the conſideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. ¶ *Cecina, whilſt he ſuſtained the fight, having his horſe killed under him, was on the point of being taken, had not the firſt legion come up to his aſſiſtance*, Cæcina, dum ſuſtentat aciem, ſuffoſſo equo delapſus circumveniebatur, ni prima legio ſeſe oppoſuiſſet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65. *He ſet out, having hid a dagger under his garments*, abdito intra veſtem ferro proficiſcitur, *Liv.* 2, 12.

Under ſhew, colour, or *pretence*, Sub ſpecie *vel* nomine, per ſpeciem, cauſam, ſimulationem; ſimulatione, prætextu, obtentu. *War is concealed under the name of peace*, ſub nomine pacis bellum latet.

Under, or *in difficulties*, Rebus in arduis. ¶ *Under your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim.

To be under the cannon, h. e. *ſo near that they ſhoot over the enemies heads*, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum eſſe, *Liv.* 24, 34.

Under [in place *or* degree] Infra, inferior.

Under [in number] Infra, minor, minus, &c. *They that were under ſeventeen years old*, qui minores eſſent annis ſeptemdecim.

Under [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. *So you ſell her not under what ſhe coſt me*, dum ne minoris vendas quam ego emi. *I ſold it under what it coſt me*, minori pretio vendidi quàm emi.

Under a mulct, or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, multâ dictâ, denunciatâ, interpoſitâ.

Under [adj.] Inferior.

To be under, Subſum, *fui*.

To bring under, Domo, *ui*, 1. expugno, ſupero; ſubigo, *egi*, 3. vinco, *ici*; ſub jugum mittĕre, in poteſtatem redigĕre.

Brought under, Domitus, victus, expugnatus, ſubactus, ſub jugum miſſus.

To keep under, Fræno, 1. refræno; coerceo, 2. cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, *preſſi*, 3. reprimo; compeſco, *ui*.

Kept under, Coercitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

To tread under foot, Calco, 1. conculco; pedibus proterĕre.

Trod under foot, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.

Under age, or *one under age*, Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis; impubes, *ĕris*; ‖ minorennis.

The being under age, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.

An under beam, Capreolus, 2.

To under bid, Minoris licitari.

To under bind, Subligo, 1. ſubcingo *vel* ſuccingo, *xi*, 3. ‖ ſubfibulo, 1.

Under bound, Subligatus.

An under buttler, Suppromus, 2.

An under caterer, Obſonator vicarius.

An under cook, Coquus vicarius.

To underflow, Subterfluo, *xi*, 3. ſubterlabor, *pſus*.

To undergird, Subligo, 1. ſubcingo *vel* ſuccingo, *xi*, 3.

Undergirt, Subligatus, ſuccinctus.

To undergo, Subeo, 4. fero, *tuli*; tolero, 1. ſuſtineo, 2. patior, *paſſus*, 3. perpetior.

Undergone, Latus, toleratus.

An under governour, Gubernator vicarius.

Underground, Subterraneus.

To have a thing under hand, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habēre.

Underhand [privately] Clam, clanculum, ſecretò.

To deal, or *work underhand*, Prævaricor, 1. clam *vel* clanculum aliquid agĕre, aggredi, moliri.

An underhand dealer, Prævaricator, 3.

Underhand dealing, Prævaricatio, 3.

An underjobber, Miniſter, *ri*, 2

An under writing, Subſcriptio, 3. ‖ ſubſignatio.

A writing, or *note under one's hand*, * Chirographum, 2.

Underived, Non derivatus.

To underlay, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *eci*; ſuffulcio, *ſi*, 4.

Underlayed, Suppoſitus, ſuffultus.

An under leather, Solea, 1.

An underling, Inferior, alteri ſubditus *vel* ſubjectus.

To undermine, Subruo, *ui*, 3. ſuffodio, *di*; cuniculum agĕre.

To undermine, or *ſupplant a perſon*, Supplanto, 1. inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, aliquem dolo à munere *vel* poſſeſſione depellĕre; exitio alicujus ſtudĕre *vel* operam dare. ¶ *Some undermined, others ſcaled the wall*, ac murum modo ſuffodĕre, modo ſcalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

Undermined, Subrutus, ſuffoſſus; à munere *vel* poſſeſſione dolo depulſus.

An underminer, Qui ſupplantat, ſubruit, ſuffodit.

An undermining, Suffoſſio, 3.

Undermoſt, Infimus, imus.

Underneath, Infra, ſubter, ſubtus, inferior.

To underpin, Subſtruo, *xi*, 3. paxillo ſubtus configĕre *vel* ſubligare.

Underpinned, Subſtructus, ſubligatus.

An underpinning of a houſe, Subſtructio, 3.

An underplot [in a play] Res extra argumentum aſſumpta; * epiſodium, 2.

An under price, Pretium juſto minus.

To underprop, Fulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſuffulcio; ſtatumino, 1.

Underpropped, Fultus, ſuffultus.

Weakly underpropped, Tibicine ficulneo ſubnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

An underpropping, Statuminatio, 3. ‖ ſuffultura, 1.

An under rate, Pretium juſto minus.

To under rate, Pretio juſto minori æſtimare, vilioris pretii æſtimare.

Under rated, Pretio juſto minori æſtimatus.

An under ſecretary, Scriba *vel* librarius inferior.

To underſell, or *ſell cheaper than others*, Minoris quàm alii vendĕre.

An under ſervant, Famulus *vel* miniſter inferior.

An underſheriff, ‖ Subvicecomes *vel* vicecomes inferior.

To underſet, Suppono, *ſui*, 3. ſubjicio, *eci*.

To underſtand [perceive *or* know] Intelligo, *exi*, 3. teneo, 2. calleo; percipio, *cepi*, 3. ſentio, *ſi*, 4. ¶ *The Stoics do not underſtand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt. *As I underſtand the buſineſs*, ut iſtam rem video.

To underſtand aright, Benè *vel* rectè intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre, tenēre.

To underſtand amiſs, Malè *vel* non rectè intelligĕre, ſecus accipĕre.

To underſtand ſomewhat not expreſſed, ‖ Subaudio, 4. ſubintelligo, *exi*, 3.

To give to underſtand, Significo, 1. monſtro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. *I gave you to underſtand*, certiorem te feci. ¶ *Give them to underſtand, what my ſentiments are of that matter*, iis demonſtres, quid ego de ea re ſentiam.

Being given to underſtand, Certior factus. *They that underſtand the Jewiſh affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti.

To underſtand the world, Tenēre mundi rationes.

The underſtanding, or *intellect*, Intellectus, 4.

Underſtanding, or *agreement*, Concordia, 1. ¶ *There being a good underſtanding between the Engliſh and Dutch*, Anglis & Batavis concordibus. *He ſaid, that a good underſtanding between the two houſes might be preſerved by clemency*, *Dixit*, clementiâ concordiam ordinum ſtabiliri poſſe, *Liv.* 3, 58.

Underſtanding, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, 1. intellectus, 4. perceptio, 3. comprehenſio. ¶ *Have you loſt your underſtanding as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum rè amiſti? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10.

To undertake a thing before one's underſtanding is ripe, Nondum confirmato conſilio, ſed ineunte ætate, aliquid ſuſcipere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 1.

A perſon of good underſtanding, Homo intelligens, ſapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris, magni *vel* acris judicii.

Of, or *belonging to the underſtanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens, ‖ intellectualis.

Underſtandingly, Solerter, ſapienter, prudenter, peritè.

Underſtood, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.

I underſtood, Intellexi, cognovi, ſenſi, percepi, comperi.

Eaſy to be underſtood, Intellectu facilis, in noſtram intelligentiam facilè cadens, ‖ intelligibilis.

To undertake, Conor, 1. tento; incipio, *epi*, 3. ſuſcipio, aggredior, *ſſus*; molior, 4. in ſe recipĕre.

To undertake work by the great, Opus redimĕre.

To undertake for a thing, or *warrant that it ſhall come to paſs*, Alicujus rei auctor eſſe. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people ſhall be then preſerved*, auctores ſumus, tutam ibi majeſtatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.* 2, 48.

Undertaken, Tentatus, ſuſceptus.

An undertaker, Molitor, 3. inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.

An undertaker of public works, Operum publicorum redemptor.

An undertaker of funerals, Libitinarius, 2. funerum *vel* exequiarum curator *vel* deſignator. ¶ *But if, Mecenas, you have any concern for my health and eaſe, I beg, that whatever liberty is allowed me when ſick, you will grant the ſame now, when I am apprehenſive of being ſo, eſpecially at this ſeaſon, when the autumn fruits, and exceſſive heat, furniſh out the undertaker with all his diſmal train*, atqui, ſi me vivere vis ſanum recteque valentem, quam mihi das ægro, dabis ægrotare timenti, Mæcenas, veniam, dum ficus prima calorque deſignatorem decorat lictoribus atris, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 3.

An undertaking, or *attempt*, Auſum, 2. cœptum, inceptum.

I undertook, Suſcepi. See *Undertake*.

To undervalue, Pretio juſto minori æſtimare; *metaph. to ſlight*, temno, *pſi*, 3. contemno; deſpicio, *exi*; parvi facĕre, contemptui habēre.

Undervalued, or *ſlighted*, Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.

Undervaluing, or *ſlighting*, Contemnens, deſpiciens.

An undervaſſal, Mancipium, 2.

I underwent [of *undergo*] Subibam, paſſus ſum.

An underwood, Sylva cædua.

To underwork, or *work at an under rate*, Operam minori pretio locare.

To underwork, or *endeavour to undermine*, Inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, alicujus exitio ſtudēre *vel* operam dare.

To under write, Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ſubſigno, 1.

Under written, Subſcriptus, ſubſignatus, infra ſcriptus.

Undeſerved, Immeritus, indignus.

Undeſervedly, Immeritò, immerenter, indignè.

Undeſerving, Immerens.

Undeſigning, Minimè aſtutus, ſincerus, fraudis expers.

Undeſirable, Minimè expetendus.

Undeterminable, Quod determinari non poteſt.

Undeterminate, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We ſhall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquimus, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

Undeterminately, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.

Undevout, Irreligioſus, Dei parcus & infrequens cultor.

Undevoutly, Irreligioſè.

I undid [of *undo*] Factum infectum reddidi.

Undied, Non *vel* nondum tinctus.

Undigeſted, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus.

Undiligent, Indiligens, parum diligens.

Undiminiſhable, Quod diminui non poteſt.

Undiminiſhed, Non diminutus *vel* imminutus.

Undiſcernable, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſus oculorum non cadens.

Undiſcerned, Minimè perceptus.

Undiſcerning, Minimè percipiens.

Undiſcharged [as a duty] Non præſtitus.

Undiſcharged [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta *vel* inducta.

Undiſciplined, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus, nondum doctus *vel* inſtructus.

Undiſciplined troops, Copiæ inexercitatæ *vel* militari diſciplinæ nondum aſſuetæ. See *Raw*.

Undiſcovered [not known] Incompertus.

Undiſcovered [not made public] Non retectus *vel* patefactus.

Undiſcreet, Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus.

Undiſcreetly, Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

Undiſpoſed of [not ſold] Nondum venditus.

Undiſpoſed of [not given away] Nondum alienatus.

Undiſputable, Indubitabilis, de quo diſputari non poteſt.

Undiſputed, De quo nulla eſt diſceptatio *vel* litigatio.

Undiſſolvable, Indiſſolubilis, minimè ſolvendus.

Undiſtained, Intaminatus.

Undiſtinct, or *undiſtinguiſhed*, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus.

Undiſtinguiſhable, Quod diſtingui *vel* diſcerni non poteſt.

Undiſturbed, Imperturbatus; pacatus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus.

Undiſturbedly, Pacatè, placidè, ſedatè.

Undividable, Individuus.

Undivided, Indiviſus, indiſcretus.

To undo [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre.

To undo [diſannul] Abrogo, 1. antiquo; reſcindo, *idi*, 3. irritum reddĕre.

To undo [ſlacken] Laxo, 1. relaxo; remitto, *ſi*, 3.

To undo [unravel] Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

To undo [untie, *or* take to pieces] Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo, reſolvo; diſcingo, *xi*.

To undo [ruin] Perdo, *didi*, 3. peſſundo, *ĕdi*, 1. *Your forwardneſs hath almoſt ruined me*, pene tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my maſter*, me aut herum peſſundabunt. ¶ *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himſelf and the commonwealth*, rem ſuam & publicam confecit.

Undoing [ruin] Ruina, 1. interitus, 4. exitium, 2. pernicies, 5.

An undoing [diſannulling] Abolitio, 3. abrogatio, antiquatio.

An undoing [ſlackening] Laxatio, 3. relaxatio, remiſſio.

An undoing [untying, *or* taking to pieces] Solutio, 3. diſſolutio, reſolutio.

An undoing [unravelling] ‖ Extricatio, 3.

An undoing [ruining] Perditio, 3.

Undone [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

Undone [ſlackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remiſſus.

Undone [untyed, *or* taken to pieces] Solutus, diſſolutus.

Undone [ruined] Perditus, peſſundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an oiſter*, nos funditus periiſſe vide; ne ſalus quidem ipſa ſervare poteſt. *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus ſum, de me actum eſt.

Undoubtable, Indubitabilis.

Undoubted, Indubius, indubitatus.

Undoubtedly, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, ſine controverſia, ‖ indubiè.

Undrainable, Quod exſiccari non poteſt.

To undreſs one's ſelf, Veſtibus ſe exuĕre.

To undreſs another, Veſtes *vel* veſtimenta alicui detrahĕre.

Undreſſed, or *undreſt*, Veſtibus exutus, veſtimentis detractis.

Undried, Inſiccatus, nondum ſiccatus.

Undue, Indebitus, parùm juſtus *vel* legitimus.

Undulated, or *made like waves*, Undulatus.

Unduly, Indebitè, parum juſtè *vel* legitimè.

Undutiful, Contumax, refractarius, inobſequens, minus obſequens.

Undutifully, Contumaciter, minus obſequenter.

Undutifulneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia.

Uneaſily, Difficulter, ægrè, moleſtè.

Uneaſineſs, Difficultas, 3. moleſtia, 1. ægritudo, *inis*, *f*. ¶ *And you muſt live in perpetual uneaſineſs, when you find yourſelves under a neceſſity of being ſlaves, or maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, & vobis æterna ſolicitudo remanebit, cum intelligetis, aut ſerviendum eſſe, aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Uneaſineſs of mind, Animi perturbatio.

Uneaſy, Difficilis, moleſtus, æger, ſolicitus, anxius. ¶ *I ſhould then have been uneaſy only for theſe few days*, fuiſſet tum mihi illos ægrè aliquot dies, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 7.

Uneatable, Edulio non aptus.

Unedifyed [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Inædificatus* is a claſſical word, but ſignifieth either *built upon*, or *pulled down when built*.

Unedifyed [not inſtructed] Indoctus, ineruditus, parum doctus.

Unedifying, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

Uneffectual, Inefficax.

Uneloquent, Indiſertus, infacundus.

Uneloquently, Indiſertè.

Unendowed, Indotatus, ſine dote.

Unequal, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, diſpar, impar, diſparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages ſeldom prove happy*, ſiqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.

Unequally, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, diſpariliter.

Unequality, or *unequalneſs*, Inæqualitas, 3. diſparilitas.

Unerring, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

Uneſtimable, Inæſtimabilis, non æſtimandus.

Unevangelical, Evangelio non conſentaneus.

Uneven, Inæqualis, inæquabilis.

Uneven places, Aſpreta, *orum*, *n. pl.* teſqua; ſalebræ, *arum*, *f*.

An uneven way, Via ſalebroſa.

Unevenly, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, diſpariliter, impariliter.

Unevenneſs, Inæqualitas, diſparilitas, ‖ imparilitas.

Unevitable, Inevitabilis.

Unevitably, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

Unexamined, Nondum examinatus.

Unexampled, Cujus exemplar deſideratur; *metaph.* novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexampled, and ſuch as was never known in any age, that the populace ſhould ſo lament the death of their governour*, exemploque carens & nulli cognitus ævo luctus erat, mortem populos deflĕre potentis, *Lucan.* 9, 169.

Unexceptionable, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

Unexcuſable, Inexcuſabilis, non excuſandus.

Unexecuted, Infectus, nondum ritè peractus.

Unexhauſted, Inexhauſtus.

Unexpected, Inſperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

Unexpectedly, Inſperatò, inopinatè, inopinatò, ex improviſo.

Unexpectedneſs, Rei inopinatæ *vel* improviſæ interventus. ¶ *Rather becauſe of the unexpectedneſs of the thing*, magis in re ſubita, *Liv.* 3, 8.

Unexperienced, Inexpertus, nondum expertus, rerum imperitus *vel* rudis.

Unexpert, Imperitus, rudis, nondum rei alicui aſſuetus *vel* aſſuefactus.

Unexpertly, Imperitè, ruditer.

Unexpired, Nondum finitus *vel* determinatus.

Unexplicable, Inexplicabilis.

Unexpoundable, Inexplicabilis.

Unexpreſſible, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; quod quiſque verbis enarrare non poteſt.

Unexpugnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Unextended, Non extenſus *vel* porrectus.

Unexterminable, Inexſtirpabilis.

Unextinguiſhable, or *unextinguiſhed*, Inexſtinctus, qui extingui non poteſt.

Unextirpable, Inexſtirpabilis, non exſtirpandus.

Unextricable, Inextricabilis.

Unfair, or *unjuſt*, Injuſtus, iniquus.

Unfairly, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unfairneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unfaithful, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus.

Unfaithfully, Infideliter, perfidè.

Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelitas, 3. perfidia, 1.

Unfallible, Erroris expers. See *Infallible*.

Unfalſifyed, Non adulteratus *vel* depravatus, minimè fucatus.

Unfaſhionable, Hodierno uſui parum accommodatus.

Unfaſhioned, Informis, nondum formatus *vel* rectè formatus, ineffigiatus.

To unfaſten, Refigo, *xi*, 3. ſolvo, *vi*, diſſolvo; labefacio, *feci*.

Unfaſtened, Refixus, ſolutus, diſſolutus, labefactus.

Unfathomable, Cujùs fundus explorari nequit.

Unfeathered, Implumis, deplumis.

Unfeatly [adj.] Inconditus, perverſus, præpoſterus.

Unfeatly [adv.] Inconditè, perverſè, præpoſterè.

Unfed, Impaſtus.

Unfeed, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

Unfeigned, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, ſincerus, verus.

Unfeignedly, Non fictè, ſincerè, verè.

Unfeignedneſs, Sinceritas, 3. veritas, integritas.

Unfenced, Inermis, immunitus.

Unfelt, Senſibus non perceptus.

Unfertile, Infœcundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis, ‖ infertilis.

Unfertileneſs, Infœcunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To unfetter, A compedibus ſolvĕre, vincula demĕre.

Unfettered, A compedibus ſolutus.

Unfiniſhed, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum conſummatus.

Unfit, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus.

Unfit to learn, Indocilis, tardus, hebes, *ĕtis*.

Unfit for labour, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

Unfitly, Ineptè, indecorè, impropriè, non congruenter.

Unfitneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3. incommoditas, ‖ incongruitas.

Unfitting, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

To unfix, Refigo, *xi*, 3. labefacio, *feci*.

Unfixed, or *unfixt*, Refixus, labefactus.

To unfold, or *explain*, Explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1. evolvo, *vi*, 3.

To unfold ſheep, Oves ſeptis incluſas dimittĕre.

That may be unfolded, or *explained*, Explicabilis.

That cannot be unfolded, Inexplicabilis.

An unfolding, Explicatio, 3.

Unforced, Spontaneus, voluntarius, ‖ ultroneus.

Unforcedly, Spontè, ultrò.

Unforeſeen, Improviſus, minimè præviſus.

Unforfeited, Non confiſcatus.

Unformed, Informis, indigeſtus, nondum formatus.

Unfortified, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

Unfortunate, Infortunatus, infelix, infauſtus, inauſpicatus, improſper. ¶ *She ſunk down with grief as the ſtory was telling, and after a long time coming to herſelf ſhe ſaid, that ſhe was a miſerable and unfortunate woman*, ſubito collapſa dolore, ut ſibi narratur, cecidit, longoque refecta tempore ſe miſeram, ſe fati dixit iniqui, *Ov. Met.* 7, 826.

Unfortunate days, Dies nefaſti.

Unfortunately, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unfortunateneſs, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unfrequency, Infrequentia, 1.

Unfrequent, Infrequens, minimè frequens.

Unfrequented, Minimè frequentatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unfrequently, Rarò, minimè frequenter.

Unfriendly, Parum amicè *vel* benevolè.

Unfruitful, Infœcundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis.

Unfruitfully, Infœcundè, ſteriliter.

Unfruitfulneſs, Infœcunditas, 3. ſterilitas.

To unfurniſh, Spolio, 1. diſpolio, nudo, orbo.

Unfurniſhed [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus.

Unfurniſhed [not yet furniſhed with] Imparatus, nondum ornatus *vel* inſtructus.

Ungaged [not meaſured] Virgâ chorometricâ nondum exploratus.

Ungain [aukward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minus aptus.

Ungainful, Minimè lucroſus *vel* quæſtuoſus.

Ungainly, Ineptè, minus aptè.

Ungarded [not guarded] Incuſtoditus, minimè ſtipatus.

Ungarded [indiſcreet, raſh] Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus, temerarius.

Ungardedly [indiſcreetly] Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

Ungarniſhed, Inornatus, impolitus.

Ungathered, Nondum collectus *vel* diſcerptus.

Ungenerous, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberum *vel* ingenuum minimè decens.

Ungenerouſly, Illiberaliter, minus ingenuè.

Ungentile, Illiberalis, inhoneſtus, illepidus, inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

Ungentilely, Illiberaliter, inhoneſtè, illepidè, inurbanè.

Ungentileneſs, Illiberalitas, 3. ruſticitas.

Ungentle, Immanſuetus.

Ungilt, Nondum inauratus.

To ungird, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3. recingo; cingulum ſolvĕre.

Ungirded, or *ungirt*, Diſcinctus. [Prov.] *Ungirt, unbleſt*, malè cinctus, malè ſanctus.

To ungirth an horſe, Cingulam equinam ſolvĕre *vel* laxare.

To unglue, Deglutino, 1. reglutino.

Ungodlily, Impiè, irreligioſè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitioſè.

Ungodlineſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.* flagitium, 2.

Ungodly, Impius, irreligioſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, flagitioſus.

An ungodly gut, venter improbus, *Sen. Thy.* 460. Gula inſatiata & delicata.

Ungovernable, Immitis, immanſuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, minus obſequens, imperium detrectans.

An ungovernable tongue, Immodica lingua, *Liv.* 4, 49.

Ungovernableneſs [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

Ungraceful, Inconcinnus, invenuſtus, indecorus, inelegans.

Ungracefully, Inconcinnè, indecorè, ineleganter, || invenuſtè.

Ungracefulneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3.

Ungracious, Impius, improbus, pravus, ſceleſtus, gratiâ deſtitutus.

An ungracious wretch, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*

Ungraciouſly, Impiè, improbè, irreligioſè, pravè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè.

Ungraciouſneſs, Impietas, 3. nequitia, 1. flagitium, 2.

Ungrafted, Nondum inſitus *vel* inoculatus.

Ungrammatical, Arti grammaticæ non conſentaneus.

To ungrapple, Ab harpagonibus infixis *vel* conflictu liberare.

Ungrate, or *ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meeteth with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he hath done*, acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cum mali meſſem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 53.

Ungratefully, Ingratè.

Ungratefulneſs, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen *vel* vitium, ingratitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To ungravel, A ſabulo liberare; *metaph. to free from ſcruple*, ſcrupulum eximĕre, à ſcrupulo liberare *vel* expedire.

Ungravelled, A ſabulo liberatus; *metaph.* à ſcrupulo liberatus *vel* expeditus.

Unguarded, Incuſtoditus. See *Ungarded.*

Unguent, or *ointment*, Unguentum, 2.

Unhabitable, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

To unhaft, Manubrium detrahĕre.

Unhafted, Manubrio ſpoliatus *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.

Unhallowed, Nondum ſacratus, profanatus, violatus.

To unhalter, A laqueo liberare *vel* expedire.

Unhaltered, A laqueo liberatus *vel* expeditus.

Unhandſom, Invenuſtus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis.

Unhandſomly, Inconcinnè, ineleganter; minus ingenuè, fœdè, turpiter.

Unhandſomneſs, Inconcinnitas, 3. deformitas; turpitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To unhang a room, Aulæa tollĕre.

Unhappily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.

Unhappineſs, Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unhappy, Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus, improſper.

To unharbour a ſtag, or *other wild beaſt*, &c. Cervum, &c. à cubili exigĕre *vel* depellĕre. ¶ *From hence the boar, being unharboured, ruſheth violently into the midſt of his enemies, like lightning darted from the ſhaken clouds*, hinc aper excitus medios violentus in hoſtes fertur, ut excuſſis eliſi nubibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 338.

Unharmful, Innocuus, innoxius.

Unharmonious, Immodulatus, * harmonia deſtitutus.

To unharneſs, Helcia *vel* phaleras detrahĕre.

To unhaſp, Reſero, 1.

Unhaſped, Reſeratus.

Unhealable, Inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

Unhealed, Nondum ſanatus.

Unhealthful, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; inſalubris.

Unhealthineſs, or *unhealthfulneſs of body*, Inſanitas, 3. mala corporis valetudo.

Unheard of, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus.

Unheeded, Inobſervatus, minimè obſervatus.

Unheedful, or *unheedy*, Incautus, indiligens, incurioſus, negligens, oſcitans.

Unheedfully, or *unheedily*, Incautè, indiligenter, negligenter, oſcitanter.

Unheedfulneſs, or *unheedineſs*, Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia; oſcitatio, 3.

Unhidden, Non abditus *vel* occultus, revelatus, apertus, retectus.

To unhinge, De cardine detrahĕre; *metaph. to diſorder*, or *put out of ſorts*, Conturbo, 1. perturbo.

Unhinged, De cardine detractus; *metaph.* conturbatus, perturbatus.

Unholy, Impius, profanus.

Unhoneſt, Improbus, fraudulentus. See *Diſhoneſt.*

To unhoodwink, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.

To unhook, Hamum *vel* uncum ſolvĕre.

Unhoped for, Inſperatus, inexpectatus.

Unhopeful, De quo benè ſperare non poſſumus; nullius neque rei, neque ſpei.

To unhorſe, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.

Unhorſed, Ex equo dejectus *vel* deturbatus.

Unhoſpitable, Inhoſpitalis.

Unhuman, Inhumanus. See *Inhuman.*

Unhurt, Illæſus, inviolatus.

Unhuſbanded, Incultus, inaratus.

To unhuſk, E ſiliqua excutĕre.

Unhuſked, E ſiliqua excuſſus.

An unicorn, Unicornis, * monoceros, *ōtis*, *m.*

Uniform, Uniformis, unius formæ, uniuſmodi, ſibi conſtans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, Ager una ſpecie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *His character was uniform and of a piece*, in omnibus conſtantiam præſtitit.

Uniformity, [illegible]alitas rei unius formæ, || uniformitas, 3. [illegible] *is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a conſtant uniformity in our whole lives, and particular actions, which it is utterly impoſſible we ſhould ever maintain, ſo long as we run counter to our own inclinations, and fooliſhly imitate thoſe of other people*, omnino, ſi quidquam eſt decorum, nihil eſt profecto magis, quam æquabilitas univerſæ vitæ, tum ſingularum actionum, quam conſervare non poſſis, ſi aliorum naturam imiteris, omittas tuam, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31.

Uniformly, Unâ formâ *vel* ratione, || uniformiter.

Unimaginable, Mente *vel* cogitando non percipiendus.

Unimitable, Inimitabilis, non imitandus.

Unimployed, Non occupatus, nullo negotio diſtentus. ¶ *O governor of gods and men, why is thy hand unimployed, and why is not the world all in a flame kindled by thy three forked thunderbolt?* cur dextra, divûm rector atque hominum, vacat tua, nec triſulca mundus ardeſcit face? *Sen. Hippol.* 677.

Uninhabitable, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.

Uninhabited, Non habitatus, incultus, deſertus.

Uninſtituted, Non inſtitutus.

Uninſtructed, Indoctus, ineruditus, minimè edoctus.

Unintelligible, In noſtram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus.

Unintelligibly, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat.

Unintereſted, Interruptus, commodi ſui minimè ſtudioſus.

Unintermitted, Non intermiſſus.

Uninterrupted, Minimè interruptus *vel* interpellatus.

An uninterrupted courſe of ſucceſs, Proſperarum rerum curſus continuus.

Uninthralled, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius *vel* mancipatus.

Unintreatable, Inexorabilis.

Uninvited, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.

To unjoin, Disjungo, *xi*, 3. See *Disjoin.*

To unjoint, Deartuo, 1. See *Disjoint.*

Union, Concordia, 1. conſociatio, 3. conjunctio, conſpiratio; || unio.

An union, or *uniſon* [in muſic] Concentus, 4. modulus unius ſoni.

An unit, or *unity* [in arithmetic] Unitas, 3. * monas, *ădis.*

To unite, or *join together*, Jungo, *xi*, 3. conjungo; unio, 4.

To unite differences, Lites componĕre *vel* dirimĕre.

To unite, or *be joined together*, Coaleo, 2. coaleſco, 3.

To unite as two kingdoms do, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *I have a mind to bring all the people of Alba to Rome, to make the common people free of the city, and to make the chief of them ſenators*, populum omnem Albanum Romam traducĕre in animo eſt, civitatem dare plebi, primores in patres legĕre, *Liv.* 1, 28. *And the houſes of one city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one*, & tectis modo dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confuſi ſunt, *Id.* 1, 23.

United, Conjunctus, coaleſcens, unitus, adunitus. *Perſons united together by the ſtrongeſt bands of friendſhip*, homines inter ſe conjunctiſſimi *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ conjuncti. ¶ *All orders of men are united in defending the republic*, conſenſus omnium ordinum conſpirat ad defendendam rempublicam. ¶ *With united endeavours*, ſociatis laboribus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11. *If he had made diviſions, and caballed with the chief citizens in a foreign city, before the pledges of wife and children, and love for the country he had long been uſed to, had united their affections*, ſi in aliena urbe cum patribus ſerĕre certamina, priuſquam pignora conjugum ac liberorum, caritaſque ipſius ſoli, cui longo tempore aſſueſcitur, animos eorum conſociaſſet, *Liv.* 2, 1.

An uniting, Conjunctio, 3. voluntatum conſenſio *vel* conſpiratio.

Unity, Unitas, 3.

Unjudged, Injudicatus.

The univerſe, Rerum univerſitas, mundus univerſus, univerſus terrarum orbis.

Univerſal, Univerſus, univerſalis.

An univerſal heir, Hæres ex aſſe.

Univerſality, || Univerſalitas, 3.

Univerſally, Univerſè, generatim, generaliter, || univerſaliter, univerſim.

An univerſity, Academia, 1. || univerſitas, 3.

Of, or *belonging to an univerſity*, Academicus.

An univerſity man, Homo academicus.

Univocal, Una vox pluribus conveniens, || univocus.

Univocally, || Univocè.

Unjuſt, Injuſtus, iniquus. ¶ *And they who injure one, that they may be bountiful to another, are fully as unjuſt, as thoſe who convert other people's goods to their own private uſe*, & qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales ſint, in eadem ſunt injuſtitia, ut ſi in ſuam rem aliena convertant, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14.

Unjuſtice, or *rather injuſtice*, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unjuſtifyable, Juſtitiæ non conſonus *vel* conſentaneus.

Unjuſtifyableneſs, Iniquitas, 3. conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.

Unjuſtifyably, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.

Unjuſtly, Injuſtè, iniquè, ſumma cum injuria. ¶ *He deſireth the crown, and that very unjuſtly,* cupit regnum, & quidem ſcelerate cupit, *Sall.*

Unked, or *unkward,* Deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unkembed, or *uncombed,* Impexus, incomptus.

To unkennel, E cubili excitare *vel* depellĕre.

Unkind, Inhoſpitus, inclemens, aſper, durus, inhumanus, minimè benignus.

Unkindly, Inclementer, aſperè, inhumanè, minimè benignè.

An unkindly year for corn, Annus adverſus frugibus, *Liv.* 4, 12.

Unkindneſs, Inclementia, 1. inhumanitas, 3. aſperitas.

To unking, De gradu regio dejicĕre, ſolio deturbare.

An unkle, Avunculus, 2. See *Uncle.*

To unknit, Enodo, 1. aliquid connexum ſolvĕre *vel* recingĕre.

Unknit, Enodatus, recinctus, ſolutus.

Unknowingly, Inſcienter, inconſultè, imprudenter.

Unknown, Ignotus, incognitus.

To be unknown, Ignorari, latēre. *It is unknown to me,* me clam eſt, me fugit *vel* latet.

Unlaboured, Inelaboratus.

To unlace, Rem funiculo conſtrictam exſolvĕre.

To unlace a coat, Diloricare tunicam, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 28.

To unlade a burthen, Exonero, 1. deonero; onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 78.

To unlade, or *lade out of one veſſel into another,* Capulo, 1. decapulo; depleo, *vi,* 2.

Unladen [as a burthen] Exoneratus, deoneratus.

Unlamented, Indeploratus.

Unlaudable, or *illaudable,* Illaudabilis.

Unlawful, Illicitus, minimè legitimus, ‖ illegitimus.

Unlawfully, Illicitè, non legitimè.

Unlawfulneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unlearn, Dediſco, *idici,* 3.

Unlearned, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus.

Unlearnedly, Indoctè, inerudite.

To unleaſh, or *let go the hounds,* Canes venaticos laxare *vel* ad curſum demittĕre.

Unleavened, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers, * azymus.

Unleſs, Ni, niſi, præterquam.

Unlike, Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diſparilis, diverſus.

To be unlike, Differo, *ſtŭli;* abludo, *ſi,* 3. diſto, *ĭti,* 1. diſcrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter,* non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento.

Unlikely [not probable] Improbabilis, non veriſimilis.

Unlikelineſs, Conditio rei improbabilis, ‖ improbabilitas, 3.

Unlikeneſs, Diſſimilitudo, *ĭnis, f.* diſparilitas, 3. diverſitas.

Unlimited, Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumſcriptus.

Unlined, Pannum intus aſſutum non habens.

To unload, Exonero, 1. deonero. ¶ *They unload their horſes,* jumentis onera deponunt.

Unloaden, Exoneratus, deoneratus.

To unlock, Reſero, 1.

Unlocked, or *unlockt,* Reſeratus.

Unlooked, or *unlôokt for,* Inſperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.

To unlooſe, Solvo, *vi,* 3. reſolvo, diſſolvo.

Unlooſed, Solutus, reſolutus, diſſolutus.

An unlooſing, Solutio, 3. reſolutio, diſſolutio.

Unloved, Inamatus, faſtiditus.

Unlovely, Inamabilis.

Unluckily, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.

Unluckineſs [unhappineſs] Infelicitas, 3. infortunium, 2.

Unluckineſs [untowardlineſs] Nequitia, 1. protervitas, 3. prava indoles.

Unlucky [unhappy] Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus. ¶ *My hand in my paſſion may give an unlucky blow,* nequiter ferire malam male diſcit manus, *Plaut. Ampb.* 1, 1, 159.

Unlucky [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.

An unlucky throw at dice, Canicula, vulturius, jactus ſupinus.

Unmade, Infectus, imperfectus.

To unman, Eviro, 1. ‖ emaſculo.

Unmanageable, Intractabilis.

Unmanly, Viro indignus, effeminatus.

Unmannerlineſs, Morum inurbanitas *vel* inconcinnitas.

Unmannerly [adj.] Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

Unmannerly [adv.] Inurbanè, ruſticè.

Unmanured, Incultus, inaratus.

Unmarried [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.

To unmarry, Matrimonium abrogare.

To unmaſk, Larvam detrahĕre.

Unmaſked, Larvâ exutus; *metapb.* Apertus, ſimplex.

To unmatch, Diſparo, 1. malè ſociare.

Unmatched, or *matchleſs,* Incomparabilis.

Unmeaſurable, Immenſus, immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeaſurably, Immodicè, immoderatè, ‖ immensè.

Unmeaſurableneſs, Immenſitas, 3.

Unmeet, Indecens, ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens; minimè decens.

Unmeet for, Impar, impos.

Unmeetly, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.

Unmeetneſs, ‖ Incongruitas, 3.

Unmerciful, Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis, ſævus, atrox.

Unmercifully, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, ſæviter.

Unmercifulneſs, Atrocitas, 3. crudelitas; ſævitia, 1. immiſericordia, 1.

Unminded, Minimè curatus.

Unmindful [forgetful] Immemor, obliviosſus.

Unmindful [heedleſs] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incurioſus, oſcitans.

Unmindfulneſs [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, 3. oblivium, 2.

Unmindfulneſs [heedleſneſs] Incuria, 1. indiligentia, negligentia.

Unmingled, unmixed, or *unmixt,* Non mixtus, non commiſtus, merus, ſincerus, purus.

Unmoderate, Immoderatus. See *Immoderate.*

Unmodeſt, Inverecundus. See *Immodeſt.*

Unmoleſted, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, moleſtiâ vacuus.

To unmoor a ſhip, Navem anchoris utrinque diſtentam ſolvĕre.

A ſhip unmoored, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis ſoluta.

Unmoveable, Immobilis. See *Immoveable.*

Unmoved, Immotus, minimè motus; *metapb.* nullis minis, precibus, *&c.* motus, tactus, affectus.

To unmuffle, Focale detrahĕ[illegible]

Being unmuffled, Focali det[illegible]

To unnail, Clavum extrahĕ[illegible] evellĕre.

Unnatural [cruel, *or* void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu deſtitutus.

Unnatural [preternatural] Quod contra *vel* præter naturam eſt, portentoſus, prodigioſus.

Unnaturally [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.

Unnaturally [againſt, *or* contrary to nature] Non naturaliter, ſecus quam natura fert.

Unnaturalneſs [inhumanity, cruelty] Inhumanitas, 3. immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.

Unnavigable, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

Unneceſſarily, Inutiliter, intempeſtivè, inaniter.

Unneceſſary, or *unneedful,* Inutilis, intempeſtivus, inanis, parum neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſupervacuus.

Unnoble, Ignobilis. See *Ignoble.*

Unnumerable, Innumerabilis. See *Innumerable.*

Unobedient, Inobſequens. See *Diſobedient.*

Unobſervant, Minimè obſervans *vel* obſequens, ‖ immoriger.

Unoccupied, Inexercitatus, incultus.

Unofficious, Inofficioſus, parum officioſus.

Unofficiouſneſs, Officii neglectus.

Unorderly, Inconditus. See *Diſorderly.*

Unordinary, Haud vulgaris.

Unorganized, * Organis non inſtructus.

To unpack, Faſciculum reſolvĕre.

Unpaid, Inſolutus, minimè ſolutus.

Unpainted, Nondum pictus; *metapb.* ſine fuco *vel* fallaciis.

Unparalleled, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, longè citra æmulum.

Unpardonable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ indignus, ‖ ignoſcibilis, irremiſſibilis.

Unpared, Irreſectus.

Unparliamentary, Conſuetudini ‖ parliamentariæ diſſentaneus.

Unpartable, Minimè ſeparabilis, ‖ inſeparabilis.

Unparted, Indiviſus, minimè ſeparatus.

Unpaſſionate, Minimè iratus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

Unpaſtured, Impaſtus.

Unpaterned, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.

Unpatient, Impatiens. See *Impatient.*

To unpave, Lapides conſtratos eruĕre.

Unpaved, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minimè ſtratus *vel* conſtratus.

Unpawl the capſtan, Remitte *vel* laxa ergatam.

Unpeaceable, Minimè ſerenus *vel* tranquillus, turbulentus, turbidus.

Unpeaceably, Turbulenter, turbidè.

To unpeg, Paxillum eximĕre.

Unpegged, Paxillo exempto.

To unpeople, Populor, 1. depopulor, vaſto.

Unpeopled, Populatus, depopulatus, vaſtatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.

Unperceivable, Minimè ſenſibus perceptus, ſub ſenſum non cadens.

Unperceivably, Ita ut ſub ſenſum non cadat.

Unperceived, Senſibus minimè perceptus.

Unperfect, Imperfectus. See *Imperfect.*

Unperformed, Infectus, nondum confectus.

Unperiſhable, Corruptionis expers, ‖ incorruptibilis.

Unpeſtered, Imperturbatus, minimè incommodatus.

Unphiloſophical, Regulis philoſophiæ minimè conveniens.

Unpierceable, Impenetrabilis.

To unpile, Acervum diruĕre.

To unpin, Aciculis exemptis ſolvĕre.

Unpinioned, A manicis ſolutus *vel* expeditus.

Unpitied, Cui miſericordia non adhibetur.

Unplaited, Minimè plicatus, à plicis ſolutus.

To unplant a gun, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

Unplanted, Minimè plantatus.

Unpleaſant, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, inſuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minimè gratus.

Unpleaſantneſs, Injucunditas, 3.

Unpleaſantneſs of air, Cœli gravitas, intemperies, inclementia.

Unpleaſing, Inſuavis, injucundus.

Unpleaſingly, Injucundè.

Unpleaſingneſs, Inſuavitas, 3. injucunditas.

Unpliant, Inflexibilis.

Unploughed, Inaratus.

Unpoliſhed, or *unpolite,* Impolitus, incomptus, rudis.

Unpolled, Intonſus.

Unpolluted, Impollutus.

Unpoſſible, Impoſſibilis. See *Impoſſible.*

Unpowerful, Impotens.

Unpractiſed, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, inſuetus.

Unpreferred, Nondum ad honores promotus *vel* evectus.

Unpregnable, Inexpugnabilis.

Unprejudiced, Nullo præjudicio laborans *vel* affectus; æquus.

Unpremeditated, Non præmeditatus.

Unprepared, Imparatus, ‖ inexpeditus.

Unpreſidented, Sine exemplo.

Unpreſſed, Minimè preſſus.

Unpriſable, Inæſtimabilis.

Unprofitable, Inutilis, incommodus, infructuoſus.

Unprofitableneſs, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unprofitably, Inutiliter, incommodè.

Unpromiſing, De quo vix bene ſperare licet.

Unpronounced, Non pronunciatus.

Unpropped, Fulcro deſtitutus.

Unproper, Improprius, ineptus, intempeſtivus. See *Improper*.

Unproportionable, Minimè ſecundum juſtam proportionem.

Unproſperous, Improſper, infauſtus, infelix.

Unproſperouſly, Infeliciter.

Unproved, Inexpertus, non probatus.

Unprovided, Imparatus, ‖ inexpeditus.

To take unprovided, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improviſo aliquem opprimĕre.

Unprovident, Improvidus. See *Improvident*.

Unprovoked, Minimè provocatus *vel* laceſſitus.

Unpruned, Nondum amputatus.

Unpuniſhed, Impunitus, impunis, incaſtigatus, inultus. ¶ *But ſo great is their inclination to miſchief, that the ſuffering them to go unpuniſhed for paſt crimes will avail you nothing, unleſs the power of committing the like be taken from them for the future,* nam & illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum eſt impune male feciſſe, niſi deinde faciendi licentia eripitur, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

Unpure, Impurus. See *Impure*.

Unqualified, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.

Unquenchable, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.

Unqueſtionable, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.

Unqueſtionably, Indubitanter, ſine dubio, ſine controverſia.

Unquiet, Inquietus, irrequietus, turbidus.

To make unquiet, Inquieto, 1. turbo, perturbo.

Unquietly, Turbidè, ‖ inquietè.

Unquietneſs, Inquietudo, *inis*, *f*.

Unranked, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinibus.

Unrated, Non æſtimatus.

To unravel, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

Unravelled, Extricatus, expeditus.

Unread, Non lectus.

Unreadily, Non promptè.

Unreadineſs, Quod in promptu non eſt.

Unready, Imparatus, minimè promptus, ‖ inexpeditus.

Unreaſonable [void of reaſon] Rationis expers, ‖ irrationalis.

Unreaſonable [unjuſt] Injuſtus, iniquus. ¶ *How unreaſonable is this, and how great folly, that this perſon ſhould ſuffer for my fault?* quæ iſta eſt pravitas, quæve amentia eſt, quod peccavi ego, id obeſſe huic? *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 20.

Unreaſonable [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.

Unreaſonableneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

Unreaſonably, Injuſtè, iniquè, immoderatè.

Unrebukable, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehenſus.

Unrecallable, ⊕ Irrevŏcabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.

Unreclaimed, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.

Unrecompenſed, Non remuneratus, non compenſatus.

Unreconcilable, Implacabilis.

Unreconcilably, Implacabiliter.

Unrecoverable, Irreparabilis, ‖ irrecuperabilis.

Unredeemable, Nullo pretio redimendus.

Unredeemed, Nullo pretio redemptus.

Unreformable, Inſanabilis, inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.

Unregarded, Contemptus, neglectus, deſertus, ſpretus.

Unregardful, Negligens, indiligens, oſcitans.

Unregardfully, Negligenter, oſcitanter, indiligenter.

Unrelentable, or *unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Unrelieved, Minimè levatus.

Unremarkable, Ignobilis, obſervatione indignus.

Unremediable, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis.

Unremittable, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus, ‖ irremiſſibilis.

Unrepairable, Irreparabilis. See *Irreparable*.

Unrepaired, Non reparatus.

Unrepaſſable, ⊕ Irremeabilis.

Unrepealed, Minimè abrogatus.

Unreproachable, or *unreproveable*, Irreprehenſus, inculpatus, culpæ non affinis.

Unreproved, Inculpatus, irreprehenſus.

Unrequited, Minimè muneratus, non compenſatus.

Unreſerved in ſpeech, Minimè taciturnus, apertè *vel* liberè loquens.

Unreſiſtable, Ineluctabilis.

Unreſolved, Hæſitans, fluctuans.

To be unreſolved, Hæſito, 1. fluctuo. ¶ *I am unreſolved*, in dubio eſt animus; incertus ſum quid agam.

Unreſpectful, Immemor officii, inurbanus. See *Diſreſpect*.

Unreſt, Inquietudo, *inis*, *f*.

Unreſtored, Minimè reſtitutus.

Unreſtrained, Indomitus, minimè repreſſus.

Unrevealed, Minimè revelatus *vel* retectus.

Unrevenged, Inultus. ¶ *Becauſe he had let the wrongs done to his brother paſs unrevenged*, ob ſegnitiam non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc.* 1, 3.

Unreverently, Parum reverenter. See *Irreverent*.

Unrevocable, Irrevocabilis.

Unrewarded, Non muneratus.

To unriddle, Ænigma ſolvĕre, exponĕre, interpretari. ¶ *Sitting upon this ſtone I ſhall give ſome obſcure hints of our fortune, which nobody can unriddle*, hoc ſaxum inſidens obſcura noſtræ verba fortunæ loquar, quæ nemo ſolvat, *Sen. Phœn.* 122. *Hark you, ſir, ſaith he, you that are ſo wiſe, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, ſapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 6.

Unriddled, Explicatus, expoſitus.

To unrig, Veſtes exuĕre, apparatu ſpoliare.

Unrigged [of a perſon] Veſtibus exutus.

Unrigged [of a ſhip, *&c.*] Sublatis armamentis.

Unrighteous, Injuſtus, iniquus.

Unrighteouſly, Injuſtè, iniquè.

Unrighteouſneſs, Injuſtitia, 1. iniquitas, 3.

To unrip, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

Unripe, Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.

Unripeneſs, Immaturitas, 3. cruditas.

Unripped, or *unript*, Diſſutus, reſutus.

Unrivalled, Sine æmulo *vel* rivali.

To unrivet, Clavum retuſum refigĕre.

To unroll, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. explico, *ui* vel *avi*, 1.

Unrolled, Evolutus.

To unrooſt a bird, Avem è nido exagitare.

To unroot, Eradico, 1. extirpo.

Unrooted, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

Unruffled, Imperturbatus, minimè perturbatus.

Unruly, Effrænus *vel* effrenus, efferatus.

To be unruly, Nullis legibus tenēri *vel* cohibēri.

Unrulily, Effrænatè.

Unrulineſs, Effrænatio, 3.

To unſaddle, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.

Unſa[illegible]n ephippiatus.

Unſafe, [illegible]s, minimè tutus. ¶ *A ſtation unſafe for ſhips*, ſtatio maleſida carinis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 23.

Unſaid, Indictus, minimè dictus.

Unſailable, Innavigabilis, innabilis.

Unſaleable, Non vendibilis.

Unſalted, Inſulſus, minimè ſalitus.

Unſaluted, Inſalutatus.

Unſanctiſyed, Minimè conſecratus.

Unſatiable, Inſatiabilis. See *Inſatiable*.

Unſatisfactory, Minimè ſatisfaciens.

Unſatisfyed, Minimè ſatiatus *vel* contentus.

Unſavorily, Inſulsè, ‖ inſipidè.

Unſavoury, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

Unſavourineſs, Inſulſitas, 3. inſipientia, 1.

To unſay what one hath ſaid, Recanto, 1. dictum revocare *vel* retrahĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

To unſcale, Deſquamo, 1.

Unſcaled, Deſquamatus.

Unſcriptural, Scripturis ſacris non innitens.

To unſcrue, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.

To unſeal, Reſigno, 1. linum incidĕre.

Unſealed, Reſignatus.

Unſearchable, Minimè veſtigandus, ‖ inſcrutabilis.

Unſeaſonable, Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus.

Unſeaſonableneſs, Intempeſtas, 3.

Unſeaſonableneſs of weather, Cœli intemperies *vel* inclementia.

Unſeaſonably, Intempeſtivè.

Unſeaſoned, Minimè ſalitus.

Unſeaſoned timber, Humida materia. ¶ *The new built ſhips at Panormus be laid up, becauſe they were built with unſeaſoned timber, and in a hurry, that they might continue in the dry dock that winter*, novas Panormi ſubducit, quia ex viridi materia raptim factæ erant, ut in ſicco hibernarent, *Liv.* 29, 1.

Unſecure, Intutus, minimè ſecurus.

Unſeemly, Indecens, minimè decorus *vel* decens.

It is unſeemly, Dedecet.

Unſeemlineſs, Indecorum, 2.

Unſeen, Inviſus, minimè viſus.

Unſenſible, Inſenſilis. See *Inſenſible*.

Unſent for, Invocatus, non vocatus.

Unſeparable, Individuus. See *Inſeparable*.

Unſerviceable, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might both hinder Pompey's army from foraging, and render his cavalry unſerviceable*, ſimul, ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatumque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 43.

Unſerviceableneſs, Inutilitas, 3. incommoditas.

Unſerviceably, Inutiliter, incommodè, ineptè.

Unſet, Non ſatus, ſponte natus.

Unſettled [inſtable] Inſtabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconſtans.

Unſettled [not yet ſettled] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unſettled, and doubtful which ſide to take*, tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varioque favore ancipites, *Lucan.* 2, 447.

To leave the ſtate in an unſettled condition, Rempublicam in incerto ſtatu relinquĕre, *Liv.* 5, 49.

Unſettled [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcoſus.

Unſettledneſs, Inſtabilitas, 3. levitas; inconſtantia, 1.

To unſew, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

Unſewed, Diſſutus, reſutus.

To unſhackle, A compedibus liberare *vel* expedire.

Unſhaded, Apricus.

Unſhaken, Immotus, minimè agitatus *vel* commotus.

Unſhaled, Minime decorticatus.

Unſhamefaced, Inverecundus.

Unſhamefacedneſs, Inverecundia, 1. impudentia.

Unſhapen, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad juſtam formam redactus.

Unſhaved, or *unſhaven*, Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.

To unſheath, E vagina ſtringĕre.

Unſheathed, E vagina ſtrictus.

Unſhod, Diſcalceatus.

Unſhod as a horſe, Ferreis ſoleis carens.

To unſhoe, Diſcalceo, 1.

Unſhorn, Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.

Unſhut, Apertus, diſcluſus.

To buy a thing unſight unſeen, Aleam emĕre, ſpem pretio emĕre.

Unſightlineſs, Deformitas, 3. indecorum, 2.

Unſightly, Deformis, aſpectu inamœnus.

Unſincere, Minimè ſincerus, ſimulatus, fucatus.

Unſincerity, Amicitia ſimulata *vel* ficta.

Unſkilful, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inſcius, rudis.

Unſkilful, Imperitè, inſcienter.

Unſkilfulneſs, Imperitia, 1. inſcitia, inſcientia.

Unſkilled, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.

Unſlaked lime, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.

To unſlough a wild boar, Volutabro exturbare ſuem ſylveſtrem.

Unſnared, Laqueo expeditus.

Unſociable, Inſociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.

Unſodden, Incoctus, nondum coctus.

Unſoiled, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.

Unſoldered, Minimè ferruminatus.

To unſole a ſhoe, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.

Unſolicited, Minime ſolicitatus.

Unſolicitous, Minimè ſolicitus.

Unſought, Minimè quæſitus.

Unſound, Inſanus, corruptus, putris.

Unſoundneſs, Inſanitas, 3. putredo, *dinis*, *f.*

Unſowed, Diſſutus, reſutus.

Unſpeakable, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.

Unſpeakably, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.

Unſpent, Inconſumptus.

Unſpitted, Veru nondum transfixus.

Unſpoken of, Indictus, ‖ inenarratus.

Unſpotted, Impollutus, intaminatus.

Unſtable, Inſtabilis, inconſtans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.

Unſtableneſs, Inſtabilitas, 3. levitas; inconſtantia, 1.

Unſtained, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.

Unſtanched, Nondum reſtinctus.

Unſtayed, Levis, inconſtans.

Unſtayedneſs, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.

Unſteadily, or *unſtedfaſtly*, Leviter, inconſtanter.

Unſteadineſs, or *unſtedfaſtneſs*, Levitas, 3. inconſtantia, 1.

Unſteady, or *unſtedfaſt*, Incertus, levis, inconſtans.

Unſtirred, Immotus, minimè commotus.

To unſtitch, Diſſuo, *ui*, 3. reſuo.

Unſtitched, Diſſutus, reſutus.

To unſtop, Aliquid obſtructum aperire *vel* patefacĕre.

To unſtring a bow, Arcum retendĕre *vel* laxare.

Unſtrung, Retentus, remiſſus.

Unſtuffed, Minimè refertus.

Unſubduable, Indomabilis, minimè domabilis.

Unſubdued, Indomitus, invictus.

Unſucceſsful, Infelix, infauſtus, improſper, ſiniſter. ¶ *Being unſucceſsful in ſome affairs*, malè decedentibus quibuſdam rebus.

Unſucceſsfully, Infeliciter, improſperè. ¶ *Grieving that the mention of his advancement to the kingly power had been ſo unſucceſsfully made*, dolens parum proſpere motam regni mentionem, *Suet. Jul.* 79.

Unſucceſsfulneſs, Infelicitas, 3.

Unſufferable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.

Unſufferably, Intolerabiliter.

Unſufficient, Minimè ſufficiens. See *Inſufficient.*

Unſuitable, Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens. ¶ *For we know, that according to our cuſtoms, muſic is unſuitable to the character of a king*, ſcimus enim muſicen, noſtris moribus, abeſſe à principis perſona, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

Unſullyed, Intaminatus.

Unſuperable, Inſuperabilis. See *Inſuperable.*

Unſupportable, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.

Unſure, Incertus, dubius.

Unſurmountable, or *unſurpaſſable*, Inſuperabilis, non vincibilis.

To unſwaddle, or *unſwathe*, E faſciis evolvĕre.

Unſwaddled, or *unſwathed*, Faſciis evolutus.

Unſweet, Inſuavis.

Unſworn, Injuratus.

Untainted, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer.

Untaken, Indeprehenſus.

Untamable, Inſuperabilis, minimè domabilis.

Untamed, Indomitus, invictus.

To untangle, Extrico, 1. expedio, 4.

Untangled, Extricatus, expeditus.

Untaſted, Minimè guſtatus; *metaph.* illibatus, intemeratus.

Untaught, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.

To unteach, Dedoceo, 2.

Unteachable, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

Untemperate, Intemperatus. See *Intemperate.*

Untenable, Quod teneri non poteſt.

Unterrified, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.

Unteſtate, Inteſtatus.

Unthankful, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

Unthankfully, Ingratè, ingrato animo.

Unthankfulneſs, Ingrati animi crimen *vel* vitium; ‖ ingratitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Unthawed, Nondum regelatus.

Unthinking, Inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius.

Unthought of, Inopinatus, inſperatus, inexpectatus.

Unthought of before, Non ante cogitatus.

An unthrift, Prodigus; nepos, *ōtis.*

Unthriftily, Prodigè, ‖ prodigaliter.

Unthriftineſs, Prodigentia, 1. profuſio, 3. effuſio; nepotatus, 4. ‖ prodigalitas.

Unthrifty, Prodigus, diſcinctus, diſſolutus, profuſus.

To unthrone, De ſolio deturbare.

Unthrown down, Indejectus.

To untie, Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo; recingo, *xi.*

Untied, Solutus, recinctus.

To untile, Tegulas detrahĕre.

Until, Donec, uſque ad, uſque dum.

Until now, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum.

Until then, Eatenus, eouſque.

Until when? Quouſque?

Untilled, Incultus, inaratus.

Untimely [unſeaſonable] Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus.

Untimely [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis.

Untimely [ripe too ſoon] Præcox, præmaturus.

An untimely birth, Abortio, 3.

Untimelineſs, Intempeſtas, 3. immaturitas.

Untired, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefeſſus.

Unto, Ad, tenus. See *To.*

Untold [not ſaid] Indictus.

Untold [not numbered] Non numeratus.

Untolerable, Intolerabilis. See *Intolerable.*

To untomb, Tumulo eruĕre.

Untoothſom, Inſuavis, guſtui minimè gratus.

Untouchable, Sub tactum non cadens.

Untouched, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.

Untoward, Contumax, pervicax, perverſus, protervus, nequam.

Untowardly, Contumaciter, protervè.

Untowardneſs, Contumacia, 1. pervicacia; perverſitas, 3. protervitas; mala indoles.

Untractable, Intractabilis. See *Intractable.*

A man of a violent and untractable temper, Ingenio violentus, & obſequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 42.

To untrap a horſe, Phaleras equo detrahĕre, phaleris equum ſpoliare.

Untrimmed, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.

Untrod, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.

Untroubled, Imperturbatus.

Untrue, Non verus, falſus, mendax.

Untruly, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.

To untruſs, Diſcingo, *xi*, 3.

To untruſs a point, Alvûm exonerare *vel* dejicĕre.

Untruſſed, Diſcinctus, diſſolutus.

Untruſty, Infidus, infidelis.

An untruth, Commentum, 2. mendacium, figmentum.

To tell an untruth, Mentior, *titus*, & mendacium dicĕre.

Full of untruths, Fabuloſus.

To untuck, Recingo, *xi*, 3.

Untucked, Recinctus.

Untunable, Diſſonus, ſymphoniâ diſcors.

Unturned, Minimè verſus.

Untutored, Minimè edoctus.

To untwine, or *untwiſt*, Retexo, *ui*, 3. retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

Untwiſted, Retortus, reſolutus.

To unty, Solvo, *vi*, 3. diſſolvo, reſolvo.

To unvail, Velum detrahĕre; *metaph.* revelare, patefacĕre.

Unvailed, Revelatus, patefactus.

An unvailing, Patefactio, 3. ‖ revelatio.

Unvaluable, Inæſtimabilis, quantivis pretii.

Unvanquiſhable, Indomabilis.

Unvanquiſhed, Indomitus, invictus.

Unvariable, Immutabilis. See *Invariable.*

Unvaried, Immutatus, non variatus.

Unverſed, or *unverſt*, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum verſatus.

Unvincible, Invictus. See *Invincible.*

Unviolable, Inviolatus. See *Inviolable.*

Unviolated, Illæſus, minimè læſus. ¶ *Openly praying, that ſhe might be able to draw the veſſel up the river, on condition that her chaſtity was unviolated*, precata palam, ut ita demum ſequeretur, ſi ſibi pudicitia conſtaret, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Ununiform, Non unius *vel* ejuſdem formæ.

Unuſed, or *unuſual*, Inuſitatus, inſolitus, deſuetus, rarus.

Unuſually, Inuſitatè, inuſitatò.

Unuſualneſs, Raritas, 3. raritudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* deſuetudo.

Unuſeful, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.

Unuſefully, Inutiliter.

Unuſefulneſs, Inutilitas, 3.

Unutterable, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.

Unwalled, Immunitus, muri expers.

Unwary, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.

Unwarily, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.

Unwarineſs, Temeritas, 3. inconſideratio; imprudentia, 1.

Unwarrantable, Quod minimè defendi poteſt,

Unwaſhed, Illotus, ſordidus.

Unwaſted, Inconſumptus.

Unwatched, Inobſervatus, incuſtoditus.

Unwatered, Non rigatus.

Unwavering, Indubius, minimè dubitans.

Unweariable, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, aſſiduus, ſtrenuus.

Unwearied, Indefatigatus, indefeſſus.

Unweariedly, Aſſiduè, diligentiſſimè.

Unweariedneſs, Aſſiduitas, 3. labor improbus.

To unweave, Retexo, *ui*, 3.

Unwedded, Conjugii exors *vel* expers; cœlebs, *ĭbis.*

Unweildy, Inhabilis, ineptus.

Unwelcome, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odioſus, moleſtus, inviſus.

Unwholeſome, Inſalubris.

Unwholſomneſs of the air, Cœli intemperies *vel* inclementia.

Unwilling, Invitus, nolens.

To be unwilling, Nolo, *ui.*

Unwillingly, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, moleſtè.

Unwillingneſs, Repugnantia, 1. ‖ reluctatio, 3.

To unwind, Retrò glomerare.

Unwiſe, Inſipiens, inſulſus, imprudens, ſtolidus.

Unwiſely, Inſipienter, inſulsè, imprudenter, ſtolidè.

Unwiſhed for, Inexpectatus.

Unwithered, Non marceſcens, ‖ immarceſcibilis.

Unwitty, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.

Unwitting to me, Clam me, me inſcio.

Unwitting to any one, Inſciente atque ignaro aliquo.

Unwitting, Imprudens, incautus, inſciens.

Unwittingly, Inſcitè, imprudenter, inſcienter, incautè.

Unwonted, Inſolitus, inſuetus, inconſuetus, inuſitatus.

Unwontedneſs, Inſolentia, 1.

Unworkmanlike, Infabrè, craſsè, rudi Minervâ.

Unworn, Nondum geſtatus.

Unworn out, Inconſumptus, non detritus.

Unworthy, Indignus, immeritus, immerens. ¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abeſt à perſona regis, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1. *Fearing, I ſuppoſe, leſt the management of an office ſo great as that they had quitted ſhould be lodged in the hands of perſons unworthy of ſuch a truſt*, metu, credo, ne tanti poſſeſſio imperii, vacuo ab ſe relicto loco, haud ſatis dignis pateret, *Liv.* 3, 35.

The unworthieſt, Indigniſſimus.

An unworthy action, Facinus indignum.

Unworthily, Indignè, immerenter, immeritò.

Unworthineſs, Indignitas, 3.

Unwoven, Retextus.

Unwound, Retrò glomeratus.

To unwrap, Evolvo, *vi*, 3. explico, *ui vel avi*, 1.

Unwrapped, Evolutus, explicatus.

An unwrapping, Evolutio, 3.

To unwreath, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

Unwreathed, Retortus.

Unwrinkled, Minimè rugatus.

Unwritten, Inſcriptus, non ſcriptus.

Unwrought, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.

Unwrought ſilver, Argentum rude *vel* infectum.

Unyielding, Minimè concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

To unyoak, Abjungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo.

Unyoaked, Abjunctus, disjunctus.

A vocabulary, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.

Vocal, Vocalis.

Vocal muſic, Vocum cantus.

Vocality, Vocalitas.

Vocation, Vocatio, 3. genus *vel* inſtitutum vitæ.

Vocative, Vocativus.

The vocative caſe, Vocandi caſus.

Vociferation, or *crying out*, Vociferatio, 3. exclamatio, quiritatio.

Vogue, Fama, 1. exiſtimatio, 3. nomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* ¶ *When the ſtudy of philology was in very great vogue*, cum ſtudia philologiæ præcipuè florerent & dominarentur.

To be in vogue, Invaleſcĕre, magnâ laude *vel* gloriâ florĕre.

A voiage, Iter, *inĕris*, *n.* curſus maritimus, *Cic.* ¶ *Having had a bad voiage in the Hadriatic, and afterwards in the Ionian ſea*, Hadriatici ac mox Ionii maris adverſam navigationem perpeſſus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 53.

A long voiage, Longa navigatio.

A voice, Vox, *ocis*, *f.* ¶ *The Romans ſtopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, reſtitere Romani tanquam cœleſti voce juſſi, *Liv.* 1, 12.

One that hath a good voice, Homo bene vocalis.

A voice [ſuffrage *or* vote] Suffragium, 2. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutro inclinantur ſententiæ.

A giving one's voice, Suffragatio, 3.

Of, or *belonging to giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.

Void [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of theſe opinions, for he ſaid, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans conſilium, quantum alteri ſententiæ deeſſet animi, tantum alteri ſupereſſe dicebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 31.

Void [of no authority] Irritus, caſſus.

A void ſpace, Inane, *is*, *n.* vacuum, 2.

To void, or *go from a place*, De loco cedĕre.

To void [caſt out] Egero, *ſſi*, 3. excerno, *crevi*.

To be void, Vaco, 1.

To make void, Vacuo, 1. evacuo; inanio, 4. exinanio; vacuefacio, *feci*, 3.

To make void a law, Legem abrogare, antiquare, refigĕre, reſcindĕre.

Voidance, Exinanitio, 3. ‖ evacuatio.

A voidance [in law] Vacatio beneficii eccleſiaſtici.

Voided, Evacuatus, vacuefactus.

A voider [baſket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.

A voiding, Exinanitio, 3. excretio.

Voidneſs, Vacuitas, 3. inanitas.

Volatil, Volatilis, volaticus.

A volley [ſhout] Acclamatio, 3.

A volley of ſhot [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis diſploſis facta. ¶ *The Spaniards bent themſelves to receive the volley of ſhot from the enemy, afterwards they roſe up again to diſcharge their own*, ſubſidunt Hiſpani adverſus emiſſa tela ab hoſte, inde ad mittenda ipſi conſurgunt, *Liv.* 28, 2.

Volubility, Volubilitas, 3.

Voluble, Volubilis, lubricus.

A volume, Volumen, *ĭnis*, *n.* tomus, 2. corpus, *ŏris*, *n.*

A portable volume, Manuale, *is*, *n.* * enchiridium, 2.

Voluminous, Magnus, craſſus, ex pluribus voluminibus conſtans.

Voluntarily, Ultrò, ſponte, ‖ voluntariè, voluntariò.

Voluntary, Voluntarius, ſpontaneus.

Voluntiers, Volones, *um*, *m. pl.* milites voluntarii. ¶ *But the army was reinforced in their march by voluntiers*, cæterum in ipſo itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.* 27, 48.

Voluptuary, or *voluptuous*, Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, luxurioſus.

Voluptuouſly, Luxurioſè, jucundè, ‖ voluptariè.

Voluptuouſneſs, Voluptas, 3. luxuria, 1. luxus, 4. luxuries, 5.

Volutation, or *rolling*, Volutatio, 3.

A vomit, Vomitus, 4. medicamentum vomitorium *vel* * emeticum.

To vomit, Vomo, *ui*, 3. convomo. ¶ *Truly I wiſh you may vomit your heart out*, pulmoneum ædepol nimis velim vomitum vomas, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 27.

To vomit again, Revomo, *ui*, 3.

To vomit often, Vomito, 1.

To vomit out, or *up*, Evomo, *ui*, 3.

A liſt to vomit, Nauſea, 1.

To have a liſt to vomit, Nauſeo, 1.

Ready to vomit, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

A vomiter, Vomitor, 3. nauſeator.

A vomiting, Vomitio, 3. vomitus, 4.

To ſtir up, or *cauſe vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare.

Pertaining to vomiting, Vomicus.

Subject to vomiting, Vomicoſus.

The vomiting nut, Nux vomica.

Vomitive, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius, * emeticus.

Voracious, Vorax, guloſus.

Voracity, Voracitas, 3.

A votary, or *humble ſervant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obſtrictus.

A votary, or *one under a vow*, Voto obſtrictus, voti reus.

A vote, Suffragium, 2. ¶ *After he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the ſenate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and publiſhed, which had never been done before*, inito honore, primus omnium inſtituit, ut tam ſenatûs quam populi diurna acta conficerentur, & publicarentur, *Suet. Jul.* 20.

A nemine contradicente vote, Aſſenſio univerſi ordinis, *Cic.*

To vote, or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre.

To vote for, Suffragor, 1.

To vote againſt, Refragor, 1.

To aſſemble the people to give their votes, Cum populo agĕre.

Not to be ſuffered to give one's vote, De ponte dejici.

To have the moſt votes, Explere ſuffragia.

A voting, or *giving one's vote*, Suffragatio, 3.

To vouch, Aſſero, *ui*, 3. vindico, 1. affirmo.

Vouched, Aſſertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.

A voucher, Aſſertor, 3. vindex.

A vouching, Aſſertio, 3. vindicatio.

To vouchſafe, Dignor, 1. concedo, *ſſi*, 3.

Having vouchſafed, Dignatus.

A vow, Votum, 2.

Liable to make good his vow, Voti reus.

To vow, Voveo, *vi*, 2. votum facĕre *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He voweth to be your humble ſervant*, jurat ſe fore mancipii tui.

To bind by vow, Devoto, 1.

Vowed, Votus, devotus, votivus.

A vowel, Vocalis *litera*.

A vowing, Votum, 2. devotio, 3.

A voyage, Iter, *inĕris*, *n.* expeditio, 3. peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, belliſſimè navigavimus.

A long voyage, Longinqua profectio, longinquus curſus.

To go a voyage, Peregrinari, iter facĕre *vel* habĕre, peregrè proficiſci.

Up [go up] Aſcende, conſcende.

Up [riſe up] Surge.

I am up [gone up] Aſcendi, conſcendi.

I am up [riſen up] Surrexi. *Are you up?* Surrextin'?

Up by the roots, Radicitùs, funditùs.

I am up [at play] Vici, ſuperavi.

Up betimes in the morning, Diluculo experrectus.

Up an end, Erectus.

Up to, Tenus, uſque ad. *He run his ſword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit enſem.

Up and down, Surſum deorſum, huc illuc, ultro citroque. *That you may not run up and down*, ne ſurſum deorſum curſites. ¶ *I have been up and down all Aſia*, à me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *Toſſed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatis jactatus iniquis.

Up hill, Acclivis. *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viæ pars valdè acclivis eſt. ¶ *I will drive my horſe up hill*, adverſus clivum agitabo equum.

To barrel up, Cadis condĕre.

To blow up with gunpowder, Pulvere nitrato ſubruĕre *vel* diruĕre.

To bring up, Educo, 1. inſtituo, *ui*, 3.

To clap up in priſon, In vincula conjicĕre.

To drink up, Ebibo, *bi*, 3.

To give up, Dedo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To get up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3.

To go up, Aſcendo, *di*, 3. conſcendo.

A going up, Aſcenſio, 3. conſcenſio, aſcenſus, 4.

To hoard up, Coacervo, 1. accumulo; corrado, *ſi*, 3.

To lay up, Repono, *ſui*, 3. condo, *dĭdi*.

To lift up, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*.

To make up, Compono, *ſui*, 3. conficio, *feci*. ¶ *How many ſhall we make up?* quoto ludo conſtabit victoria? *We will make four up*, quaternio ludum abſolvet.

To put up, Recondo, *dĭdi*, 3.

To raiſe up, Suſcito, 1. excito.

To riſe up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3.

To ſew up, Conſuo, *ui*, 3.

To ſtand up, Surgo, *rexi*, 3. arrectus ſtare.

To ſtay, or *prop up*, Suffulcio, *ſi*, 4. ſtatumino, 1.

To ſtir up, Incito, 1. ſuſcito, excito.

To take up, Tollo, *ſuſtŭli*.

Up, or *upward*, Surſum, ſurſum verſum.

To upbraid, Exprobro, 1. objicio, *jeci*, 3.

Upbraided, Exprobratus.

An upbraider, Exprobrator, *oris*, *m.* exprobratrix, *īcis*, *f.*

An upbraiding, Exprobratio, 3.

To uphold, Suſtento, 1. ſuſtineo, *ui*, 2.

Upheld, or *upholden*, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus.

An upholder, Qui ſuſtentat, ‖ ſuſtentator, 3.

An upholder, or *upholſter*, Lectorum & alius ſupellectilis fabricator.

An upholding, Suſtentatio, 3.

Uplands, Loca montana.

Uplandiſh, Montanus.

Upon, A, ad, in, ſuper, *&c.* *It is upon the right hand*, eſt à dextra. *Upon the left hand*, ad ſiniſtram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cùm jam eſſem in itinĕre. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, ſuper ipſa Romani ſcuta ſaltaverunt. *Upon the green graſs*, fronde ſuper viridi. ¶ *Upon the firſt opportunity*, ut prima affulſit occaſio. *And as for all thoſe, to whom, upon the recommendation of Pompey, he had given companies, he gave them leave to go over to him, if they pleaſed*, quibus autem ex commendatione Pompeii ordines dederat, poteſtatem tranſeundi ad eum omnibus fecit, *Suet. Jul.* 75.

To fight upon one's knee, De genu pugnare.

Upon the right, or *left hand*, Dextrorſum, ſiniſtrorſum.

Upon my life, Diſpeream, emoriar, ne vivam, ſi —

Upon my honour, or *credit*, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.

To call upon, Invoco, 1.

To come upon, Supervenio, *ni*, 4.

To fall upon, Incumbo, *cubui*, 3. *She fell upon the ſword*, incubuit ferro.

To fall upon, or *attack*, Adorior, *ortus*, 3. aggredior, *greſſus*; invado, *ſi*.

To happen upon, Incido, *di*, 3.

To look upon, Intueor, *ĭtus*, 2. inſpicio, *exi*, 3. inſpecto, 1.

To play upon, Deludo, *ſi*, 3. illudo ; delicias aliquem facĕre.

To put upon a perſon, Alicui dolos nectĕre, aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre *vel* dolis ductare.

To rely upon, Innitor, *ſus* vel *xus*, 3. ab *vel* ex aliquo pendēre.

To reſolve upon, Statuo, *tui*, 3.

To run upon, Irruo, *ui*, 3.

To ſeiſe upon, Occupo, 1. manus alicui *vel* in aliquem injicĕre.

To take pity upon, Miſereor, *rtus*, 2. miſeratione *vel* miſericordiâ erga aliquem commovēri. *Take pity upon my great afflictions*, miſerere laborum tantorum. *Taking pity upon his hard hap*, ‡ ſortem miſeratus iniquam.

To think upon, Cogito, 1. meditor.

Upper, Superior.

The upper leather of a ſhoe, Calcei obſtragulum.

To get the upper hand, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3. ſuperior evadĕre, primas ferre.

To give a perſon the upper hand, Alicui loco cedĕre.

Uppermoſt, Supremus, ſummus.

~~*Uppiſh*, Superbus, inſolens, ferox.~~

Upright, Juſtus, probus, integer, ſincerus.

Upright in poſture, Arrectus, erectus.

Upright dealing, Juſtitia, 1. integritas, 3. æquitas, ſinceritas.

Uprightly, Integrè, æquè, juſtè.

Uprightneſs, Probitas, 3. integritas, ſinceritas ; recta fides.

An upriſing, || Surrectio, 3.

An uprore, Turba, 1. tumultus, 4.

To be in an uprore, Tumultuor, 1. ¶ *One of Fregellæ being ſent expreſs to Rome, travelling night and day, ſtruck a terrible dread upon the inhabitants, and put all the city in an uprore*, Romam Fregellanus nuncius, diem noctemque itinĕre continuato, ingentem attulit terrorem, totam urbem conciverat, *Liv.* 26, 9. *All Lydia is in an uprore, and a rumour of the fact runneth through the towns of Phrygia*, Lydia tota fremit, Phrygiæque per oppida facti rumor it, *Ov. Met* 6, 146.

To make an uprore, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre.

To ſet all in an uprore, Omnia permiſcēre, cœlum terræ miſcēre.

The upſhot of a matter, Rei alicujus eventus, ſucceſſus, *vel* ſumma.

Upſide down, Inverſo ordine, facie inverſâ.

Upſitting of women, Matralia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

An upſtart, Terræ filius, vir novus.

Upward, Surſum.

Bending upward, Reclivis.

With the face upward, Supinus, reſupinus.

To turn upward, Reſupino, 1.

Urbanity, Urbanitas, 3. comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

An urchin, Erinaceus, 2.

A ſea urchin, Erinaceus marinus.

An urchin [dwarf] Nanus, 2. pumilus ; pumilo *vel* pumilio, *onis*, *m.*

Ure [an old word for *uſe*] Uſus, 4. aſſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* conſuetudo.

To put in ure, Utor, *ſus*, 3. exerceo, 2.

The ureter, * Ureter, *ēris*, *m.*

To urge, Urgeo, *ſi*, 2. adurgeo, inurgeo ; impello, *puli*, 3. incito, 1. inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſto, *ſtiti*.

Urged, Impulſus, inſtigatus, incitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

Urgent, Importunus, vehemens.

Urgently, Importunè, vehementer, ſolicitè.

An urger, Impulſor, 3. ſtimulator.

An urging, Impulſus, 4. incitatio, 3. ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

An urinal, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

Urinary, Urinarius, || urinalis.

Urine, Urina, 1. lotium, 2.

Difficulty of urine, Urinæ difficultas, * ſtranguria, 1.

A too great flux of urine, Urinæ profluvium.

Full of urine, Urinâ diſtentus.

To urine, Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre *vel* facĕre.

An urn, Urna, 1.

Us, Nos.

With us, Nobiſcum.

Uſage, Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* aſſuetudo.

Good, or *bad uſage*, Benigna *vel* iniqua aliquem accipiendi ratio.

Uſance [among merchants] Menſtruum ſpatium.

Double uſance, Bimeſtre ſpatium.

Uſe [the uſing of a thing] Uſus, 4. uſurpatio, 3. ¶ *The memory decayeth for want of uſe*, memoria minuitur, niſi exerceas eam. *He maketh no good uſe of it*, minus bene utitur. [Prov.] *Uſe maketh perfectneſs*, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit ; uſus promptum reddit.

To loſe the uſe of one's limbs, Membris capi.

A thing convenient, or *proper for ſome uſe*, Res in uſum aliquem apta.

Words of common uſe, Vocabula uſitata, verba conſueta.

A word not of common uſe, or *not commonly uſed*, Vocabulum inuſitatum, inſolens, *vel* ab uſu abhorrens.

The uſe, or *profit of that which is another man's*, Uſusfructus, 4.

Uſe [cuſtom] Uſus, 4. conſuetudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* aſſuetudo ; mos, *moris*, *m.* ¶ *You retain your old uſe*, antiquum obtines.

After the common uſe, Uſitatè.

Contrary to the common uſe, or *cuſtom*, Inuſitatè, præter morem *vel* conſuetudinem.

Out of uſe, Exoletus, deſuetus, inuſitatus. *He taketh up a faſhion out of uſe*, rem deſuetam uſurpat.

Uſe, or *intereſt of money*, Uſura, 1. fœnus, *ŏris*, *n.*

To uſe, Utor, *ſus*, 3. uſurpo, 1. occupo.

To uſe often, Uſurpo, 1.

To uſe one's utmoſt endeavour, Sedulo facĕre, operam dare, ſummâ ope niti *vel* contendĕre.

To uſe [exerciſe] Exerceo, 2.

To uſe [treat] Tracto, 1. accipio, *cepi*, 3. *He uſed him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am uſed baſely*, indignis ſum acceptus modis. ¶ *He uſed them with great ſeverity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.

To uſe a perſon tenderly, Molliter aliquem habēre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54.

To uſe one genteely, Liberaliter habēre. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been genteely uſed and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate ſua, *Liv.* 2, 22.

To uſe [neut.] Soleo, *ĭtus*, 2. conſueſco. *It is but as I uſed to do*, ſic ſoleo, ſolens more meo facio. ¶ *You muſe as you uſe*, animum alterius ex tuo ſpectas. *It is a thing that uſeth to be*, fieri adſolet ; à conſuetudine non abhorret.

To make uſe of, or *have the uſe of*, Utor, *ſus*, 3. fruor, *ctus* vel *uitus*. ¶ *It may be made uſe of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas poteſt.

To uſe [a tavern *or* coffee houſe] Frequentare.

To bring into uſe, Morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

To grow into uſe, Invaleo, 2. obtineo.

To be, or *grow out of uſe*, Deſueſco, *evi*, 3. exoleſco, obſoleſco, in deſuetudinem abire.

Want of uſe, Deſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Uſed, Uſurpatus, in uſum adhibitus.

Uſed [accuſtomed] Aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus. ¶ *We have not been uſed to theſe waters*, non aquis aſſuevimus iſtis.

Uſed [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

Much uſed, Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus.

Uſeful, Utilis, neceſſarius, accommodus.

Uſefulneſs, Utilitas, 3.

Uſeleſs, Inutilis, incommodus, qui nullo uſui eſt.

Uſeleſs people in a ſiege, &c. Turba imbellis *vel* inutilis bello.

Uſeleſly, Inutiliter.

An uſher walking before a perſon, Anteambulo, *onis*, *m.* viator, 3.

An uſher [ſerjeant] Lictor, 3. accenſus, 2.

An uſher of a ſchool, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidaſcalus, 2. || ſubpræceptor, 3.

To uſher, Introduco, *xi*, 3.

An uſing, Uſus, 4. uſurpatio, 3.

Uſquebaugh, Aqua vitæ Hibernica.

Uſual, Uſitatus, conſuetus, || uſualis. ¶ *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions, that they ought not to wait till the uſual time of election*, primores patrum cenſuere, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5, 9. *I retired a little as uſual from them*, ego abſceſſi ſolens paulum ab illis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 53.

By uſual methods, uſitatis rebus, *Cic.*

Uſually, Uſitatè, plerumque.

Uſucaption [the enjoyment of a thing by long poſſeſſion, *or* preſcription] Uſucaptio, 3. uſucapio, *vel* uſuſcaptio.

An uſufructuary [perſon enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] || Uſufructuarius, 2.

An uſurer, Fœnerator, *oris*, *m.* fœneratrix, *īcis*, *f.*

To uſurp, Uſurpo, 1. *Note*, *Uſurp* in Engliſh, though derived from the Latin word, is always uſed to denote *an unjuſt uſing* or *invading another's property*, but in Latin often ſignifieth *ſimply to uſe*.

To uſurp another's right, Jus *vel* in jus alterius invadĕre *vel* occupare.

Uſurpation, Alterius juris injuſta uſurpatio *vel* occupatio.

Uſurped, Iniquè uſurpatus.

An uſurper, Qui jus alterius iniquè uſurpat, || uſurpator, 3.

Uſury, Uſura, 1. fœnus, *ŏris*, *n.* [Prov.] *To borrow on uſury brings ſudden beggery*, citiùs uſura currit quam Heraclitus.

Uſury of five in the hundred, Uſura quincuncialis.

To lend on uſury, Fœnero, 1. ad uſuram dare *vel* locare.

To borrow on uſury, Fœneror, 1.

With uſury, || Fœneratò.

Belonging to uſury, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

Utenſils, Utenſilia, *ium*, *n pl.* vaſa, *orum*, inſtrumenta.

Utility, Utilitas, 3. commoditas ; commodum, 2. lucrum.

Utmoſt, Extremus, ſummus. ¶ *Lyſimachus, being torn by a wild beaſt in the right ſhoulder even to the bone, was in the utmoſt danger*, Lyſimachus, lævo humero uſque ad oſſa à fera laceratus, ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Curt.* 8, 1.

To do one's utmoſt, Pro viribus niti, pro virili *vel* manibus pedibuſque conari.

Utter, or *outer* [outward] Exterior.

Utter [total] Totus, totalis, integer.

To utter [ſpeak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre.

To utter his mind, Animi ſenſa proferre *vel* declarare.

To utter [ſell] Vendo, *dĭdi*, 3. venum dare.

Utterance, Eloquium, 2. elocutio, 3. dicendi facultas.

Utterance of wares, Mercium venditio.

Of good utterance, Eloquens, diſertus.

Utterable, Quod enunciari poteſt, || effabilis.

Utter barriſters, Licentiati in jure.

Uttered, Enunciatus, prolatus.

An uttering, Enunciatio, 3. prolatio.

An uttering of wares, Mercium venditio.

Utterly, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs, prorsùm, planè, funditùs.

Uttermoſt, Extremus, extimus, ſummus. See *Utmoſt*.

Vulcan, Vulcanus.

A vulcano, Mons ignitus.

Vulgar, Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus ; *metaph. mean*, or *trivial*, humilis, abjectus, tritus, ſordidus.

The vulgar, Vulgus, *n.* & *m.* plebs, *is*, *f.* popellus, 2. turba hominum.

Vulgarly, Vulgò, vulgariter ; *metaph. meanly, trivially*, humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.

Vulnerary [belonging to wounds] Vulnerarius.

A vulture [bird] Vultur, *uris*, *m.* vulturis, *is* ; vulturius, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a vulture*, Vulturinus.

The uvula, ‖ Uvula, 1. columella.

The falling of the uvula, ‖ Columellæ inflammatio.

Uxorious, Uxorius, uxori nuptus *vel* nimis deditus.

To vye, or contend with, Æmulor, 1. certo.

W A

TO wabble, Motu vacillare.

A wad, Faſcis, *is*, *m.* faſciculus, 2.

To wad, or *ſtuff*, Infercio, 4.

Wadable, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.

Wadded, Panno ſuffarcinatus.

Wadding for gowns, Pannus villoſior ad togas ſuffarcinandas.

To waddle, Inceſſu vacillare.

The waddles of a cock, Galli palearia.

To wade, In aqua incedĕre. ¶ *The brigades were mixed one with another, ſome wading up to the breaſt in water, others up to their mouths, and ſometimes their footing failing them they fall down, or ſunk to the bottom*, permiſcentur inter ſe manipuli, modo pectore, modo ore tenus extantes, aliquando ſubtracto ſolo disjecti aut obruti, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70.

To wade over, Per vadum tranſire, ‖ vado, 1.

Wading over, Per vadum tranſiens.

A wafer made of meal, Cruſtulum farinarium tenuiſſimum.

A wafer for ſealing letters, Cruſtulum ſignatorium.

A waft at ſea, Signum ad auxilium petendum.

To make a waft at ſea, Vibrato vexillo auxilium poſtulare.

To waft, or *convey*, Deduco, *xi*, 3. defero, *tuli.*

To waft, or *carry over*, Trajicio, *jeci*, 3. tranſmitto, *miſi.*

A wafter, or *paſſage boat*, Ponto, *onis*, *m.*

A wag, Homo lepidus.

A wag [wanton] Salaputium, 2.

A wag tail [bird] Motacilla, 1.

To wag [act.] Agito, 1. vibro.

To wag [neut.] Vacillo, 1. nuto, trepido.

To wag the tail, Ceveo, 2. caudâ blandiri.

To wage, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendĕre.

To wage law, Litigo, 1. lites ſequi.

To wage war, Bellum gerĕre.

A wager, Pignus, *ŏris*, *n.* ſponſio, 3.

To lay a wager, Pignus opponĕre, ſponſione certare.

To offer to lay a wager with one, Sponſione aliquem provocare, pignus deponĕre.

Wages, Salarium, 2. ſtipendium; ſtips, *is*, *f.* merces, *ēdis.*

A mariner's wages, Naulum, 2.

A ſoldier's wages, Stipendium, 2. ſtipendium militare.

A year's wages, Annuum ſalarium *vel* ſtipendium.

A day's wages, Diarium, 2.

He that ſerveth for wages, Stipendiarius, 2.

Of, or belonging to wages, Stipendiarius, ‖ ſtipendialis.

A wagging, Vacillatio, 3. nutatio, trepidatio.

Waggiſh, Petulans, procax, laſcivus, laſciviens.

Waggiſhly, Petulanter, procaciter, ‖ laſcivè.

Waggiſhneſs, or *waggery*, Petulantia, 1. laſcivia; procacitas, 3.

To waggle, Vacillo, 1.

A waggon, Rheda, 1. eſſedum, 2. plauſtrum, vehiculum.

To carry by waggon, Rhedâ *vel* eſſedo vehĕre.

To drive a waggon, Aurigo, 1.

Waggonage, Vectura, 1.

A waggoner, Auriga, *æ*, *c.* aurigarius, 2. rhedarius, ‖ plauſtrarius, vehicularius.

A waif [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, *&c.*] ‖ Waivium *vel* wavium, 2.

A waifaring man, Viator, 3.

To wail, or *lament*, Lamentor, 1. ploro, deploro; defleo, *vi*, 2. lugeo, *xi*; gemo, *ui*, 3.

Wailed, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

A thing to be wailed, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, lugenda.

A wailing, Lamentatio, 3. luctus, 4. planctus, ploratus, ejulatus.

A wailing with others, Comploratio, 3. comploratus, 4.

A wain, Plauſtrum, 2. vehiculum.

A wain load, Vehes *vel* vehis, *is*, *f.*

A wain driver, Auriga, *æ*, *c.* aurigarius, 2. ‖ plauſtrarius.

To carry by wain, Plauſtro vectare *vel* vehĕre.

The wain of the moon, Lunæ decrementum.

Charles's wain [a northern conſtellation] Urſa, 1. ſeptentriones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Wainage, Vehiculatio, 3.

Wainſcot, or *wainſcotting*, Opus inteſtinum tabulatum.

To wainſcot, Opere inteſtino tabulare.

The waiſt, Cinctura, 1. media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraceth her round the waiſt*, mediam mulierem amplectitur.

To wait, or *wait for*, Expecto, 1. præſtolor; opperior, 4.

To wait for the word of command from a general, Expectare nutum imperatoris. ¶ *And the triarii, kneeling on their left knees, waited for the conſul's command when they ſhould riſe*, & triarii genu dextro innixi, nutum conſulis ad conſurgendum expectabant, *Liv.* 8, 9.

To wait upon, or *ſerve*, Famulor, 1. aſſector, aſto, *ſtiti*; inſervio, 4. ¶ *Mercury waiteth on him*, Mercurius ei ſubſervit. *He waited on his maſter at the table*, adſtabat domino menſis. *They were come again to wait*, redierunt ad miniſterium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium. *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur.

To wait upon, or *accompany*, Comitor, 1. deduco, *xi*, 3. latus alicujus claudĕre. ¶ *Who waited upon Ceſar out of town*, qui ex urbe amicitiæ causâ Cæſarem ſecuti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 39.

To wait upon, or *viſit*, Aliquem viſĕre, inviſĕre, *vel* viſitare.

To wait for day after day, Diem de die expectare.

To lay wait for, or *lie in wait*, Inſidior, 1. inſidias ſtruĕre, tendĕre, parare.

Lain in wait for, Ex inſidiis petitus.

A lier in wait, Inſidiator, *oris*, *m.* inſidiatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Lying in wait, Inſidioſus, doloſus.

By lying in wait, Inſidioſè, ex inſidiis, clanculum.

A lying in wait, Inſidiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Waited on, Comitatus, deductus.

A waiter, Aſſecla, *æ*, *c.* famulus, 2. miniſter.

A waiting for, Expectatio, 3. ‖ præſtolatio.

A waiting man, Famulus, 2. pediſſequus.

A waiting woman, Famula, 1. pediſſequa.

The waits, ‖ Spondaulæ, *arum*, *m. pl.*

Waiward, Moroſus, protervus, perverſus, difficilis.

Waiwardly, Moroſè, protervè, perversè.

Waiwardneſs, Moroſitas, 3. protervitas, perverſitas.

To wake [act.] Expergefacio, *feci*, 3. excito, 1. ſuſcito, exſuſcito; ſomnum alicui rumpĕre.

To wake [neut.] Expergiſcor, *rectus*, 3.

To be wakened, Expergefio, *factus*, 3.

Wakened, Experrectus, expergefactus, excitatus.

A waking all night, Pervigilium, 2.

Wakeful, Vigil, inſomnis, vigilax, vigilans.

Wakefully, Vigilanter.

Wakefulneſs, Vigilantia, 1.

Wakerobin, Arum, 2.

Wakes [country feaſts] Paganalia, *um*, *n. pl.* feriæ ruſticæ.

A walk, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.

A walk ſet with trees on both ſides at an equal diſtance, Via utrinque arboribus pari digeſtis intervallo ſepta.

A walk [fiſh] Turbo, *binis*, *m.*

To walk, fetch, or take a walk, Ambulo, 1. deambulo, ſpatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himſelf deliberating what to do*, ſolus multa ſecum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* 40, 8.

To walk two or three turns, Duo *vel* tria ſpatia ambulando conficĕre.

To walk about, Circumambulo, 1. obambulo.

To walk along the ſtreets, Incedĕre per vias urbis.

To walk back, Redambulo, 1.

To walk far abroad, Expatior, 1.

To walk [in a place] Inambulo, 1.

To walk forth, Prodeambulo, 1.

To walk through, Perambulo, 1.

To walk in order to get one a ſtomach, Famem ambulando opſonari.

A walker, or *gadder abroad*, Ambulator, *oris*, *m.* ambulatrix, *īcis*, *f.*

Walking, Ambulans, deambulans, ſpatians.

Of, or belonging to walking, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

A walking, Ambulatio, 3.

A walking abroad, Deambulatio, 3.

A walking place, Ambulacrum, 2. ambulatio, 3.

A little walking place, Ambulatiuncula, 1.

A walking about, or *up and down*, Obambulatio, 3.

A night walker, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.

A walking ſtaff, Scipio, *onis*, *m.*

A wall [of a city] Murus, 2. mœnia, *um*, *n. pl.*

The wall of a houſe, Paries, *ĕtis*, *m.*

The ruins of an old wall, Parietina *ruina.*

A wall, or *mound about a place*, Maceria, 1.

A partition wall, Septum tranſverſum, paries intergerinus.

A brick wall, Murus *vel* paries lateritius.

A mud wall, Murus *vel* paries luteus.

A wall made with laths, Paries cratitius.

Of, or belonging to a wall, Muralis.

To wall, Munio, 4. muro cingĕre.

Walled about, Circummunitus, muro munitus *vel* cinctus.

High walled, Altis mœnibus cinctus.

A wall creeper [bird] Picus Martius.

Wall eyed, Glaucomate laborans.

A wallflower, ‖ Parietaria, 1. * leucoium luteum.

A wall louſe, Cimex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A wallnut, or *wallnut tree*, Juglans, *ndis*, *f.*

Wall rue, * Adiantum album.

Wall wort, Ebulum *vel* ebulus, 2.

A wallet, Mantica, 1. * pera.

A wallop, or *lump*, Bolus, 2.

To wallop, or *boil*, Bullio, 4. ebullio.

To wallow [act.] Voluto, 1.

To wallow [neut.] Volutor, 1.

To wallow in pleaſures, Voluptatibus ſe addicĕre.

Wallowed, Volutatus.

Wallowing, Volutans, volutabundus.

A wallowing, Volutatio, 3. volutatus, 4.

A wallowing place, Volutabrum, 2.

Wallowingly, Volutatim.

Wallowiſh, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

To wamble [as a pot] Bullio, 4. ebullio. ¶ *My ſtomach wambleth*, ſtomacho laboro, ſtomachus latrat.

I wan [of *win*] Vici, ſuperavi.

Wan, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.

Somewhat wan, Pallidior, pallidulus, ſubpallidulus.

To be wan, Palleo, 2. expalleo.

To grow wan, Palleſco, 3.

Grown wan, Pallidus factus.

A looking wan, Pallor, 3.

A wand, Virga, 1. rudis, *is*, *f.*

A holly wand, Virga ex aquifolio.

To wander, Erro, 1. vagor, palor.

To wander about, Oberro, 1. pervagor.

To wander from, Aberro, 1.

To wander over, Pererro, 1.

To wander under, Suberro, 1.

To wander up and down, Evagor, 1.

Wandered over, Pererratus.

Having wandered, Vagatus.

Having wandered over, or *about*, Pervagatus.

A wanderer, Erro, *onis, m.*

Wandering, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

Wandering on the hills, † Montivagus.

Wandering much abroad, Multivagus.

Wandering on, or *toſſed by waves*, † Fluctivagus.

Wandering all alone, Solivagus.

Wandering about, Circumforaneus, † circumvagus.

A wandering, Erratio, 3. vagatio.

A wandering through, Peragratio, 3.

The wane of the moon, Lunæ decrementum, luna decreſcens.

The wang, or *jaw teeth*, Dentes molares.

Wanneſs, Pallor, 3.

Want, Egeſtas, 3. indigentia, 1. inopia. ¶ *There ſhall be no want of my aſſiſtance*, partes meæ non deſiderabuntur. *I find a want of ſomething in them*, in eis aliquid deſidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.

A want, Defectus, 4.

Want of knowledge, Ignorantia, 1. inſcientia, inſcitia.

Want of parents, children, &c. Orbitas, 3.

Want of money, Pecuniæ inopia *vel* difficultas.

Want of corn, or *proviſion*, Annonæ *vel* rei frumentariæ difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.*

To want explanation, Deſiderare explanationem, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

To want, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, 2. egeo, indigeo. *Can he be in want of any thing?* an poteſt is re ullâ carere? ¶ *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of thoſe things which they have moſt ſtore of*, ea deſiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus ſi te non deficit æquus. *You are rich enough, if you be but contented*, non eſſe cupidum pecunia eſt. ¶ *I want much to have her, that I may reſtore her to her relations*, cupio abducĕre, ut reddam ſuis, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 77. *If you want me*, ſiquid me voles, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 8, 32. *Do you know what I wanted with you?* ſcin' quid ego te volebam? *Id. Eun.* 2, 3, 46.

To want [neut.] Deſum, *fui*, abſum; deficio, *feci*, 3. *There wanteth not much, but* — parum abeſt, quin — *Not that he wanted wit*, non quod ei deeſſet ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies.

In want, Egens, egenus.

To be in very great want, Summis anguſtiis premi.

A want, or *mole*, Talpa, 1.

Wanting, Deficiens, quod deeſt. *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. ¶ *He was not wanting in induſtry*, or *vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *I will not ſuffer any thing to be wanting for your occaſions*, nihil tibi defieri patiar. *The army wanting proviſions very much*, ſummâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio ſuo defuit.

A wanting, Indigentia, 1. inopia.

Wanton, Laſcivus, laſciviens, laſcivibundus, petulcus, petulans.

Wanton dalliance, Laſcivia, 1. petulantia.

Somewhat wanton, || Laſcivulus.

To caſt a wanton eye at one, Aliquem limis oculis obtuēri.

To grow wanton with proſperity, Rebus ſecundis nimis efferri.

To make wanton, Mollio, 4. emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpĕre.

To play the wanton, Laſcivio, 4.

Wantonly, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter, || laſcivè.

Wantonneſs, Laſcivia, 1. petulantia; procacitas, 3.

Playing the wanton, Petulans, petulcus.

A wapentake, Centuria, 1. || wapentagium *vel* wapentakium, 2.

War, Bellum, 2. duellum; *metaph.* arma, *orum, n. pl.* *The war broke out all on a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. *Braſs and iron are inſtruments of war, not of religion*, æs atque ferrum duelli inſtrumenta, non fani. ¶ *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togæ.

The art of war, Res militaris *vel* bellica.

Civil war, Bellum civile *vel* inteſtinum.

Open war, Mars apertus.

War by ſea, Bellum navale.

Warfaring, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicoſus, militaris, † mavortius.

A war horſe, Equus bellicus.

A man of war, or *military man*, Bellator, 3. homo bellicoſus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.

A man of war [ſhip] Navis bellica *vel* præſidiaria.

To war, or *make war*, Bellum gerĕre *vel* facĕre.

To make war upon one, Bellum alicui facĕre *vel* inferre, cum aliquo bellum gerere *vel* belligerare.

To declare, denounce, or *proclaim war againſt one*, Bellum alicui indicĕre *vel* denunciare.

To foment, or *ſtir up a war*, Bellum commovēre, inflammare, ſuſcitare, alĕre, fovēre.

To undertake a war, Bellum ſuſcipĕre.

To finiſh, or *put an end to a war*, Bellum conficĕre.

To carry the war into a place, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.

To learn the art of war, Rem *vel* diſciplinam militarem diſcĕre.

To ſerve out one's time in the wars, Stipendia conficĕre.

To ſerve in war, Milito, 1. mereo, *ui*, 2. mereor, *ĭtus*.

To raiſe forces for war, Milites conſcribĕre, cogĕre, legĕre, colligĕre.

To make an offenſive war, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* 3, 42.

To make a defenſive war, Bellum illatum defendĕre.

To carry on the war with vigour, Omni ſtudio ad bellum incumbĕre.

To warble, Modulor, 1. vocem cantando vibrare.

Warbled, Modulatè cantatus.

Having warbled, Modulatus.

A warbler, Modulator, 3.

A warbling, Modulatio, 2.

A ward, or *guard*, Cuſtodia, 1.

A ward in a city, Tribus, 4. regio, 3. curia, 1. || warda. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and ſtreets*, ſpatium urbis in regiones vicoſque diviſit, *Suet. Aug.* 30.

Of the ſame ward, Tribulis.

Ward by ward, Tributim, || curiatim.

Wardpeny [money anciently paid for the warding of a caſtle] || Wardagium, 2.

A ward, or *young perſon under ward*, Pupillus, 2. pupilla, 1.

Of, or *belonging to one under ward*, Pupillaris.

To be under ward, In tutela eſſe. ¶ *The pretor would not fail to declare him uncapable of managing his affairs, and put him under the ward of ſome ſenſible kinſman*, interdicto huic omne adimat jus prætor, & ad ſanos abeat tutela propinquos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 216.

Nonage, or *the time a young perſon is under ward*, Anni pupillares.

The ward of a lock, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.

Watch and ward, Vigiliæ, *arum, f. pl.* excubiæ.

To ward [guard *or* protect] Cuſtodio, 4. tueor, *ĭtus*, 2. obſervo, 1. defendo, *di*, 3. protego, *xi*.

To ward againſt a thing, Ab aliqua re cavēre.

To ward off a blow, Ictum depellĕre *vel* declinare.

Warded [guarded] Cuſtoditus, defenſus, protectus.

Warded off, Depulſus, repulſus.

A warden, Cuſtos, *ōdis, c.* || guardianus, 2.

A warden of the Ports, Portuum cuſtos; * limenarcha, *æ, m.*

Warden of the Cinque Ports, || Guardianus quinque Portuum.

Warden of the Fleet priſon, || Guardianus priſonæ domini regis de le Fleet.

A church warden, Æditiuus, 2. ſacrorum cuſtos, || guardianus eccleſiæ.

A warden pear, Pyrum volemum.

A warder, Vigil, *is, c.*

A wardrobe, Armarium, 2. veſtiarium; || garderoba, 1.

Keeper of the king's wardrobe, Cuſtos || garderobæ domini regis.

A yeoman of the wardrobe, Veſtiarius, 2.

The maſter of the king's wardrobe, Veſtiarii regii præfectus.

A wardmote, Regionis urbanæ conventus; || wardemotus, 2.

A wardſhip, Tutela, 1.

Belonging to wardſhip, Tutelaris.

Ware, Merx, *cis, f.* mercimonium, 2. [Prov.] *Good ware maketh quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

Small wares, Mercium particulæ.

China ware, Vaſa fictilia Sinenſia.

Earthen ware, Vaſa fictilia.

Cutlers ware, Inſtrumenta cultraria.

Turners ware, Vaſa tornata; * toreumata, *um, n. pl.*

He that ſelleth wares, Tabernarius.

A warehouſe, Repoſitorium, 2. receptaculum.

A warehouſe man, || Solidarius, 2. magnarius.

A warehouſe man, or *warehouſe keeper*, Repoſitorii cuſtos.

Ware, or *beware*, Cave.

Warfare, Militia, 1. bellum, 2. res *vel* expeditio bellica.

Warily, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè, prudenter.

Warineſs, Cautio, 3. cautela, 1. providentia, prudentia.

Warlike, Bellicus, bellicoſus, pugnax, † mavortius, belliger.

Warlike diſcipline, Res bellica, diſciplina militaris, ratio caſtrenſis.

Warm [not hot] Calidus.

Warm [ardent] Ardens, acris, vehemens, iracundus.

Lukewarm, Tepidus.

To warm, or *make warm*, Calefacio *vel* calfacio, *feci*, 3. tepefacio; tepido, 1.

To warm often, Calefacto, 1.

To be made warm, Tepefio, *factus*.

To be warm, Caleo, 2. tepeo.

To grow warm, Caleſco, *ui*, 3. concaleſco, incaleſco.

To keep warm, or *cheriſh*, Focillo, 1. foveo, *vi*, 2.

Warmed, Calefactus *vel* calfactus, tepefactus.

A warming, || Calefactio, 3.

A warming pan, * Thalpolectrum, 2. thermoclinium.

Warmly, Calidè, tepidè.

Warmly [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.

Warmneſs, or *warmth*, Calor, 3. tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention theſe things without ſome warmth*, horum meminiſſe non poſſum ſine indignatione quadam.

To warn, Moneo, 2. admoneo, commoneo; hortor, 1. *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quieſcant moneo. *He warneth them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.

To warn privately, Submoneo, 2.

To warn afore hand, Præmoneo, 2.

To warn to appear, Cito, 1. arceſſo, *ſivi*, 3.

Warned, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.

To be warned, Commonefio, *factus*.

Warned before, Præmonitus.

A warner, Monitor, 3. admonitor.

A warning, Monitio, 3. monitus, 4. monitum, 2. admonitum. ¶ *Am not I a ſufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli ſatis ſum?

The warning of a clock, Horæ inſtantis ſignum.

The warp of cloth, Panni ſtamen.

A warp [ſea term] Helcium, 2.

To warp a woof, Telam ordiri.

To warp, or *be warped* [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

Warped [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

A warping, Curvatio, 3. incurvatio, contractio.

A warrant, Præceptum, 2. mandatum, juſſum; cautio, 3. ‖ warrantum, 2. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, hunc tribunus militum cuſtos appoſitus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 22. *The conſul ſaid that neither that nor any other cauſe was a ſufficient warrant for raiſing ſuch a mutiny*, conſul dixit, ſeditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam ſatis juſtam cauſam eſſe, *Liv.* 32, 3.

A juſtice's warrant, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum juſticiarii ad pacem.

To warrant, Securum præſtare *vel* facĕre, auctoritate ſuâ ſuſtentare, defendĕre, protegĕre; ‖ warrantizo, 1. guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well ſkilled in thoſe things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum ſcire æquum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 24.

To warrant [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo, *ſſi*, 3.

I warrant you [in an ironical, *or* expletive ſenſe] Credo, ſcilicet. *I warrant you I muſt get ſome body to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *A troubleſome fellow, I'll warrant you*, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulenti. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat, ſcilicet.

Warrantable, Legitimus, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi poteſt.

Unwarrantable, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimus, quod juſtâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

Warranted, Ratus, firmatus, juſtâ auctoritate munitus.

A warranter, Auctor, *c.* aſtipulator, *m.*

A warranting, *warrantiſe*, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, 3. aſtipulatio; ‖ warrantia, 1.

A warren, Vivarium, 2. ‖ warenna, 1.

A warren of hares, Leporarium, 2. * lagotrophium, 2.

A warrener, or *warren keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos; ‖ warrennarius, 2.

The warriangle [hawk] ‖ Lanio, *onis*, *m.*

A warrier, or *warriour*, Bellator, 3. miles, *ĭtis*, *c.* homo bellicoſus.

Warring, Bellum gerens, ✠ belligerans.

A wart, Verruca, 1.

A little wart, Verrucula, 1.

Warty, or *full of warts*, Verrucoſus.

Wart wort [herb] Verrucaria, 1.

Wary, Cautus, circumſpectus, providus, prudens.

Wary [thrifty] Parcus, frugalis.

To be wary, Caveo, *vi*, 2. provideo, *di.*

I was [of *am*] Eram.

A waſh, Compoſitio ad aliquid lavandum.

Waſh, or *hog's waſh*, Sorbitio ſuilla, culinæ purgamenta.

A waſh, or *marſh*, Æſtuarium, 2. ¶ *Thus in a ſort fulfilling the king's command they laid the children in the neareſt waſh made by the river Tiber*, ita velut defuncti regis imperio, in proxima alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 4.

To waſh, Lavo, *vi*, 1. luo, *ui*, 3. [Prov.] *To waſh a Blackmore white*, Æthiopem *vel* laterem lavare.

To waſh all about, Circumluo, *ui*, 3.

To waſh away, or *off*, Abluo, *ui*, 3. eluo.

To waſh between, Interluo, *ui*, 3.

To waſh all over, Proluo, *ui*, 3. colluo, diluo, perluo.

To waſh, or *gargle the mouth and throat*, * Gargarizo, 1.

Waſhed, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

To be waſhed, Lavor, 1.

Waſhed away, or *off*, Ablutus, elutus.

Waſhed all over, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

Not waſhed, Illotus, immundus.

A waſher, Lotor, *oris*, *m.* ‖ lotrix, *īcis*, *f.* lavatrix.

A waſhing, Lotio, 3. lavatio; lotura, 1.

A waſhing away, Ablutio, 3.

A waſhing, or *gargling the mouth*, or *throat*, Gargarizatio, 3.

A waſhing place, or *waſh houſe*, Lavatrina, 1. lavacrum, 2.

A waſh ball, * Magma, *ătis*, *n.* ſmegma.

A waſh bowl, Labrum, 2.

A waſp, Veſpa, 1.

Waſpiſh, Moroſus, perverſus, pervicax, difficilis.

Waſpiſhly, Moroſè, perverſè, pervicaciter.

Waſpiſhneſs, Moroſitas, 3. perverſitas; pervicacia, 1.

A waſſail, Carmen feſtivum.

Thou waſt [of *am*] Eras.

Waſte [ravage, *or* ſpoil] Spoliatio, 3. vaſtatio. ¶ *And the ſound of water running in waſte is heard every where*, & pereuntis aquæ fluctus ubique ſonat, *Mart.* 12, 50.

Waſte [loſs] Damnum, 2. detrimentum, diſpendium; jactura, 1. *You add waſte to wickedneſs*, flagitio additis damnum.

The waſte of the body, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waſte*, mediam mulierem complectitur.

The waſte [of a ſhip] Laterum navigii ſepta.

Waſte [uſeleſs] Inutilis.

A waſte place, or *common*, Solitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* ager incultus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make incroachments on common or waſte ground*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42, 19.

Waſte, or *looſe papers*, Adverſaria, *orum*, *n. pl.* ſchedæ rejectaneæ.

A waſtecoat, Subucula, 1. ‖ interula.

To waſte, or *lay waſte*, Vaſto, 1. devaſto, ſpolio, populor, depopulor.

To waſte, or *ſpend*, Conſumo, *pſi*, 3. abſumo, inſumo, impendo, *di*; erogo, 1. ¶ *And becauſe moſt of the knights had waſted their eſtates in the civil wars, and durſt not ſit in their proper ſeats to behold the plays for fear of puniſhment in ſuch caſe*, cum autem plerique equitum, attrito bellis civilibus patrimonio, ſpectare ludos è quatuordecim non auderent, metu pœnæ theatralis, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

To waſte riotouſly, Prodigo, *egi*, 3. nepotor, 1. effundo, *udi*, 3. profundo; decoquo, *xi*. *He waſted his eſtate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He waſteth all in revellings*, ſua comeſſando decoquit.

To waſte [conſume *or* pine away] Tabeſco, 3. marceſco; decreſco, *vi*. ¶ *He waſteth away with grief*, mœrore maceratur *vel* dolore conficitur. *His ſtrength waſteth*, vires ejus decreſcunt. *When once the eſtate beginneth to waſte*, ubi res ſemel inclinata eſt.

Waſted, or *laid waſte*, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, populatus, depopulatus.

Waſted, or *ſpent*, Conſumptus, inſumptus, impenſus, erogatus.

Waſted riotouſly, Profuſus, effuſus, decoctus.

Waſted away, Emaciatus, tabidus, morbo *vel* macie confectus.

Not to be waſted, or *exhauſted*, Inexhauſtus.

A waſter, or *ſpoiler*, Vaſtator, 3. ſpoliator, populator, depopulator.

A waſter, or *riotous ſpender*, Prodigus, 2. nepos, *otis*, *m.* decoctor, *oris*.

Waſteful, Profuſus, effuſus, prodigus.

Waſtefully, Profuſè, effuſè, prodigè.

Waſtefulneſs, Prodigalitas, 3. profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

Waſting, or *pining away*, Tabeſcens, marceſcens.

A waſting, or *pining away*, Tabes, *is*, *f.*

A prodigal waſting, Profuſio, 3. effuſio; prodigentia, 1.

A waſting [ſpoiling] Vaſtatio, 3. ſpoliatio.

A watch, Horarium manuale, horologium automatum loculo portandum.

A watch maker, Horarii manualis fabricator; * automatopœus, 2.

To put a watch out of order, Horarii manualis motum turbare *vel* interturbare.

Watch and ward, or *nightly watch*, Excubiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* cuſtodiæ *vel* vigiliæ nocturnæ.

To watch, or *guard*, Vigilo, 1. evigilo, excubo; cuſtodio, 4.

To keep watch careleſly, Vigilias obire negligenter.

To keep watch diligently, Diligenter vigilias obire.

To watch, or *obſerve*, Obſervo, 1. exploro. *Watch him what he doth*, obſerves illum quid agat. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intentiùs ſervat. *If they ſee that any body watch them*, ſi videant ſe quempiam aſſervare.

To watch for an opportunity, Occaſionem captare *vel* quærĕre. ¶ *Afterwards the military tribunes watched an opportunity, when many perſons being retired into the country, and the patricians privately ſummoned to appear on a day prefixed, that an order might be paſſed in the ſenate, in the abſence of the tribunes of the commons*, captatum deinde tempus ab tribunis militum, quo, per diſceſſum hominum ab urbe, quum patres clandeſtina denunciatione revocati ad diem certam eſſent, ſenatus conſultum fieret, abſentibus tribunis plebis, *Liv.* 4, 36. *Valerius the conſul watching an opportunity of attacking the enemies in large bodies wandring about and not prepared, not caring to revenge ſmaller injuries, reſerved himſelf for ſome conſiderable action*, Valerius conſul intentus in occaſionem multos ſimul & effuſos improviſo adoriundi, in parvis rebus negligens ultor, gravem ſe ad majora vindicem ſervabat, *Id.* 2, 11. *But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing ſome treacherous deſign*, at hoſtes ſine fide tempus atque occaſionem fraudis ac doli quærunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 14.

To watch all night, Pervigilo, 1. noctem inſomnem ducĕre. *They watched*, or *continued all night under arms*, in armis pervigilabant.

To watch and ward, or *keep watch and ward*, Excubo, 1. excubias agĕre, in ſtatione eſſe. *They kept watch and ward on the ramparts*, in muris excubabant. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, *vel* pro portis excubabant.

Watched, or *guarded*, Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.

A watcher [lyer in wait] Inſidiator, 3.

A watcher [obſerver] Obſervator, 3.

Watchet colour [light blue] Subcæruleus, ‖ glaſtinus.

Watchful, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

Very watchful, Pervigil, pervigilans.

Watchfully, Vigilanter.

Watchfulneſs, Vigilantia, 1.

Watching, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis ſtans.

Watching all night, Pernox.

Watching all day, Perdius.

A watching, or *obſerving*, Obſervatio, 3.

A watching all night, Pervigilatio, 3. pervigilium.

A watching and warding, Excubatio, 3.

A watch candle, Lucerna lucubratoria.

A watchman, Excubitor, 3. vigil, *is*; vigilarius, 2.

A watch tower, Specula, 1. pharus, 2.

A watch word, Teſſera, 1. ſymbolum, 2.

To give the watch word, Symbolum tranſmittĕre.

Water, Aqua, 1. unda. [Prov.] *Water is a waſter*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Ciliciam ferre.

To watch a perſon's waters, Quid agat aliquis obſervare.

A water, or *river*, Amnis, *is*, *c.* fluvius, 2. flumen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

A little water, Aquula, 1.

A fall of water, Cataracta, catarracta, *vel* cataractes, *æ*, *m.*

Holy water, Aqua benedicta, luſtralis, piacularis.

Ciſtern water, Aqua ciſternina.

Cordial waters, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes.

Medicinal waters, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum conferentes.

To drink medicinal waters, Aquas medicatas potare. ¶ *While Claudius was oppreſſed with this heavy weight, he fell ſick, and was carried to Sinueſſa for the benefit of the air, and drinking the waters*, in tanta mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adverſâ corripitur, refovendiſque viribus mollitie cœli & ſalubritate aquarum, Sinueſſam pergit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66.

Living in water, Aquatilis.

A creature living by water and land, Anceps beſtia; * amphibium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

Rain water, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœleſtis.

River water, Aqua fluviatilis *vel* fluminea.

Running water, Aqua fluens *vel* profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be caſt into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1, 4.

Salt water, or *ſea water*, Salum, 2. aqua ſalſa *vel* marina.

Snow water, Aqua nivalis.

Spring water, Latex, ĭcis; aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva.

The ſpringing of water, Scatebra, 1. ſcaturigo, ĭnis, *f.*

A ſtanding water, Stagnum, 2. lacus, 4. aqua reſes, ſtagnans, pigra.

Well water, Aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis.

High water, Plenus maris æſtus. ¶ *Neither were thoſe towns acceſſible on foot, at the time of high water, which always happeneth twice in the ſpace of twelve hours*, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto ſe æſtus incitaviſſet, quod bis ſemper accidit horarum 12 ſpatio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 22.

Low water, Maris receſſus *vel* refluxus.

To water, Rigo, 1. irrigo, humecto. ¶ *And ordered the roads to be ſwept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the duſt*, atque à propinquarum urbium plebe verri ſibi vias, & conſpergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet. Cal.* 43.

To make water, Meio *vel* mingo, *xi*, 3. urinam reddĕre.

To go to make water, Mictum ire.

To water hemp, Cannabem aquâ macerare.

To drive cattle to water, Pecora aquatum agĕre.

To water, or *go to take in freſh water* [ſea term] Aquatum ire.

A taking in of freſh water, Aquatio, 3.

To make one's mouth water, Salivam alicui movēre.

A water bailiff, Aquarius, 2. aquilex, lĕgis, *m.*

A water bank, Ripa, 1.

A water bearer, Aquator, 3. * hydrophylax, ăcis.

A water beetle, Scarabæus aquaticus; * hydrocantharus, 2.

Water born, Aquâ vectus.

A water courſe, Aquæ ductus; ‖ aquæductus, 4.

The water courſe of a mill, Gurges molaris.

A water drinker, Aquæ potor.

Water flag, Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.

Water fowls, Volucres aquaticæ *vel* aquatiles.

Water gruel, Pulmentum, 2. pulmentarium.

A water hen, or *coot*, Fulica, 1.

A water horſe, * Hippopotămus, 2.

A water lily, Nymphæa, 1.

A waterman, Remex, ĭgis, *m.*

The waterman's trade, Navicularia *ars*.

A water mill, Mola aquatilis, cujus rotæ vi aquarum verſantur.

A water pail, or *pot*, Situlus aquaticus, vas aquarium; * hydria, 1.

Water pepper, * Hydropiper, ĕris, *n.*

A commander, or *inſtrument to drive water piles*, Fiſtuca, 1.

A water rat, Mus aquaticus.

A water ſnake, Natrix, ĭcis, *f.*

The croaking water ſnake, Natrix ‖ rubetaria.

A water ſpinner, Tipula, 1.

A water trough for beaſts, Aqualicŭlus, 2.

A water ſwallow, or *water wagtail*, Motacilla, 1.

Water willow, * Lyſimachia, 1.

Watered, Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.

Watered, or *ſteeped in water*, Aquâ maceratus.

A watering, Rigatio, 3. irrigatio.

A watering, or *ſteeping in water*, In aqua maceratio.

Wateriſh, or *watery*, Aquoſus, aquatilis, humidus, ‖ aqueus.

Wateriſhneſs, Aquæ *vel* humoris abundantia.

Wateriſhneſs of blood, Sanguinis ſerum.

A wattle, or *hurdle*, Crates, *is*, *f.*

To wattle, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio, 4.

To wattle, or *make wattles*, Vimina contexĕre. See *Liv.* 27, 3.

Wattled, Cratitius.

Wattled walls, Cratitii parietes.

The wattles of a cock, Galli gallinacei palea.

A wave, Fluctus, 4. unda, 1. ✠ aquæ mons.

A great wave, Fluctus decumanus.

A little wave, ‖ Undula, 1.

To wave [ſea term] Navem ſigno aliquo advocare.

To wave, or *play up and down*, Fluctuo, 1. vacillo.

To wave, or *toſs up and down*, Agito, 1. jacto.

To wave one's hat, Galerum agitare.

To wave, or *omit an argument*, Argumentum omittĕre *vel* prætermittĕre, ab argumento deſiſtĕre.

To wave an offering, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

Wave offerings, Dona agitationis.

Like waves, Undatim.

Waved, or *toſſed up and down*, Agitatus, jactatus.

Waved, or *omitted*, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

Waved, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.

To waver [move to and fro] Tremo, *ui*, 3. vacillo, 1.

To waver [doubt in mind] Ambigo, 3. dubito, 1. fluctuo, hæſito.

Wavering [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.

Wavering in mind, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans, titubans, inconſtans. [Prov.] *As wavering as the wind*, verſutior quàm rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.

A wavering [moving to and fro] Tremor, 3. vacillatio.

A wavering [doubting] Dubitatio, 3. fluctuatio, hæſitatio.

Waveringly [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconſtanter.

Full of waves, or *riſing up in waves*, Undoſus, ‖ undabundus.

Like waves, or *in faſhion of waves*, Undatim.

A waving, or *toſſing up and down*, Agitatio, 3. jactatio.

A waving, or *omitting*, Omiſſio, 3. prætermiſſio.

To wawl, Caurio, 4. *metaph.* clamo, 1. vocifero *vel* vociferor; clamores tollĕre *vel* edĕre.

Wawmiſh, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

Wax, Cera, 1.

A little wax, Cerula, 1.

Ear wax, Aurium cera *vel* purgamenta.

Red wax, Cera rubra.

Sealing wax, Cera ſigillaris.

White wax, Cera candida.

Yellow wax, Cera flava *vel* fulva.

Of, or *belonging to wax*, Cereus.

Covered with wax, Ceratus, inceratus.

Of a wax colour, Cerinus.

A wax candle, Candela cerea.

A wax chandler, Cerarius, 2.

To make, or *mould wax*, Ceram facĕre, conficĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre.

To make a thing in wax work, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingĕre.

To wax, or *do over with wax*, Cero, 1. incero.

To wax [grow] Creſco, *crevi*, 3.

To wax, or *become*, Fio, *factus*.

To wax fat, Pingueſco, 3.

Waxed, or *waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.

Waxed [become] Factus.

Waxing, or *growing*, Creſcens.

A waxing, or *increaſing*, Incrementum, 2. augmentum.

A way, Via, 1. iter, ĭneris, *n.* *I will uſe all ways*, omnes vias perſequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omninò itinera duo. ¶ *He came ſtraight way to me*, rectà ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpiſti. *Which is the way to your houſe?* quâ itur ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, cave oculos quoquam moveas. *There could be no better a way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit melius perveniri eò quò nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne quæſtioni eſſemus. [Prov.] *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non ſucceſſit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. ¶ *There is but one way in the world to avoid theſe faults and diſadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio eſt, atque una proviſio. *Scipio excelled all in wit, and his pretty engaging ways*, ſuperabat ſale facetiiſque omnes Scipio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 34. *After the common way of fathers*, via pervulgata patrum, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 49. *Which is the beſt way to the town?* quæ via melius ducit ad oppidum? *They go one one way, and another another*, diverſi diſcedunt, *C. Nep. Dat.* 11. ¶ *The river Arar floweth into the Rhone with incredible ſmoothneſs, ſo that the eye can't poſſibly judge which way it runneth*, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non poſſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 12. *Ceſar ſmartly reprimanded them, firſt, becauſe they thought they might inquire or conſider what way, or about what they were to march*, Cæſar vehementer eos incuſavit, primum, quod aut quam in partem, aut quo conſilio ducerentur, ſibi quærendum aut cogitandum putarent, *Id. B. G.* 1, 40.

To go the neareſt way to the city, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*

A way [paſſage] Aditus, 4. meatus.

By the way, or *by the bye*, Obiter, caſu, in tranſitu *vel* tranſcurſu, præter rem *vel* propoſitum.

By the way, or *in the journey*, In via, à via, per viam.

In the way, Obviam, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, ſiquid uſus venerit.

A beaten way, Callis, *is*, *m.* via trita.

A broad way, Platea, 1. via lata.

A by way, Diverticulum, 2. via devia.

A foot way, Semita, 1.

A horſe way, Actus, 4.

A high, or *public way*, Via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris.

A little way off, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longè abſunt à ſummo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abeſt.

A great way, Longè. *We ſee a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

A croſs way, Trivium, 2. via tranſverſa.

A direct way, Via recta.

A duſty way, Via pulverulenta.

A good way, Via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta.

A bad way, Via interrupta.

A jolting way, Via jactans. ¶ *Scipio no longer able to bear the ſmart of his wound in a jolting way, and thinking he ought to ſtay for his collegue*, Scipio nec vexationem vulneris in via jactanti ultra patiens, & collegam ratus expectandum, *Liv.* 21, 48.

By way of recreation, Animi laxandi cauſâ.

One's way of life, Vitæ conſuetudo.

Both ways, In utramque partem.

A ready way, Via expedita.

A nearer way, Via brevior *vel* compendiaria, viæ compendium.

A way [manner] Ratio, 3. modus, 2. *I am ſurprized at that way of living*, veſtram mirari nequeo ſatis rationem. ¶ *I went my own way*, meo inſtituto uſus ſum. *I know which way it uſeth to be done*, quo pacto id fieri ſoleat, calleo. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himſelf*, ſuus cuique mos eſt. *That it doth no hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. ¶ *He thought it was the beſt way*, commodiſſimum eſſe ſtatuit. *There was one circumſtance that ſtood in the way of all theſe things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

Which way, or *what way*, Quà. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, neſcio.

This way, Hac. *This is a great deal the nearer way*, ſanè hâc multo propius ibis.

That way, Illac, iſtorſum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, ſecede hinc iſtorſum pauliſper.

Every way, Quaquaverſùm *vel* quaquaverſùs.

Which way ſoever, Quacunque, quoquò, quoquoverſùm *vel* quoquoverſùs.

A long way about, Diſpendium, 2. circuitus, 4. *I am ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

Another way, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

Out of the way, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longius. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn theſe things*, hæc ego non inſuper tamen habui diſcere.

To be in, or *on the way*, In itinere eſſe. *He is on his way*, iter inſtituit.

To be, go, turn, or *wander out of the way*, Erro, 1. aberro; de via recta decedĕre *vel* deflectĕre. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way*, & cum, luminibus extinctis, deceſſiſſet via, diu errabundus, *Suet. Jul.* 31.

To go one's way, Abeo, 4. diſcedo, *ſſi*, 3. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence*, hæc hinc faceſſat.

To give way, Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. de via decedĕre. *We muſt give way to the times*, cedendum eſt temporibus. *Give way*, de via decedite. ¶ *We muſt give way to fortune*, dandus eſt locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he ſhould have his mind*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum. *And in a moment the fight on our ſide was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines alſo gave way*, momentoque non reſtituta modo pugna, ſed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.* 3, 63.

To make way for a perſon, Alicui viam dare.

To make one's way through a croud, Dimovēre turbam.

To ſhew the way to a perſon, Viam alicui præmonſtrare. *He courteouſly ſheweth the way to one that is out of the beaten track*, homini erranti comiter monſtrat viam.

To ſet in the way, In viam ducĕre *vel* producĕre.

A ſetting in the way, In viam deductio.

To way lay a perſon, Inſidior, 1. inſidiis ad viam poſitis aliquem excipĕre, inſidias alicui ſtruĕre *vel* parare.

Leading the way, Prævius. *I will lead the way*, ego prævius ibo.

Lying in the middle way, Intermedius.

Many ways, or *after many ways*, Multifariàm, multifariè, multimodis.

Two manner of ways, Bifariàm, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways, Trifariàm, tripliciter.

All manner of ways, Omninò, ex omni parte, ‖ omnifariàm.

A wayfaring man, Viator, 3.

Of, or *belonging to a wayfaring man*, Viatorius.

The wayfaring tree, Viburnum, 3.

A way layer, Inſidiator, 3.

Way bread [herb] Plantago, *gĭnis*, *f.*

Wayward, Moroſus, protervus, perverſus, ſtomachoſus.

We, Nos.

Weak, Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens. [Prov.] *The weakeſt go to the wall*, piſcium vita.

Weak in judgement, Fatuus, futilis, parum ſagax.

Having a weak ſtomach, Stomachicus, * cardiacus.

To be weak, Langueo, 2. elangueo.

To weaken, or *make weak*, Debilito, 1. infirmo, attenuo; frango, *fregi*, 3. infirmum facĕre.

Weakened, Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

A weakening, Debilitatio, 3. infirmatio.

Weakly [adj.] Debilis, infirmus. See *Weak*.

Weakly [adv.] Infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter, ‖ debiliter.

Weakneſs, Debilitas, 3. imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia, 1.

Weakneſs of conſtitution, or *bodily health*, Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.

Weakneſs of age, Ætatis imbecillitas, ſenectus vieta, ætas effœta.

Weakneſs of courage, Animi debilitatio *vel* abjectio.

Weakneſs of mind, Mentis *vel* conſilii debilitas, infirmitas.

Weal, or *wealth*, Divitiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* res, *erum*, facultates, *um*, opes, *um*. [Prov.] *Contentment is the greateſt wealth*, divitiæ grandes homini ſunt vivere parcè æquo animo. ¶ *The wealth of the Athenians being exhauſted, they had nothing left but arms and ſhipping*, Athenienſibus exhauſtis, præter arma & naves nihil erat ſuper, *C. Nep. Alcib.* 8.

A common wealth [popular government, in oppoſition to monarchy] Reſpublica, *reipublicæ*, populare imperium, populi principatus; * democratia, 1.

The common wealth, or *public ſtate of a nation*, Res publicæ, publicus rerum ſtatus.

A good commonwealthſman, or *a perſon ſtudious of the publick welfare*, Rerum publicarum *vel* communis ſalutis ſtudioſus.

A good commonwealthſman, or *lover of popular government*, Popularis imperii amator, * democraticus; *metaph.* factioſus, ſeditioſus, novarum rerum ſtudioſus.

Wealthily, Opulenter, lautè.

Wealthineſs, Opulentia, 1. divitiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Wealthy, Opulentus, beatus; dives, *ĭtis*, locuples, *ētis*.

To wean, A mamma disjungĕre, à lacte depellĕre; † ablacto, 1.

To wean one's ſelf from pleaſures, A voluptatibus abſtinēre, cupiditates cohibēre, animo *vel* cupiditatibus imperare.

Weaned, A mamma disjunctus, à lacte depulſus, † ablactatus.

A weaning, A lacte depulſio.

A weanling, Infans à mamma nuper depulſus.

A weapon, Telum, 2. ferrum.

Weapons, Arma, *orum*, *n. pl.* tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons*, nec Annibalem fefellit ſuis ſe artibus peti, *Liv.* 22, 16.

To provide with weapons, Armo, 1. armis inſtruĕre.

To deſpoil of weapons, Exarmo, 1. armis ſpoliare.

Which beareth weapons, ✠ Telifer.

Weaponed, Armatus, armis inſtructus.

Weaponleſs, Inermis, inermus.

A wear, or *floodgate*, Emiſſarium, 2. cataracta, 1.

A wear for catching fiſh, Piſcium excipulus, naſſa piſcatoria.

The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy, Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

To wear away, or *wear out*, Tero, *trivi*, 3. attero, detero.

To wear clothes, Veſtiri, veſtibus indui, veſtes gerĕre. *This is all the wear now adays*, ejuſmodi veſtibus induti hodie prope omnes conſpiciuntur; hoc modo veſtiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. ¶ *Theſe clothes are good enough for my wear*, hæc veſtimenta meæ conditioni ſatis apta ſunt.

To wear away, or *be worn out*, Atteri, deteri, decreſcĕre.

To wear away [in fleſh] Tabeſcĕre, extabeſcĕre, macreſcĕre, marceſcĕre, emaciari.

To wear out land, Agrum defatigare *vel* effœtum reddĕre.

To wear out one's patience, Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

To wear, or *go out of uſe*, Deſueſco, 3. in deſuetudinem abire *vel* evadĕre.

To wear out of mind, E memoria excidĕre *vel* elabi.

A wearer, Tritor, 3. [Prov.] *The wearer beſt knoweth where the ſhoe pincheth him*, ſi hic eſſes, ſcires quæ me vellicant.

Wearied, Fatigatus, delaſſatus.

Not wearied, Indefeſſus.

That cannot be wearied, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

Wearineſs, Laſſitudo, *dĭnis*, *f.* fatigatio, defatigatio.

A wearing away, Attritus, 4.

A wearing out of uſe, Deſuetudo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Weariſome, Fatigans, moleſtus, laborioſus.

Weariſomneſs, or *wearineſs* [loathſomneſs] Tædium, 2. faſtidium; ſatietas, 3.

Weary, Feſſus, laſſus. ¶ *I will go work myſelf weary*, opus faciam ut defatiger uſque. *Weary with one's journey*, feſſus de via, *Cic.*

To be weary, Defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives*, tædet nos omnes vitæ. *Being wearied with being idle*, ignaviam ſuam pertæſus. *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus defatigati. *Be not weary in well doing*, noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading*, ſatiari legendo non poteſt. *His ſpirits are never wearied*, nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. ¶ *Unleſs you are not even yet weary of their tyranny*, niſi forte nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum ſatietas tenet, *Sall. B. J.* 35.

To grow weary, Laſſeſco, 3. langueſco. ¶ *I will go work myſelf weary*, opus faciam, ut defatiger uſque.

To make weary, Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo.

To weary with words, Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundĕre.

To weary out with toil, Laboribus frangĕre *vel* conficĕre.

Weary of, Pertæſus.

Somewhat weary, ✠ Laſſulus.

A wearying, Fatigatio, 3. defatigatio.

The weaſand, Gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* aſpera arteria; * trachea, 1.

Weather, Tempeſtas, 3. cœlum, 2. cœli temperies. *It was very cold weather*, tempeſtas erat perfrigida.

Fair, or *fine weather*, Sŭdum, 2. cœlum ſerenum, cœli ſerenitas.

Bad, or *foul weather*, Cœli intempeſtas, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio, immite & turbidum cœlum.

Dark gloomy weather, Tempus nubilum, dubium cœlum.

It waxeth fair weather, Diſſerenat.

Seaſonableneſs of weather, Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata.

Unſeaſonableneſs of weather, Cœli intempeſtas.

To weather a cape, Obliquo curſu promontorium præternavigare.

A fleet ſore weather beaten, Claſſis tempeſtate *vel* procellâ acta, jactata, vexata.

To weather a ſtorm, Eluctari, tempeſtatem eludĕre; *metaph.* pericula magno animo ſuſtinēre. ¶ *Therefore having weathered ſo many dangers, he died old, leaving the kingdom to Alexander, the eldeſt of his ſons*, functus itaque tot periculis, ſenex deceſſit, regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, *Juſt.* 7, 4.

Weather beaten, Cœli intempeſtate fatigatus *vel* delaſſatus.

Weather bow [ſea term] Proximè tempeſtatem.

A weather glaſs, Inſtrumentum philoſophicum aëris temperamentum oſtendens; * thermometrum, 2.

A weather ſheep, Vervex, *ĕcis*, *m.* aries caſtratus.

A bell weather, Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.

Weather mutton, Caro vervecea.

Of, or *belonging to a weather*, Verveceus, ‖ vervecinus.

A weather cock, * Triton, *ōnis*, *m.*

Weather wiſe, Tempeſtatis futuræ præſcius.

Weathered [borne] Latus, ſuſtentus.

Weathering [bearing] Ferens, ſuſtinens.

To weave, Texo, *ui*, 3. telam ordiri.

To weave together, Contexo, *ui*, 3.

To weave throughout, or *to the end*, Pertexo, *ui*, 3.

Weaved, Textus, textilis.

A weaver, Textor, 3.

A woman weaver, Textrix, *īcis*, *f.*

A linen weaver, Textor linarius.

A ſilk weaver, Textor ſericarius.

The weaver's trade, Texendi *vel* textorum ars.

A weaver's ſhop, Textrina, 1. textrinum, 2.

A weaver's beam, Jugum textorium.

A weaver's ſhuttle, Radius textorius.

A weaver's ſlay, Pecten textoris.

A weaver fiſh, Araneus piſcis.

A weaving, Textura, 1. textus, 4.

A weaving together, Contextura, 1. contextus, 4.

A web, Tela, 1. textum, 2.

A cob web, Aranea, 1. araneæ tela.

A web in the eye, Oculi ſuffuſio.

A webſter, or *weaver*, Textor, 3.

To wed, Matrimonium contrahĕre, uxorem ducĕre; nubĕre. See *Marry.*

Wedded, Matrimonio conjunctus.

To be wedded, Matrimonio conjungi.

Wedded to his own will, Obſtinatus, perverſus, refractarius; propoſiti tenax.

A wedding, Nuptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* conjugium, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a wedding*, Nuptialis, conjugialis.

A wedding day, Dies nuptialis.

A wedding dinner, or *ſupper*, Convivium nuptiale, cœna nuptialis.

A wedding garment, or *ſuit*, Veſtitus nuptialis. ¶ *He married the daughter of his enemy Vitellius very ſplendidly, and gave her alſo a ſuitable fortune, and furniſhed her with a handſome wedding equipage*, Vitellii hoſtis ſui filiam ſplendidiſſime maritavit, dotavitque etiam, & inſtruxit, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 14.

A wedding ring, Annulus pronubus *vel* ſponſalis.

A wedding ſong, Carmen nuptiale; thalaſſio, 3. * epithalamium, 2.

A wedge, Cuneus, 2.

A little wedge, Cuneolus, 2.

A wedge of metal, Metalli lingula *vel* maſſa.

To make in the form of a wedge, Cuneo, 1.

To cleave with a wedge, Cuneo findĕre; ‖ diſcuneo, 1.

Cleft with a wedge, Diſcuneatus.

In form of a wedge, Cuneatim.

Made like a wedge, Cuneatus.

To wedge, or *thruſt in*, Vi perrumpĕre.

Wedlock, Matrimonium, 2. conjugium.

Wedneſday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Wee, Nos.

Wee ourſelves, Ipſi, nos ipſi, noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

A weed, or *uſeleſs herb*, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. [Prov.] *Sorry weeds grow apace*, citò creſcunt ignobiles herbæ.

Sea weed, Alga, 1.

A weed, or *weeds* [*dreſs, or* garment] Habitus, 4. veſtis, 3.

Weeds, or *mourning apparel*, Veſtis lugubris, atra, pulla.

A frier's weed, Habitus monachi.

To weed, Sarculo, 1. exherbo; ſarrio, 4. conſarrio; à noxiis herbis liberare.

To weed with a weeding hook, Runco, 1. erunco, averrunco.

Weeded, A noxiis herb's liberatus.

A weeder, Sarritor, 3. runcator.

A weeding, Sarritura, 1. ſarculatio, 3. runcatio.

Weeding again, Reſarriens.

A weeding hook, Sarculum, 2. marra, 1.

A week [the ſpace of ſeven days] Hebdomada, *æ*, *vel* hebdomas, *ădis*, *f.* ‖ ſeptimana, 1.

Paſſion week, Sabbatum magnum.

A worker by the week, Mercenarius in hebdomadas ſingulas conductus.

The week of a candle, * Myxa, 1.

The week of a torch, * Ellychnium, 2.

Weekly, Singulis hebdomadis.

A weel for fiſh, Naſſa piſcatoria.

A weel, or *whirlpool*, Gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* vortex, *ĭcis.*

To ween [old word ſignifying to *think*, or *ſuppoſe*] Autumo, 1. opinor; cenſeo, *ui*, 2.

To weep, Lacrymo *vel* lachrymo, lacrymor *vel* lachrymor, 1. ploro, ejulo; fleo, *vi*, 2. lacrymas effundĕre *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi præ lætitia lacrymæ proſiliebant.

To make one weep, Lachrymas alicui elicĕre, movēre, excire. *You made me weep*, mihi exciviſti lacrymas.

To weep like a woman, Se lamentis muliebriter dedĕre.

To weep for, Defleo, *vi*, 2. lamentor, 1. deploro. *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.

To weep greatly, In lachrymas ſolvi *vel* effundi.

To weep together, Collachrymo, 1. comploro.

Ready to weep, Lacrymabundus.

Weeping, Flens, lachrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, lachrymas tenēre non potuit.

Weeping much, Lacrymoſus *vel* lachrymoſus.

Weepingly, Lacrymosè *vel* lacrumosè.

A weeſel, Muſtela, 1.

A weevil [inſect] Curculio, *onis*, *m.*

A weif, Beſtia erratica.

A weigh of cheeſe, Caſei pondus continens libras 256.

To weigh [act.] Pendo, *pependi*, 3. appendo, expendo; pondero, 1. libro.

To weigh [conſider] Æſtimo, 1. examino, pondero, penſo, penſito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itſelf*, rem ipſam putemus. *He weigheth all his deſigns alone by himſelf*, ſine arbitris ſingula animi conſulta penſat. *He conſidered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem exiſtimabat, momentoque ſuo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea quæ fiebant judicio certo ponderabat. *Every corrupt judge ill weigheth the truth*, malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex. ¶ *But a man of true prudence, and he who weigheth actions by the rules of right reaſon, can by no means approve them*, gravi vero homini, & ea quæ fiunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari poſſe nullo modo, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 16.

To weigh anchor, Anchoram ſolvĕre, vellĕre, *vel* levare. ¶ *Having weighed anchor, they all leave Utica, and ſailed to the place where they were ordered*, ſublatis anchoris, omnes Uticam relinquunt, & quo imperatum eſt, tranſeunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25.

To weigh with the hand, Manu ponderare.

To weigh [neut.] Pendeo, *pependi*, 2. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te eſſe cenſes nudum?

To weigh down, or *weigh more*, Præpondero, 1. degravo, prægravo.

To weigh, or *ſink down*, Deprimo, *preſſi*, 3.

To weigh up [with an engin] Tollo, *ſuſtuli*; levo, 1. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ſhip that was ſunk*, ſubmerſam navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 40.

Weighed, Libratus, ponderatus, penſatus, penſitatus.

Weighed down, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depreſſus.

A weigher, Penſator, 3. librator, penſitator.

Weighing, Ponderans, penſans, penſitans, trutinans.

Weighing down as a thing in ſcales, Gravans.

A weighing, Ponderatio, 3. penſitatio.

A weighing down, Oppreſſio, 3. depreſſio.

A weight, Pondus, *ĕris*, *n.* ¶ *Becauſe the receivers had reported that the money was not good, and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight, they made good the deficiency by borrowing money at Rome*, id argentum quia probum non eſſe quæſtores renunciaverant, experientibuſque pars quarta decocta erat, pecuniâ Romæ mutuâ ſumptâ intertrimentum argenti ſuppleverunt, *Liv.* 32, 2.

Even weight, or *gold weight*, Æquilibrium, 2.

A great weight, Moles, *is*, *f.* ¶ *They ſaid that he both as to his youth and want of experience in the world was incapable to ſuſtain ſo great a weight*, dicebant non ætate neque rerum experientiâ tantæ moli parem, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4.

A matter of weight, Aliquid magni momenti *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This hath much the greateſt weight with me*, illud mihi multò maximum eſt. *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus planè Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.

A little weight, Ponduſculum, 2.

Over weight, Additamentum, 2. auctarium, ‖ ſuperpondium.

Weightily, Graviter.

Weightineſs, Gravitas, 3. ‖ ponderoſitas.

A pair of weights, Trutina, 1.

Money weights, Trutina monetaria.

Weighty, Gravis, ponderoſus, oneroſus. ¶ *It is to be wiſhed, that all theſe inducements might occur in the ſame perſon, but when they do, we ſhould beſtow our favours chiefly on him, in whom we find the moſt and weightieſt of them*, quæ ut concurrant omnia, optabile eſt, ſin minus, plures cauſæ, majoreſque ponderis plus habebunt, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 1, 14.

Somewhat weighty, ‖ Graviuſculus.

To grow weighty, Graveſco, 2.

To be more weighty, Præpondero, 1. degravo, prægravo.

Very weighty, Pergravis, ponderoſus.

To grow more weighty, Ingraveſco, 3.

To make weighty, Aggravo, 1.

To weild, Libro, 1. See *To wield.*

Weildy, Agilis.

A Welchman, Cambro Britannus.

Welcome, Gratus, optatus. *You are welcome home*, gratus eſt nobis tuus adventus. ¶ *I was made very welcome*, acceptus ſum hilarè atque ampliter. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus. [Prov.] *Welcome is the beſt chear*, ſuper omnia vultus acceſsêre boni.

To welcome, Gratulor, 1. congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre *vel* excipĕre. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviam gratulanter illi ivêre. *The dictator alſo was welcomed by perſons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any perſon had been before him*, adventus quoque dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviam effuſis celebratior, quam ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5, 23. *I believe I ſhall be welcomed home by my acquaintance*, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 11. *You are welcome home*, gaudeo veniſſe ſalvum, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 18.

Welcome to our houſe [herb] Lactuca marina, * tithymallus, 2.

To welcome a perſon by firing of guns, Feſto ſcloporum plauſu conſalutare.

Welcomed, Comiter *vel* benignè acceptus.

Welcoming, Gratulans, gratulabundus.

A welcoming, Gratulatio, 3.

To weld iron, Ferrum candens coagmentare.

Welfare, Salus, *tis*, *f.* incolumitas, 3.

The welkin [old word for *ſky*] Æther, *ĕris*, *m.* cœlum expanſum.

Well, Benè, rectè, probè. *You fare well by yourſelf*, tibi benè eſt ſoli. *It will go well, I hope*, rectè fiet, ſpero. *You ſay well*, probè dicis. ¶ *He giveth more than he is well able*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *If he ſhould do otherwiſe than well*, ſiquid accidat humanitùs. *They do not well ſee*, parum proſpiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wiſh*, non poteſt fieri melius. *The buſineſs goeth on well*, proſperè procedit opus. *I do not well underſtand*, non ſatis intelligo. *All is well that endeth well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* ſatin' omnia ex ſententia? *You do not look*

look well about you, indiligens nimium es. *He thinketh no body can do ſo well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res ſunt illis minus ſecundæ. [Prov.] *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui benè cœpit, habet. ¶ *Then they inquire about the ſincerity of the general, whether they ſhould do well to truſt him*, dein de imperatoris fide quærunt, rectene ſe illi ſint commiſſuri, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 74.

Very well, Optimè, pulcherrimè. *Though he writ very well*, cùm *vel* optimè ſcripſerit. ¶ *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non ſatis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quòd te non fugit.

Exceeding well, Imprimis benè.

Well! Age! *Well, I will come*, age, veniam.

Well, come on, Eja age.

Well in health, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

To be well in health, Valeo, 2. benè ſe habēre, ſecundâ *vel* integrâ valetudine frui. *I am well as to any diſeaſe*, à morbo valeo. ¶ *Terentia was not very well*, Terentia minùs bellè habuit. *I was well in body, but ſick in mind*, à morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unleſs you be very well*, niſi benè firmus ſis.

Well in years, Ætate provectus.

Well in one's wits, Compos animi, apud ſe.

Well to paſs, Opulentus, dives, ĭtis, locuples, ētis.

All is well, Salva res eſt.

Well then [in tranſitions] Age, age verò, ageſis verò, ageſis nunc.

As well, Tam, æquè. ¶ *You might even as well* — nihilo plus agas, quàm ſi — *If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands*, ſi tam vitia noſtra, quam imperia ferre potuiſſent. *I know as well as you do*, novi æquè omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother*, Pomponium ſic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram.

Well a day! Eheu! heu! hoi!

Well adviſed, Conſultus.

Well beloved, Carus, dilectus.

Well born, or *well deſcended*, Ingenuus, nobilis, benè natus, honeſto loco *vel* bono genere natus, claris parentibus ortus.

Well done! Euge! belle!

Well favoured, Pulcher, formoſus, elegans.

Well handled, Accuratus; accuratè dictus, confectus, ſcriptus.

Well meant, Probè *vel* honeſtè dictus *vel* factus.

Well met, Optatò advenis.

Well nigh, or *well near*, Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.

A well willer, or *well wiſher*, Amicus, 2. benevolus; fautor, 3.

To live well, or *be well to paſs*, Opibus ſatis abundare.

To live, or *fare well*, Opiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis paſci, lautè victitare.

To live well, or *uprightly*, Piè vitam degĕre.

To grow well again, Revaleſco, 3.

To conſult well for the public good, In commune, publicum, *vel* medium conſulĕre.

To take a thing well, Æqui bonique conſulĕre.

To wiſh one well, Alicui favēre, fauſta omnia precari.

A well, Fons, *tis*, *m.* puteus, 2.

A little well, Fonticulus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a well*, Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

The cover of a well, Puteal, *is*, *n.*

A well digger, Putearius, 2.

A well's mouth, Fontis crepido *vel* margo.

A well head, or *well ſpring*, Scaturigo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The welt of a garment, Veſtis limbus *vel* lacinia.

The welt of a ſhoe, Calcei lacinia.

To welt a thing, Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexĕre, rei limbum aſſuĕre.

Welted, Prætextus.

To welter, Volutari, ſe volutare.

To welter in one's blood, Suo ſanguine volutari.

A weltering, Volutatio, 3.

The wem, or *wemb* [paunch] Abdomen, *ĭnis*, *n.* pantex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

A wen, Struma, 1.

Wens under the throat, Scrofulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Full of wens, Strumoſus.

A wench [young woman] Puella, 1. [maid ſervant] ancilla.

A little, or *young wench*, Adoleſcentula, 1. virguncula, puellula.

A ſinging wench, Fidicina, 1. pſaltria.

To wench, Scortor, 1. luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

A wencher, Scortator, 3.

I went [of *go*] Ibam. ¶ *He went in again*, recepit ſe intro denuò. *He went under an ill report*, infamiâ flagrabat populari. *He went a long journey*, viam longam confecit. *I never went away any whither*, nec vero uſquam diſcedebam. *They went to Athens*, Athenas commigravere. *As he went by even now he told me*, præteriens modo mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut ſeſe initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me*, percuſſit mihi animum. *He inquireth how the matters went*, quærit quid actum ſit. *The matter went well*, or *ill*, benè *vel* malè ſucceſſit res.

I wept [of *weep*] Plorabam. ¶ *I wept abundantly*, equidem vim lacrymarum profudi.

Wept for, Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.

To be wept for, Flebilis, lamentabilis, plorabilis.

We were, Eramus.

If we were, Si eſſemus.

Were it not, that — Niſi, ſi —

As it were, Quaſi, ceu, tanquam.

Weriſh, or *unſavoury*, Inſipidus.

The weſand, Gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* aſpera arteria, * trachea, 1.

The weſt, Occidens, *tis*, *m.* occaſus, 4.

The weſt wind, Zephyrus, 2. favonius.

Weſt ſouth weſt, Africus, 2. libs, *libis*, *m.*

Weſtern, or *weſterly*, Occidentalis, occiduus.

Weſtward, Occidentem verſus.

A weſtern, or *weſtborn* [bird] Hirundo riparia, * cypſolus, 2.

Wet, Humidus, madidus, uliginoſus, madens, humectus. ¶ *With a wet finger*, facilè, minimo negotio. [Prov.] *You have a wet eel by the tail*, anguillam caudâ tenes.

Wet with dew, Roſcidus.

Somewhat wet, Subriguus.

To wet, Madido, 1. humecto; humefacio, *feci*, 3. madefacio.

To begin to be wet, Humeſco, 3. madeſco.

To be wet, Madeo, 2. demadeo, commadeo.

To be thorough wet, Permadeo, 2.

To be wet with dew, Roreſco, 3.

Wet, or *wetneſs*, Humiditas, 3. humor.

Wetted, or *made wet*, Humectatus, humefactus, madefactus.

Wetting, Humectans.

Wettiſh, or *ſomewhat wet*, Humidulus, ſubhumidus.

A whale, Balæna, 1. cetus, 2.

A whale bone, Os cetaceum.

The whale's guide [fiſh] Muſculus cetorum dux.

A wharf, Fluminis portus.

Wharfage, Portorium, 2.

Free wharfage, Immunitas à portorio.

A wharfinger, Portûs cuſtos.

What [ſubſt.] Quid. *What? how many parts of ſpeech be there?* quid? orationis quot ſunt partes? *What ſay you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do*, vide quid agas. *How I fear what you will come to?* quam timeo quorſum evadas? ¶ *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

What [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. *What dreſs is this?* qui ornatus hic eſt? *What a madneſs is it?* quis furor eſt? *You ſhall try what a friend I am*, qualis ſim amicus periculum facies. ¶ *What man is this?* quid hoc hominis eſt? *What do you thruſt me out of doors for now?* me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex ædibus? *For what ſmall offences are children angry?* pueri quam pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt? *What great matter was it to ſpare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcĕre? *As to what he ſpake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is?* ut magnus eſt? *But what a thing it is?* hoc vero cujuſmodi eſt? *What was left in the cup he caſt out*, reliquum è poculo ejecit.

What [that which] Quod. *I will do what I can*, quod potero faciam. ¶ *They do contrary to what they promiſe*, contra faciunt, quàm pollicentur. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite, amabo. *He is now very modeſt to what he was ere while*, modeſtior nunc quidem eſt, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum poſtea?

What [partly] Quà. *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus*, quà de Buthrotiis, quà de Bruto. ¶ *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing*, hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

What manner of, Cujuſmodi.

What manner of man, Qualis.

What countryman, Cujas, *atis*.

What [in number *or* order] Quotuſquiſque. *What philoſopher can you find that is ſo mannered?* quotus enim quiſque philoſophorum invenitur, qui ſit ita moratus?

Whatſoever, Quicunque, qualiſcunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatſoever it ſhall be, of whatſoever thing, of whatſoever kind*, quicquid erit, quacunque de re, quocunque de genere.

To what place, Quò.

To what place ſoever, Quocunque, quacunque.

In what place, Ubi.

In what place ſoever, Ubicunque, quocunque in loco.

By what place, Quâ.

By what means ſoever, Quibuſcunque modis.

At what time, Quandò.

At what time ſoever, Quandocunque.

For what cauſe? Quamobrem? qua de re? quâ gratia?

Whay, Serum lactis.

Whay colour, Albidus.

Whayiſh, Seroſus.

A wheal, Puſtula, 1. puſula.

A little wheal, or *pimple*, Papula, 1. puſtula; tuberculum, 2.

Full of wheals, Puſtulatus.

Wheat, Triticum, 2. frumentum triticeum.

Buck wheat, * Tragopyrum, 2.

Beech wheat, * Phagopyrum.

Indian wheat, Triticum Indicum.

White wheat, Siligo ſpicâ mutilâ.

A wheat cake, Farreum, 2.

Wheatear [bird] * Oenanthe, *es*, *f.*

Wheat flower, Pollen, *inis*, *n.*

Wheat graſs, Gramen triticeum.

A wheat plum, Prunum cereum.

Wheaten, or *belonging to wheat*, Triticeus, frumentaceus, adoreus.

Of fine wheat flower, Siligineus.

To wheedle, Illicio, *exi*, 3. pellicio. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with thoſe ſayings?* etiam nunc me ducĕre iſtis dictis poſtulas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 20. *But I deſign to wheedle him out of large ſums of money*, at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 15.

Wheedling, Pellax, blandiloquus.

A wheedling, Blanditia, 1. blandimentum, 2.

A wheel, Rota, 1.

A little wheel, Rotula, 1.

A ſpinning wheel, Rota nendo filo accommodata, ‖ girgyllus, 2.

A turner's wheel, or *lathe*, Tornus, 2.

A torturing wheel, Equuleus, 2.

A wheel, or *rather weel*, Naſſa piſcatoria.

A potter's wheel, Rota figularis.

The wheel of a pulley, Trochlea, 1.

To turn a wheel, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To work with a turner's wheel, Torno, 1.

To wheel about, Circumago, *egi*, 3. ¶ *They wheeled about*, ad haſtam convertebantur. *As ſoon as they ſaw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum ſigna circumagi videre. *They wheel about again and purſue*, rurſus converſi inſequuntur.

tur. ¶ *But when they ſaw the batalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, ſed ubi paulatim retorqueri agmen ad dextram conſpexerunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 69. *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hic paululum circumacta fortuna eſt, *Flor.* 2, 2. *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 885.

A wheelbarrow, Vehiculum manu truſatile *vel* unâ tantum rotâ inſtructum.

A wheelwright, or *wheeler*, Faber rotarum.

Wheeled, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum circumactus.

A wheeling, Rotatio, 3.

A wheeling round, Circumactio, 3.

To wheeſe, Irrauceſco, 3. ſpiritum ſtreperum edĕre.

Wheeſing, * Aſthmaticus.

A wheeſing, Raucitas, 3.

A whelk, Papula, 1. puſtula. See *Wealk*.

To whelm, Tego, *xi*, 3. obtego.

A whelp, Catulus, 2. catellus.

A lion's whelp, * Scymnus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a whelp*, Catulinus.

To whelp, Catulos parĕre.

To cry like a whelp, Glaucito, 1.

To whelve, Tego, *xi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*, 4.

When? Quando?

When, Quandò, cùm, quum, ubi, poſtquàm, inter. *When will that be?* quandò iſthuc erit? *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando volet. *When you were reading theſe things*, cùm hæc legeres. *When firſt he gave his mind to writing*, quum primùm animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When ſhe heard I ſtood at the door, ſhe made haſte*, poſtquàm ante oſtium me audivit ſtare, approperabat. *I dictated theſe things to Tiro when at ſupper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. ¶ *Plato was by when that was ſpoken*, ei ſermoni interfuit Plato. *They ſaid they heard old men ſay ſo, when they were boys*, ſe pueros à ſenibus audiviſſe dicebant. *Expecting when the word ſhould be given*, intenti quàm mox ſignum daretur. *Send me word when I ſhall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorem.

Juſt when, Simul ac, ſimulatque, cumprimùm.

When as, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.

When ſoever, Quandocunque, quoquo tempore.

Whence, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. *I aſked whence that letter came*, quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola. *He deſireth to be reſtored to the place, whence he fell*, reſtitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.

Whenceſoever, Undecunquè.

Whence you will, Undelibet.

Where, Ubi, ubinam. *Where is my brother?* ubi eſt frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum ſumus? ¶ *He ſet armed men at all the paſſages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introitus, quà adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos appoſuit. *If we will there begin to make our narration, where it ſhall be neceſſary*, ſi inde incipiemus narrare, unde neceſſe erit.

Where, or *whereas*, Cùm, quòd. *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be preſcribed*, cùm nihil præcipi poſſe dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, ſay, I cannot*, quòd conſtitui me hodie conventurum eam, non poſſe dicas.

Whereabout, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi loci.

Whereat [at which] Quo, ad quod.

Whereby, Quo, per quod.

Where ever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi. *Where ever ſhe be, ſhe cannot be hid long*, ubi ubi eſt, diu celari non poteſt.

Wherefore, Cur, quare, quamobrem, &c. *Wherefore then do you diſſemble?* cur ſimulas igitur? *There was no cauſe, wherefore you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negâſti? *He was no friend of mine, but why, or wherefore, I know not*, is fuit mihi, neſcio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I ſhould be blamed*, quamobrem accuſer neſcio. *Why don't you do it yourſelf*, quamobrem id tute non facias? ¶ *Wherefore ſhould he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducat? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* quî beatior Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? *Is there any reaſon why I ſhould not do it?* nunquid eſt cauſæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, cauſam requiro.

Wherein, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.

Whereinto, In quod, in quæ.

Whereof, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.

Whereon, Super quod, in quo.

Whereſoever, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.

Whereto, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.

Whereupon, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.

Wherewith, or *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do theſe things, and as yet I do not think much of it*, Dîs gratia, & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non moleſta ſunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 41.

Every where, Paſſim, ubique, nuſquam non.

No where, Nullibi, nuſquam.

A wherret on the ear, Alapa, 1. colaphus, 2.

To wherret, or *give one a wherret*, Alapam alicui impingĕre.

A wherry, Scapha, 1. cymba.

Whether, Seu, ſive, utrum, an, anne, num, ne. *Whether through anger, or whether through hatred, or whether through pride*, ſeu irâ, ſeu odio, ſeu ſuperbiâ. *Whether is he within?* anne eſt intus? *Whether is that your fault, or ours?* utrum ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *I aſked yet whether he was alive, or no*, quæſivi tamen viveretne. ¶ *Conſider whether you ought to make any doubt*, videte num dubitandum vobis ſit. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people*, neſcio an ſatius fuerit populo. *I will go ſee whether he be at home*, viſam ſi domi eſt. *Whereas you aſk whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quod quæris ecqua ſpes pacificationis ſit. *You ſhall do it, whether you will or no*, nolens volens facies. *Could ſhe, whether I would or no?* num illa, me invito, potuit?

Whether [of the two] Uter. *Whether is the richer, he that wanteth, or he that aboundeth?* uter eſt ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether is the more riotous, I or you?* uter eſt luxurioſior, egone, an tu?

Whether, or *whither?* Quo?

To whet, Acuo, *ui*, 3. exacuo.

Whetted, Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter, Qui exacuit.

A whetting, Exacutio, 3.

A whetſtone, Cos, *otis*, *f.*

A little whetſtone, Coticula, 1.

Whey, Serum lactis.

Which, Quis, uter. *Which is he that betrayeth thee?* quis eſt ille, qui te prodit? *Conſider which may be ſaid to have defrauded which*, conſidera quis quem defraudâſſe dicatur. ¶ *I know not which to chooſe*, neſcio quem cui præferam. *He knoweth not which is which*, quid cui diſtat neſcit; eorum diſcrimen ignorat. *Which of theſe had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?

Which [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.

Which way, Quâ.

Which way ſoever, Quocunque, quomodocunque.

A whiff, Halitus, 4. flatus.

To whiffle, Vacillo, 1. hæreo, *ſi*, 2. animo fluctuare.

To whiffle, or *make a way for perſons to paſs through a crowd*, Turbam ſubmovēre.

A whiffler, or *whiffling fellow*, Homo levis, inconſtans, futilis. ¶ *The ſhort poem of Perſius is oftener mentioned in one book, than the long poem of whiffling Marſus in his long deſcription of the Amazons*, ſæpius in libro memoratur Perſius uno, quam levis in tota Marſus Amazonide, *Mart.* 4, 29. *Should I have truſted my fortunes to a whiffling fellow of a ſervant?* ſervon' fortunas meas me commiſiſſe futili? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 3.

A whiffler [to make a way] Viator, 3.

Whig, Serum lactis tenue.

While, or *whilſt*, Dum, cùm, quoad. *While there is life, there is hope*, dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cùm complicarem epiſtolam. *He ſtood out, whilſt he could*, quoad potuit, reſtitit. ¶ *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that, while I am conſul*, me conſule, id ſperare deſiſtat.

While [until] Donec, dum, &c. *I will not leave while I have done it*, haud deſinam, donec perfecero.

A while, or *little while*, Pauliſper, parumper, aliquantiſper. ¶ *I will ſtay here for you awhile till you come out*, ego hic, tantiſper dum exeas, te opperiar. *He lived too little a while*, parum diu vixit.

A while after, Paulò poſt, non ita multo poſt.

Some while after, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquanto poſt.

A while ago, or *a while ſince*, Pridem, nuper.

A good while, or *great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem.

A good while ago, Jamdudum. *It's a good while ago ſince I drank firſt*, jamdudum factum eſt, quum primum bibi.

A little while ago, or *but a while ago*, Modo, nuper.

After a while, or *within a while*, Brevi, mox.

For a while, or *for ſome while*, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.

The while, or *mean while*, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth the while*, operæ pretium eſt.

A whilk, Cochlea marina.

Whilſt that, Donec, quoad.

Whilom, Olim, aliquando.

A whim, or *whimſy*, Repentinus animi impetus.

A whimwham, Fabula, 1. nænia anilis.

To whimper, Obvagio, 4.

Whimſical, Levis, inconſtans.

Whins, or *furze*, Geniſta ſpinoſa.

To whine, Gannio, 4. vagio, obvagio; quirito, 1.

Whined out, Flebiliter expreſſus.

A whiniard, Gladius falcatus.

A whining, Gemitus, 4. querela, 1.

Whining, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.

To whinny, Hinnio, 4.

To whinny after, Adhinnio, 4.

A whip, Flagellum, 2. ſcutica, 1.

To whip, Flagello, 1. verbero; virgis cædĕre.

To whip [ſtitch] Prætexo, *ui*, 3.

To whip, or *run up and down*, Diſcurro, *ri*, 3. curſito, 1.

To whip, or *ſnatch up*, Corripio, *ui*, 3. arripio.

To whip out of doors, &c. Se foras proripĕre. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed, and directed my prayers to heaven*, corripio è ſtratis corpus, tendoque ſupinas ad cœlum cum voce manus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 176.

To whip out his ſword, Gladium feſtinanter ſtringĕre.

To whip a top, Turbinem agĕre *vel* flagellare.

Whipped, Verberatus, virgis, flagris, *vel* loris cæſus.

Whipped [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

To be whipped, Vapulo, 1. *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. ¶ *You will be whipped for it*, conſtabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You ſhall be whipped till the blood cometh*, verberibus ſic accipieris, ut è vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *Muſt I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdes ſuccedaneum?

One worthy to be whipped, Verbero, *onis*, *m.*

A whipper, or *whipſter*, Verberator, 3. flagellator; plagoſus.

The whip ſtaff [of the rudder] Anſa gubernaculi.

A whipping, Flagellatio, 3. verberatio.

A whip ſaw, Runcina, 1.

A whirl, Verticillum, 2.

A whirl about, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

To whirl about, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. circumago, *egi*, 3.

Whirled about, Circumactus.

Whirling about, Circumagens.

The whirling round, or *eddy in a ſtream*, Gyrus, 2. vortex, *ĭcis*, *m.*

The whirl bone of the knee, Patella, 1.

A whirligig, Rhombus, 2. verticillum.

A whirlpool, Gurges, *ĭtis*, *m.* vortex, *ĭcis*; vorago, *gĭnis.*

A whirlwind, Turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.* * typhon, *ĭnis*, *m.*

To whirl about as a whirlwind, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torqueri.

Full of whirlwinds, Turbineus.

A wherry, Scapha, 1. cymba.

A whirtle, or *hurtle berry*, Vaccinium, 2.

A whiſk, Scopula, 1. ſcopæ vimineæ.

A whiſk, or *whiſking about*, Vertigo, *gĭnis*, *f.*

To whiſk, Scopulâ purgare.

To whiſk about, Celeriter curſitare *vel* circumagĕre.

The whiſk, or *ſmack of a ſwitch*, Cottabus, 2.

The whiſkers, * Myſtax, *acis*, *m.*

A whiſking lye, Mendacium magnum.

To whiſper, Suſurro, 1. immurmuro; ſubmiſsè loqui.

To whiſper in the ear, In aurem dicĕre, ſuſurrare, *vel* inſuſurrare. *Now I hear it whiſpered*, jam ſuſurrari audio. *He whiſpered in his ear*, inſuſurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

A whiſperer, Qui ſuſurrat, || ſuſurro, *onis*, *m.* ſuſurrator, 3.

A whiſpering, Suſurrus, 2. ſuſurratio, 3.

A privy whiſpering in the ear, || Inſuſurratio, 3.

Whiſt, or *huſh*, St, au, tace, ſilentium.

To be whiſt, Sileo, 2. taceo. ¶ *They are as whiſt*, or *huſh as can be*, dormiunt.

To whiſtle, Ore fiſtulare, fiſtulâ canĕre.

To whiſtle [as birds] || Cantillo, 1.

To whiſtle as the wind, Crepitare. ¶ *And the wind whiſtling gently invited us to ſail*, & lenis crepitans vocat auſter in altum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 70.

To whiſtle back, Fiſtulâ revocare.

To whiſtle for, Fiſtulâ accersĕre.

A whiſtle, Fiſtula, 1.

A whiſtler, Fiſtulator, 3.

Whiſtling, Fiſtulâ canens.

A whiſtling to an horſe, * Poppyſma, *ătis*, *n.*

A whiſtling wind, Ventus ſtridulus.

With a whiſtling ſound, Stridulè.

A whit [very little] Aliquantulum. ¶ *I will not ſtay you a whit*, nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt.

Every whit, Prorsùs, omninò. ¶ *They are every whit as unjuſt, as if* — in eadem ſunt injuſtitia, ut ſi — *You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eadem es navi. *He told them of every whit*, nihil reticuit.

Not a whit, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum *vel* ne gry quidem, non omnino. *Never a whit the richer for raſing of Carthage*, nihilo locupletior Carthagine versâ.

White, Albus, albens, candidus. *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; recta prava faciunt.

Somewhat white, Exalbidus, candidulus.

White as milk, Lacteus.

White as ſnow, Niveus.

White as ivory, Eburneus.

A white, Album, 2. candidum.

A white to ſhoot at, Alba meta.

The white of an egg, Ovi albumen, album, *vel* candidum.

The white of the eye, or *eyes*, Oculi album, oculorum albor.

A white ſpot, or *ſpeck in the eye*, Albugo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

The whites in women, Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

White lead, Ceruſſa, 1. * pſimmythium, 2.

White thorn, Spina alba.

White livered [envious] Lividus, malignus, malitioſus, invidus, invidioſus. ¶ *He had the looks of a white livered perſon, his eyes gaſtly, his gait was ſometimes quick, ſometimes ſlow, in ſhort his whole appearance was that of a mad man*, igitur color ei exſanguis, fœdi oculi, citus modo, modo tardus inceſſus, prorſus in facie vultuque vecordia inerat, *Sall. B. C.* 15.

White meats, Lactantia, *um*, *n. pl.* || lacticinia, *orum.*

A white pot, * Oogala, 1.

White wine, Album vinum.

In white, or *clad in white*, Candidatus, albatus.

A white frier, Frater Jacobinus.

White lime, Albarium, 2. tectorium.

To white, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. candeſacio, *feci*, 3.

To hit the white, Scopum *vel* metam attingĕre.

To be white, Albeo, 2. candeo.

To grow white, Albico, 1. albeſco, 3. candeſco.

To grow white [pale] Palleſco, 3. expalleſco.

To grow white with age, Caneo, 2. caneſco, 3. incaneſco.

Grown white with age, Canus, incanus.

To be white again, Recandeo, 2.

Whited, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.

Whitely, Candidè.

A whiter, or *whitſter*, Fullo, *onis*, *m.* || dealbator, 3.

To whiten, or *make white*, Dealbo, 1. candefacio, *feci*, 3.

To whiten [clothes] Inſolo, 1.

To whiten, or *grow white*, Albeo, 2. albeſco, 3. albico, 1.

Whitened, Albatus, dealbatus.

Whiteneſs, Albor, 3. candor; || albedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Whiteneſs of the hair, Canities, 5. cani *capilli* vel *crines.*

A bright, or *ſhining whiteneſs*, Nitor, 3. candor.

A whiting, or *whitening*, || Dealbatio, 3.

A whitening, or *bleaching of clothes*, Inſolatio, 3.

A whiting [fiſh] Alburnus, 2. aſellus mollis.

Whitiſh, Candidulus, exalbidus.

Whitiſh with froſt, Pruinoſus.

Whitiſh with age, Canus.

To grow whitiſh, Caneſco, 3.

Grown whitiſh, Canus factus.

Whitiſhneſs, Canities.

Whither, Quò, quonam. *There is a town of the ſame name, whither he never came*, oppidum eſt eodem nomine, quò iſte nunquam acceſſit. *Whither are you going?* quonam abis?

Any whither, Uſquam, quopiam. *And truly I went not away any whither after that day*, nec verò uſquam decedebam ex eo die.

Some whither, Aliquò.

Any whither, or *ſome whither*, Aliquò, alicubi. *I muſt ſend him from hence ſome whither*, aliquò mihi eſt ille ablegandus.

No whither, Nuſquam. *Were you going any whither elſe? no whither*, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nuſquam.

Whitherſoever, Quoquò, quocunque.

A whitlow, Ulcus digitale, * paronychia, 1. paronychium, 2.

Whitſontide, * Pentecoſte, *es*, *f.*

The whitten tree, Sambucus aquatica.

A whittle [mantle] Palla candida.

A child's whittle, Faſcia, 1. involucrum infantile.

A whittle, or *little knife*, Cultellus, 2.

To whittle, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello reſecare.

A whitſter, || Dealbator, 3.

To whizz, Strideo, 2. ſtrido, 3.

Whizzing, Stridulus.

A whizzing, Stridor, 3.

Who? Quis? quæ? quid? *Who is this?* quis hic eſt? ¶ *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis eſt? *Truly we do not know who he ſhould be*, neſcimus nos iſtum quidem, qui ſiet.

Who, or *which*, Qui, quæ, quod. *He who was born a ſlave, complaineth*, hic, qui verna natus eſt, queritur.

Who [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. *I know not who*, neſcio quis.

Whoever, *whoſo*, or *whoſoever*, Quiſquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.

To whoave, or *whelve*, Obtego, *xi*, 3. cooperio, *ui*, 4.

Whole, Integer, ſolidus. ¶ *They ſwallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting them ready*, in apparando conſumunt diem.

Whole [all] Totus, univerſus. *As heir to the whole*, hæres ex toto aſſe. *What! three whole days together!* hui! univerſum triduum! ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes upon the whole body*, ſingulos modo, modo univerſos lædĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Whole, or *univerſal*, Univerſus.

Whole [in health] Sanus, validus. *As whole as a fiſh*, ſanior piſce.

Made whole, Sanatus.

That may be made whole, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

The whole, Summa, 1. ſumma totalis.

Whole court days, Dies faſti.

Whole footed, or *hoofed*, Solidipes, *ĕdis.*

To be whole [in health] Valeo, 2. vigeo.

To grow whole, Convaleſco, 3. ſaneſco.

To grow whole, or *ſolid*, Solideſco, 3.

To make whole, or *heal*, Sano, 1. curo.

To make whole, or *ſolid*, Solido, 1. conſolido.

To make whole again, or *repair*, Sarcio, *ſi*, 4. reſarcio.

Wholeneſs, Integritas, 3. ſanitas.

A wholeſale man, || Solidarius, 2.

Wholly, Solidè.

Wholly [altogether] Penitus, prorſus, omninò, ſolidum, in ſolido.

Wholſom, Saluber, ſalutaris.

Very wholſom, Saluberrimus.

Wholſomly, Salubriter, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter.

Wholſomneſs, Salubritas, 3.

Whom [of *who*] Quem, quam.

Of whom, De quo, de qua.

With whom, Quicum, quibuſcum.

Whomſoever, Quemcunque.

Whomſoever thou wilt, Quemlibet.

A whoop, or *hallow*, Clamor, 3.

A whoop, or *hoopo* [bird] Upupa, 1.

To whoop, or *hallow*, Clamo, 1. clamito, inclamo, vociferor.

To whoop, or *call back*, Reclamo, 1.

Whooping, Clamoſus, vociferans.

A whooping, Clamatio, 3. inclamatio, vociferatio.

A whore, Meretrix, *ĭcis*, *f.* ſcortum, 2. [Prov.] *The greateſt whore crieth whore firſt*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. ¶ *Unleſs you take me to be one of thoſe perſons who cry out whore firſt*, niſi ſi in illo me credidiſti eſſe hominum numero, qui ita putant ſibi fieri injuriam, ultro ſi quam fecere ipſi expoſtulant, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 3, 4.

An arrant whore, Proſtibulum, 2. peſſima meretrix.

A burnt whore, Meretrix inuſta lue venereâ.

A common whore, Proſtibulum, 2. fœmina meritoria, ſcortum diobolarium, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1, 2, 58.

A young, or *little whore*, Meretricula, 1. ſcortillum, 2.

To whore, Scortor, 1. meretricor.

To play the whore, Proſtituĕre ſe, quæſtum corpore facĕre.

A whore houſe, Lupanar, *āris*, *n.* fornix, *īcis*, *f.* luſtrum, 2.

To haunt whore houſes, Luſtror, 1. meretricor; luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

A whoremonger, or *whoremaſter*, Mœchus, 2. ſcortator, 3. ganeo, *onis.*

A whoring, Adulterium, 2. || ſcortatus, 4. mœchatio, 3.

Whoring [given to whores] Stuproſus, inceſtus.

Whoredom, Meretricium, 2. pellicatus, 4. || fornicatio, 3.

Whoriſh, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

Whoriſhly, Meretriciè.

A whore bat, Cæſtus, 4.

Whoſe, Cujus, *a*, *um*; cujus, quorum, quarum. *Whoſe cattle is this?* cujum eſt pecus? *Whoſe child have you laid here?* cujum puerum hîc appoſuiſti? *Licinius, whoſe orations we read, when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus. *Whoſe free way of tranſlating* *(our author) rather wiſheth to imitate, than the over cloſe and obſcure verſion of thoſe men*, quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potius, quàm iſtorum obſcuram diligentiam.

Whoſeſoever, Cujuſcunque, quorumcunque.

Whoſoever, Quicunque, quæcunque.

Whow! Phy!

To whur [as a dog] Ringo, *xi*, 3. † hirrio, 4.

Why, Cur, quare, quamobrem. *There was no reaſon why you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec poſſum dicĕre quare. *I cannot tell why I ſhould be blamed*, quamobrem accuſer, neſcio. ¶ *Why ſay you ſo?* qua ratione iſthuc dicis? *What cauſe is there, why you ſhould threaten us miſchief?* quid eſt, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, he is here within, I ſay*, quin, inquam, intus hic eſt. *Why, then do you watch me*, quin tu me ſervato. *Is there any reaſon why ſhe ſhould not?* nunquid eſt cauſæ, quin?

Why not, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. *Why do not you ſweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

Why ſo? Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?

Wicked, Impius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nefarius, pravus, nefaſtus.

A wicked rogue, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Wickedly, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, nefariè.

Wickedneſs, Impietas, 3. ſcelus, *ĕris*, *n.* nequitia, 1.

Full of wickedneſs, Sceleroſus, ſceleratus, conſceleratus, flagitioſus, nequiſſimus, ſceleribus coopertus.

A wicker, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Made of wickers, Vimineus.

A wicker baſket, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

A wicket, Oſtiolum, 2.

To widdle waddle along, Inceſſu vacillare.

Wide, Latus, ſpatioſus. ¶ *Pompey's praiſe is ſpread far and wide*, Pompeii latè longéque diffuſa laus eſt. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.

Somewhat wide, Amplior, ſpatioſior, in latitudinem porrectior.

Wide open, Patulus, propatulus.

A wide room, Triclinium auguſtum.

Very wide, Perlatus, peramplus, patentiſſimus.

Widely, Latè, ſpatioſè, amplè, laxè.

To widen, Dilato, 1. amplio.

Wideneſs, or *width*, Latitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* amplitudo.

A widgeon, or *widgin* [ſort of ſilly bird] Penelope, *is*, *f. metaph. a ſimpleton*, or *ſilly fellow*, fatuus, ſtultus.

A widow, Vidua, 1. mulier vidua.

To make a widow, Viduo, 1.

A widower, Homo viduus.

Widowhood, Viduitas, 3.

A widow's eſtate, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

To wield, or *handle*, Tracto, 1. attrecto, contrecto.

To wield, or *govern*, Rego, *xi*, 3. guberno, 1. adminiſtro.

A wife, Uxor, 3. conjux, *gis*; marita, 1. *I will not make my wife my maſter*, or *ſuffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo meæ. ¶ *He hath no mind for a wife*, abhorret à re uxoria.

A little wife, Uxorcula, 1.

A new married wife, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A ſober, or *ſtayed wife*, Matrona, 1.

A houſewife, Materfamilias, *matriſfamilias*.

An old wife, Anus, 4. vetula, 1. anicula.

A ſon's wife, Nurus, 4.

A brother's wife, Fratris uxor, ‖ fratria, 1.

A wife's father, Socer, *ĕri*, *m.*

A wife's mother, Socrus, 4.

The wife's grandmother, Proſocrus, 4.

Of, or *belonging to a wife*, Uxorius.

To marry a wife, Uxorem ducĕre.

A wig [ſort of cake] Libum, 2. * collyra, 1.

A wig [perriwig] Caliendrum, 2. capillus aſcititius, capillamentum ſutile, ‖ peruca, 1.

A wight, Homo, *ĭnis*, *c.* animal, *is*, *n.*

Wild [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis.

Wild [mad] Furioſus, inſanus, demens, amens.

Wild [phantaſtical] Levis, inconſtans, fanaticus.

Wild [uncultivated] Agreſtis, ſylveſtris. ¶ *But he delighteth in a rural and wild country*, ſed rure vero, barbaroque lætatur, *Mart.* 3, 58.

Wild [abſurd, impertinent] Abſurdus, inſulſus, ineptus.

To ſing a wild note, Canĕre indoctum. ¶ *He can ſing too, though in an unpoliſhed and wild manner, yet ſo as to divert one over a glaſs*, quin etiam canet indoctum, ſed dulce bibenti, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 9.

Wild, or *hair brained*, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.

A wild beaſt, Fera, 1.

Wild fire, or *fire works*, Malleolus, 2. ignis incendiarius, ignes Phrygii.

Wild fire [ſore] * Phlyctæna, 1.

Wild fowl, Volucres paluſtres.

To make wild, Effero, 1.

To be made wild, Efferor, 1.

Made wild, Efferatus.

To grow wild [as trees] Sylveſco, 3.

To lead one a wild gooſe chaſe, or *amuſe with fair promiſes* or *expectations*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani ſpe, *vel* conditionibus oblatis producĕre *vel* lactare.

Wildered, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.

A wilderneſs, Deſertum, 2. *vel potius* deſerta, *orum*; ſolitudo, *ĭnis*, *f.* locus ſolus *vel* deſertus, * eremus, *i*, *f.*

A dweller in a wilderneſs, Deſerta colens, ‖ eremicola, *æ*, *m.*

To live in a wilderneſs, In ſolitudine vitam agĕre *vel* degĕre.

To turn into a wilderneſs, Vaſto, 1. vaſtitatem alicui loco inferre.

A wilding, Arbutum, 2.

A wilding tree, Arbutus, *i*, *f.*

Wildly [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer.

Wildly [impertinently] Abſurdè, ineptè, inſulſè.

Wildneſs [fierceneſs] Feritas, 3. ferocitas; ferocia, 1. ſævitia.

Wildneſs [impertinence] Inſulſitas, 3. ineptiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

A wile, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, 2. artificium; aſtutum *vel* callidum conſilium.

Wilful, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perverſus. [Prov.] *As wilful as a mule*, mulo pervicacior.

To be wilful, Animo eſſe obfirmato, perverſo, præfracto.

Wilfully, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè, obſtinato animo.

Wilfulneſs, Pertinacia, 1. contumacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio, 3.

Wilily, Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, vafrè, inſidioſè, verſutè, ſubdolè, veteratoriè.

Wilineſs, Aſtutia, 1. verſutia; calliditas, 3.

A wilk, or *whilk*, Cochlea marina.

Wily, Aſtutus, callidus, doloſus, verſutus, vafer, ſubdolus.

A wily fellow, Verſipellis, 3. veterator.

A wily talker, ✠ Verſutiloquus, 2.

The will, Voluntas, 3. *We have the world at will*, ad voluntatem noſtram fluunt res; omnia ex animo ſuccedunt. ¶ *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.

Will [deſire] Studium, 2. votum. *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit. ¶ *If I might have had my will*, ſi mihi obtemperatum eſſet. *You ſhall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me paſſus eſt, quæ meo cunque animo libitum eſt, facĕre. *So you may but have your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. ¶ *You have words at will*, habes verba in poteſtate, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Will [pleaſure] Libido, *ĭnis*, *f.* arbitrium, 2. *I ſubmit entirely to his will and pleaſure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. *At the will of the enemies*, ad arbitrium hoſtium. ¶ *At the will of another*, præfinitò. *Thais muſt have her will*, mos gerendus eſt Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimium illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.

A will [command] Mandatum, 2. juſſum, præceptum.

A will [intention] Intentio, 3. propoſitum, 2. conſilium. ¶ *His will was that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres eſſes.

Good will, or *kindneſs for*, Benevolentia, 1. benignitas, 3.

With a good will, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentiùs.

Of meer good will, Gratuitò, gratis.

To bear good will to a perſon, Alicui favēre, aliquem diligĕre *vel* plurimi facĕre; ab, cum, *vel* pro aliquo ſtare.

Bearing good will to, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus ſtudioſus.

Ill will, Invidia, 1. malevolentia; malignitas, 3. livor; animus iniquus.

To bear ill will to, Alicui invidēre *vel* malè velle.

To get the ill will of a perſon, Aliquem adverſum habēre. ¶ *I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongſt us, and by that means made myſelf many enemies*, ſæpe de luxuria atque avaritia noſtrorum civium queſtus ſum, multoſque mortales ea cauſa adverſos habeo, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

Againſt one's will [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. ¶ *This was done with a deſign, that they all ſhould be compelled to fight even againſt their wills*, hoc eo valebat, ut ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, *C. Nep. Them.* 4.

Againſt one's will, or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, ægrè, vix.

Much againſt one's will, Perinvitus, invitiſſimus.

Of one's own will, Sponte, ultro. *He doth as he ſhould of his own good will*, ſuâ ſponte rectè facit.

To will, Volo, *ui*. ¶ *When he will*, cum illi viſum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu eſt, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum eſt ei abſtinēre. *What will become of my poor Tullia?* quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Be it how it will*, quoquo modo ſe res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcunque res ceſſerit. *I foreſee what will follow*, in poſterum proſpicio. *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adſuturum. *It will be, whether you will, or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.

To will [command] Jubeo, *ſſi*, 2. mando, 1. *I willed him to be ſent for*, illum accerſi mandavi.

Not to will, Nolo, *ui*.

A will, or *laſt will*, Teſtamentum, 2. tabellæ teſtamentariæ. ¶ *For he excludeth them by a cruel will from inheriting his eſtate*, nam codice ſævo hæredes vetat eſſe ſuos, *Juv.* 10, 236.

A nuncupative, or *unwritten will*, Teſtamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

A cancelled will, Teſtamentum ruptum *vel* irritum.

To make a will, Teſtor, 1. teſtamentum facĕre *vel* condĕre.

To bequeath by will, Lego, 1.

He that maketh a will, Teſtator, 3.

She that maketh a will, Teſtatrix, *īcis*.

To open a will, Tabulas teſtamenti aperire.

A writer of wills, Teſtamentarius, 2.

A forger of wills, Teſtamentarius, 2. falſarius.

To forge a will, Teſtamentum falſum ſupponĕre *vel* ſubjicĕre.

Without a will, Inteſtatò.

To die without a will, Inteſtatus *vel* inteſtatò mori.

Dying without a will, Inteſtatus; inteſtatò.

One who cannot by law make a will, Inteſtabilis.

Of, or *belonging to a will*, Teſtamentarius.

Willed, or *deſired*, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

Self willed, Obſtinatus, contumax, pervicax.

Will with a wiſp, Ignis fatuus.

A will gill, * Androgynus, 2. hermaphroditus.

Williams, or *ſweet williams* [herb] ‖ Armeria, 1.

Willing, Libens, volens. [Prov.] *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, labor improbus omnia vincit.

To be willing, Velle. See *To will.*

Willingly, Libenter, ſpontè, ultrò, haud gravatim, ‖ voluntariè.

Willingly and wittingly, Sciens prudenſque.

Very willingly, Perlubenter, libentiſſimè.

Not willingly, Invitè, ingratiis, repugnanter.

Willingneſs, Prolubium, 2. deſiderium.

A willow, Salix, *ĭcis*, *f.*

Dwarf willow, Salix humilis.

Water willow tree, Salix aquatica.

Spiked willow, Spiræa Theophraſti.

Willow weed, * Lyſimachia, 1.

A place planted with willows, Saliĉtum, 2. ſalicetum.

Of, or *belonging to a willow*, Salignus, ſaligneus.

A wimble, Terebra, 1. ceſtrum *vel* cæſtrum, 2. ‖ terebrum.

A little wimble, ‖ Terebellum, 2.

To bore with a wimble, Terebro, 1.

A boring with a wimble, Terebratio, 3.

Bored with a wimble, Terebratus.

A wimple, Peplum, 2. flammeum.

To win, or *gain*, Lucror, 1. lucrifacio, *feci*, 3. quæſtum *vel* lucrum facĕre. [Prov.] *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus; aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ.

To win a battle, or *victory*, Victoriam adipiſci, conſequi, referre, reportare.

To win by aſſault, Expugno, 1.

To win a perſon's favour, or *affection*, Gratiam alicujus ſibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo inire. *This is the way to win the affections of the populace*, hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. ¶ *He won his affections by fawning and flatteries*, benevolentiam illius blanditiis & aſſentationibus collegit. *He hath won my heart*, meum animum pellexit *vel* delinivit. *Ceſar won over his enemies by his mild deportment*, Cæſar adverſarios clementiæ ſpecie ſibi devinxit. *They were won over by money*, pecuniâ deliniti ſunt. ¶ *As ſoon as the camp was finiſhed, he began to win the hearts of the ſoldiers by his familiarity and careſſes*, ut perfecta ſunt caſtra, irrepĕre paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 2.

To win by conqueſt, Vinco, *vici*, 3. domo, *ui*, 1. ſupero.

To win by intreaty, Exoro, 1. precibus adducĕre.

To win over to one's party, Aliquem ſibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in ſuas partes trahĕre.

To win a prize, Pretium certaminis ferre, palmam reportare.

To win, or *obtain*, Obtineo, 2. potior, *itus*, 4. adipiſcor, *deptus*, 3. conſequor, *quutus*.

To wince, or *winch*, Calcitro, 1. recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

A wincer, or *wincing horſe*, Calcitro, *onis*, *m.* equus calcitro.

A winch for drawing, or *towing*, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2.

The winch of a preſs, Preli cochlea.

Wincing, Calcitroſus.

A wincing, Calcitratus, 4.

The wind, Ventus, 2. flabrum. *As the wind ſtandeth*, utcunque eſt ventus. *The wind ſerving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ſhip lieth wind bound*, navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ꝕ ſed tibi qui curſum venti, quæ fata dedêre? *The winds fall, and the clouds vaniſh*, Concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 39. *A favourable wind puſheth on our ſails*, proſequitur ſurgens à puppi ventus euntes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 130. [Prov.] *It is an ill wind that bloweth no body good luck*, etiam aconito ineſt remedium.

The eight winds known to the ancients:

1. *Equinoctial eaſt*, Eurus, 2. ſubſolanus.
2. *Equinoctial weſt*, Favonius, 2. zephyrus.
3. *Due north*, Septentrio, 3.
4. *Due ſouth*, Meridies, 5.
5. *North eaſt*, Aquilo, 3. boreas, 1.
6. *South weſt*, Caurus, argeſtes.
7. *South eaſt*, Vulturnus, 2. euronotus.
8. *South weſt by weſt*, Africus, 2. libs, *is.* Vid. *A. Gell.* 2, 22. Euroaquilo in S. Luke ſeemeth to be beſt tranſlated by *eaſt north eaſt*, the very wind that would directly drive the ſhip from Crete to the African Syrtis.

A little wind made with a fan, or *other inſtrument*, Ventulus, 2.

To have the wind with one, or *have a favourable wind*, Secundum habēre ventum, vento ſecundo curſum tenēre. ¶ *We had a favourable wind in our paſſage from Epirus*, bellè nobis flavit ab Epiro leniſſimus auſter. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.

To go down the wind, or *ſink in one's circumſtances*, Adverſa pati, fortunam experiri adverſam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, res inclinata eſt. *We began to go down the wind*, fortuna ſe inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egeſtatis terminos redacti ſunt.

A boiſtrous wind, Turbo *vel* turben, *ĭnis*, *m.*

A contrary wind, Reflatus, 4.

A gentle wind, Aura, 1. ventus lenis.

A fore wind [at ſea] Ventus ſecundus.

A ſide wind, Ventus ex parte adverſus.

A quarter wind, Ventus ex quadrante ſecundus.

A ſlack wind, Ventus lenior, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25.

To have the wind of, Vento prævertĕre.

An eaſterly wind, Solanus, 2. ſubſolanus, eurus, vulturnus.

A northerly wind, Aquilo, *onis*, *m.* ſeptentrio; ventus aquilonalis *vel* ſeptentrionalis.

A ſoutherly wind, Auſter, *tri*, *m.* notus; ventus auſtrinus, auſtralis, meridionalis.

A weſterly wind, Zephyrus, 2. favonius.

Wind bound, Vento adverſo detentus.

A wind egg, Ovum urinum.

A windfall apple, *pear*, &c. Pomum, pyrum, *&c.* cadivum *vel* caducum; *metaph.* lucrum inſperatum.

Wind flower, * Anemone, *es*, *f.*

A wind mill, Mola cujus alæ velis & vento verſantur.

The wind cholic, Flatus * hypochondriacus.

Wind gall in a horſe, Intertrigo, *ĭnis*, *f.* aquoſum in equo tuberculum.

The wind beam of an houſe, Columen domum ſuſtinens.

A whirlwind, Turbo, *ĭnis*, *m.*

One's wind, or *breath*, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima, 1.

To take wind, or *breath*, Reſpirare, anhelitum *vel* animam recipĕre.

To take wind, or *be known abroad*, Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari. ¶ *Which had alſo taken wind among the vulgar*, quod ſane vulgo etiam exiſtimabatur, *Suet. Tib.* 7. *Don't you ſee that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind, and that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife?* vides tuum peccatum eſſe elatum foras, neque id celare poſſe uxorem tuam? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 65. *What wind drove you hither?* quis ventus te huc adegit?

To be out of wind, Anhelitum ducĕre.

To wind, or *turn about*, Verto, *ti*, 3. circumverto. ¶ *How windeth the ſhip?* quò inclinat roſtrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ diviſionem tendit?

To wind, or *roll about*, Volvo, *vi*, 3. circumvolvo.

To wind, or *twiſt about*, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To wind in, Intorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wind into bottoms, In glomos glomerare.

To wind one's ſelf into a perſon's favour, In amicitiam *vel* familiaritatem alicujus ſe inſinuare.

To wind one's ſelf out of difficulties, Se ex anguſtiis expedire *vel* extricare.

To wind up a clock, or *watch*, Filum horarii torquēre.

To wind up, or *end a ſpeech*, Peroro, 1. orationem concludĕre *vel* abſolvĕre.

To wind [ſcent *or* ſmell out] Odoror, 1. olfacio, *feci*, 3.

To wind, or *blow a horn*, Cornu inflare.

Winded, or *blown* [as a horn, *&c*] Inflatus.

Winded [as yarn, *&c.*] Glomeratus.

Long winded, Animæ prælargus.

A long winded diſcourſe, Oratio nimis longa.

A long winded piece of work, Opus diutini *vel* diuturni laboris.

Short winded, Anhelus, ſuſpiroſus, ſpirandi difficultate laborans, * aſthmaticus.

A ſhort winded perſon, Anhelator, 3.

A winder, Tortor, 3. contortor.

Windineſs, Venti incluſi abundantia; ‖ ventoſitas, 3.

Winding, Tortilis, flexilis.

A winding, or *bending*, Flexus, 4.

Winding in and out, Flexuoſus, ſinuoſus.

* *With turnings and windings*, Flexuosè.

The winding, or *turning of a path*, Anfractus, 4. anfractum, 2.

The winding of a river, Sinus, 4. flexus.

The winding of a rope, or *cable*, Spira, 1.

The winding of vine twigs one about another, Funetum, 2.

A winding ſheet, Involucrum *vel* linteum ferale.

Winding ſtairs, Scalæ cochlides.

A windlace, or *windlas*, Trochlea, 1. rechamus, 2. * polyſpaſton.

The windlace of a crane, Sucula, 1. grus, *uis*, *c.*

A windle, or *ſpindle for yarn*, ‖ Alabrum, 2.

The wind pipe, Gurgulio, *onis*, *m.* aſpera arteria; * trachea, 1.

A window, Feneſtra, 1.

A little window, Feneſtella, 1.

A bay window, Menianum, 2.

A glaſs window, Feneſtra vitrea.

A grated window, Feneſtra clathrata.

A window ſhutter, Feneſtræ clauſtrum.

Having windows, Feneſtratus.

To open, or *make a window*, Feneſtro, 1.

Of, or *belonging to a window*, Feneſtralis.

To throw the houſe out at windows, Terræ cœlum miſcēre, omnia conturbare.

Windward, Ventum verſus.

Windy, Ventoſus, ventis obnoxius.

Windy, or *flaſhy expreſſions*, Ampullæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* verba ſeſquipedalia.

Wine, Vinum, 2. *The fountain runneth with wine*, vino ſcatet fons. ¶ *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *How the ſlut tippleth off wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in ſe merum avariter! [Prov.] *When the wine is in, the wit is out*, in vino veritas.

New wine, Muſtum, 2. [Prov.] *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſowereſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi eſt peſſima.

Old wines, Vina vetuſta *vel* vetuſtatem ferentia.

Neat, or *unmixed wine*, Merum, 2.

Wine allayed with water, Vinum aquâ dilutum.

Wine coming of the grapes before preſſing, Vinum lixivum *vel* * protropum.

Wine of the ſecond preſſing, Vinum ſecundarium.

Wine of the laſt preſſing, Vinum tortivum.

Small wine, Villum, 2. leve vinum.

Strong wine, Temetum, 2. vinum generoſum.

Muſcadel wine, Vinum ex uva Apiana.

Red wine, or *claret*, Vinum rubens *vel* rubellum.

Soft wine, Vinum lene *vel* molle.

Tart wine, Vinum aſperum.

White wine, Vinum album.

Wormwood wine, Vinum abſinthites.

Wine that hath loſt its flavour by age, Vinum vetuſtate edentulum.

To brew wine, Vinum elutriare.

To mix wines, Vina miſcēre *vel* commiſcēre.

Medicines tempered with wine, Vinolenta medicamenta.

To ſmell of wine, Vinum olēre *vel* exhalare.

To taſte, or *judge of wine*, Vini cenſuram facĕre.

Having the ſavour of wine, or *given to wine*, Vinoſus.

Of, or *belonging to wine*, Vinarius.

A wine bibber, Vinolentus, vinoſus.

A wine cellar, Cella vinaria.

A wine cooper, Vietor vinarius.

A wine glaſs, Vitreum vinarium.

A wine veſſel, Vas vinarium.

A wine pot, or *veſſel for carrying wine in*, * Oenophŏrum, 2.

A wine ſhop, or *any place where wine is ſold*, * Oenopolium, 2.

A ſeller, or *dealer in wine*, Vinarius, 2. * œnopola, *æ, m.*

A wine gnat, Culex vinarius.

A wine preſs, Torcular *vel* prelum vinarium.

A wing, Ala, 1. penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrem vocem geſtito. *He was juſt upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. [Prov.] *One cannot fly without wings*, ſine pennis volare jubes.

To clap one's wings, Alas premĕre. *Cocks clap their wings while they are crowing*, galli cantu premunt alas.

To clip one's wings, Alas alicui incidĕre *vel* præcidĕre.

The wings of an army, Alæ, *arum, f. pl.* cornua, *uum, n. pl.* *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in ſiniſtrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus ſtatuerat cohortes. ¶ *They were not ſlack in the wings*, nec cunctatum apud latera.

The wings of a building, Ædificii alæ *vel* latera.

The end of the wing, Alæ extremitas.

To give, or *add wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendĕre *vel* inflammare.

Winged, Alatus, pennatus.

Of, or *belonging to wings*, Alaris, alarius.

A wink, Nictus, 4. ¶ *I have not got a wink of ſleep this night*, ſomnum oculis hac nocte non vidi meis. *He getteth not a wink of ſleep all night*, noctem inſomnis agit. *He never got a wink of ſleep all the while he was conſul*, ſuo toto conſulatu ſomnum non vidit.

A laſcivious wink, Obtutus venereus.

To wink, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. [Prov.] *You may wink and chooſe*, lac lacti non eſt ſimilius.

To wink and ſtrike, Andabatarum more pugnare.

To wink at, or *upon, to give*, or *tip one the wink*, Alicui adnictare *vel* ſignum oculis dare. *He noddeth to one, and winketh at another*, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. ¶ *He tipt me the wink, that I ſhould not ſpeak to him*, oculis mihi ſignum dedit, ne ſe appellarem. ¶ *Now mind, and don't turn your eyes from me, and as ſoon as I tip the wink, daſh your fiſt in his face*, cave nunc jam oculos à meis oculis quoquam demoveas tuos, ne mora ſit, ſi innuerim, quin pugnus continuo in mala hæreat, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 16.

To wink at, connive at, or *permit*, Conniveo, *vi* vel *xi*, 2. diſſimulo, 1. tolero; permitto, *ſi*, 3. *Why do you wink at the greateſt wickedneſs of men?* cur in hominum ſceleribus maximis connivetis? *He puniſhed deſertion very ſeverely, but winked at other faults*, deſertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas ſilentio diſſimulabat.

To wink with one eye [as aiming at a mark] Colliineo, 1.

To wink, or *caſt a ſheep's eye at one*, Limis oculis aliquem obtuēri.

Winked, winkt, or *connived at*, Toleratus, permiſſus.

Winking, or *twinkling eyes*, Oculi conniventes.

A winking at, Diſſimulatio, 3. ‖ conniventia, 1.

A winner, Qui lucratur.

A winning, Lucrum, 2. quæſtus lucrificus.

A winning by aſſault, Expugnatio, 3.

A winning modeſty, Verecundia alliciens.

To winnow, Evanno, 1. ventilo, eventilo, ‖ exacero.

Winnowed, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

A winnower, Ventilator, 3.

A winnowing, Ventilatio, 3.

Winnowings, Glumæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Winter, Hyems, *ĕmis, f.* bruma, 1. tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. *The winter following*, eâ, quæ ſecuta eſt, hyeme. *They endure the ſeverities of the winter ſeaſon without clothes on*, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.

In the depth of winter, Summâ hieme, *Cic.*

An early winter, Hyems præmatura.

Winter quarters for ſoldiers, Hiberna, *orum, n. pl.* hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordereth on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima eſt Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall. B. J.* 65.

Of, or *belonging to winter*, Hyemalis, hybernus.

Winter apples, Poma ſerotina.

A winter cherry, ‖ Alkakengi.

Winter green [herb] ‖ Pyrola, 1.

Winter goldings, Poma ſcantiana.

To winter, Hyemo, 1. hyberno.

It is winter, Hyemat.

A wintering, Hyematio, 3. hybernatio.

Winterly, or *winter like*, Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis.

Winy, Vinoſus, vinolentus.

A wipe [jear] Sanna, 1. dicterium, 2. * ſcomma, *ătis, n.*

To give one a wipe, Ludificor, 1. mordeo, *momordi*, 2. derideo, *ſi*; illudo, *ſi*, 3.

A wipe [bird] ‖ Vannellus, 2.

To wipe [ſcour *or* clean] Tergeo, *ſi*, 2. tergo, *ſi*, 3. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, abſterge vulnera.

To wipe away, Abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. detergeo; abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergo.

To wipe clean, Extergeo, *ſi*, 2.

To wipe the noſe, Nares emungĕre.

To wipe one of his money, Aliquem argento emungĕre.

To wipe off, Abſtergeo, *ſi*, 2. abſtergo, *ſi*, 3. detergeo, 2. detergo, 3.

To wipe out, Deleo, *vi*, 2. erado, *ſi*, 3. expungo, *xi*, induco, *xi*.

Wiped, Terſus, abſterſus, deterſus.

Wiped out, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus, inductus.

A wiper, Qui *vel* quæ terget.

A wiping, or *cleaning*, Purgatio, 3.

A wiping of the noſe, Emunctio, 3.

Wire, Metallum netum.

Copper wire, Cuprum netum.

Gold wire, Aurum netum.

To wire draw, Metallum nere.

To wire draw [ſpin out *or* prolong] Protraho, *xi*, 3. extraho, produco; extendo, *di*.

To wire draw [ſearch *or* ſift out] Exquiro, *ſivi*, 3. perquiro; perveſtigo, 1. indago, ſcrutor.

A wiſard, Ariolus, 2. veneficus.

Wiſdom, Sapientia, 1. prudentia.

Wiſe, Sapiens, prudens, conſultus. ¶ *A wiſe man*, homo emunctæ naris. *Your worſhip is exceeding wiſe*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil niſi ſapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not ſo wiſe as you ſhould have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam deſidero. [Prov.] *As wiſe as Solomon*, plus ſapit quam Thales. *As wiſe as Waltham's calf*, tam ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *A wiſe man of Gotham*, vervecum in patria natus; ſapientum octavus.

To be wiſe, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3. *He will hold his hands, if he be wiſe*, continebit, ſi ſapiet, manus.

To grow wiſe again, Reſipio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3. reſipiſco.

In any wiſe, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wiſe to —* cum maximè volo, ut —

In no wiſe, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.

In this wiſe, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

A wiſe acre, Fatuus, inſulſus, plumbeus.

Wiſely, Sapienter, ſagaciter, prudenter, conſultò.

Wiſer, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiſer now?* numquid nunc es certior?

Wiſeſt, Sapientiſſimus.

A wiſh, Votum, 2. optatum; optio, 3. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wiſh*, ex ſententia navigavi. *So after they came to put their deſign in execution, it did by no means anſwer their wiſhes*, ita haudquaquam proſperè, poſtquam ad effectum operis ventum eſt, cœptis ſuccedebat, *Liv.* 21, 7.

To wiſh, Opto, 1. exopto; volo, *ui*; expeto, *ivi*, 3. *He made it his wiſh, that —* optavit, ut — *I could wiſh*, vellem. ¶ *I wiſh he might live*, utinam viveret. *What ſhall I wiſh thee that is worthy of thee?* quid dignum tibi precabor? *I mightily wiſh to be in the city*, me mirum urbis deſiderium tenet. *Nothing could happen more agreeable to my wiſh*, nihil mihi optatius accidere poterat. *I wiſh you much health*, ſalvēre te plurimum jubeo. *They wiſh me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wiſhed for*, voti ſum compos.

To wiſh one joy, Gratulor, 1. congratulor. *They wiſh him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam. *He wiſhed you joy on your ſucceſs*, felicitati tuæ congratulabatur.

To wiſh rather, Præopto, 1. malo, *ui*.

To wiſh well unto, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fauſta precari. *I wiſh well to that maid*, illi faveo virgini. *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I have a kindneſs for Curio, I wiſh well in an honourable way to Ceſar, for Pompey I could even die*, faveo Curioni, Cæſari honeſtiſſimè cupio, pro Pompeio emori poſſem.

To have one's wiſh, Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.

Wiſhed for, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, deſideratus.

Fit to be wiſhed for, Optabilis, deſiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.

More wiſhed for, Optatior.

Very much wiſhed for, Optatiſſimus, deſideratiſſimus.

A wiſhing, Optatio, 3. deſideratio, ‖ exoptatio.

A wiſket, Corbis, 3. cophinus, 2.

A wiſp, or *bruſh*, Scopula, 1.

A wiſp, or *little cuſhion*, Pulvillus, 2. ſpira, 1.

A wiſp of ſtraw, &c. Manipulus ſtramineus, fœneus peniculus.

A wiſp in the eye, Inflammatio palpebræ.

Wiſt [known] Notus.

I wiſt, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

Wiſtly, Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wiſtly upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in uno.

Looking wiſtly, Noſcitabundus.

Wit, Ingenium, 2. ſagacitas, 3. ſolertia, 1. *A young man of excellent wit*, adoleſcens illuſtri ingenio. *Have your wits about you*, ingenium in numerato habe. ¶ *He is ſcarcely in his wits*, mente vix conſtat. *Where is your wit?* ubi eſt acumen tuum? *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *He imployed all his wit about that affair*, omni acie ingenii illud contemplatus eſt. [Prov.] *Bought wit is beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectius.

A fine wit, Ingenium acre, peracre, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum. ¶ *He paſſed at Athens for a fine wit*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.

To abound with wit, Ingenio abundare *vel* valēre, multum ingenii habēre.

A man of a fine wit, Homo ingenioſus, acutus, ſolers.

A man of a ready wit, Homo ingenio præſenti. *Craſſus was a perſon of much ready wit*, Craſſus ingenio præſens ſemper.

To wit, Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet, videlicet.

To be in one's wits, Sapio, *ivi* vel *ui*, 3. animi *vel* mentis compos eſſe. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* ſatin' ſanus es?

To be out of one's wits, Deſipio, *ui*, 3. deliro, 1. inſanio,

inſanio, 4. demens eſſe. ¶ *I am almoſt out of my wits*, vix ſum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering*, alias res agis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 56.

To live by one's wits, Ex ingenii viribus victum quæritare.

To be at one's wits end, Ad incitas *vel* ſummas anguſtias redigi.

To come to, or *recover one's wits again*, Se colligĕre, ad ſe redire.

A witch, Saga, 1. venefica; præcantrix, *īcis*, *f.* præcantatrix, || faſcinatrix.

To witch, or *bewitch*, Incanto, 1. faſcino, effaſcino.

Witchcraft, Faſcinum, 2. veneficium; magia, 1. magice, *es*, *f.*

Of, or *belonging to witchcraft*, Magicus.

A uſer of witchcraft, Magus, 2. veneficus.

A witching, or *bewitching*, Faſcinatio, 3.

Wit free, Immunis à mulctis.

With, Cum. *Two young men with white horſes*, duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience*, illum cum bona venia audiebat. *He begun the affair with much labour and difficulty*, rem cum labore operoſo & moleſto moliebatur.

Note 1. In ſome words, eſpecially the Pronouns *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus*, *cum* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me*, mecum; *With thee*, tecum; *With us*, nobiſcum; *With you*, vobiſcum; *With whom*, quocum, *vel* cum quo; quibuſcum, *vel* cum quibus.

Note 2. When *with* denoteth the *inſtrument*, *cauſe*, or *manner of the action*, the Prepoſition in Latin is generally omitted; as, *He killed him with his own hand*, manu ſuâ occidit. *Tarquinius ſaid he had been thinking that a whetſtone might be cut with a raſor*, Tarquinius dixit ſe cogitâſſe cotem novaculâ poſſe præcidi. *An envious man pineth with another's proſperity*, invidus alterius macreſcit rebus opimis. *The capitol was paved with hewn ſtone*, capitolium ſaxo quadrato ſubſtructum. *Many great diſeaſes are cured with faſting and reſt*, multi magni morbi curantur abſtinentiâ & quiete. *With the help of God*, Deo juvante.

With may alſo be rendered into Latin by *à*, *apud*, *cum*, *ex*; as, *They begin their dinner with drink*, A potu prandium auſpicantur. *You ſhall ſup with me*, tu apud me cœnabis. *They are of little account with me*, apud me minimum valent. *They are made up of the ſame elements with you*, ex iiſdem tibi conſtant elementis. ¶ *This ſeems to be one and the ſame with that*, hoc unum & idem videtur eſſe atque id.

With a good will, Libenter, haud invitus *vel* invitè, non gravatè.

With an ill will, Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnanter, ingratiis, ægrè, vix.

With all ſpeed, Quam primùm, quam celerrimè, primo quoque tempore, quantum poteſt.

With one another, Inter ſe *vel* ipſos mutuo.

One with another, Promiſcuè, ſine delectu.

With much ado, Ægrè, vix.

Together with, Pariter, ſimul, ſimul cum, una, una cum.

To agree with one, Alicui aſſentire *vel* aſſentiri.

To be angry with one, Alicui iraſci *vel* ſuccenſēre.

To find fault with one, Aliquem culpare *vel* reprehendĕre, aliquid alicui vitio dare *vel* vertĕre.

To go on with a thing, Aliquid perſequi.

Withall [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuſcum.

Withall [beſides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, inſimul.

With child, or *young*, Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens.

A with, Vimen, *ĭnis*, *n.*

Made of withs, Vimineus.

To withdraw [draw away *or* from] Avoco, 1. amoveo, *vi*, 2. abſtraho, *xi*, 3. diſtraho, retraho; ſeduco, ſubduco.

To withdraw, or *retire*, Recedo, *ſſi*, 3. abſcedo, diſcedo, ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior, *ſſus*. ¶ *After which, having ordered all perſons to withdraw, he compoſed himſelf to reſt a while*, poſt quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulum requievit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 49. *He withdrew himſelf to Theſſalonica*, Theſſalonicam ſe recepit, *Juſt.* 25, 3.

To withdraw, or *alienate from*, Alieno, 1. abalieno; averto, *ti*, 3.

To withdraw from public buſineſs, A negotiis publicis ſe removēre, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

A withdrawing [drawing away *or* from] Amotio, 3. avocatio, ſeductio, ſubductio.

A withdrawing, or *retiring*, Receſſus, 4. regreſſus; receſſio, 3. ſeceſſio.

A withdrawing room, or *place of retirement*, Receſſus, 4. ſeceſſus; ſecretum, 2. locus ab arbitris remotus *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

Withdrawn [drawn away *or* from] Avocatus, amotus, abſtractus, diſtractus, retractus, ſeductus, ſubductus. ¶ *She was juſt dying, I remember, when ſhe ſent for me, I went, when ye were withdrawn, and we left by ourſelves, ſhe began thus*, jam ferme moriens me vocat, acceſſi, vos ſemotæ, nos ſoli, incipit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 50.

Withdrawn out of ſight, Ab oculis hominum remotus.

I withdrew, Avocavi, amovi, *&c.* See *Withdraw.*

To wither, or *fade away*, Exareo, 2. exareſco, 3. inareo, 2. inareſco, 3. evaneſco; flacceo, 2. flacceſco, 3. marceſco, defloreſco. ¶ *And notice was taken, that a little before the death of each prince, the tree which had been ſet by him withered*, & obſervatum eſt, ſub cujuſque obitum, arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam, elanguiſſe, *Suet. Galb.* 1.

Withered, Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus.

Long withered, Paſſus.

Withering, Marcens, marceſcens, defloreſcens, caducus.

A withering, Marcor, 3. languor; tabes, *is*, *f.*

Withernam [law word ſignifying to *take again*, or make repriſals for beaſts or goods unlawfully diſtrained] || Withernamium, 2. vetitum namium.

The withers of a horſe, Dorſi ſuffragines.

Withheld, or *withholden*, Detentus, retentus.

To withhold, Detineo, *ui*, 2. retineo.

A withholder, Qui *vel* quæ detinet.

A withholding, Retentio, 3. || detentio.

Within, Intùs, intrò. *My father is now within*, meus pater intùs nunc eſt. *He is with them within*, intùs eſt cum illis. *I intreat ſomebody to come from within*, oro ut aliquis intùs prodeat.

Within [prepoſ.] Cis, in, intra. *Within a few days*, cis paucos dies. *Within theſe three days*, in hoc triduo expecta. *Within an hour's time it will ceaſe*, intra horam deſinet. *Which things have been done within theſe ten years*, quæ intra decem annos acta ſunt. *Within twenty days*, intra viginti dies *vel* viceſimum diem. ¶ *Get you within doors immediately*, ite intrò citò. *They were now within reach of darts*, jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

Within the compaſs of our memory, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

That I may keep within compaſs, Ne quid exaggerem.

Within a while, or *within this little while*, Brevi, propediem.

Within a while after, Paulo poſt, haud multo poſt.

Within few days, Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

Within a little, Propè, ferè, fermè, penè. ¶ *He was within a little of being killed*, propius nihil eſt factum, quàm ut occideretur. *He was within a little of putting them away*, paulum abfuit quin amoverit.

From within, Intus. *Chalinus cometh from within with the box in his hand*, exit foras Chalinus intus cum ſitella.

Without [not with] Sine, citra, extra, ultrò. *Without doubt we have undone the man*, ſine dubio perdidimus hominem. *A man without hope, without any fixed place of abode, without any fortune of his own*, homo ſine ſpe, ſine ſede, ſine fortunis. *Without the authority of the ſenate and people*, citra ſenatûs populique auctoritatem. *I am without faults*, ſum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non ſum affinis. *But in truth, without jeſting, he is a pretty fellow*, ſed mehercle, extra jocum, homo bellus eſt. *She will come without ſending for*, aderit ultrò. ¶ *It is not without ſome reaſon, that you are ſo much afraid*, non temerè eſt, quod tu tam timeas. *He was not without ſome diſgrace*, turpitudinis non erat omnino expers. *Without him, or if it had not been for him, I ſhould have looked well to my own ſafety*, abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

Without, or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, externus, extrinſecùs. *There is wood ſufficient, you need not ſeek it from without*, ſunt igitur ligna, ne quæras foris. *We perceive by our ſenſes thoſe things which are without*, ſenſibus ea quæ extra ſunt percipimus. *Fortune the miſtreſs of things that are without us, and belong to the body*, fortuna domina rerum externarum, & ad corpus pertinentium. *The lungs fetch the breath from without*, ducunt extrinſecùs ſpiritum pulmones.

Without [unleſs] Ni, niſi.

To be without, or *deſtitute of*, Vaco, 1. egeo, 2. rei alicujus expers eſſe. *They are not without their follies*, ineptiis non vacant. *He was without aſſiſtance* egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought or ingenuity*, homo expers fuit conſilii & ingenii. ¶ *He was never without*, nunquam non habuit.

Without book, Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

Without burial, Inſepultus.

Without cares, Curis expeditus *vel* vacuus.

Without cauſe, Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter.

Not without cauſe, Meritò, haud temerè, non injuriâ.

A perſon without civility, Homo inofficioſus.

Without conſideration, Temerè, inconſideratè, inconſultè.

Without conſtraint, Sponte, ultrò.

Without danger, Tutò.

Without delay, E veſtigio, mox, Illico, protinus, actutum, confeſtim.

Without deſert, Immeritò.

Without diſſimulation, Apertè, planè, ſincerè.

Without doors, Foris, forinſecùs.

Without doubt, Certè, haud dubiè, ſine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.

Without end, In infinitum.

Without envy, Citra invidiam.

Without fear, Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus.

Without hope, Exſpes.

Without hope of life, Exſpes vitæ.

Without jeſting, Extra jocum.

Without being invited, Invocatus.

Without knowing of it, Inſciens.

Without learning, Illiteratus.

Without life, Exanimis.

Without loſs, or *damage*, Citra jacturam *vel* perniciem.

Without looking for, Inſperatò, ex inſperato.

Without moderation, Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperanter.

Without much ado, Facilè, levi *vel* molli brachio.

Not without much ado, Difficulter, ægrè, vix, vix quidem.

Without noiſe, Tacitè, ſilenter.

Without opening his lips, Tacitus.

Without order, Incompoſitus, inordinatus; incompoſitè.

Without my order, Me non jubente.

Without puniſhment, Impunè.

Sheep without a ſhepherd, Oves paſtore deſtitutæ.

Without trouble, or *noiſe*, Sedatè, pacatè, tranquillè.

To withſay, Contradico, *xi*, 3.

To withſtand, Obſiſto, *ſtiti*, 3. reſiſto; obnitor, *xus*, renitor; repugno, 1. obluctor.

A withſtander, Adverſarius, 2. adverſator, 3. adverſatrix, *īcis*, *f.* repugnator, 3.

Withſtanding, Repugnax, repugnans.

A withſtanding, Repugnantia, 1. contradictio, 3.

He withſtood, Obſtitit, repugnavit.

Withwind [herb] Convolvulus, 2. ſmilax, *ăcis, f.*

A withy, or *oſier*, Salix, *ĭcis, f.* vimen, *ĭnis, n.*

A witneſs [who teſtifyeth the truth of a thing] Teſtis, *is, c.*

A creditable and good witneſs, Teſtis gravis & locuples.

An ear witneſs, Teſtis auritus.

An eye witneſs, Teſtis oculatus. ¶ *I relate to you theſe things, which I am as certain of, as if being commiſſioned by you I had actually been an eye witneſs of them*, affero ad vos certa & explorata, haud ſecus quam ſi ſpeculator miſſus à vobis ſubjecta oculis referrem, *Liv.* 42, 13.

A falſe witneſs, Teſtis falſus.

Witneſs [teſtimony given of a fact] Teſtimonium, 2. *A ſervant cannot be a witneſs*, teſtimonii dictio non eſt ſervo. ¶ *He will preſently call witneſs*, teſtes faciet illico.

The witneſs of a good conſcience, Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ.

To witneſs, or *bear witneſs*, Teſtor, 1. atteſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium dare *vel* dicĕre, teſtimonio ſuo firmare.

To call to witneſs, Teſtor, 1. conteſtor; aliquem in rem aliquam teſtem citare.

Witneſſed, Teſtatus, pro teſtimonio dictus, teſtimonio firmatus.

A witneſſing, or *bearing of witneſs*, Teſtificatio, 3.

A wittal, or *contented cuckold*, Maritus adulteræ uxoris conſcius.

A quick witted perſon, Homo prompto ingenio. See *Wit.*

A witticiſm, Acutum *vel* argutum dictum; ‖ argutiola, 1.

Wittily, Acutè, argutè, ingenioſè, ſcitè, ſolerter.

Very wittily, Peracutè, acutiſſimè, ingenioſiſſimè.

Wittineſs, Sagacitas, 3. acumen ingenii.

Wittingly, Prudenter, ſcienter, deditâ operâ, de *vel* ex induſtriâ.

Witleſs, Inſipiens, ſtultus, inſulſus, fatuus, nullius conſilii.

Witty, Acutus, argutus, ingenioſus, ſagax, ſubtilis.

Witty ſayings, Facetiæ, *arum, f. pl.* argutiæ.

A witwal [bird] Vireo, *onis, m.*

Wives [plural of *wife*] Uxores. [Prov.] *Batchelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to be rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit. See *Wife.*

A wizard, Hariolus, 2. magus, veneficus.

Wo, Calamitas, 3. miſeria, 1. ærumna. ¶ *Wo is me*, me miſerum, O me infelicem, væ miſero mihi. *Wo be to you, if*— feres infortunium, ſi—

Woad [herb] Glaſtum, 2. * iſatis, *ĭdis, f.*

Wild woad, Batis, *ĭdis, f.*

Baſtard woad, Seſamoides, *is, f.*

Dyed with woad, Glaſto incoctus *vel* tinctus.

Woful, Miſer, ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, triſtis, luctuoſus, perluctuoſus.

Wofully, Miſerè, miſerabiliter, calamitoſè, luctuoſè.

Wofulneſs, Miſeria, 1. calamitas, 3.

A wolf, Lupus, 2. [Prov.] *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. ¶ *You naughty pack, you ſet the wolf to guard the ſheep*, ſceleſta, ovem lupo commîſti, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 16.

To keep the wolf from the door, Famem à foribus pellĕre.

A ſhe wolf, Lupa, 1.

The wolf [a diſeaſe] Herpes exedens; * phagedæna, 1.

Wolf [the name of a bitch] Lyciſca, 1.

Wolf bane, Aconitum, 2.

Berry bearing wolf bane, Aconitum racemoſum.

Wholeſome wolf bane, * Anthera, 1.

Winter wolf bane, Aconitum hyemale.

A wolf catcher, ‖ Luparius, 2.

A wolf dog, Canis luparius.

Wolf's milk [herb] Tithymallus, 2.

Wolfiſh, or *belonging to a wolf*, Lupinus.

A woman, Mulier, *ĕris, f.* femina, 1. [Prov.] *I am not for the woman's wearing the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo.

A young woman, Adoleſcentula, 1.

A little, or *ſorry woman*, Muliercula, 1.

A grave woman, Matrona, 1.

A prating, or *tattling woman*, Lingulaca, 1.

A working woman, Operaria, 1.

A manly woman, Virago, *ĭnis, f.*

A new married woman, Sponſa, 1. nova nupta.

A child bed woman, Puerpera, 1.

A woman bearing twins, ✠ Gemellipăra, 1.

A woman ſervant, Ancilla, 1. famula.

A woman hired to mourn at burials, Præfica, 1.

Woman's attire, Mundus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a woman*, Muliebris. *You have ſhewed me a woman's trick*, muliebri feciſti fide. ¶ *He was prodigiouſly given to women*, Fuit libidinis in feminas profuſiſſimæ, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Womaniſh, or *womanly*, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. *An army of women*, mulieraria manus. ¶ *This womaniſh ſoftneſs muſt be taken off*, ejicienda eſt hæc mollities animi.

Woman like [adj.] [delicate, tender] Muliebris, effeminatus *vel* effœminatus, mollicŭlus, mollicellus.

Womanly [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè *vel* effœminatè.

Womanly [ſtayed, grave, ſober] Matronalis.

The womb, Uterus, 2. matrix, *īcis, f.* loci *vel* loca, *orum.*

A little womb, Uterculus, 2.

Of, or *belonging to the womb*, Uterinus.

Women, Mulieres, *um f. pl.* feminæ, *arum.* [Prov.] *Women are deceitful*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

Given to women, Mulieroſus, laſcivus.

The being given to women, Mulieroſitas, 3.

Won [of *win*] Lucrativus, lucrifactus. [Prov.] *All is not won that is put in the purſe*, pecuniam in loco neglegĕre maximum interdum eſt lucrum.

Won by aſſault, Expugnatus.

He won, Vicit, ſuperavit. [Prov.] *He hath won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum eſt homo.

A wonder, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, 2. portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna. *It is no wonder*, mirum non eſt. ¶ *In the mean time C. Ceſar did wonders in Gaul enough to take up ſeveral volumes*, cum deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Cæſar in Gallia ageret, *Paterc.* 2, 46.

To wonder at, or *admire*, Miror, 1. admiror, demiror.

To wonder, or *be aſtoniſhed at*, Stupeo, 2. ſtupeſio, *factus*; obſtupeſco, *ui*, 3.

To promiſe wonders, Aureos montes pollicēri.

To be wondered at, Mirandus, ſtupendus.

A wonderer, Mirator, 3. admirator; miratrix, *īcis, f.*

Wonderful, or *wonderous*, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigioſus.

Wonderfully, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter; miris modis, mirandum in modum.

Wonderfulneſs, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

Wondering, Mirans, mirabundus.

A wondering, Miratio, 3. admiratio.

Wonder working, * Thaumaturgus.

I won't, or *will not*, Nolo.

A wont, or *cuſtom*, Mos, *moris, m.* conſuetudo, *ĭnis, f.* ¶ *He returneth to his old wont*, ad ingenium rurſum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

To be wont, Soleo, *ĭtus*, 2. conſueſco, *evi*, 3. *I have but done as I am wont*, ſolens meo more feci. ¶ *So he is wont, paſs it by*, ſic homo eſt, mitte.

As men are wont, Humanitùs, pro hominum more.

Wonted, or *accuſtomed*, Solitus, uſitatus, conſuetus.

As it is wonted, Ut aſſolet, uſitatè, pro more.

Not wonted [adj.] Inſolitus, inuſitatus, inſuetus, inſolens.

Not wonted [adv.] Inuſitatè, inuſitatò, ‖ inſolitè.

Wood, or *timber*, Lignum, 2. materia, 1. [Prov.] *You cannot ſee wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

Made of wood, Ligneus.

Full of wood, or *hard as wood*, Lignoſus.

A wood, or *place where many trees grow*, Sylva, 1.

A ſmall wood, Sylvŭla, 1.

An incloſed wood, Nemus, *ŏris, n.* ſaltus, 4.

A wood ſacred to ſome deity, Lucus, 2.

An underwood, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua.

Woody, or *full of woods*, Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.

Bruſh wood, Cremium, 2.

Sear wood, Ramalia, *ium, n. pl.*

Great fire wood, Lignum, 2.

Great timber wood, Materia, 1.

To grow to a wood, Sylveſco, 3.

A purveyer of wood, Lignator, 3. lignarius, 2.

Wood bind [herb] Periclymenos *vel* periclymenon, 2. ‖ caprifolium.

A wood cleaver, Qui ligna cædit.

A wood cock, * Scolopax, *acis, m.* ‖ gallinago, *gĭnis.*

A ſea wood cock, * Trochilos *vel* trochilus, 2.

A wood culver, or *wood pigeon*, Palumbes, *is, m. & f.*

A wood fretter, Termes, *ĭtis, m.* teredo, *dĭnis, f.*

A wood pile, Ligni ſtrues; ‖ lignile, *is, n.*

A wood land country, Locus ſaltuoſus.

A wood lark, Galerita arborea.

A wood louſe, Cimex, *ĭcis, m.*

A wood man, Arborator, 3. frondator; ‖ lucarius, 2.

A wood monger, or *wood ſeller*, Lignarius, 2.

Wood night ſhade, Solanum ſylvaticum.

A wood pecker, Picus Martius.

Woodroof [herb] ‖ Aſperula, 1.

Wood ſage, Salvia agreſtis.

Wood ſorrel, Trifolium acetoſum.

A wood ſtack, Strues ligni.

A wood ward, or *foreſter*, Saltuarius, 2.

A wood worm, Coſſis, *is, m.*

A wood, or *timber yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

Wooden, Ligneus.

Wood [old word for *mad*] Inſanus, furioſus, rabidus, ceritus.

To be wood, or *mad*, Furo, 3. inſanio, 4.

To wooe, or *make ſuit for*, Ambio, 4. ſolicito, 1.

To wooe, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor, 1. in uxorem expetĕre.

Wooed, Ambitus, ſolicitatus.

A wooer, Procus, 2. amaſius.

A little wooer, Amaſiunculus, 2.

A fond wooer, or *one deſperately in love*, Perditè amans.

The woof [in weaving] Trama, 1.

Wooing, Ambiens, ſolicitans.

Wool, Lana, 1. [Prov.] *His wits are a wool-gathering*, peregrinatur animus.

A lock of wool, Lanula, 1. lanæ flocculus.

Coarſe wool, Lana craſſa.

New ſhorn wool, Lana ſuccida.

Unpicked wool, Lana rudis.

A wool pack, Lanæ faſcis.

A wool ſeller, or *wool winder*, Lanarius, 2.

Wool carded, Lana carminata.

A wool carder, Lanifica, 1.

A carding, or *picking of wool*, Carminatio, 3.

Woollen, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.

A woollen draper, Lanarius, 2.

Woolly, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus.

The woop [bird] ‖ Rubicilla, 1.

The woos of the ſea, Alga, 1.

Wooſted, or *worſted*, Lana ſubtilior contexta.

A word, Verbum, 2. vocabulum, dictum; vox, *vocis, f.* ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Diſpatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *He ſpake not a word*, non vox ulla excidit ei. *He was not able to ſay a word more*, vox eum defecit. *Nobody ſpake a word in his favour*, vocem pro illo nemo miſit. ¶ *A word or two with you*, au-

auſculta paucis. *May I ſpeak a word with you?* licetne pauca? *I will not believe a word you ſay,* nihil tibi quidquam credo. *What need ſo many words?* quorſum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word,* nihil audio. *Not ſo much as changing a word with thoſe that attend him,* ne verbo quidem cuiquam proſequentium reddito, *Suet. Tib.* 10. [Prov.] *A word to the wiſe is enough,* dictum *vel* verbum ſapienti ſat eſt. *Fair words butter no parſnips,* re opitulandum, non verbis.

A little word, Vocula, 1. ‖ verbulum, 2.

Big, or *bouncing words,* Ampullæ, *arum, ſ. pl.*

A jocular word, Dictum jocoſum *vel* joculare.

Good, or *fair words,* Blanda verba.

Opprobrious words, Convicia, *orum, n. pl.* dicta probroſa.

A word [promiſe] Promiſſum, 2. pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word it ſhall be ſo,* do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken,* in verbis ineſt fides. *And he was as good as his word,* & promiſſo fides extitit, *Curt.* 8, 15. *Take care to keep your word,* cave fidem fluxam geras, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 3, 79.

The word, or *watch word,* Teſſera, 1. ſymbolum, 2. ſynthema, *ătis, n.* ¶ *They give the word,* ſignum dant

By word of mouth, Vivâ voce, ore tenus. ¶ *Beſides this, he gave him ſome inſtructions by word of mouth,* ad hoc, mandata verbis dat, *Sall. B. C.* 45.

Word for word, Ad verbum, iiſdem *vel* totidem verbis. *I tranſlated it word for word,* verbum de verbo expreſſum extuli *vel* pro verbo reddidi.

In a word, or *in few words,* Brevi, breviter. *Take it in a word,* brevi ſic habeto.

In word only, Verbo tenus.

A word [command] Præceptum, 2. mandatum, juſſum. ¶ *My words go for nothing with you,* quæ mandavi flocci facis.

Not a word, Tace; lupus in fabula; ne gry quidem. ¶ *Not a word of the money,* de argento ſomnium. *Not a word of the ſcolding,* de jurgio ſiletur. *Not a word of it, when you are dead,* etiam illud, quod ſcies, neſciveris. *Not a word more,* manum de tabula.

To word, Verbis exprimĕre *vel* reddĕre.

To carry word, Nunciare, annunciare. *Word is brought,* nunciatum eſt.

To carry word back again, Renuncio, 1.

To ſend, or *write word to one of an affair,* Aliquem de re aliqua monēre *vel* certiorem facĕre. ¶ *He writ me word,* ad me ſcripſit.

To ſend, or *write word back,* Reſcribo, *pſi,* 3.

To keep his word, or *be as good as his word,* Fidem præſtare, promiſſis ſtare.

To break one's word, Fidem datam fallĕre *vel* violare.

To abuſe one with words, or *give ill words to one,* Contumeliis aliquem laceſſĕre, maledictis inſectari, *vel* conviciis proſcindĕre. *They fell from words to blows,* à conviciis ad cædem tranſiere, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 66.

To eat one's words, Recanto, 1. palinodiam canĕre.

To take one's word, Alicui credĕre *vel* fidem adhibēre.

To take one at his word, Conditioni propoſitæ aſſenſum præbēre.

Full of words [adj.] Verboſus.

Full of words [adv.] Verboſè.

The ſpeaking of few words, Paucilcquium, 2. *of many,* multiloquium.

Worded well, Eleganter *vel* concinnè dictus *vel* ſcriptus.

Trifling words, Fabulæ, *arum, f. pl.* logi, *orum, m. pl.*

I wore [of *wear*] Geſſi. ¶ *He wore like iron,* corneolus fuit.

A work, Opera, 1. opus, *ĕris. The work goeth but poorly on,* malè ſuccedit opus. *I undertook a man's work, not an horſe's,* hominis operas locavi, non caballi. *He found him juſt at work,* virum in ipſo opere prehendit. ¶ *We will go another way to work,* aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work,* mihi exhibet negotium. *You have made a good day's work of it,* proceſſiſti hodiè pulchrè. *I will find you work,* ego te exercebo. *I have a great piece of work in hand,* magnum opus in manibus habeo. *A wrought carpet of very rich work,* ſtragulum textile magnificis operibus pictum. ¶ *My maſter hath a world of work upon his hands,* dominus dives eſt operis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 16.

Work [trouble] Turba, 1. tumultus, 4. *What work ſhall I make here?* quas hîc ego turbas dabo? *But as the bites of dying beaſts uſed to be the moſt deadly, ſo we had more work with Carthage, when half ruined, than when it was intire,* ſed ut quam maxime mortiferi eſſe morſus ſolent morientium beſtiarum, ſic plus negotii fuit cum ſemiruta Carthagine, quam integra, *Flor.* 2, 15.

A piece of work, Opificium, 2.

A little, or *ſmall piece of work,* Opuſculum, 2.

To ſet one to work, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, inſtigare, urgēre. ¶ *After he was taken and preſſed by many, eſpecially the conſul, he confeſſed the perſon who ſet him to work,* ipſe deprehenſus, multis hortantibus, & imprimis conſule, indicium profitetur, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

Checker work, or *inlaid work,* Opus teſſellatum *vel* vermiculatum.

Works [fences] Opera, *um n. pl.* munimenta, *orum*; moles, *is, f.* ¶ *He raiſed works about his camp,* caſtra operibus munivit. *They keep within their works,* munimentis ſe tenent. *They went as far as to the works,* ad molem uſque penetrabant.

To work, Operor, 1. laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare.

To work without tools, Sine pennis volare.

To work, or *faſhion,* Fabrico, 1. fingo, *xi,* 3.

To work [as liquors] Fermenteſcĕre, fermentari. ¶ *But we let the new wine, after taken out of the preſs, to work and ſettle for two days,* patimur autem, cum de lacu muſtum ſublatum eſt, biduo deferveſcĕre, & purgari, *Col. R. R.* 12, 21.

To work as phyſic doth, Alvum movēre.

To work upward, Vomitionem ciere.

To work downward, Per inferiora purgare.

To work as an artificer, Elaboro, 1.

To work by colluſion, Prævaricor, 1.

To work deceit, Inſidias ſtruĕre, dolos nectĕre.

To work needle work, Acu pingĕre.

To work one's ſelf into a perſon's favour, Se in alicujus gratiam inſinuare.

To work over to one's ſide, In partes ſuas trahĕre *vel* pertrahĕre.

To finiſh a work, Perago, *egi,* 3. perficio, *feci,* conficio; ad umbilicum ducĕre.

To work upon, Suadēre, perſuadēre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre. ¶ *How much he wrought upon the minds of the youth too, the ſtubborn minds of the women which were ſubdued plainly declare,* in juventute quoque quantum profligatum ſit, victi feminarum contumaces animi manifeſtant, *Juſt.* 20, 4.

A worker, or *workman,* Operarius, 2. opifex, *ĭcis, c.*

A worker by the great, Operum redemptor.

A work houſe, Ergaſtulum, 2.

A work ſhop, Officina, 1. fabrica.

A working, Operatio, 3.

A working day, Dies negotioſus.

A working, or *boiſterous ſea,* Mare intumeſcens *vel* undoſum.

A ſkilful workman, Opifex, *ĭcis, c.* artifex.

Workman like, Affabrè, artificioſè, concinnè, eleganter.

Not workman like, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

Workmanſhip, Opificium, 2. artificium.

The world, Mundus, 2. orbis, *is, m.* rerum univerſitas *vel* natura, mundus univerſus. *They had all the world before them,* & facta eſt immenſi copia mundi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 158.

The world, or *affairs of the world,* Res, *rerum, f. pl.* res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goeth,* quomodo nunc eſt; ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this paſs?* huccine rerum venimus? *As all things in this world are uncertain,* ut incerta omnia ſunt humana. *A world of ſervants,* vis innumerabilis ſervorum. *He mindeth nothing in the world, but this one thing,* huic uni ſtudet. *But you may fear, leſt they ſhould not mind the world enough,* at enim metuas, ne ab re ſint omiſſiores paulò. *They are behind hand in the world,* ad inopiam redacti ſunt. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things in the world,* nihil mirabilius. *There is nothing in the world more childiſh,* omninò nihil eſt infantius. *I know not what in the world to do,* nec quid agam certum eſt. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him,* quo ſe verteret non habebat. *By no means in the world,* minimè gentium. *It is to no end in the world,* fruſtra eſt. *Nor do I believe there is any ſuch man in the world,* neque eum quenquam eſſe arbitror. *Any way in the world,* quacunque ratione. *Juſt for all the world as,* ſimillimè atque. *He is gone to the other world,* ad plures abiit. *I am for the woods againſt the world,* mihi placent ante omnia ſylvæ. *I had as good be out of the world,* nullus ſum, perii. *This is the faſhion of the world,* ita mos nunc viget. *We are too much given to the world,* ad rem avidiores ſumus. *What ſaith the world of me?* de me quis populi ſermo eſt? *Since the world began,* ex omnibus ſeculis. *The world is well amended with him,* paratus fuit quadrantem de ſtercore mordicùs tollere. *He hath the world in a ſtring,* huic homini fortuna nupſit. *The world groweth worſe and worſe,* in præcipiti ſtatur; peſſum it. *The world will not be always at one ſtay,* omnium rerum viciſſitudo. *He is the beſt man in the world,* optimus hominum eſt homo. *Whilſt he was in this lower world,* dum inter homines erat. *He is certainly the very worſt man in the whole world,* unus eſt omnium mortalium ſine ulla dubitatione deterrimus. *The whole world is of that opinion,* ad unum omnes idem ſentiunt. *This is the cuſtom of the world,* ſic vivitur, ita mos eſt. *Since the world was created,* poſt genus humanum natum, poſt homines natos. *What is the moſt difficult thing in the world,* quod difficillimum eſt inter mortales. *I have too much knowledge of the world, to be a ſtranger to the power of love,* neque ita imperita ſum, ut, quid amor valeat, neſciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 42.

The little world, * Microcoſmus, 2.

A deſcription of the world, Orbis deſcriptio, * coſmographia, 1.

A world of ſtrength, Magna vis. *A world of tears,* lachrymarum infinita vis. *A world of little ſmall ſtars,* infinitæ minutiſſimæ ſtellæ. *And a world more,* innumerabileſque alii.

To be beforehand in the world, Divitiis abundare *vel* affluĕre.

To be behind hand in the world, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To have the world in a ſtring, Rebus ſecundiſſimis uti.

To be well mended in the world, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augēri.

Worldlineſs, or *over covetouſneſs,* Avaritia inexplebilis, pecuniæ aviditas *vel* cupiditas, ‡ argenti ſitis, auri fames.

A worldling, Avarus, terrenus, terræ affixus.

To play the worldling, Divitiis inhiare *vel* ſeculo præſenti ſe totum addicĕre.

Worldly [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

Worldly [covetous] Avarus, divitiarum cupidus *vel* avidus, ad rem nimis attentus.

Worldly, or *ſenſual pleaſures,* Voluptates corporeæ *vel* ſenſum moventes.

A worm, Vermis, *is, m.*

A little worm, Vermiculus, 2.

A belly worm, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

A book worm, Tinea, 1. *met.* librorum helluo.

A canker worm, Coſſus, 2. * xylophagus.

An earth worm, Lumbricus, 2. vermis terrenus.

A glow worm, Cicindela, 1.

A palmer worm, Eruca, 1.

A ring worm, Lichen, *ēnis, m.* impetigo, *ĭginis, f.*

A ſilk worm, Bombyx, *ycis, f.*

A ſloe worm, Cæcilia, 1.

A wood worm, Coſſus, 2. teredo, *inis*, *f.*

A worm hill, Collis vermiculoſus.

Worm eaten, Carioſus, vermibus eroſus.

A breeding of worms, Verminatio, 3. vermiculatio.

Infeſted with worms, Vermiculatus.

Full of worms, Verminoſus.

Full of worm holes, Teredine crebrâ pertuſus.

To be worm eaten, Vermiculari, à vermibus corrumpi *vel* erodi.

To breed, or *have worms*, Vermino, 1.

The worm of a gun, Spira ſclopeti purgatrix.

Worm ſeed, Abſinthium *vel* ſemen Santonicum.

Wormwood, Abſinthium *vel* abſynthium, 2.

Sea wormwood, Seriphium, 2.

Wormwood wine, Vinum abſinthites.

Wormy, Vermiculoſus, verminoſus.

Worn [of *wear*] Geſtus, tritus. See *Wear*.

To worry, or *tear in pieces*, Morſu frangĕre *vel* dilacerare.

To worry, or *teaſe*, Crucio, 1. diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, ſolicito.

Worryed, or *torn to pieces*, Diſcerptus, morſu dilaceratus.

Worryed, or *teaſed*, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, ſolicitationibus fatigatus.

Worſe, or *worſer*, Pejor, deterior, vilior. *It can be no worſe than it is*, pejore loco non poteſt eſſe. ¶ *It is better ſo, than worſe*, evenire ea ſatius eſt quam illa. *Worſe and worſe every day*, indies ultra miſer. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum gravius dicĕre. *He is worſe than nothing*, cui minus nihilo eſt. *I was never the worſe for falling*, ruina rem non fecit deteriorem. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſime dicam. [Prov.] *Worſe and worſe*, Mandrabuli in morem.

To make worſe, Detero, *trivi*, 3.

To make worſe, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, 1. exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worſe than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worſe*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 75. *They are ſometimes better, and ſometimes worſe*, varie valent, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 15.

Worſe [adv.] Pejùs.

To grow worſe, In pejus ruĕre *vel* prolabi.

A ſickneſs growing worſe, Ingraveſcens valetudo.

Worſhip, Cultus, 4. reverentia, 1. ¶ *In the worſhip of the gods they were magnificent, thrifty at home, and faithful to their friends*, in ſuppliciis deorum magnifici, domi parci, in amicos fideles erant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. *Jupiter accepteth not any worſhip from perjured perſons*, nihil Jovi acceptum eſt à perjuris ſupplicii, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 25.

Your worſhip, Dignitas tua, dominatio veſtra.

The worſhip of God, Adoratio, 3. cultus divinus.

To worſhip, Colo, *ui*, 3. adoro, 1. veneror, adveneror.

Worſhipped, Cultus, adoratus.

A worſhipper, Cultor, 3. adorator.

Worſhipful, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

Right worſhipful, Perhonorificus.

Worſhipfully, Honorificè, honoratè.

A worſhipping, Adoratio, 3. reverentia, 1. cultus, 4.

The worſt, Peſſimus. ¶ *The diſtemper is paſt the worſt*, declinat morbus. *I wiſh this may be the worſt*, utinam hoc ſit modo defunctum. *I know the worſt of it, come what will*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit. *It is the worſt thing that ever I did in my life*, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus. *I am afraid we ſhall come to the worſt of it*, noſtræ parti timeo. *Let the worſt come to the worſt*, quicquid tandem evenĕrit.

To make the worſt of a thing, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

To worſt, Supero, 1. vinco, *vici*, 3.

The worſt of crimes, Extrema flagitia.

Worſted, Superatus, victus. *If they were worſted*, ſi premerentur *vel* opprimerentur.

Wort of ale, or *beer*, Liquor cereviſiæ incoctus, cereviſia muſtea & tepida.

A wort, or *herb*, Herba, 1. olus, *ĕris*, *n.*

Wort, or *colwort*, Braſſica, 1.

The worth [price of a thing] Valor, 3. pretium, 2. ſumma, 1. ¶ *He payeth the full worth of them in money*, æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam pro iis ſolvit.

Worth [quality] Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2. *His enemies had ſpared him for his worth*, cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercerant.

Of great worth, Pretioſus, magni pretii *vel* momenti.

Perſons of great worth, Viri ampliſſimi.

Of little, or *no worth*, Vilis, nullius pretii *vel* momenti.

Want of worth, Vilitas, 3.

A thing of little worth, Titivilitium, 2. res nihili.

Worth, or *being worth*, Valens.

To think worth one's while, Operæ pretium ducĕre. *I think it worth my while to write*, operæ pretium duco ſcribĕre. *I thought it worth my care*, mihi viſum eſt pretium curæ.

To be worth, Valēre, fieri, eſſe. *One eye witneſs is more worth than ten ear witneſſes*, pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus, quàm auriti decem. *It is not worth ſo much*, tanti non eſt. *He is not worth a braſs farthing*, cui peculii nummus non eſt plumbeus. *It is worth the labour*, or *while*, operæ pretium eſt. ¶ *He is not worth a peny to buy an halter*, non habet unde *vel* reſtim emat. *If they be worth the ſeeing*, ſi videndo ſint. *Plato alone in my account is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus inſtar eſt omnium. *He oweth more than he is worth*, animam debet. [Prov.] *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emam.

To be more worth, Prævalēre, pluris eſſe.

To be like worth, Æquivaleo, 2.

Worthily, Dignè, condignè, meritò.

Worthineſs, Dignitas, 3. meritum, 2.

Worthleſs, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

Worthleſſneſs, Tenuitas, 3. vilitas.

Worthy, Dignus, condignus.

To think worthy, or *vouchſafe*, Dignor, 1.

Well worthy, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, digniſſimus.

A worthy man, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis clarus.

A worthy, or *valuable friend*, Amicus charus *vel* quantivis pretii.

Unworthy, or *not worthy*, Indignus. *Not worthy to wipe his ſhoes*, indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

A worthy deed, Facinus egregium *vel* præclarum.

Praiſe worthy, Laude dignus.

Thank worthy, Gratiâ dignus.

To wot [old word for to *know* or *believe*] Scio, 4. credo, *didi*, 3. [Prov.] *I wot well how the world waggeth*, felicium multi cognati; ubi opes, ibi amici.

I wove [of *weave*] Texebam.

Woven, Textus, contextus.

Woven between, Intertextus.

Any woven ſtuff, Textum, 2.

I wou'd, or *would* [of *will*] Vellem. *What would you have with me?* quid eſt quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, ſcribas velim. *That is what I would have*, iſtuc volueram. *He is as I would have him*, ita ut volo eſt. ¶ *Would you have me do ſo?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *He carried her away, whether I would or no*, me invito abduxit. *She beggeth you would deal honeſtly by her*, fidem veſtram implorat. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi. *He knew you would do it*, ſciebat vos facturos. *I would run away ſooner than I would return back*, aufugerem potius, quàm redeam. *But you would ſay ſo indeed, if*— tum magis id diceres, ſi— *He doth as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit. *I would have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari.

I would not, Nollem. *I would not let him ſee that I took it ill*, oſtendĕre me ægrè pati illi nolui. ¶ *Your father would not have done ſo*, haud paternum iſtuc dediſti. *They would not do as they would be done to*, quod ab altero poſtulârunt, in ſe recuſârunt.

Would, *would God*, or *would to God*, Opto, 1. precor; utinam, O ſi — faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live, if I write not as I think*, ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio. *Would I might never live, if I know*, ne vivam, ſi ſcio. [Prov.] *Wiſhers and woulders are never good houſholders*, O ſi! O ſi! otioſi.

Wound [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

Wound [as a horn] Inflatus.

Wound up together, Convolutus, conglomeratus.

A wound, Vulnus, *ĕris*, *n.* plaga, 1. *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus eſt.

A mortal wound, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.

To wound, Vulnero, 1. ſaucio, conſaucio; vulnus alicui inferre *vel* inflīgĕre. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breaſt*, Mamillo pectus percuſſum. *I have wounded myſelf with my own ſword*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

To wound a perſon's reputation, Alicujus famam lædĕre *vel* violare. ¶ *And that you may not be wounded through my ſide*, nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.* 40, 9.

Of, or *belonging to a wound*, Vulnerarius.

A curer of wounds, Vulnerarius, 2.

Woundable, Vulnerandus, ‖ vulnerabilis.

Wounded, Vulneratus, læſus, ſaucius, ſauciatus, vulnere affectus.

Not wounded, Invulneratus.

A wounder, Qui vulnerat, ‖ vulnerator, 3.

That woundeth, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

A wounding, Vulneratio, 3. ſauciatio.

Wound wort, Herba ‖ dorea.

A woundy, or *great deal*, Magna vis *vel* quantitas.

Wrack, Damnum, 2. clades, *is*, *f.*

Wrack [herb] Alga, 1.

The wrack of a ſhip, Naufragium, 2.

To wrack a ſhip, Navem ad ſcopulos affigĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

To wrack, or *torment*, Crucio, 1. See *Rack*.

Wracked, or *tormented*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, afflictus.

Ship wracked, Naufragus.

Wranglands, Arbores malè creſcentes, arbores nanæ.

A wrangle, Rixa, 1. jurgium, 2. lis, *litis*, *f.*

To wrangle, Jurgo, 1. litigo, rixor, altercor.

Having wrangled, Rixatus, altercatus.

A wrangler, Rixator, 3. altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.

Wrangling, Rixoſus, litigioſus, jurgioſus.

A wrangling, Jurgium, 2. altercatio, 3. ‖ rixatio, litigatio.

A wrangling fellow, Amans litium.

A wrangling pettifogger, Rabula, *æ*, *m.* vitilitigator, 3.

To wrap, or *fold in*, Involvo, *vi*, 3.

To wrap, or *intangle*, Irretio, 4. implico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1.

To wrap together, Complico, *avi* vel *ui*, 1. convolvo, *vi*, 3.

To wrap one's cloak or coat cloſe about one, Pallium *vel* togam arctè colligĕre.

Wrapped, or *wrapt*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus.

Wrapped about, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

Wrapped [intangled] Irretitus.

Wrapped up in admiration, or *ecſtaſy*, In mentis exceſſum præ admiratione raptus.

A wrapper, Involucrum, 2. tegmen, *inis*, *n.*

A wrapping, Implicatio, 3. involutio.

A wrapping paper, Cucullus, 2.

Wrath, Ira, 1. indignatio, 3. bilis, *is*, *f.* ſtomachus, 2.

To be in wrath, Succenſeo, 2.

To ſtir up wrath, Irrito, 1. acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, *feci*, 3. animum alicui movēre *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

Wrathful [angry] Iratus, irâ ardens, incenſus *vel* commotus.

Wrathful [ſubject to wrath] Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

Wrathfully, Iratè, iracundè.

To wreak, Vindico, 1. ulciſcor, *ultus*, 3. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

Wreaked, Vindicatus, ultus.

A wreath, Sertum, 2. corona, 1.

A little wreath, Corolla, 1.

A wreath about a pillar, Voluta, 1.

To wreath, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

Wreathd, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wreathed [as a cable] In ſpiram convolutus.

A wreathing, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

A wreck, or *ſhipwreck*, Naufragium, 2. ¶ *All things went to wreck in the commonwealth*, omnia erant præcipitia in republica, *Paterc.* 2, 22. *Yet remembring the ruin of Phrygia, they hate the Greeks, and beheld the wrecks of Ulyſſes's ſhip with joyful countenances*, cladis adhuc Phrygiæ memores odêre Pelaſgos, Neritiæque ratis viderunt fragmina lætis vultibus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 562.

A wren, Regulus, 2. paſſer troglodytes.

A wrench, or *ſprain*, Membri diſtortio *vel* ‖ luxatio.

To wrench, or *ſprain a limb*, Membrum diſtortione luxare.

To wrench open a door, Fores effringĕre *vel* violenter reſerare.

Wrenched, or *ſprained*, Luxatus, diſtortus.

Wrenched open, Violenter reſeratus.

A wreſt [to tune with] Plectrum, 2. pecten, *inis*, *n.*

To wreſt, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. detorqueo, contorqueo.

To wreſt back, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wreſt from, Extorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wreſt the ſenſe, Senſum pervertĕre, malè interpretari.

Wreſted, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

Wreſted aſide, Diſtortus.

Wreſted back, Retortus.

Wreſted from, Extortus.

Wreſted very much, Prætortus.

A wreſter, Contortor, 3. extortor.

A wreſting, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

To wreſtle, Luctor, 1.

To wreſtle againſt, Obluctor, 1.

To wreſtle with, Colluctor, 1.

Having wreſtled, Luctatus.

Having wreſtled againſt, Obluctatus.

A wreſtler, Luctator, 3. palæſtrita, *æ*, *m.*

Wreſtler like, Athleticè, palæſtrice.

A wreſtling, Lucta, 1. luctatio, 3. luctatus, 4. luctamen, *inis*, *n.*

A wreſtling place, Palæſtra, 1.

A champion at wreſtling, Athleta, *æ*, *m.*

Of, or *belonging to wreſtling*, Athleticus, palæſtricus.

The exerciſe of wreſtling, boxing, &c. * Pancratium, 2.

Like a champion at wreſtling, Athleticè, pancraticè.

A wretch, Miſer, perditus.

Wretched, Miſer, miſerabilis.

A wretched condition, Conditio miſerabilis.

A wretched fellow, Homo treſſis, ſemiſſis, *vel* triobolaris; homo perditæ ſalutis.

Wretchedly, Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

Wretchedly cloathed, Malè veſtitus, pannis obſitus.

Wretchedneſs, Miſeria, 1. ærumna.

To wriggle, Vacillo, 1. See *Riggle*. ¶ *Yet we pronounce thoſe men happy, who, by the experience of life only, have learnt to bear the common accidents of life with temper, without wriggling under the yoke*, dicimus autem hos quoque felices, qui ferre incommoda vitæ, nec jactare jugum, vitâ didicêre magiſtrâ, *Juv.* 13, 20.

A wright, or *workman*, Faber, *bri*, *m.* opifex, *icis*, *c.*

A ſhipwright, Navium fabricator, * naupegus, 2.

A wheelwright, Rotarum fabricator.

To wrimple, Criſpo, 1. corrugo.

Wrimpled, Criſpatus, corrugatus.

A wrinch, Diſtorſio, 3. See *Wrench*.

To wring, Premo, *ſſi*, 3. ſtringo, *xi*; torqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wring hard, Comprimo, *eſſi*, 3. conſtringo, *xi*; contorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To wring [as the cholic] Vermino, 1.

A wringing, Torſio, 3. contorſio.

A wringing of the cholic, Tormina ventris.

Afflicted with the wringing of the guts, Torminoſus.

A wrinkle, Ruga, 1.

To wrinkle, Rugo, 1. corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre.

To wrinkle the forehead, Frontem caperare.

To wrinkle, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

Wrinkled, Rugatus, corrugatus, rugoſus.

A wrinkled face, Facies rugoſa.

A wrinkled apple, Malum vietum *vel* flaccidum.

Wrinkledneſs, Cutis contractio *vel* ſtriatura.

A taking away of wrinkles, Erugatio, 3.

The wriſt, Carpus, 2. pugni brachiique commiſſura.

A wriſtband, Brachiale, *is*, *n.* carpi ornamentum.

A writ, Libellus, 2. præceptum, mandatum; ‖ breve, *is*, *n.*

To iſſue out a writ, Mandatum *vel* breve emittĕre.

The holy writ, Sacræ literæ, ſcripta ſacra, * Biblia, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Writ, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus.

I writ [of *write*] Scripſi. *He writ me word*, ad me ſcripſit. ¶ *He writ a love letter*, amores ſuos literis commiſit. *I writ this letter juſt as I was going from home*, hoc literarum exaravi egrediens domo. *As certain perſons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt.

To write, Scribo, *pſi*, 3. conſcribo; ſcriptito, 1. exaro. *Brown paper is not good to write on*, emporetica inutilis eſt ſcribendo. *I pray write to me*, ad me ſcribas velim. *I had nothing to write to you about*, nulla res erat, de qua ad te ſcriberem. ¶ *Pray write to me all the particulars concerning which you have received certain information*, fac ut omnia ad me explorata perſcribas.

To write again, or *write back*, Reſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To write on the backſide, Aversâ paginâ *vel* in tergo ſcribĕre.

To write before, Præſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To write between, or *interline*, Interſcribo, *pſi*, 3. lineas interſerĕre.

To write a book, Librum ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, *vel* componĕre.

To write by candle light, Lucubro, 1.

To write, or *ſet one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.

To write after, or *imitate a copy*, Scripturam imitando effingĕre.

To write down a thing, Aliquid literis *vel* ſcriptis mandare, literis conſignare. ¶ *Tages is ſaid to have ſpoken many things to a numerous audience, who hearkened to all he ſaid, and ſet down the ſame in writing*, Tages dicitur plura locutus multis audientibus, qui omnia ejus verba exceperint, literiſque mandaverint. *I uſe to ſet down in writing the ſeveral tranſactions of each year*, res omnes ſingulorum annorum mandare literis ſoleo. ¶ *I determined to write the hiſtory of the Roman people in brief, ſuch parts eſpecially as appeared to me moſt worthy of the notice of poſterity*, ſtatui res geſtas populi Romani ſtrictim, uti quæque memoriâ dignâ videbantur, perſcribĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

To write, or *take down in ſhort hand*, Alicujus verba velociſſimè notis excipĕre.

To write out fairly and exactly, Scitè & literatè perſcribĕre.

To write in, or *upon*, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To write a good hand, or *well*, Bellè *vel* pulchrè ſcribĕre.

To write a poor hand, or *poorly*, Literas malè ſcribĕre.

To write often, Scriptito, 1.

To write the lines cloſe, Verſus ordinibus comprimĕre.

To write on, or *oupn*, Inſcribo, *pſi*, 3. ſuperſcribo.

To write together, Conſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To write out, or *throughout*, Perſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

To write out, or *tranſcribe*, Exſcribo, *pſi*, 3. deſcribo, tranſcribo.

To write under, or *under write*, Subſcribo, *pſi*, 3.

A writer, Scriptor, 3. ſcriba, *æ*, *m.* amanuenſis, 3.

A writer, or *author*, Scriptor, 3. auctor.

A writer of ſhort hand, Notarius, 2.

To writhe, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo, obtorqueo.

To writhe back, Retorqueo, *ſi*, 2.

To writhe the mouth, Os diſtorquēre.

To writhe, or *wreſt a thing out of a perſon's hand*, Aliquid è manibus alicujus extorquēre.

Writhen, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

A thing writhen, Tortilis.

A writhing, Torſio, 3.

A writhing backward, ‖ Retorſio, 3.

A writing, Scriptio, 3. ſcriptura, 1.

In, or *by writing*, Scribendo.

The art of writing, Ars ſcribendi.

A fault in writing, Mendum ſcripturæ.

A writing, or *thing written*, Scriptum, 2. tabellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* tabulæ; inſtrumenta, *orum*, *n. pl.* *He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing*, ex ſcripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *I paſſionately deſire that my name may be honoured and ſpread by your writings*, ardeo cupiditate incredibili, nomen ut meum ſcriptis illuſtretur & celebretur tuis. *The writings are ſigned*, ſignatæ ſunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ ſunt in medio. ¶ *I have read the letter of Epicurus on this ſubject, which is written to Idomeneus*, Epicuri epiſtolam ad hanc rem pertinentem legi, Idomeneo quæ ſcribitur, *Sen. Epiſt.* 22.

A writing fixed up to a place, Proſcripta tabella.

A hand writing, Manus, 4. ſcriptura, 1. *This is my ſecretary's hand writing*, hæc ſcriptura librarii manus eſt.

To counterfeit one's hand writing, Manum *vel* ſcripturam alicujus aptè imitari.

A writing deſk, Menſa ſcriptoria.

Writing ink, Atramentum ſcriptorium.

A writing maſter, Scribendi præceptor *vel* magiſter.

A writing underneath, Subſcriptio, 3.

A writing upon, Inſcriptio, 3.

Writings, or *minutes taken by way of memorandums*, Literæ memoriales, adverſaria, *orum*, *n. pl.*

Written, Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.

To read a thing that is written, Ex ſcripto dicĕre.

Written over, Superſcriptus.

Written, or *copied out*, Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

Written upon, Inſcriptus.

I have written, Scripſi. *You ſhould have written me word*, ✠ debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo.

A wrong, or *injury*, Injuria, 1. noxa, offenſa; damnum, 2. *It is better to receive, than do a wrong*, accipĕre, quàm facĕre, præſtat injuriam. *He repented him of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ ſuæ pœnituit. *They are not too forward in wronging others*, ſunt ad injuriam tardiores.

Wrong [adj.] Malus, pravus, præpoſterus; [Prov.] *I have taken the wrong ſow by the ear*, pro amphora urceus.

Wrong meaſures, Prava conſilia, mala propoſita.

To take wrong meaſures, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre *vel* proſpicĕre, inconſultè ac temerè res ſuas ſuſcipĕre.

The wrong ſide of cloth, ſilk, &c. Panni, ſerici, *&c.* interior facies.

Wrong [adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam. *You underſtand it wrong*, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis. ¶ *Whether they have done right or wrong, let their own actions determine,* rectè an perperam fecerint, ipſi ſui facti rationem reddent.

Open wrong, Vis manifeſta.

To wrong, or *do wrong,* Violo, 1. noceo, 2. lædo, *ſi*, 3. vim *vel* injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre. *You wrong him,* injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this matter,* me in hoc læſit. ¶ *You were never wronged by me,* tu nullâ es à me laceſſitus injuriâ. *He had a care not to wrong his credit,* cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet. *They attempt the doing of wrong,* ad injuriam faciendam aggrediuntur.

To be in the wrong, Erro, 1. hallucinor; fallor, *falſus*, 3.

Right or *wrong,* Per fas nefaſque, quo jure quaque injuriâ.

Wronged, Violatus, læſus, injuriâ affectus.

A wronger, or *wrong doer,* Homo injurius, injurioſus, iniquus, noxius, contumelioſus.

Wrongful, Injurius, injurioſus, injuſtus.

Wrongfully, Injurioſè, iniquè, injuſtè, noxiè, contumelioſè.

Wronging, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

I wrote [of *write*] Scripſi.

Wroth, or *wrothful* [angry] Iratus, irâ incenſus, æſtuans, ardens, commotus.

To be wroth, Iraſcor, 3. candeſco; ſuccenſeo, 2. ſtomachor, 1.

Wrought [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.

Wrought curiouſly, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.

To be wrought, Fio, *fieri.*

Wrung [of *wring*] Compreſſus, contortus, conſtrictus.

I wrung, Preſſi, ſtrinxi.

Wry, Obliquus, diſtortus, curvus.

A wry mouth, or *wry face,* Os diſtortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.

To make wry faces, Os fœdè diſtorquēre. *What wry faces the rogue made!* ut os ſibi diſtorſit carnifex!

Wry legged, Loripes, *ĕdis.*

A wry neck, Collum diſtortum.

A wry neck [bird] ‖ Torquilla, 1.

To wry, Torqueo, *ſi*, 2. contorqueo.

To wry the neck, Collum obtorquēre.

Wryed, Obtortus, diſtortus.

Wrying, Torquens, obtorquens.

Wryly, Obliquè, tortè.

Y A

A *Yacht,* or *ſmall ſea veſſel,* Celox, *cis*, *f.* navicula, 1. navis cubiculata, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 7, 20. * thalamegos, 2. *But his darling miſtreſs was Cleopatra, with whom he often revelled all night till break of day, and would have ſailed with her up Egypt as far as Ethiopia in a yacht, had not the army refuſed to follow him,* ſed maximè *dilexit* Cleopatram, cum qua & convivia in primam lucem ſæpe protraxit, & eadem nave thalamego pœne Æthiopia tenus Ægyptum penetravit, niſi exercitus ſequi recuſâſſet, *Suet. Jul.* 52.

A yard, Virga, 1. ulna.

A yard, or *court,* Area, 1. atrium, 2.

A yard for fowls, Cors, *tis*, *f.*

A man's yard, Mentula, 1. penis, *is*, *m.* veretrum, 2.

A ſail yard, Antenna, 1.

The yard arms, Antennarum cornua.

A yard land, ‖ Virgata terræ.

Yare [old word for *eager*] Acer, ardens.

Yarn, Licium, 2.

Woollen yarn, Lana neta.

Linen yarn, Linum netum.

A bottom of yarn, Lanæ netæ glomus.

The yarn beam of a weaver, Textoris jugum.

To yarr as a dog, † Hirrio, 4.

Yarrow [herb] Millefolium, 2.

Great yarrow, Millefolium majus.

Little yarrow, or *ſoldier's yarrow,* Millefolium terreſtre flore luteo.

Water yarrow, Millefolium aquaticum.

A yaſpin, or *handful,* Manipulus, 2.

A yat, or *gate which ſhutteth of itſelf,* Janua ultro ſeſe claudens.

To yawl, or *bawl,* Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

To yawl [as a ſhip] Huc illuc vacillare *vel* nutare.

Yawling, or *bawling,* Ejulans, vociferans.

To yawn, Oſcito, 1. oſcitor, hio; hiſco, 3.

An aptneſs to yawn, ‖ Oſcedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

Yawning, Oſcitans.

A yawning, Oſcitatio, 3.

Ye, or *you,* Vos.

Yea, Etiam, ita, ſanè, imò, rectè. *Yea and more than that,* imò etiam, imò vero, porrò autem.

Yea marry, or *yea truly,* Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.

Yea rather, Quin potius.

To yean, Fœtum eniti *vel* parĕre.

Yeaned, Enixus, partus.

Having yeaned, Enixa, 1.

A yeaning, Nixus, 4. partus.

A year, Annus, 2. *Once a year,* ſemel in anno. *I am above thirty years old,* plus annis triginta natus ſum. *They are a year in dreſſing,* dum comuntur, annus eſt. *Not quite eighteen years of age,* intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old,* decem annos exceſſit. *He was full fifty years of age,* impleverat jam annum quinquageſimum. *When the year was not quite ended, but drawing towards a concluſion,* non confecto anno, ſed affecto. ¶ *I am now of thoſe years, that —* ea jam ætate ſum, ut — *Above five and forty years old,* majores quinûm quadragenûm. *He is grown up to years of diſcretion,* exceſſit ex ephebis. *He maketh even at the year's end,* in diem *vel* ex tempore vivit. ¶ *It was now about the latter end of the year,* jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* 25, 41.

The current year, Annus vertens.

Within the compaſs of the current year, Intra finem anni vertentis.

In the beginning of the year, Initio *vel* principio anni, anno ineunte.

At the end of the year, Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.

In the former, or *preceding year,* Anno priori *vel* ſuperiore.

In the following year, Anno poſtero, ſequente, *vel* inſequente.

Leap year, Annus intercalaris *vel* biſſextilis.

A year and half, Seſquiannus.

Every third or *fourth year,* Tertio *vel* quarto quovis anno.

Two years ſpace, Biennium, 2.

Three years ſpace, Triennium, 2.

Well ſtricken in years, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.

One year old, Anniculus.

Two years old, Bimus, biennis.

Three years old, Trimus, triennis.

The four ſeaſons of the year, Cardines temporum.

This year's, or *of this year,* Hornus.

Yearly, or *every year,* Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

Yearly, or *annual,* Annuus, anniverſarius.

To yearn, or *earn* [be moved with compaſſion] Viſceribus *vel* intimâ miſeratione commovēri.

To yearn as a beagle, Canis venatici inſtar latrare.

A yearning, or *being moved with compaſſion,* Miſeratio, 3. commiſeratio.

Yeaſt, Cereviſiæ flos *vel* ſpuma.

The yelk of an egg, Ovi vitellus *vel* luteum.

To yell, Ejulo, 1. vociferor.

To yell, or *ſqueak aloud as children,* Vagio, 4.

A yelling, Ejulatus, 4. ululatus; ejulatio, 3.

The yelling of children, Vagitus, 4.

Yellow, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.

Yellow as gold, Aureus.

Yellow as honey, Melleus.

Yellow as ſaffron, Croceus.

Yellow as the yolk of an egg, Luteus.

Baſtard yellow, Melinus.

A yellow veil, Flammeum, 2.

Yellow haired, Rufus, rutilus, ‡ flavicomus, flavicomans.

A yellow hammer [bird] Cenchrymus Belonii.

Yellow ochre, * Ochra, 1.

The yellow jaundice, Morbus arquatus *vel* arcuatus; * icterus, 2.

A perſon ſick of the yellow jaundice, Ictericus.

To be yellow, Flaveo, 2. *metaph. To be jealous,* Zelotypiâ cruciari.

To grow, or *wax yellow,* Flaveſco, 3. aureſco, lutileſco.

To make yellow, Rutilo, 1.

Yellowiſh, Subflavus, ſubrutilus, luteolus.

Yellowneſs, ‖ Flavedo, *ĭnis*, *f.*

To yelp, Gannio, 4. latro, 1.

A yelper, Latrator, 3.

A yelping, Gannitus, 4. latratus.

A yelt [young ſow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra, 1.

A yeoman [a countryman having ſome land of his own] Paganus ingenuus *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.

A yeoman of the guard, Satelles, *ĭtis*, *m.* corporis ſtipator.

A yeoman of the larder, Peni procurator, promus condus.

A yeoman of the robes, Veſtiarius, 2. veſtiarii procurator.

A yeoman of the ſtirrup, Scabelli equeſtris procurator; ‖ ſtrator, 3.

A yerk, or *jerk,* Verber, *ĕris*, *n.* ictus, 4. plaga, 1.

To yerk, or *jerk,* Verbero, 1. flagello; verberibus cædĕre.

Yes, Etiam, imo, maximè, ita, ſanè, certè, quippe, ſcilicet. *Do you ſtudy? ſaid I; he anſwered, Yes,* ſtudes? inquam; reſpondit, Etiam. *What do you anſwer, Yes or No?* quin Etiam aut Non reſpondes? *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly,* verum vis dicam? Imò etiam. *Conduct me unto her; Yes,* duc me ad eam; Maximè. *Is this my brother? Yes,* fraterne meus eſt hic? Ita. *Will you then that I ſpeak plainly as to thoſe things which remain? Yes truly,* nempe ergo apertè vis quæ reſtant me loqui? Sanè quidem. *Say you ſo? Yes certainly,* ain' vero? Certè. *Could you juſtly ſay that you had reſtored it? Yes truly; for what is eaſier than that?* rectè diceres te reſtituiſſe? Quippe; quid enim facilius eſt? *I am as much of a man as yourſelf; Yes, it is ſo,* tam ego homo ſum, quam tu; Scilicet, ita res eſt.

Note 1. It is not unuſual among the Roman writers to repeat in the anſwer the word on which the queſtion principally depended; as, *Did not I ſay that this would come to paſs? Yes, you did ſay ſo,* an non dixi hoc eſſe futurum? Dîxti. *Do you know this for certain? Yes,* ſciſne hoc certò? Certò. *What, will you oblige me to call to mind the price ſet on corn by M. Antony? Yes, ſaith he, that ſet by M. Antony,* an me ad M. Antonii æſtimationem frumenti revocabis? Ita, inquit, ad M. Antonii.

Note 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to theſe examples, ſhould be repeated, is omitted, as being ſufficiently explained by the following words; as, *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes,* I will go *with all my heart,* fugin' hinc? Ego vero *fugio* ac lubens.

Yeſt. See *Yeaſt.*

Yeſterday, Heri, herè, heſterno *vel* heſternâ die. ¶ *I am but a man of yeſterday,* quaſi ſolſtitialis herba pauliſper fui.

The day before yeſterday, Nudiuſtertius.

Of, or *belonging to yeſterday,* Heſternus.

Yeſternight, Heri veſperi, nocte proximè præteritâ.

Yet, At, certè, tamen, attamen, etſi, verum, veruntamen, &c. *If he had no regard of kindred, yet he ſhould of age; if not of the man, yet of humanity,* ſi non propinquitatis, at ætatis ſuæ; ſi non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet. *Truly, though you deny it, yet I know it,* id quidem, etſi tu neges, certè ſcio. *Yet ſince he hath*

well

well deſerved it, be it ſo, verum enim, quando benè promeruerit, fiat. *I did not doubt of your reſpect before, yet Cherippus hath given me a greater aſſurance of your affection for me*, non dubitabam equidem, veruntamen multo mihi notiorem amorem tuum effecit Cherippus. *Yet I have not yet done it, becauſe* — tamen adhuc id non feci, quia — ¶ *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *Yet tell me what it is*, quin dic quid eſt.

Yet, or *as yet*, Adhuc. *Thoſe things which have been yet ſaid*, adhuc quæ dicta ſunt. *As if yet there had been any doubt of it*, ac ſi adhuc dubium fuiſſet. *I had received as yet but one letter from you*, unam adhuc à te epiſtolam acceperam. ¶ *Is there any thing yet more?* etiamne eſt quid porro? *We may be ſafe yet*, etiam nunc ſalvi eſſe poſſumus. *I ſuſpected no harm as yet*, nihil ſuſpicabar etiam mali. *We had heard nothing as yet*, nihil dum audieramus. *It is not yet fifteen days, ſince*, minus quindecim dies ſunt, cùm.

Yet [moreover] Præterea, inſuper, præter hæc.

Yet again, Iterùm, rursùs, rursùm, denuò.

Scarce yet, Vix dum. *When you had ſcarce yet been thirty days in Syria*, cùm tu vix dum triginta dies in Syria fuiſſes.

Not yet, Nondum. *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen tranſierat.

A yew, or *ew ſheep*, Ovis femina.

A yew tree, Taxus, *i*, *f*.

Of, or *belonging to the yew tree*, Taxeus.

To yex or *have the hiccough*, or *hiccup*, Singultio, 4. ſingultu laborare.

To yex often, Singulto, 1.

The yex, or *hiccough*, Singultus, 4.

Yexingly, or *ſobbingly*, Singultim.

To yield, or *give way to*, Cedo, *ſſi*, 3. concedo. *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. *He yielded to fortune*, fortunæ cedebat. *He would not yield in the leaſt to his maſter in his art*, magiſtro ne tantulum quidem de arte conceſſit. ¶ *We muſt yield to the times*, tempori ſerviendum eſt.

To yield one the better, or *ſubmit to*, Faſces alicui ſubmittĕre *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myſelf to you*, tibi obſequor, me dedo. *He is willing to yield to any thing*, ad omnia deſcendere paratus eſt.

To yield [give, *or* deliver up] Dedo, *dĭdi*, 3. trado. *He required that they ſhould yield up themſelves, and all they had*, aras, focos, ſeque uti dederint, poſtulabat. *They yielded not till they were reduced to the laſt extremity*, neceſſitate coacti ſe tradiderunt. ¶ *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit *vel* compulit.

To yield one the victory, Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum confiteri.

To yield upon conditions, Certis conditionibus ſe hoſti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre.

To yield upon diſcretion, Victori ſe permittĕre, ſe in arbitratum hoſti dedĕre.

To yield [bring forth, *or* produce] Fero, *tuli*; produco, *xi*, 3. gigno, *genui*; fructum edĕre. ¶ *And then add what the berry of the true Venafrian olive yielded, when preſſed*, inſuper addes preſſa Venafranæ quod bacca remiſit olivæ, *Hor.* 2, 4, 68.

To yield over his right, De jure ſuo cedĕre.

To yield up the ghoſt, Animum agĕre *vel* exhalare, animum *vel* ſupremum ſpiritum efflare, diem obire ſupremum.

To yield reaſons for a thing, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes afferre *vel* adducĕre ad aliquid confirmandum.

To yield [give conſent to] Aſſentio, *ſi*, 4. aſſentior; aſſenſum præbēre.

To yield [grant *or* confeſs] Fateor, *faſſus*, 2. confiteor; concedo, *ſſi*, 3.

To yield [as ſtones in wet weather] Sudo, 1. exſudo; ſudore manare.

Yielded up, Deditus, redditus, traditus.

Yielded [granted] Conceſſus.

Yielding to, Cedens, concedens.

Of a yielding, or *condeſcending temper*, Obſequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.

A yielding, Ceſſio, 3. conceſſio.

A yielding again, or *reſtoring*, Reſtitutio, 3.

A yielding, or *ſurrendering up*, Deditio, 3.

Yieldingly, Obſequenter.

Yieldingneſs, Obſequium, 2. indulgentia, 1.

A yoke, Jugum, 2.

Of, or *belonging to a yoke*, Jugalis.

A yoke of oxen, Juges, par boum.

To yoke, or *put a yoke upon one*, Jugum alicui imponĕre.

To yoke oxen, Boves jungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boum cervicibus jugum imponĕre.

To yoke unto, Adjugo, 1.

To yoke together, Conjugo, 1.

To bring under the yoke, Subjugo, 1. ſub jugum mittĕre.

Brought under the yoke, Subjugatus, ſub jugum miſſus.

To unyoke, Sejungo, *xi*, 3. disjungo.

To take off a yoke, Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.

A yoke [ſlavery *or* ſubjection] Jugum, 2. ſervitus, *ūtis*, *f*.

To ſhake off the yoke of ſlavery, Jugum ſervile à ſuis cervicibus dejicĕre, à ſe depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre.

To undergoe the yoke, Jugum ſubire, jugo cervicem ſubmittĕre.

Yoked, Jugatus, jugo ſubjectus.

Yoked together, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus, ‖ conjugatus.

Two yoked together, Bijuges, bijugi.

Four yoked together, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.

Six yoked together, Sejuges, ſejugi.

That was never yoked, Jugum non paſſus.

A yoking, or *bringing under a yoke*, ‖ Subjugatio, 3.

A yoke fellow [huſband *or* wife] Conjux, *gis*, *c*.

A yoke fellow [in an office] Socius, 2. collega, *æ*, *m*.

Uſed to the yoke, Subjugis, ‖ ſubjugalis.

The yoke elm, or *yoke tree*, Carpinus, 2.

The yolk of an egg, Ovi vitellus *vel* luteum.

Yon, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder cometh Davus*, Davum video.

Of yore, Olim, quondam.

You, or *thou* [ſpoken but of one] Tu. *I would have you write to me what you intend, and where you mean to be*, tu velim ſcribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus ſis.

You, or *ye* [ſpoken of more than one] Vos. *You muſt reſolve before night*, ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt.

You yourſelf, Tu ipſe, tute.

You yourſelves, Vos ipſi, voſmet.

Young, Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *Why did he follow the army ſo young?* cur id ætatis in caſtra fuiſſet? *At which you were too young to be preſent*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. ¶ *The elder of my young maſters is at the forum, the younger is here within*, major apud forum eſt, minor hic eſt intus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 63.

Very young, Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

A young ſtudent, Eloquentiæ candidatus.

A young lady, Virgo nobilis.

A young man, Adoleſcens, juvenis. *There is no cauſe for me to be angry with the young man*, adoleſcenti nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam.

A young woman, Adoleſcentula, 1.

A young tree, Arbor novella *vel* tenera.

To be young, or *grow young*, Juveneſco, 3.

To grow young again, Repubeſco, 3. revireſco; annos primos recolligĕre.

To come up young, Pullulo, 1. pullulaſco, 3.

A young fowl, beaſt, &c. Pullus, 2. pullulus, catulus.

With young, or *big with young*, Gravidus, fœtus, prægnans, utero ferens.

To be with young, Utero *vel* ventre ferre.

To bring forth young, Pario, *pepĕri*, 3. gigno, *genui*, edo, *dĭdi*, enitor, *xus*.

The young of any creature lately brought forth, Fœtus, 4. partus.

The breeding, or *bringing forth of young*, Fœtura, 1. partura.

A young beginner, Tiro *vel* tyro, *onis*, *m*.

A very young beginner, Tirunculus *vel* tyrunculus, 2.

Younger, Junior, natu minor.

Youngeſt, Minimus natus.

A younker, or *youngſter*, Adoleſcentulus, 2.

Your, or *yours* [ſpoken of one only] Tuus. *You muſt uſe your own judgement*, tuo tibi judicio eſt utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum eſt mihi ignoſcĕre. ¶ *How came that into your head?* quî tibi iſthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *This book is yours*, tuus eſt hic liber.

Your, or *yours* [ſpoken of more than one] Veſter. *It is your part to give*, veſtrum eſt dare. *This houſe is yours*, veſtra eſt hæc domus.

Yourſelf, Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

Yourſelves, Vos ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

Youth, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f*. juventa, 1. adoleſcentia; ætas integra *vel* florens. *From my youth*, à prima adoleſcentia; à teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adoleſcentia. ¶ *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter ſe geſſit.

A youth, Adoleſcens, *tis*, *c*. adoleſcentulus, 2. juvenis, *is*, *c*.

Youth, or *young people*, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f*.

A mere youth, Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.

A very fine youth, Eximius *vel* egregius juvenis.

A teacher of youth, Adoleſcentium præceptor *vel* moderator.

Youthful, Juvenilis.

Youthful ſtrength, Juvenile robur.

A youthful prank, Ludus, 2. aliquid laſcivè *vel* petulanter factum.

To be youthful, Adoleſcenturio, 4.

To act, or *play a youthful part*, Juvenor, 1.

Youthfully, Juveniliter.

Youthfulneſs, Juventus, *ūtis*, *f*. ✥ juventa, 1. ‖ juvenilitas, 3.

Yule games, or *Chriſtmas gambols*, Ludi Chriſti natali celebrati.

To yux, Singultio, 4.

Z A

A *Zany*, Scurra, *æ*, *m*. ſannio *onis*, morio.

Zeal, Æmulatio, 3. ſtudium, 2. ‖ zelus, 2.

Zeal for God's glory, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ ſtudium.

A zealot, or *zealous perſon*, Zelota *vel* zelotes, *æ*, *m*.

Zealous, Æmulans, ſtudioſus, æmulatione *vel* ſtudio incenſus.

To be zealous of a thing, Alicui rei ſtudēre, alicujus rei ſtudio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervēre.

Zealouſly, Studioſè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.

Zedoary, Zedoaria, 1.

Zenith, or *vertical point*, Zenith, *indecl.* punctum verticale.

The zodiac [a great circle of the ſphere containing the twelve ſigns] Orbis ſignifer; * zodiăcus, 2.

A zone [properly *a girdle*; *metaph.* a ſpace of land in geography incompaſſed by two circles] Zona, 1.

A zoophyte [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] * Zoophytum, 2.

INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS,

Nomina præcipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum, & Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis

Exhibens, & Latinè reddens.

AA, a river of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, paſſing by *S. Omer* and *Graveline*, Agnio *vel* Eunenio, *onis*, *m.*

Aa, a river of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Aa, 1. Velicer, *eris*, *m.*

Aach, or *Aag*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Aacha, 1.

Aalborg, or *Alberg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Aalburgum, 2.

Aar, a river running by the city *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Arola, *æ*, *m.*

Aarbourg, a ſmall town of *Switzerland*, Arburgum, 2. Arolæburgum.

Aare, or *Are*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itſelf into the *Rhine* about ſix miles below *Bonn*, Abrinca, *æ*, *m.*

Abach, or *Weltenberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Abudiacum, 2.

Abano, a town of *Padua* in *Italy*, remarkable for its baths, Aponus, 2.

Abbeville, a city of *Ponthieu* in *Picardy*, Abbavilla, 1. Abbatis villa; *adj.* Abbavillæus.

Abdera, an ancient city of *Thrace*, now called *Pol ſtilo*, Abdera, 1. Abdera, *orum*, *n. pl.* *A native thereof*, Abderita *vel* Abderites, *æ*, *m.* *adj.* Abderitanus.

Abenſperg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Abuſina, 1.

Aberconway, a town of *North Wales*, Conovium, 2. Aberconovium.

Aberdeen, a city and univerſity of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Aberdonia, 1. Devana.

Aberdour, a town of *Fiſe* in *Scotland*, Aberdura, 1.

Aberford, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Calcaria, 1.

Aberfraw, a town in the *Iſle of Man*, Gadiva, 1.

Abergavenny, a town of *Monmouthſhire*, anciently belonging to *Wales*, but now united to *England*, Gobannium, 2. Abergennium. R. S.

Aberiſtwith, a town of *Cardiganſhire* in *Wales*, Aberiſtyvium, 2.

Abernethy, a town of *Perthſhire* in *Scotland*, Abernæthum, 2.

Abertivy, a river in *Wales*, Tybius, 2. Ratoſtathybius.

Abingdon, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Abendonia, 1.

Abiſo, a river of *Sicily*, Elorus, 2. Elorum flumen.

Abiſſinia, a country of *Ethiopia*, Abiſſinia *vel* Abaſſenia, 1. *A native thereof*, Abiſſinus *vel* Abaſſenus, 2.

Abo, or *Aboa*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Abo, *enis*.

Abotſbury, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Abbatiſburgum, 2.

Abruckbanya, a town in *Tranſylvania*, Aurariarum, 2.

Abruzzo, a country of *Naples* in *Italy*, Aprutium, 2. *Antiqui* Samnii *pars*.

Abutich, or *Abydos*, an ancient town on the *Helleſpont*, Abydos, *i*, *f.* Abydum, 2. *adj.* Abydenus.

Acarnania, a part of the ancient *Epirus* in *Greece*, Acarnania, 1. *A native thereof*, Acarnan, *anis*, *m.* Acarnana, *æ*, *f.*

Achaia, a part of the ancient *Peloponneſus*, now called the *Morea*, in *Greece*, Achaia, 1. *adj.* Achaicus.

Acerra, or *Acerre*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acerræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* *adj.* Acerranus.

Achterwald, a noted foreſt in the *Low Countries*, called by the *French*, *Foreſt d'Ardenne*, Arduenna, 1.

Achyr, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Achyrum, 2.

Acierno, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acernum, 2.

Acilino, a river of *Sicily*, Acilius, 2. Acithius.

Acirenza, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acherontia, 1.

Acquapendente, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Acula *vel* Aquula, 1.

Acqui, a city of *Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Aquæ Stateliæ.

Acqs or *Dax*, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Aquæ Auguſtæ *vel* Trabellicæ.

Acre, or *S. Giovani d'Acri*, a city of *Syria* in *Turkey*, famous for its haven, Acon, *onis*, *f.* Ptolemais, *idis*.

Adare, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Adara, 1.

Adea, a country of *Zanguebar* in *Africa*, Adea, 1.

Adenburg, or *Aldenburg*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Adenburgum, 2.

Adene, a city of *Natolia* in *Aſia minor*, Adana Ciliciæ.

Adige, a river ariſing in *Tyrol*, and emptying itſelf into the *Adriatic Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, Atheſis, *is*, *m.*

Adom, a town of *Hungary*, Potentiana, 1. Salinum, 2.

Adour, a river of *Navarre* in *France*, Aturus, 2.

Adra, a ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Adra *vel* Adara, 1.

Adria, or *Hadria*, an ancient town of *Italy*, which gave name to the *Adriatic Gulf*, Adria, 1.

Adrianople, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Adrianopolis, *is*, *f.* *adj.* Adrianopolitanus.

The Adriatic Gulf, or *Sea of Venice*, Adria, *æ*, *m.* *ſcil.* ſinus, Adrianum mare.

Aerſchot, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Aerſchotium, 2.

Aeth, or *Ath*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Aethum, 2.

Ætna, a famous burning mountain in *Sicily*, Ætna, 1.

Afric, one of the four parts of the world, Africa, 1. Libya. *An inhabitant thereof*, Afer, Pœnus, Libys, Africus, Africanus. *A woman of Afric*, Libyſſa, 1.

Africa, a town in *Afric*, called alſo *Mohamedia*, Aphrodiſium, 2.

Agade, a kingdom of *Guinea* in *Africa*, Agades, *is*, *f.*

St. Agatha, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, called alſo *S. Agate di Goti*, Fanum Agathæ Gothorum.

Agde, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Agatha, 1. *adj.* Agathenſis.

Agen, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Agennum, 2. Aginum. *An inhabitant thereof*, Agennas, *atis*; *adj.* Aginenſis.

Aggerhus, a ſtrong caſtle of *Norway*, Aggerhuſia, 1. giving name to

Aggerhuſana, a province of *Norway*, Aggerhuſana, 1.

Aghes, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, formerly the ſeat of the parliament, Agheſium, 2.

Agincourt, or *Azincourt*, a village of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the victory gained by *Henry* V. king of *England*, over the *French*, anno 1414, Agincurtium, 2.

Agmundeſham, vulgò *Ammerſham*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Agmundeſhamium, 2.

St. Agnes, one of the *Scilly* iſlands near the land's end in *Cornwall*, in *England*, S. Agnetis inſula.

Agnetlin, or *Agnabat*, a conſiderable town in *Tranſilvania*, Agnetlinum, 2.

Agra, the capital city of the great Mogul in *India*, Agra, 1.

Agram, or *Zagrab*, a city of *Sclavonia*, Zagrabia, 1.

Agria, or *Eger*, a city of the *Upper Hungary*, Agria, 1.

Aguilar, a city of *Navarre* on the borders of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Aguilaria, 1.

Ahauſen, or *Ahuys*, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Ahuſa, 1.

Ajazzo, or *Adiazzo*, a city and ſeaport of the iſland *Corſica*, Adjacium, 2. Urcinium.

Ajazzo, a town of *Cilicia*, Iſſus, *i*, *f.*

The Gulf of Ajazzo, Iſſicus Sinus.

Aichbilat, or *Aichſtadt*, an epiſcopal city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Aichſtadium, 2.

L'Aigle, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, Ad Aquilas.

Aigues Caldes, or *Orenſe*, an epiſcopal city, the metrop. of *Orenſe* in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for its baths, Aquæ Calidæ *vel* Quintianæ.

Aiguemorte, a town of the *Lower Languedoc*, at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, Aquæ mortuæ, Foſſa Mariana.

Aigueperſe, a city of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Aquæ Spertiæ.

Ailſbury, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Æglesburgus, 2.

Ainſa, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Ainſa, 1.

Aire, an epiſcopal city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Atyrus *vel* Aturus, *i*, *f.* *adj.* Atorenſis *vel* Aturenſis.

Aire, a well fortified city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Aria, 1. *adj.* Arienſis.

Aiſne, a river in *France*, Axona, 1.

Aix, an archiepiſcopal and parliament city of *Provence* in *France*, Aquæ Sextiæ.

Aix la Chapelle, an imperial city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Aquiſgranum, 2. *adj.* Aquiſgranenſis.

Akerman, a city of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, Alba, 1.

Alagon, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Alavona *vel* Allabona, 1.

Alaix, or *Alais*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Aleſia, 1.

Aland, an iſle of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Alandia, 1. Oonæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Alanguer, a town of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Alanorum fanum, Ierobrica, 1.

Alatri, a town of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Alatrium, 2. Hernicorum *pars*.

Alava, a country of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Alaba *vel* Alava, 1.

Alba, or *Albe*, a city of *Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Alba Pompeia.

Alba Græca, a city of *Turkey in Europe*, upon the confines of *Hungary* and *Sclavonia*, Taurunum, 2.

Alba Julia. Vid. *Weiſſenburg*.

Albano, a city of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Albanum, 2.

Albanopolis, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, Albanopolis, *is*, *f*.

Albany, a country of *Greece*, Albania, 1. Epiri *antiquæ pars*.

Albany, a town of *New England* in *America*, Albania, 1. Albania Americana.

Albarazin, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Abaracinum, 2. Lobetum.

St. Albans, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Fanum S. Albani, Salinæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Albe, a city of *Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Alba, 1. or, becauſe ſituate on the river *Tanaro*, Alba ad Tanarum, to diſtinguiſh it from another of the ſame name in *Spain*, ſituate on the river *Tormes*, and therefore called in *Latin* Alba ad Tormum.

Albemarl, or *Aumarl*, a town of the *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Albamala, 1.

Albenga, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Albingaunum, 2.

Albi, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Albiga, 1.

Albigeois, the people about *Albi*, Albigenſes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Albis, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Albis, *is*, *m.*

Albret, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Lebretum, 2.

Albuquerque, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Albuquercum, 2.

Alburg, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Alburgum, 2.

Alcairo, a city in *Egypt*, Memphis, *is*, *f.* Babylon, *onis*.

Alcala de Henarez, a city and univerſity of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Complutum, 2. *adj.* Complutenſis.

Alcala Real, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Alcala Regalis.

Alcantata, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Alcantara, 1. Norba Cæſarea.

Alcazar de Sal, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Salacia, 1.

Alcaraz, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Tugia, 1.

Aldborough, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Iſurium, 2.

Alderney, an iſland in the *Britiſh Sea*, Ebodia, 1.

Alencon, or *Alenzon*, a city of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Aleneonium, 2. *adj.* Aleneonius.

Aleppo, a city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Chalybon, *onis*, *f.* Berrhœa, 1. Hierapolis, *is*.

Aleſſandria, or *Aleſſandria della plagia*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Alexandria, 1.

Aleſſano, a town of *Terra di Otranto* in *Italy*, Alexanum, 2.

Aleſſio, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, at the mouth of the river *Drilo*, Liſſus, 2.

Alet, or *Aleth*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Alecta, 1.

Alexandria, a city of *Egypt* now in ruins, Alexandria, 1. *adj.* Alexandrinus.

Alford, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Alfordia, 1.

Alfreton, a town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Alfretonium, 2.

Algher, or *Alghier*, a maritime city of *Sardinia*, Algarium, 2.

Algier, a city of *Africa*, Algerium, 2. Ruſucurum, Julia Cæſarea. *The country of Algier*, Algerinum regnum.

Algizare, or *Algezira*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, ſituate at the *Streights Mouth*, Cartheia *vel* Carteia, 1.

Algou, a country of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Algovia, 1.

Alhama, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Artigis, *is*, *f.*

Alicant, a city and ſeaport of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Alone, *es*, *f.* Lucentum, 2. Illici.

Alicur, an iſland near *Sicily*, Ericuſa, 1.

Aliduli, a country of the ancient *Meſopotamia*, Anthemuſia, 1.

Aliſe, a ruined town of *Burgundy* in *France*, famous for the ſiege thereof carried on by *Julius Cæſar*, Alexia, 1.

Aljuberata, a little town of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, near which *John* I. ſurnamed *Nothus*, ſlew the king of *Caſtile* anno 1385, and drave the *Caſtilians* out of *Portugal*, Aljubarata, 1.

Alla, a river in *Poland*, Alla, 1.

Allaway, a town of *Sterlingſhire* in *Scotland*, Alauna, 1.

Allemagne, a name given by the *French*, and ſome other nations, to *Germany*, Allemannia, 1. Germania.

Allendorf, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Allendorſia, 1. Allendorſium, 2.

Allera, a river of *Hanover* in *Germany*, Allera, 1.

Allerburg, a city of *Sambia* in *Pruſſia*, Allerburgum, 2.

Allerton, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cataractonum *vel* Caturractonium, 2.

L'Allier, a river of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Elaver, *is*, *m.*

Almanza, otherwiſe called *Almanzor*, a town in the confines of *Valencia* and *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the *Engliſh* and *Spaniards* in the year 1707, Almanza, 1.

Almaraz, a town of *Extremadura*, near the *Tagus*, in *Spain*, Almarazanum, 2.

Almazan, a town of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Almazanum, 2.

Almeda, a ſmall town of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Aſena, 1.

Almeria, a city and ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Almeria, 1.

Almerinum, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Almerinum, 2.

Almiſa, or *Almiſſa*, a ſtrong town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Delminium, 2.

Almondbury, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Camulodunum, 2.

Almunecar, a port of *Granada* in *Spain*, Hexitanum, 2. Almunecarium.

Alnwick, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Alnevicum, 2.

Aloſt, or *Aelſt*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Aloſtum, 2.

Alphen, a town of *Holland*, in the *Low Countries*, Albiniana caſtra.

The Alps, mountains dividing *Italy* from *France*, Alpes, *ium*, *m. pl. adj.* Alpinus.

A perſon, or *thing beyond the Alps*, Tranſalpinus; *on this ſide*, Ciſalpinus; *at the bottom*, Subalpinus.

Alresford, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Alresfordia, 1.

Alſace, a country of *Germany* between *Lorraine* and the *Rhine*, Alſatia, 1. *The people*, Alſatæ, *arum*, *m. pl.*

Alſen, an iſland belonging to *Holſace* in *Germany*, Alſena, 1.

Alſitz, a river of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Alizon, *ontis*, 3.

Alſtonmore, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Alſtoni palus.

Alt, a river of *Tranſilvania*, Aluta, 1.

Aldorf, the chief town of *Uri* in *Switzerland*, Uria, 1. Altdorſium, 2.

Altea, a ſea port town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Altea, 1.

Altemburgh, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Altemberga, 1.

Altena, a *Daniſh* town near *Hamburgh* in *Germany*, Altena, 1.

Altenburgh, a city and caſtle of *Upper Saxony*, near the river *Pleiſſe* in *Germany*, Atilia, 1. Altenburgium, 2.

Altenhoſen, a town of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Aterianum, 2. Vetus Curia.

Altmul, a river of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Altmula, 1. Alemannus, 2.

Alton, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Altonium, 2.

Altorf, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Altorſia, 1.

Altringham, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Altringhamum, 2.

Altſol, a fortified town of *Upper Hungary*, Altiſolia, 1.

Alverton, a town of *Nottinghamſhire* in *England*, Alvertonia, 1.

L'Alvergne, a province in the ſouthern part of *France*, Alvernia *vel* Arvernia, 1.

Alvis, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Alviſia, 1.

Alzeia, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Alzaa *vel* Alzeia, 1.

Amack, or *Amager*, an iſle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Amagria, 1.

Amalphi, a ſea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, Amalphis, *is*, *f.*

Aman, a town of *Arabia felix*, Apamea, 1.

Amance, a town of *Lorraine*, Almentia *vel* Almantia, 1.

St. Amand, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum St. Amandi.

St. Amand, a town of *Bourbon* in *France*, Amandopolis, *is*, *f.*

Amantea, a town of *Calabria* in *Italy*, Amantia *vel* Adamantia, 1.

Amarante, a city of *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, Amaranta, 1. Amaranthus, 2.

Amazon, a river in *America*, Amazonius, 2.

Amberg, a city of the upper palatinate of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Amberga, 1.

Ambleſide, a town of *Weſtmorland* in *England*, Ambleſida, 1.

Ambleteuſe, a town of *Boulogne* in *France*, Ambletoſa *vel* Ambletuſa, 1.

Amboin, an iſland of *Molucca* in *India*, Amboinus, *i*, *f.*

Amboiſe, a city of *Tourain* in *France*, Ambacia, 1.

Ambreſbury, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Ambroſia, 1. Ambroſii mons.

Ambrun, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, Ebrodunum *vel* Eborodunum, 2.

Ameland, an iſland of *Weſt Friezland* in the *Low Countries*, Foſete, *es*, *f.*

Amelia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ameria, 1.

Amelburg, or *Ommenburg*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Amelburgium, 2.

America, one of the four parts of the world, America, 1. Novus orbis; *North America*, America Septentrionalis; *South America*, America Auſtralis *vel* Meridiana; *adj.* Americanus.

Amersfort, a ſmall town of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, Amersfordia, 1.

Amid, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, Amida, 1.

Amiens, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Ambianum, 2. Samarobrina, 1. *The people*, Ambiani, *orum*, *m. pl. adj.* Ambianenſis.

Amnaſan, a river near the *Euxine Sea* in *Natolia*, Amaſia, 1.

Amorgo, an iſland on the ſouth eaſt of *Naxus*, on the coaſt of *Greece*, Amorgus, 2.

Amphipolis, or *Emboli*, a town of *Macedon* in *Greece*, Amphipolis, 3.

Ampurias, a ſea port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Emporiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Amiterno, a once famous town of *Abruzzo* in *Italy*, Amiternum, 2. *adj.* Amiterninus.

Ampthil, or *Anthil*, a town of *Bedfordſhire* in *England*, Antillia, 1.

Amſterdam, the chief city of *Holland*, Amſterodamum *vel* Amſtelodamum, 2.

New Amſterdam, now called *New York*, a town of *New England* in *America*, Novum Amſtelodamum.

Ana, a river of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Ana, 1.

Anacus, an iſthmus joining together the *North* and *South America*, Anacus, 2.

Anaſè, or *Anſa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of *Fez* in *Africa*, Anſa, 1.

Anagni, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Anagnia, 1.

Anandale, a ſhire in the ſouthern part of *Scotland*, Anandia, 1.

Ancaſter, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Crococalana *vel* Crorolana, 1.

Anclam, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Anclamum, 2.

Ancona, or *Marca d'Ancona*, a country or marquiſate of *Italy*, Marchia Anconitana, *antiq.* Piceni *pars.*

Ancona, the chief city of that marquiſate, Ancona, 1.

Andaluſia, a country of *Spain*, part of the ancient *Bœtica*, Anduluſia *vel* Vandaluſia, 1. *antiq. pop.* Baſtuli, *orum, m. pl.*

Andaya, a town of *Navarre* upon the frontiers of *Spain*, Andaya, 1.

Anderlecht, a ſmall town and fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, near *Bruſſels*, Anderlechtum, 2.

Andernach, a town of the electorate of *Cologne*, upon the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, Antenacum *vel* Anternacum, 2.

St. Andiol, a city of *Lower Languedoc*, upon the *Rhone*, in *France*, Fanum S. Andiolii.

Andover, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Andoveria, 1.

Andrea, an iſland in the *Danube*, betwixt *Buda* and *Gran* in *Hungary*, Andrea, 1.

St. Andrea, or *Andreos*, a well traded port of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Fanum S. Andreæ.

St. Andreſs, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, on the *Levant*, Andrea, 1. Lavantum, 2.

St. Andrews, a city of *Fiſe* in *Scotland*, Fanum S. Andreæ, Andreapolis, 3.

Anduxar, or *Andujar*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Anduxara, 1. Forum Julium.

Anet, a ſtrong fort in the *Iſle of France*, Anetum, 2.

St. Angeli, a promontory of *Morea*, or *Peloponneſus*, in *Greece*, Maleum, 2.

Angermannia, a country of *Sweden*, Angermannia, 1.

Angermond, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Angeramunda, 1.

Angers, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Andegavum, 2. Juliomagus, *i, f.* *The people*, Andes, *ium*, Andegavi, *orum, m. pl.*

Anghiera, a town of *Milan* upon the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, Angleria, 1.

Angleſea, an iſland of *North Wales*, Mona, 1.

Angola, a country in the ſouth part of *Africa*, Angola, 1.

Angouleſme, a city of *Angoumois* in *France*, Engoliſma *vel* Inculiſma, 1. Ratiaſtum, 2. *An inhabitant*, Engoliſmas *vel* Inculiſmas, *tis.*

Angoumois, a country of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Engoliſmenſis provincia.

Angria, a dukedom belonging to the Elector of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Angriæ ducatus.

Anguri, a city of *Natolia*, Ancyra Galatiæ.

Anhalt, a principality of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Anhaltinus principatus.

Anhold, or *Aenhold*, a town of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, Anholtium, 2.

Anjou, a province of *France*, Andes, *ium, m. pl.* Andegavia, 1. Andinus *vel* Andegavienſis ager.

Annabon, an iſland in the ſouth of *Africa*, Annabona, 1.

Annan, a kingdom of *India* near the *Ganges*, bounding *China* on the weſt, Annanum regnum.

Annecy, a city of *Savoy*, Annecium, 2.

Annonai, a city of *Vivarez* in *France*, Annonæum *vel* Annoniacum, 2.

Anſlo, or *Ohſlo*, a city of *Aggerhuſe* in *Norway*, Anſloga, 1.

Anſpach, or *Onoldſbatch*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Anſpachium, 2.

Antequera, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Anticaria, 1. Singilia.

Antibe, a ſeaport town of *Provence* in *France*, Antipolis, 3. *adj.* Antipolitanus.

Antilles, otherwiſe called *Caribbee*, iſlands in the north ſea between the two *America*'s, Antillæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Antioch, a town of *Syria*, near the mouth of the *Orontes*, Antiochia, 1. *adj.* Antiochenus.

Antipachſu, an iſland of *Greece* in the *Ionian* ſea below *Corcyra*, Paxæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Antivari, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, on the confines of *Dalmatia*, Antibarum, 2. Doclea *vel* Di clea, 1.

St. Anthony, an iſland of *Cape Verde* in *Africa*, S. Antonii inſula.

Antrim, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Antrimum, 2.

Antwerp, a city of *Brabant*, the metropolis of the *Spaniſh Netherlands* in the *Low Countries*, Antuerpia, 1. Andoverpum, 2. *adj.* Antuerpianus, Antuerpienſis.

Aoſt, or *Aouſte*, a duchy of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Auguſtanus ducatus.

Aoſt, or *Aouſte*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Savoy*, Auguſta prætoria, Auguſta Salaſſiorum.

The Apennine Hill in *Italy*, Mons Apenninus.

Apenrade, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Apenroa, 1.

Apleby, a town of *Weſtmorland* in *England*, Abailaba, 1.

Apolda, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Apolda, 1.

Appenzel, a town, and one of the cantons in *Switzerland*, Abbatis cella.

Appledore, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Appledora, 1.

Apte, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Apta Julia.

Aqua pendente, Vid. *Acqua pendente.*

Aquila, the capital city of *Farther Abruzzo* in *Italy*, Aquila, 1. Amiternum, 2.

Aquileia, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Aquileia, 1. *urbs* Carnorum *antiq.*

Aquino, a ruinous city of *Naples* in *Italy*, the birth place of *Thomas Aquinas*, Aquinum, 2. *An inhabitant*, Aquinas, *atis.*

Aquitain, a large province of *France*, Aquitania, 1. *adj.* Aquitanicus.

Arabia, a country of *Aſia*, Arabia, 1. *An Arabian*, Arabs, *ăbis*; *adj.* Arabicus.

Arac, otherwiſe *Crac*, or *Herac*, a town of *Arabia Petræa*, Petra, 1.

Arache, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, Lixus, 2.

Aragon, a country or kingdom of *Spain*, Aragonia, 1. *adj.* Aragonicus.

Aranjues, a town of *New Caſtile*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, Aranjueſium, 2.

Aras, a river of *Perſia* near *Georgia*, Araxis, 3.

Arau, a town of *Berne*, near the river of *Aar* in *Switzerland*, Arovium, 2.

Arbe, an iſland of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Arba, 1.

Arberg, a town of *Berne* in *Switzerland*, Arbergium, 2.

Arbogen, a city of *Suevonia*, or *Sweden*, properly ſo called, in *Sweden*, Arboga, 1.

Arbois, a town of *Franche Compte* in *France*, Arboroſa, 1.

Arcadia, a country in *Greece*, Arcadia, 1. *An inhabitant*, Arcas, *ădis*; *adj.* Arcadius, Arcadicus.

Archangel, a city of *Duina* in *Muſcovy*, Archangelopolis, 3.

Archipelago, a part of the *Mediterranean Sea* between *Greece* and *Aſia minor*, Archipelagus, 2. Ægæum mare.

Arcos, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Arcobriga, 1. Arci.

Ardebil, a city of *Perſia* near the *Caſpian Sea*, Ardebila, 1.

Ardenburg, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Ardenburgum, 2.

Ardmore, or *Ardamore*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Ardmora, 1.

Ardres, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Ardra, 1.

Arenſberg, a diſtrict of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Comitatus Arenſbergenſis.

Arenſberg, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in *Weſtphalia*, Arenſberga, 1.

Arenſburg, a town of the iſland *Oeſel* in the *Baltic*, near *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Areburium, 2.

Arenſwalde, a town of *Nova Marchia* on the borders of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Arenſualda, 1.

Arezzo, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Aretium, 2.

Argentan, a town of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Argentanum, 2. Argentomum, Argentomacum.

Argentaro, a mountain of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, near *Orbitello*, Mons Argentarius.

Argenton, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Argentomagum, 2.

Arglaſs, or *Arklo*, a city of *Leinſter* in *Ireland*, Voluntium, 2.

Argo, a town of *Peloponneſus* in *Greece*, Argos *vel* Argi, *orum, m. pl.*

Arguin, an iſland of *Guinea* belonging to *Great Britain*, Arguinum, 2.

Argyll, a county, or ſhire in *Scotland*, Argathelia, 1. Argadia.

Arhuſen, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Arhuſia, 1.

Ariano, a town of the farther principality of *Naples*, in *Italy*, Arianum, 2.

Ariccia, or *Riccia*, a town of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Aricia, 1.

Arles, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Arelate, *es, f.* Arelatum, 2. Arelas, *atis, f. adj.* Arelatenſis.

Arleux, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Arentium, 2.

Arlon, or *Arlun*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Orolaunum, 2.

Armagh, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Armacha, 1. Ardinacha; Armachum, 2. *adj.* Armachanus.

Armagnac, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Armeniacus ager, Armeniacenſis comitatus.

Armenia, a country of *Aſia*, divided by the *Euphrates* into *the greater*, Armenia major, *and the leſs*, Armenia minor; *adj.* Armenius, Armeniacus.

Armentiers, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Armentariæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Armiro, a town of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Lariſſa, 1. Eretria.

Arnay le Duc, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Arnæum Ducinum.

Arneburg, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Arneburgum, 2.

Arnheim, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Arenachum, 2. Herenatium, Arnhemium.

Arnmuyden, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Arnemunda, 1.

Arnſberga, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Arenſburgum, 2.

Arona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Arona, 1.

Aronche, or *Aronches*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Arunci.

Arpino, an ancient city of *Latium*, Arpinum, 2. *A native thereof*, Arpinas, *atis.*

Arques, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Arca, 1.

Arran, an iſland of *Scotland*, Arrania, 1. Glota.

Arras, or *Atrecht*, a city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Atrebatum, 2. Nemetacum; Nimetocerna, 1. *A native*, Atrebas, *atis.*

Arras hangings, Aulæa Atrebatica.

Arſchot, Vid. *Aerſchot.*

Artois, a county or province of the *Low Countries*, Arteſia, 1. Artheſia, Adarteſia; Ager, Atrebatenſis. *The people*, Atrebates, *um, m. pl. adj.* Atrebatenſis.

Arundel, a town and port of *Suſſex* in *England*, Aruntina, 1.

Arzignano, a city of *Lombardy* between *Verona* and *Vicenza*, in *Italy*, Arzignanum, 2.

Arzilla, a town of *Fez* in *Africa*, Arzilla *vel* Zilia, 1.

St. Aſaph, a city in *North Wales*, Elva, 1. Aſaphopolis, 3. Fanum S. Aſaphi.

Aſcenſio, one of the *African* iſlands in the *Weſtern Ocean*, Inſula Aſcenſionis.

Aſchaffenburg, or *Aſchebourg*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Aſciburgum, 2.

Aſcherſleben, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Aſcherleba, 1.

Aſcoli, a city of the papacy and marquiſate of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Aſculum, 2.

Aſhbourn, a town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Aſhbournia, 1.

Aſhburton, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Aſhburtonium, 2.

Aſhby de la Zouch, a town of *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Aſhbia Zouchiana.

Aſhford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Aſhfordia, 1.

Aſhwell, a town of *Hertfordſhire*, in *England*, Magioventum, 2.

Aſia, one of the four parts of the *World*, Aſia, 1. *The leſſer Aſia*, Aſia minor, Anatolia; *adj.* Aſianus, Aſiaticus.

Aſores, iſlands in the *Northern Ocean* betwixt *Europe* and *America*, Accipitrum inſulæ.

Aſſinſhire, a county in *Scotland*, Aſſinus, 2.

Aſſiſio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Aſſiſium, 2. *A native*, Aſſiſias, *atis.*

Aſſyria, a country of *Aſia*, Aſſyria, 1. *adj.* Aſſyrius.

Aſti, or *Aſta*, a city of *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, Aſta, 1. *adj.* Aſtenſis. *The country*, Aſtenſis comitatus.

Aſtorga, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Aſturica Auguſta.

Aſtrachan, a province of *Muſcovian Tartary* in *Aſia*, upon the *Caſpian Sea*, Provincia Aſtrachana.

Aſtrachan, the chief city of a province of that name in *Muſcovian Tartary*, Aſtrachanum, 2.

Aſturias, two countries in *Spain*, one called *Aſturias de Oviedo*, near *Galicia*, Aſturia Ovetana; the other, *Aſturias de Santillana*, Aſturia Santillana, *vel* de Sancta Juliana. *The people*, Aſturica gens. *An inhabitant*, Aſtur, *ŭris.*

Ath. Vid. *Aeth.*

Athens, an ancient city of *Greece*, now called *Satines*, or *Setines*, Athenæ, *arum*, *f. pl. adj.* Athenienſis.

Atherſton, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Atherſtonia, 1.

The Atlantic Ocean, Oceanus Atlanticus.

Athlone, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, Athlonia, 1.

Athol, a county of *Scotland*, Atholia, 1.

Atrecht, Vid. *Arras.*

Atri, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Adria, 1. Atria, Hadria.

Attica, the country about *Athens*, or *Setines*, Attica, 1. *adj.* Atticus.

Attigney, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Attiniacum, 2.

Attleborough, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Attleburia, 1.

Avallon, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Aballo *vel* Avallo, *onis.*

Aubagne, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Aubanea, 1.

L'Aube, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, Albula, 1.

Aubenas, a town of *Vivarez* in *Lower Languedoc*, Albenacum, 2. Alba Auguſta.

Aubigny, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Albiniacum, 2.

St. Aubin, a town of the *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Fanum S. Albini.

Aubourn, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Auburna, 1.

Auch, or *Aux*, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Auſci *vel* Auſcii, *orum*, *m. pl.* Auguſta Auſciorum; *adj.* Auſcitanus.

L'Aude, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Atax, *acis*, *m.*

Ave, a river of *Portugal*, Avus, 2.

Aveiro, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Lavara, 1. Talabrica.

Avelino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Abellinum, 2.

Avenmor, a river in *Ireland*, Dabrona, 1.

Avenches, or *Auvenches*, a town of *Vaux* in *Switzerland*, Aventicum, 2.

Averbach, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* in *Germany*, Averbachium, 2.

Averſa, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, ſaid to be built out of the ruins of *Atella*, Atella, 1.

Aveſnes, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Avennæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Aveſnes le Comte, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Avennæ Comtianæ.

Augſburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Druſomagus, 2. Auguſta Vindelicorum.

Augſt, a village of *Bazil* in *Switzerland*, Auguſta Rauracorum.

Auguſta, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Auguſta, 1. Xiphonia.

Auguſtburg, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Auguſtoberga, 1.

Auguſtow, a city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, Auguſtavia, 1.

Avigliano, a ſmall town of the marquiſate of *Suſa*, and principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Aviglianum, 2.

Avignon, a city and univerſity of *Provence* in *France*, Avenio, *onis*, *f. adj.* Avenionenſis.

Avila, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Abula, 1. *adj.* Abulenſis.

Aviles, a ſeaport town of *Aſturia de Oviedo* in *Spain*, Avila, 1.

Avington, or *Aventon*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Abonis, 3.

Avis, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Aviſium, 2.

Aukland, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Auklandia *vel* Auchelandia, 1.

Aulceſter, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Alceſtria *vel* Aulceſtria, 1. Alauna.

Aumale, or *Albermarle*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Albamala, 1.

Aunſbury, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Abo *vel* Abon, *onis.* R. S.

Avon, a river of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Avona, 1. Auſona, Antona.

Aurach, a town of *Wirtemburg*, and circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Auracum, 2.

Auranches, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Abrincæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Auray, a town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Auraicum, 2.

Aurick, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Auricum, 2.

Aurillac, a town of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, Arilliacum, 2.

Auſburg, Vid. *Augſburg.*

Auſpitz, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Auſpitſium, 2.

Auſtria, an archduchy in *Germany*, Auſtria, 1. *adj.* Auſtriacus.

Autrey, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Autreia, 1.

Autun, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Auguſtodunum, 2. *adj.* Auguſtodunenſis.

Auvergne, a province of *France*, Alvernia, 1. *The people*, Arverni, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Aux, Vid. *Auch.*

Auxerre, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Antiſſiodorum *ſeu* Altiſſiodorum, 2. Autricum, Vellaunodunum.

Auxerrois, the country about *Auxerre*, Antiſſiodorenſis ager.

Auxois, a country of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Alexienſis ager.

Auxone, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Auxona, 1.

Awlan, or *Alan*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Alana, 1.

Ax, a river of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Alænus, 2. Axium.

Axbridge, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Bomium, 2. R. S.

Axel, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Axella, 1.

Axiopolis, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Axiopolis, 3.

Axmouth, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Alæni oſtia.

Ay, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Ageum, 2.

Ayamonte, a maritime city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Ayamontium, 2.

Azamor, a maritime city of *Marocco* in *Africa*, Azamurum, 2.

Azelburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Acilia Auguſta.

Aziotb, a city of *Egypt*, Bubaſtus, 2.

The Azores, or *Tercera Iſlands*, Azores, *um*, *f. pl.*

BA

Babylon, anciently the chief city of *Chaldea*, now called *Bagdat*, in *Aſia*, Babylon, *onis*; *adj.* Babylonius.

Baccaſſaray, or *Bacha Serai*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, the ſeat of the Cham, Baccaſara, 1.

Bachrath, a town of the *Lower Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bacchiaræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Baccaracum, 2.

Bachu, ſea of, Caſpium *vel* Hyrcanum mare.

Backow, a city of *Moldavia*, Bachovia, 1.

Bactra, or *Uſbeck*, the chief city of *Bactriana*, Bactra, *orum*, *n. pl. adj.* Bactrianus.

Bactriana, an ancient province of *Perſia*, now called *Choraſan*, Bactriana, 1.

Badajox, a city of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, Pax Auguſta.

Baden, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, famous for its baths, Bada, 1. Thermæ inferiores.

The marquiſate of Baden, Marchionatus Badenſis.

Baden, a town of *Switzerland*, Caſtellum aquarum *vel* Aquæ Helvetiæ.

Badenweiler, a town of the marquiſate of *Baden* in *Germany*, Thermæ ſuperiores.

Baeza, a city and univerſity of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Batia *vel* Biatia, 1.

Bagdat, a large city of *Diarbek* in *Aſia*, by ſome thought to be *Babylon*, but *Cellarius* thinketh it to be a different place, Bagdatum, 2. Seleucia, 1.

Bagna, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Bagna, 1.

Bagnaluc, or *Bagnaluca*, a town of *Boſnia* in *Turkey*, Bagnaluca, 1.

Bagnaria, a city of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Balneoregium, 2

Bagnares, a town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Aquæ Convenarum.

Bahar, a city of *Arabia felix* in *Aſia*, Ichara, 1. Bahara.

Bahus, a province of *Norway*, Provincia *vel* præfectura Bahuſiana.

Bahus, the chief town of the province of *Bahus* in *Norway*, Bahuſium, 2.

Bainbridge, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Bainus pons.

Bala, a town of *Merionethſhire* in *Wales*, Bala, 1.

Balaguer, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Balaqueria, 1. Balaguerium, 2.

Balbaſtro, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Balbaſtrum, 2.

Ballenſtad, a county of *Anhault* in *Germany*, Comitatus Ballenſtadienſis.

The Baltic, or ſea between *Denmark* and *Germany*, Mare Balticum *vel* Suevicum, Codanus Sinus.

Bamba, a city of *Congo* in *Africa*, Bamba, 1.

Bamberg, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bamberga, 1. Babenberga.

Bamburgh, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Bebba, 1. Bremenæum.

Bampton, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Bamptonia, 1.

Banbury, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Banburia, 1.

Banda, an iſland of *India*, Banda, 1.

Bangor, a city of *Flintſhire* in *Wales*, Bangorium, 2. Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium. *The biſhop of Bangor*, Epiſcopus Bangorenſis *vel* Bangorienſis.

Banneſdown, near *Bath* in *Somerſetſhire*, in *England*, Mons Badonicus.

Bantam, a city of the iſland *Java* in *India*, Bantamum, 2.

Banza, a town of *Congo* in *Africa*, Banza, 1.

Bapaume,

Bapaume, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Bapalma, 1. Balmenſe caſtrum.

Bar, a town of *Kaminieck* in *Poland*, Barium, 2.

Barais, or the duchy of *Bar* in *Lorraine*, Barenſis ducatus.

Bar le Duc, the chief city of *Barais* in *Lorraine*, Baroducum, 2.

Bar ſur Aube, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Barium ad Albam *vel* Albulam.

Bar ſur Seine, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Barium ad Sequanam.

Barbadoes, an iſland in *America*, Barbata *vel* Barbada, 1.

Baranywar, the chief town of *Baranywar* in *Hungary*, Antianæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Barbary, a province of *Africa* extended along the *Mediterranean Sea*, and containing the kingdoms of *Barca*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Fez*, and *Marocca*, Barbaria, 1. Africæ ora Septentrionalis,

Barbeſieux, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, Barbicellum, 2.

Barca, the chief city of *Barca* in *Africa*, Barce, *es*, *f.*

Barcelona, a city and ſeaport of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Barcino, *onis*, *m. adj.* Barcinonenſis.

Barcelonette, a town of *Savoy* upon the confines of *France*, Barcino, *onis*.

Bardeſey, an iſland on the coaſt of *Wales*, Adros *vel* Andros, 2. Andrium Edri.

Bardewic, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Bardevicus, 2.

Bardt, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Bardum, 2.

Barea, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Bareanum regnum.

Barfleur, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral *Ruſſel* over the *French* fleet, anno 1692, Barfleurium, 2.

Bari, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Barium, 2.

The country about Bari, Barianus ager, Apuliæ Peucetiæ *pars*.

Barking, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Berechingum, 2.

Barkſhire, a county in *England*, Bercheria, 1. Berceia, *adj.* Berchenſis. *The ancient people*, Attrebatii.

Barlemont, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Barlemontium, 2.

Barletti, a city of the province of *Bari* in *Naples*, Barulum, 2.

Barnet, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, ten miles north from *London*, Sulloniacæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Barnſtaple, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Barnaſtapula, 1.

Baroch, a city and port of *Cambaya* upon the *Arabian Sea* in *India*, Baroca, 1.

Bartenſtein, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bartenſtenium, 2.

Baruti, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Berytus, 2.

Baſil, or *Baſle*, a city and univerſity, the chief of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Baſilea, 1. *adj.* Baſileenſis. *The canton*, Pagus Baſileenſis.

Baſilicata, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, Baſilicata, 2. Lucaniæ *pars*.

Baſing, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Baſenga, 1. Baſingum, 2.

La Baſſee, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Baſſia, 1.

Baſſigny, a country of *Champagne* in *France*, Baſſinianus ager.

Baſſo, a town of the iſland *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, Paphus, *i*, *f*.

Baſtia, the chief city of the iſland *Corſica* in *Italy*, Baſtia, 1. Mantinum, 2.

Baſtoigne, or *Baſtonac*, a town of *Luxemburgh* in the *Low Countries*, Belſonancum, 2.

Batavia, a city of the iſland *Java* in *India*, Batavia, 1.

Batenburg, a town of *Geldria* in the *Low Countries*, Batavodurum, 2. Arx Batavorum.

Bath, a city of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, famous for its medicinal waters, Bathonia, 1. Aquæ ſolis, Thermæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* R. S.

Battenberga, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Battenberga, 1.

Batterſea, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Batterſega, 1.

Battle Abby, in *Suſſex* in *England*, Monaſterium de Bello.

Bavaria, a country of *Germany*, Bavaria, Baioaria. *A native thereof*, Bavarus, 2. Boius.

Bavay, a town of *Hainault* in *Germany*, Bavacum, 2. Bavaicum, Baganum.

Bauge, a town of *Anjou* in *France*, Balgium *vel* Baugium, 2.

Baugeney, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, Balgentiacum, 2.

Bauſki, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Bauſcum, 2.

Bautſen, or *Baudiſſen*, the chief town of *Luſatia* in *Germany*, Budiſſina *vel* Baudiſſina, 1.

Baya, a town of *Bath* in *Hungary*, Baya, 1.

Bayes, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, famous for its baths, Baiæ, *arum*, *f. pl. adj.* Baianus.

Bayeux, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Baiocæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Baiocum, 2. Biducaſſium; Baiocenſis *vel* Baiocaſſina urbs.

Bayona, a city and port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Baiona, 1.

Bayonne, a city of *Lower Navarre* in *France*, Lapurdum, 2. Boiarum; Aquæ Auguſtæ.

Bayrcut, a capital city and univerſity of the upper marquiſate of *Brandenburg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bayrcutium, 2.

Baza, or *Baſſa*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Baſſa, 1. Baſſetanorum urbs.

Bazas, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Vaſatæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Vaſatum, 2. Coſſium; Coſſio, *onis*. *The people*, Vaſates, *um*, *m. pl.* *The country*, Vaſatenſis ager.

Bearn, a principality and province of *France*, Benearnia, 1. Benarnia.

Beaucaire, or *Beaucaure*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Belloquadra, 1. Bellicadrum, 2.

Beaufort, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Bellofortium, 2.

Beaujalois, a country of the *Lionois* in *France*, Ager *vel* Marquiſatus Baujovienſis.

Beaujeu, a city of *Lionois*, the metropolis of the marquiſate of *Beaujalois* in *France*, Baujovium, 2. Ballojovium, Bellijocum.

Beaumaris, a town of *Angleſea* in *Wales*, Bellomariſcus, 2.

Beaumont, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Bellomontium, 2.

Beaumont de Vicomte, a town of *Main* in *France*, Bellomontium Cenomanenſe.

Beaumont ſur Oyſe, a town of the iſle of *France* in *France*, Bellomontium Æſianum.

Beaumont le Roger, a town of the *Upper Normandy*, on the river *Rille*, in *France*, Bellomontium Rogerii.

Beaume, or *Beauvine*, a city of *Burgogne* in *France*, Belna, 1. Belnum, 2.

Beauſſe, or *Beauce*, a country bordering on the *Orleanois* in *France*, Belſia, 1.

Beauvais, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Bellovăcum, 2. Bratuſpantium, Cæſaromugus; *adj.* Bellovacenſis. *The people*, Bellovaci, *orum*, *m. pl*,

Beauvaiſis, the country about *Beauvais*, Bellovacorum *vel* Bellovacenſis ager.

Bechin, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Bechinenſis circulus.

Bedford, the chief town of *Bedfordſhire* in *England*, Bedfordia, 1. Budeforda; Lactodorum, 2. Lactodurum, Lactorudum. *The people*, Cateyeuclani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Beerwald, a town of *Nova Marchia*, and electorate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Beerwaldia, 1.

Befort, a town of *Suntgow* in the lantgrave of *Alſatia*, in *Germany*, Befortium, 2.

Beja, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Pax Julia.

Beichlingen, a city and county of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Beichlinga, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Beichlingenſis.

Beila, a town of *Vercelli* in the principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Beila, 1.

Beilſtein, a town of *Naſſau* in *Germany*, Beilſtenum *vel* Bilſtinum, 2.

Beira, a province of *Portugal*, Ager Beirenſis, *antiq.* Turdolorum *pars*.

Belac, a city of *la Marche* in *France*, Belacum, 2.

Belcaſtro, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Chonia, 1.

Beldeſert, in *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Bellodeſertum, 2. Bellus locus.

Belfort, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Belfortium, 2.

Belgart, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Belgartia, 1.

Belgrade, or *Griechiſch Weiſſenburg*, the chief city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Belgradum, 2. Taurunum; Alba Græca.

Belinzone, or *Bellenz*, a town of the *Milaneſe*, at the mouth of the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, Belitio, *onis*; Belinzona, 1.

Beliz, a city of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Beliſium, 2.

Bellay, a city of *Breſſe*, the metropolis of *Beugy*, ſituate on the *Rhone* in *France*, Bellicum, 2.

Belle, a town of *Flanders*, the metropolis of *Belle* in the *Low Countries*, Belliola, 1.

Bellegard, a city of the *Challenois*, and duchy of *Burgundy*, ſituate on the *Soane* in *France*, Bellogardia, 1.

Belle iſle, an iſland near *Bretagne* in *France*, Caloneſus, 2. Pulchra Inſula.

Belleſme, a town of *Perch* in *France*, Belliſmum, 2.

Bellinſgate, in *London*, Bellinus ſinus.

Belluno, a city of *Trevigiana*, and territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Bellunum, 2.

Belvedere, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Belvedera, 1. Elis, *idis*.

Belvoir Caſtle, in *Lincolnſhire*, Margidunum, 2. Margitudum.

Belz, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Belza, 1.

Benavari, or *Benharri*, a town of *Arragon*, the metropolis of *Ribagorza* in *Spain*, Benavarium, 2.

Benavente, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Benaventa, 1. Aritium, 2.

Benda, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Benda, 1.

Bendarmaſſin, a city of the iſland *Borneo* in *India*, Bendarmaſſina, 1.

Bender, a town of *Leſſer Tartary*, upon the river *Nieſter*, by the *Euxine Sea*, Bendera, 1.

Benevento, a city of *Naples*, the metropolis of the farther principate in *Italy*, Beneventum, 2.

Benfield, a town of *Upper Alſatia*, upon the river *Ill*, in *Germany*, Benefeldia, 1.

Bengal, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *Indies*, Bengala, 1. Gangetica tellus.

Benguelc, a kingdom on the weſt part of *Africa*, between *Mataman* and *Angola*, Benguela, 1.

Benini, a country on the eaſt part of *Guinea*, Beninum, 2.

Benſford Bridge, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Vennona, 1.

Benſheim, a town of the archbiſhoprick of *Mentz*, in the lower circle of the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, Benſhemium, 2.

Benſhuſa, a town of *Henneberg*, by the river *Werry*, in *Germany*, Benſhuſa, 1.

Benthem, a town of *Weſtphalia*, the capital of a county of the ſame name in *Germany*, Benthemium, 2. *The county of Benthem*, Comitatus Benthmienſis.

Bentivoglio, a town of the papacy, and territory of *Bologne* in *Italy*, Bentivolium, 2.

Benwell, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Condercum, 2.

Bera, or *Vera*, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Virgi.

Beraun, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Berauna, 1.

Berchem, a town of the duchy of *Juliers*, and circle of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Berchemium, 2. Tiberiacum.

Berege, a city of *Bigorre*, and province of *Bearne*, near the *Pyrenean Mountains* in *France*, Beregia, 1.

Berg, a duchy in *Germany*, Bergenſis ducatus.

Bergamo, the chief city of *Bergamaſco* in the territory of *Venice*, in *Italy*, Bergŏmum, 2. *Hence Bergamot pears*, Pyra Bergomenſia. *The territory of Bergamaſco*, Territorium Bergomenſe.

Bergen, in the *Low Countries*. Vid. *Mons*.

Bergen op Zoom, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Berga ad Zomam.

Bergen, chief town of the iſle *Rugen*, near *Pomerania*, in *Germany*, Berga, 1.

Bergen, a city and port of *Begenbus*, the metropolis of *Norway*, Berga, 1.

Bergenbus, a diſtrict of *Norway*, Bergos, 2.

Bergerac, a city of *Perigord* in *France*, Bergeracum, 2.

Berka, a town of the duchy of *Iſenac* in the province of *Thuringia*, and circle of *Upper Saxony*, in *Germany*, Berka, 1.

Berkeley, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Bercheleia, 1. Berklea.

Berkſhire, in *England*, Berceia, 1. Berkeria.

Berleburg, a town of *Witgenſtein*, a county of the *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Berlĕburgum, 2.

Berlin, the chief city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Berolinum, 2. Berlinum.

Bermondſey, in *Surrey* in *England*, Bermundi inſula.

Bermuda Iſlands, in *America*, Bermudæ Inſulæ.

Bern, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, Berna, 1. *The canton*, Bernæ civitas *vel* pagus.

Bernard's Caſtle, in the biſhoprick of *Durham* in *England*, Bernardi Caſtellum.

Bernburg, the chief city of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Bernburgum, 2. Bernaburgum.

Berncaſtle, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, Tabernarum Caſtellum.

Bernow, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Bernovia, 1.

Bernſtad, a city of *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Bernſtadium, 2. Bernardi urbs.

Berry, a province of *France*, Bituricenſis ager *vel* provincia. *A native*, Bitŭrix, *ĭgis*.

St. Bertrant de Cominges, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Convenæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Lugdunum Convenarum.

Berwick upon Tweed, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Barvicus, 2. Borcovicum, Borcovicus; Tueſis, 3.

Beſalu, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Biſuldunum, 2.

Beſancon, a city of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Veſontio *vel* Biſontio, *onis*; Viſontium, 2.

Beſiers, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Biliteræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Beſſarabia, a country of *Leſſer Tartary* in *Turkey*, Beſſarabia, 1.

Beſſin, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Baiocaſſinus *vel* Baionenſis ager.

Beſtede, a caſtle of *Iſland* in *Norway*, Beſteda, 1.

Beſteroze, or *Beſtricia*, a city of *Tranſilvania*, Boſtricia, 1. Nentidava.

Betanzos, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Brigantium, 2. Flavium Brigantium.

Bethlehem, an ancient town of *Judea*, Bethlehem, *indecl.* Bethleemum, 2.

Bethune, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Bethunia, 1.

Betuwe, a diſtrict of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Betavia, 1.

Beveland, an iſle of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Bevelandia, 1.

Beverley, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Beverlea, 1. Fribolega, Fribilega, Petuaria, Petuaria Pariſiorum; *adj.* Beverlacenſis.

Bevern, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Bevernia, 1.

Bialacerkiew, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Bialaceria, 1.

Bialogrod, the chief city of *Beſſarabia*, at the mouth of the *Nieſter*, on the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Bialogrodum, 2.

Bibrach, a city of *Suabia*, and territory of *Algow*, in *Germany*, Bibracum, 2.

Bidaſſoa, a river which parteth *Spain* and *Aquitania*, Vedaſus, 2.

Bielſk, the chief city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, Bielſka, 1.

Bielſki, a diſtrict of *Muſcovy* near the confines of *Poland*, Provincia Bielſkiana.

Biella, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Bugella, 1.

Bielsſée, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Bielsſæa, 1.

Bienne, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Bienna, 1.

Bigorre, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Ager Bigerrenſis. *The people*, Bigerri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Biland, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Bellanda, 1.

Bilboa, the chief city of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Bilbilis, 3. Bilburgum, 2. Flaviobriga, 1.

Biledulgerid, a part of *Africa* adjoining to *Barbary*, Biledulgeridia, 1. *antiquæ* Numidiæ *pars*.

Billom, a town of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Billomum, 2.

Bilſen, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Bilſena, 1.

Binch, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Binchium, 2.

Bincheſter, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Binovia, 1. Binovium, 2. Bimonium, Vinovium. R. S.

Bingen, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Bingium, 2.

Biorneburg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Bioneburgum, 2.

Biponto, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Germany*, Bipontus, 2. *The duchy*, Ducatus Bipontinus.

Bir, a city of *Diarbek* upon the *Euphrates* in *Aſia*, Bira *vel* Birtha, 1.

Birkenfeld, a town of *Biponto* in *Germany*, Birchenfeldia, 1.

Biſaccia, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Biſaccia, 1.

Biſcay, a province of *Spain*, Cantabria, 1. *A native thereof*, Cantaber, *bri*; *adj.* Cantabricus.

Biſchmark, a town of the territories of *Dantzick* in *Poland*, near the *Viſtula*, Biſchmarkia, 1.

Biſeglia, a city of *Apulia* on the *Adriatic Sea* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Viglia, 1. Biſeglia.

Biſerte, a town of *Tunis* upon the *Mediterranean* in *Africa*, Biſerta, 1. Utica.

Biſham, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Biſhamum, 2. Buſtelli domus.

Biſignano, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Beſidiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Biſunianum, 2.

Biſnagar, a city of *India*, Biſnagaria, 1.

Bitſch, a town of *Lorrain* in *Germany*, Bidiſcum, 2.

Bithynia, a province of *Aſia*, Bithynia, 1. *A native*, Bithynus.

Bitonto, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Bituntum, 2. Budruntum.

Bitterfeld, a town of *Mentz* upon the confines of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Bitterfelda, 1.

Blackwater, a river of *Eſſex* in *England*, Idumania, 1. Idumanum æſtuarium, Idumanus fluvius.

Blaiſois, a diſtrict of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Bleſenſis ager.

Blakeney, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Nigeria, 1.

Le Blanc, a town of *Lower Berry* on the river *Creuſa* in *France*, Oblincum, 2.

Blanc Caſtle, in *Monmouthſhire* in *England*, Blancum Caſtrum.

Blanckenberg, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Blankaberga, 1.

Blandford, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Blancoforda, 1.

Blanes, a port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Blanda, 1.

Blauberyen, a town of *Suabia*, and duchy of *Wirtemburg* in *Germany*, Blabyria, 1. Aræ Flaviæ.

Blavet, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Blabia, 1.

Blaye, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Blavia, 1. Blavium, 2.

Blekingen, a diſtrict of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Blekingia, 1.

Blenheim, a village of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Blenhemium, 2.

Blith, a river of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Blithus, 2.

Blois, the chief city of the *Blaſois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Bleſæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Blonice, or *Blonicz*, a city of *Maſſovia* in *Poland*, Blonicum, 2.

Bobi, or *Bobio*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Bobium, 2.

Bode, a river of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Boda, 1.

Bodenſee, or the *Lake of Conſtans* in *Switzerland*, Lacus Brigantinus.

Bodiam, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Bodiamum, 2.

Bodmin, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Bodminia, 1. Voliba, Voluba.

Bodon, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Bodonia, 1.

Bodroch, a country of *Upper Hungary*, Bodrochia, 1.

Bodvari, in *Flintſhire* in *Wales*, Varæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* R. S.

Boglio, or *Bueil*, a county of *Savoy*, Boleenſis comitatus.

Bohemia, a country and kingdom in the middle of *Germany*, Boiohemum, 2. Boiemum; *adj.* Boiohemus, Boiohemicus.

Boiano, a city of *Moliſe*, at the foot of the *Apennine* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Boianum, 2. Bovianum.

Bois le Duc, or *Bolduc*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Boſcoducum, 2. Boſcum *vel* Sylva Ducis.

Bologna, a city of the *Bologneſe* in *Italy*, Bononia, 1. Felſina.

Bologne ſur mer, or *Boulogne*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Bononia ad mare, Geſſoriacum, 2.

Bologneſe, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, Bononienſis ager.

Bolſena, a lake of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Volſinii lacus.

Bolton, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Boltonia, 1.

Bolſawert, a town of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Bolſaverda, 1.

Bommel, a city of *Guelderland*, and territory of *Betuwe* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Bommelia, 1.

Bonifacio, a town of the iſland *Corſica*, at the mouth of the *Streights* of that name, Bonifacium, 2.

Bonn, a city of the *Lower Rhine* and archbiſhoprick of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Bonna, 1. Colonia Julia Bonna.

Bonne, a town of *Tunis* in *Africa*, Hippo, *onis*, Hippo regius.

Bonneville, a town of *Foſſigni* in *Savoy*, Bonnopolis, 3.

Bopart, a city of *Triers* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bodobriga, 1. Bopartum, 2.

Bopſinga, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bopſinga, 1.

Borcholm, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Borcholmia, 1.

Borgo S. Domnino, a town of *Parma* in *Italy*, Burgus S. Domnini, Fidentia, 1.

Borgo S. Sepulchro, a town of *Tuſcany* near the *Tiber* and borders of the papacy in *Italy*, Burgum S. Sepulchri.

Borja, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Belſinum, 2.

Boriquen, an iſland of *America* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, Boriquena, 1.

Boriſſow, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Boriſſavia, 1.

Bormio, a country of the *Griſons* in *Switzerland*, Bormienſis comitatus.

Bormio, the chief town of the diſtrict of that name in *Switzerland*, Bormium, 2.

Borneo, an iſland in the *Eaſt Indies*, Borneum, 2.

Bornholm, an iſland of *Denmark*, Bornholmia, 1.

Boroughbridge, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Ifurium, 2.

Borough Caſtle, near *Yarmouth* in *Hampſhire*, in *England*, Garriannonum, 2. R. S.

Boryſthenes, or *Nieper*, a great river in *Poland* emptying itſelf into the *Euxine Sea*, Boryſthenes, *is, m.*

Boſa, a city of the iſland of *Sardinia* in *Italy*, Boſa, 1.

Boſna, a river of *Boſnia*, Boſna, 1.

Boſnia, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Boſnia, 1. Boſſena.

Boſton, the capital town of *New England* in *America*, Boſtonia, 1.

Boſton, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Oppidum S. Botolphi.

Boſton Deep, between *Norfolk* and *Lincolnſhire*, Metaris, 3.

Boteley, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Botelega, 1.

Bothnia, a province of *Sweden*, Bothnia, 1.

The Bothnic Bay, or *Bodom Zee*, Sinus Bothnicus.

Botwar, a town of *Wirtenburgh* in *Germany*, Botwara, 1.

Bova, a city of *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Bova, 1.

Bouchain, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Bochania, 1. Bochanium, 2.

Boverton, in *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Bovium, 2. Bomium.

Bouillon, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Bullonium, 2.

Bovines, or *Bovigne*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Boviniacum, 2.

Bovino, a city of the Capitinate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Bovinum, 2.

Boulognois, a country of *Picardy* in *France*, Bolonienſis ager.

Boulogne. Vid. *Bologne.*

Bourbon, an iſland of *Africa* near *Madagaſcar*, in the *Indian Ocean*, Burbonia, 1.

Bourbon l' Ancy, a city of *Lower Burgundy*, near the river *Loire* in *France*, Borbonium Anſelmium.

Bourbon l' Archambaut, a city of the *Lionoiſe* in *France*, Borbonium Archambaldi *vel* Arcimbaldi, Aquæ Borboniæ. *The country*, Borbonicus ager, Borbonenſis provincia.

Bourbourg, or *Bourbach*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Burburgum *vel* Burburgus, 2.

Bourdeaux, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burdigala, 1. *adj* Burdigalenſis.

Bourg en Breſs, the chief city of *Breſs* in the government of *Burgundy* in *France*, Burgus Breſſiæ, Forum Sebuſianorum.

Bourg ſur mer, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burgus ad mare.

Bourg de S. Andeol, a city of *Vivarez* upon the *Rhone* in *France*, Burgus S. Andeoli.

Burganeuf, a town of *La Marche* upon the borders of *Poictou* in *France*, Burgus novus.

Bourges, the chief city of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Biturix, *igis*; Bituriga, 1. Bituricæ, *arum, f. pl.* Avaricum Biturigum. *The people*, Bituriges, *um, m. pl.* *The country*, Bituricenſis ager, agri Biturigum.

Bourgogne, or *Burgundy*, a duchy in *France*, Burgundiæ ducatus, Burgundia inferior *vel* regia.

Bourgogne, otherwiſe *Franche Comtè*, a country in *France*, Burgundiæ comitatus, *vel* Burgundia ſuperior; Burgundio, *onis*, Sequanorum ſedes *vel* ager.

Bourtanger, a fort of *Groeningen* in the *Low Countries*, Burtanga, 1.

Bowes, upon *Stanmore* in *Yorkſhire*, in *England*, Lavatræ, *arum, f. pl.* R. S.

Boxberg, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Boxberga, 1.

Boxley, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Boxleia, 1.

Boxtehude, a city of *Lower Saxony*, and dukedom of *Bremen* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Boxtehuda, 1.

Boyn, a river in *Ireland*, Boanda, 1. Boandus *vel* Buvindus.

Bozen, a city of *Tirol* by the river *Eiſek* in *Germany*, Bolſenum, 2.

Bozolo, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Bozolum, 2.

Brabant, a dukedom, one of the ſeventeen provinces of the *Low Countries*, Brabantia, 1.

Bracciano, a city of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in the papacy in *Italy*, Bracennum, 2. Braccianum.

Braclaw, a city of *Podolia*, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, Braclavia, 1.

Brackly, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Brachilega, 1.

Braga, or *Bragues*, a city of *Entre Douro è Minho* in *Portugal*, Bracara, 1. Bracarum, 2. Auguſta Bracarum.

Braganza, a city and dukedom of *Tralos montes* in *Portugal*, Brigantia, 1. Cœliobriga, Tuntobriga; *adj.* Brigantinus.

Brain le Compte, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Bronium, 2.

Brakel, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Brakelium, 2.

Brampton, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Bramptonia, 1. Bremenium, 2.

Brampton, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Bremetenracum, 2.

Bramſted, a town of *Holſatia* in *Germany*, Bramſteda, 1.

Brancaſter, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Branodunum, 2.

Brandenburg, a city and electorate of *Germany*, Brandeburgum, 2. Brennoburgum.

New Brandenburg, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Brandeburgum novum.

Brandeis, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Brandiſium *vel* Branduſium, 2.

Braſgow, a city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Braſgovia, 1.

Braſile, a country of *South America* upon the *Atlantic Ocean*, Braſilia, 1.

Braſlaw, or *Bratiſlaw*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Bratiſlavia, 1.

Braunau, a town of *Bavaria* upon the river *Ænus* in *Germany*, Braunodunum, 2. Brundunum.

Braunſeld, a city of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Braunsfelda, 1.

Braunſwick, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tuliſurgium, 2.

The people of Bray, a hundred of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Bibroci, *orum, m. pl.* Bibrocaſſi.

Brazo di Maina, a country of *Peloponneſus* in *Greece*, Regio Mainotarum.

Brazza, an iſland in the *Adriatic Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, Brattia, 1.

Brechin, a city of the ſhire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, Brechinium, 2.

Brecknock, a county of *South Wales*, Brechinia, 1.

Breda, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Breda, 1.

Bredwort, a fortified city of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, Bredvorta, 1.

Bredenburg, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Bredenberga, 1.

Bredenrode, a town of *Mid Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Bredenroda, 1.

Brefort, or *Brevoort*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, Brefurtium, 2.

Bregenz, a city and diſtrict of the circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Brigantium, 2.

Breiteneck, a diſtrict of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Dynaſtia Breitenacenſis.

Breme, or *Bremen*, a hanſeatic city, the metropolis of the duchy of that name upon the river *Weſer* in *Lower Saxony*, Brema, 1. Bremenſis civitas.

Bremerfurde, a town of *Bremen* in *Germany*, Bremefurda, 1.

Bremgarten, a town of *Switzerland*, Bremocartum, 2.

Brenberg, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Brenberga, 1.

Brentford, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Brentæ vadum.

Brentwood, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2.

Breſcia, a town of *Breſciano* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Brixia, 1.

The country of Breſciano, Brixianus ager.

Breſlaw, the chief city of *Lower Sileſia* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Uratiſlavia, 1. Budorigum, 2. Budorgis, 3.

Breſſe, a diſtrict of *Burgundy* in *France*, Breſſia, 1. ager Sebuſianus.

Breſſello, a town of *Modena* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Brixillum, 2.

Breſt, a ſeaport town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Breſtum, 2. Brivates portus.

Breſte, or *Breſſici*, a city of *Poleſia* in *Poland*, Breſſicia, 1.

Breſſuire, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Breſſuria, 1.

Bretagne, a province of *France*, Armorica, 1. Britannia minor.

Bretenham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Combretonium *vel* Cambretovium, 2. Comvetronum.

Bretta, a town of the electoral palatinate upon the confines of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Bretta, 1.

Briancon, or *Brianſon*, a city of the *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, Brigantium, 2.

Bridge Caſterton, in *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Cauſennæ *vel* Gauſennæ, *arum, f. pl.* Cauſennis *vel* Gauſennis, 3. R. S.

Bridgewater, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Pontaquinum, 2.

Bridlington, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Brillendunum, 2.

Brice, a diſtrict of *Champagne* in *France*, Bria, 1. Brigienſis ſaltus.

Brie Francoiſe, that part of the diſtrict of *Brie* which belongeth to the *Iſle of France*, Bria Francia.

Brie Comte Robert, a town of *Brie Francoiſe* in the *Iſle of France*, Bria Comitis Roberti.

Brieg, the chief city of the duchy of that name in *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Brega, 1.

The duchy of Brieg, Brigenſis ducatus *vel* ager.

Briel, or *Brill*, the chief town of the *Iſle of Voorn* in *Holland*, Briela, 1.

Brienne, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Caſtrum Briennium.

St. Brieux, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Briocum, 2. Fanum S. Brioci.

Brigantia, the capital city of a county of that name in *Tirol* in *Germany*, Brigantia, 1. *The country*, Brigantinus ager *vel* comitatus.

Brignolle, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Brignolium *vel* Brinolium, 2.

Brin, or *Brino*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Brinna, 1. Brinum, 2. Eburum.

Brindiſi, a city of *Otranto* upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Brunduſium, 2. Brindiſium.

Brioude, a town of *Auvergne* upon the river *Allier* in *France*, Brivas, *atis.*

Briqueras, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Briqueraſcum, 2.

Briſac, the chief city of *Briſgaw* in the circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Briſacus *vel* Briſacum, 2.

Briſgaw, the country about *Briſac*, Briſigavia *vel* Briſgovia, 1.

Briſtol, a city of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Briſtolia, 1. Briſtowa; Briſtolium, 2. Venta Silurum *vel* Belgarum. *The biſhop of Briſtol*, Epiſcopus Briſtolienſis.

Great Britain, Britannia, 1. Britanniæ, *arum, f. pl.* Inſula Britannica, Albion, *onis.*

The Britiſh Sea, Mare Britannicum.

A Briton, or *native of Britain*, Britannus, 2.

New Britain, a province of *North America*, Nova Britannia, Britannia Americana.

Brixen, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Brixia, 1. Brixino, *onis.*

Brockley Hill, near *Elleſtrey* in *Hertfordſhire*, Sulloniacæ, *arum, f. pl.* Sullonicæ. R. S.

Brod, a town of *Caurzim* upon the *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, Broda, 1.

Bromfield, in *Denbighſhire* in *Wales*, Bromfelda 1.

Bronchorſt, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, Bronchorſtum, 2.

Bros, otherwiſe *Saſwaras*, a town of *Tranſilvania* upon the river *Meriſch*, Brontas *vel* Bontas, *æ.*

Brouage, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, Broagium, 2.

Brougham, in *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, Braboniacum, 2. Brocavum, Brovonacum. R. S.

Broughton, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Leucopibia, 1. R. S.

Brouwerſhafen, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Brouverhavia, 1. Brouverii portus.

Broye, a river of *Switzerland*, Broyus, 2.

Bruchſal, a town of *Spires* in the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Bruchſalia, 1.

Bruck, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Muripons, *tis*.

Bruel, a city of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Bruela, 1. Bruelium, 2.

Bruges, a city of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Brugæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Brugh, near *Bainbridge*, in *Yorkſhire*, in *England*, Bracchium, 2.

Brugh, near *Colingham* in *Nottinghamſhire*, in *England*, Crocolana, 1. R. S.

Brugh, on the *Humber* in *Lincolnſhire*, in *England*, Brexarum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

Brugh, under *Stanemore* in *Weſtmoreland*, in *England*, Veteræ, *arum*, *f. pl.* R. S.

Brugh, on the *Sands* in *Cumberland*, in *England*, Axelodunum, 2. R. S.

Brugneto, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Brunetum, 2. Bruniacum.

Brunſbuttel, a maritime town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Brunſbutta, 1.

Brunſwick, the chief city of the duchy of that name in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tuliſurgium, 2. Brunſvicum.

Bruſſels, or *Bruxels*, the chief city of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Bruxellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Bua, an iſland of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Bua *vel* Bubua, 1.

Buchaw, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Lake Feder* in *Germany*, Buchavia, 1.

Buchen, a country of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Buchonia, 1. Buchonenſis ager.

Bucbreſt, a city of *Walachia* upon the river *Dembrowicen* in *Turkey*, Buchoreſtum, 2.

Buckenham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Boecinum, 2.

Buckingham, the chief town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Buckinghamia, 1. Neomagus, 2. *The county of Buckingham*, Comitatus Buckingenſis.

Buda, or *Offern*, the capital city of *Hungary*, Buda, 1. Heraclia; Aquincum, 2.

Budoa, a city of *Dalmatia* under the government of *Venice*, Butua, 1.

Budweis, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Muldaw* in *Germany*, Buduiſſa, 1. Bubiemum, 2.

Budziak, a country of *Leſſer Tartary*, Budziacenſis ager *vel* regio.

Buelth, a town of *Brecknockſhire* in *Wales*, Bullæum Silurum.

Bugby, or *Rugby*, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Tripontium, 2. R. S.

Bugey, a town of *Breſſe* in *France*, Beugeſia, 1. Bougia *vel* Bugia.

Bulgaria, a province of *Muſcovy*, Bulgaria, 1.

Bulneſs, or *Boulneſs*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Bulgio, *onis*, Bulgium, 2. Tunnocelum, Juliocenon.

Buntingford, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Buntingforda, 1.

Buntzlau, a town of *Lower Sileſia* in *Bohemia*, Boleſlavia, 1.

Buntzlaver Creis, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Boleſlavienſis circulus.

Buen Retiro, a ſeat of the king of *Spain*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, Receſſus Amœnus.

Buquham, in *Scotland*, Buchania, 1. Boghania.

Buquhamneſs, in *Scotland*, Taizalum promontorium.

Burdoſwald, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Amboglanna, 1.

Buren, a town and country of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Bura, 1.

Burgaw, a city and marquiſate of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Burgovia, 1.

Burgdorf, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Burgdorfium, 2.

Burgos, the chief city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Burgi, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Burgſteed, in *Eſſex* in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2.

Burick, a city of *Cleves* in *Germany*, Buricum, 2.

S. Burien, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Bolerium, 2.

Burlington Bay, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Gabrantuicorum portuoſus ſinus.

Burnham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Burnhamia, 1.

Burrow Hill, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Verometum, 2. Vernometum, Vermetum.

Burton, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Burtonia, 1.

Bury, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Buria, 1.

Butſtad, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Butſtadium, 2.

Butrinto, a ſeaport town of *Epire*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Greece*, Buthrotum, 2.

Butua, a city of *Monomatapa* in *Africa*, Butua, 1.

Buttelſted, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Buttelſtedium, 2.

Butzow, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Butzovia, 1.

Buxtehuda, a hanſe town of the duchy of *Bremen* in *Germany*, Buxtehûda, 1.

Buxton, a town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Bucoſtenum, 2.

Buys, a town of *Dauphine* in *France*, Buxium, 2.

Buzbach, a town of *Darmſtad* in *Germany*, Buzbachium, 2.

Byckow, a town of *Lithuania*, upon the river *Nieper* in *Poland*, Bychovia, 1.

C A

CAbeſſa de Vide, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Vidæ promontorium.

Cabo de Iſtria, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Juſtinopolis, 3.

Cabo di S. Georgia, a maritime town of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Magneſiæ promontorium.

Cadan, a town of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Cadana 1. Cadanum, 2.

Cadaquez, a ſeaport town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cadacherium, 2.

Cadillac, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Garonne* in *France*, Cadillacum, 2.

Cadis, or *Cadiz*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Gades, *ium*, *f. pl.*

Cadenac, a town of *Quercy* in *France*, Cadenacum, 2.

Cadorino, a county of *Venice* in *Italy*, Cadorinus *vel* Cadubrius ager.

Cadſand, an iſland and town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cadſanda, 1.

Caen, a city of *Lower Normandy* on the river *Orne* in *France*, Cadomum, 2. Cadomus; *adj.* Cadomenſis.

Caerdronack Bay, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Moricamba, 1. Moricambæ æſtuarium.

Caergwent in *Wales*, Venta Silurum. R. S.

Caerlaverock, in *Scotland*, Garbantorigum, 2. Uxelum.

Caerleon, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Civitas Legionum, Iſca Silurum, Iſca legio Auguſta, Iſcelegua Auguſti. R. S.

Caermarthen, a county of *South Wales*, Maridunum, 2. Segontium; Caermarthinia, 1. Carmarthinia.

Caernarvon, a county of *North Wales*, Segontium, 2. R. S.

Caerrhyn, in *Wales*, Conovium, 2. R. S.

Caffa, a city of *Crim Tartary* by the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Caffa, 1. Theodoſia.

Cafres, a people of *Africa* commonly called *Hottentots*, Cafri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Cagli, a city of the papacy and duchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Callium, 2.

Cagliari, the chief city of *Sardinia*, Calaris, 3. Carallis; *adj.* Calaritanus.

Caborle, an iſland and city of *Venice* near *Friuli* in *Italy*, Caprulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Cahors, the chief city of *Quercy* in *France*, Cadurcum, 2. Divona Cadurcorum; *adj.* Cadurcenſis.

Cajaneburg, a town of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cajaneburgum, 2.

Cajania, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cajania, 1.

Cajazzo, a city of *Lavoro* upon the river *Volturno* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Calatia, 1.

Cairo, or *Grand Cairo*, the chief city of *Egypt*, Cairus, *i*, *f.* Memphis, 3.

Cairoan, a city of *Barca* in *Africa*, Cyrene, *es*, *f.*

Caiſter, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Venta Icenorum. R. S.

Calabria, a province of *Naples* over againſt *Sicily* in *Italy*, Calabria, 1. *A native thereof*, Calaber; *adj.* Calabricus.

Calaborra, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calaguris *vel* Calagurris, 3. *adj.* Calaguritanus.

Calaiat, a city of *Arabia Felix* at the mouth of the *Gulf of Ormus* in *Aſia*, Calaiata, 1.

Calais, or *Calis*, a ſeaport of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Caletum *vel* Caleſium, 2. *adj.* Caletenſis *vel* Caleſienſis.

Calamata, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Calamata, 1. Theramne, *es*, *f.*

Calatabelota, a town of *Val di Mazara* in *Sicily*, Calatabelota, 1.

Calata Girone, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Calata Hieronis.

Calatajud, a town of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Bilbilis nova.

Calatrave, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calatrava, 1. Oretum, 2.

Calau, a town of *Lower Luſatia* in *Germany*, Calavia, 1.

Calbe, a town of the circle of *Holzcreiſs* in the duchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Calba, 1.

Calcar, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, Calcaria, 1.

Calecut, a city of *Malabar* in the *Eaſt Indies*, whence our Calico hath its name, Calecutium, 2. Canthapis, 3. Barygaſa, 1.

Calenberg, a country not far from *Hanover* in *Germany*, Calenbergenſis *vel* Calenbergicus ager.

Cales. Vid. *Cadis.*

California, an iſland, or, as ſome ſay, a peninſula of *North America*, California, 1.

Calmar, the chief city of *Smaland* in *Sweden*, Calmaria, 1.

Calne, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Calna, 1.

Calvary, a mountain in *Jewry*, Calvarius mons.

Calvi, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Calvium, 2.

Calvi, a city of *Corſica* upon the gulf of that name, Calvium, 2.

Calzada, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calciata, 1.

Camaran, an iſland of *Arabia*, Cardamine, *es*, *f.*

Camargues, a town of *Provence* at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, Camara, 1. Foſſa Mariana.

Cambalu, the chief city of *Cathaya* in *Tartary*, Iſſedon, 2.

Cambaya, a city and country of *Bengal* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cambaia, 1.

Cambeck Fort, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Petriana, 1. R. S.

Camberg, a town of *Altenberg* in *Germany*, Camberga, 1.

Cambray, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, whence the linen called Cambrick hath its name, Cameracum, 2. *adj.* Cameracenſis.

The country about Cambray, Cambreſis, 3. Cameracenſis ager.

Cambridge, a town and univerſity of *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, Cantabrigia, 1. Granta; Camboricum, 2. Grantanus pons, Durolipons, *tis.* R. S.

Cambridgeſhire, Comitatus Cantabrigienſis.

Camelon, near *Falkirk* in *Scotland*, Alauna, 1.

Camerana, a town of *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Camerana, 1.

Camerino, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Camerinum, 2.

Camin, a city of the *Farther Pomerania* in *Germany*, Caminum, 2.

Caminha, a town of the province *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, Caminha, 1.

Caminiec, the chief city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Caminecia, 1. Clepidava.

Campagna, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Campania, 1.

Campagna di Roma, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, Campania Romana, Romanus ager.

Campden, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Campdena, 1.

Campen, a city of *Over Yſſel*, at the mouth of the river *Yſſel*, in the *Low Countries*, Campena, 1. Chamavorum oppidum.

Campoli, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Camplum, 2.

Campomayor, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Campus major.

Canada, a country of *North America*, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.

Cananor, a fort of *Malabar* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cananora, 1.

Canara, a part of the Mogul's territories in the *Eaſt Indies*, Canara, 1.

Canary Iſlands, in *Africa*, Inſulæ Canariæ *vel* Fortunatæ. *Canary wine*, Vinum Canarienſe.

A Canary bird, Paſſer Canarienſis.

Candahar, a city and country of *Perſia* in *Aſia*, Candaharia, 1.

Candat, otherwiſe *El Cantado*, a country of *Andaluſia* between the rivers *Guadiana* and *Guadalquivir* in *Spain*, Candata, 1.

Candi, anciently called *Crete*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean* upon the *Grecian* coaſt, Creta, 1. Crete, *es*, *f.* *A native*, Cres, *etis*, *m.* Creſſa, *æ*, *f.* *adj.* Creticus, Cretenſis.

Candia, the chief city of the iſland *Candi*, Canea, 1. Matium, 2. Cytæum.

Canea, a city of the iſland *Candi*, Cydon, *onis*, *f.*

Caneto, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Oglio* in *Italy*, Bebriacum, 2.

Canina, a country of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Chaonia, 1.

Caniſcha, a ſtrong town of *Lower Hungary*, upon the river *Drave*, Caniſcha, 1.

Canobio, a town of *Milan* upon the *Lake Maggiore* in *Italy*, Canobium, 2.

Canſtadt, a town of *Wirtenberg* upon the *Neker* in *Germany*, Canſtatum, 2.

Cantarickbridge, in *Scotland*, Cataractonum, 2.

Canterbury, the chief city of *Kent* in *England*, Dorovernum, 2. Darvernum, Daruenum; Dorobernia, 1. Cantuaria; *adj.* Cantuarienſis.

Cantyr mul, near *Danavorty* in *Scotland*, Epidium promontorium.

The Swiſs Cantons, Helvetiorum pagi *vel* civitates.

Capaccia, a city of the hither principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Caput aqueum.

Cape Bianco vel *Blanco*, upon the weſt of *Africa*, Album promontorium.

Cape Sette vel *Cete*, a promontory of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Setium promontorium.

Cape de Coux, a promontory of *Upper Normandy*, at the mouth of the *Seyne* in *France*, Promontorium Caletenſe.

Cape Crio, a promontory of *Aſia minor* upon the *Archipelago*, Gnidi promontorium.

Cape Finiſter, a promontory of *Spain* upon the *Weſtern Ocean*, Promontorium Finis terræ.

Cape of Good Hope, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Southern Ocean*, Bonæ ſpei promontorium.

Cape Mahe, a promontory of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Gobæum promontorium.

Cape Palos, a promontory of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Saturni promontorium.

Cape Rocca, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Promontorium Roccenſe.

Cape Spichel, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* upon the *Tagus* in *Portugal*, Spichelenſe promontorium.

Cape Verde, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Atlantic* or *Weſtern Ocean*, Viride promontorium.

Cape S. Vincent, a promontory of *Algarvia* at the weſt corner of *Portugal*, Promontorium Sacrum, promontorium S. Vincentii.

Capitanate, a country of *Naples* upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Italy*, Capitanata, 1. Apulia Daunia.

Capocors, a town of *Guinea* in *Africa*, Caput Corſi.

Cappadocia, an ancient country in *Aſia*, Cappadocia, 1. *A native*, Cappadox, *ŏcis*.

Caprarola, a town of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Caprarola, 1.

Capri, a city and iſland upon the coaſt of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capreæ, *arum*, Inſula Capraria.

Capua, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capua, 1.

Carabuſſa, an iſland in the *Mediterranean*, near *Candi*, upon the coaſt of *Greece*, Carabaſſa, 1.

Cara Cherkes, a country of *Aſia* by the *Palus Mœotis*, Circaſſia nigra, Circaſſorum (*olim* Boſporanorum) ſedes *vel* ager.

Caramania, or *Cilicia*, a country of *Natolia* in *Aſia*, Cilicia, 1

Caramid, or *Amid*, a city of *Diarbek* in *Arabia*, Amida, 1.

Caravaca, a city of *Murcia* in *Spain*, Caravacca, 1.

Carcaſſone, a city of *Languedoc*, upon the river *Aude*, in *France*, Carcaſſo, *onis*, *f.* Carcaſum, 2. urbs Carcaſonenſis.

Cardiff, a town of *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Cardiffa, 1.

Cardigan, a county of *South Wales*, Ceretica, 1.

Cardona, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cardona, 1.

Carelia, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Carelia, 1.

Carentan, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, Garentonium, 2.

Cargapol, a province of *Muſcovy*, Cargapolia, 1.

Caria, an ancient province of *Aſia*, Caria, 1. *A native*, Car, *aris*, *m.*

Cariati, a city of the *Hither Calabria* upon the gulf of *Tarento* in *Naples*, Cariatum, 2.

Caribbes, iſlands of *America* in the *Atlantic Ocean*, Caribbæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Carigliana, a river of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Liris, *is*, *m.*

Carignano, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Carinianum, 2.

Carinola, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Calenum, 2.

Carinthia, a province of *Germany*, Carinthia, 1.

Carlingford, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Carlingfordia, 1.

Carliſle, the chief city of *Cumberland* in *England*, Carleolum, 2. Cataractonium, Luguvallium; Lucopibia, 1. R. S.

The biſhop of Carliſle, Epiſcopus Carliolenſis.

Carlowitz, a town of *Sclavonia*, Carlowiza, 1.

Carlſburg, a town of *Bremen* upon the river *Weſer* in *Germany*, Caroliburgus, 2.

Carlſtad, or *Carolſtade*, a town of *Wermland* in *Sweden*, Caroloſtadium, 2.

Carlſtad, or *Carolſtade*, the chief city of *Croatia*, Carolopolis, 3.

Carmagniola, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Carmaniola, 1.

Carmona, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Carmona, 1.

Carniola, a province of *Germany*, Carniola, 1.

Carolina, a province of *North America*, Carolina provincia.

Carpentras, a city of *Aveguon* in *France*, Carpentoracte, *es*, *f.*

Carpi, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Carpium, 2.

Carrawbrugh, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Procolitia, 1.

Carſtairs, near *Lanerk* in *Scotland*, Colania, 1.

Carvoran, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.

Carthagena, or *Cartagena*, a city and ſeaport of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Carthago Nova.

Carthage, a once famous city of *Africa*, Carthago, *inis*, *f.* *adj.* Carthaginienſis, Punicus.

Carthama, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Cartamitanum, 2.

Caſal, the chief city of *Montſerrat* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Caſale, *is*, *n.* Bodincomagum, 2.

Caſa Nuova, a town of *Campagnia di Roma* in *Italy*, Caſa Nova.

Caſal Maggiore, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Caſale majus.

Caſan, a city of *Muſcovite Tartary* upon the river *Volga* in *Muſcovy*, Caſan, *is*.

Caſbin, a city of *Perſia*, Arſacia, 1.

Caſchow, the chief city of *Abanwiwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Caſſovia, 1.

Caſerta, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Caſerta, 1. Tifata.

Caſhel, a city of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Caſella, 1. Caſilia.

Caſſano, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Coſa, 1. Caſſanum, 2.

Caſſaria, a ruined city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Cæſarea, 1.

Caſſel, the chief city of *Lower Heſſe* upon the river *Fuld* in *Germany*, Caſtellum Cattorum, Stercontium, 2.

Caſſel, or *Caſtel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtellum Morinorum.

Caſſubia, a province of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Caſſubia, 1.

Caſtanovitza, or *Caſtanowez*, a ſtrong fort betwixt *Boſnia* and *Croatia*, Caſtanovitium, 2.

Caſtelholm, a town of the iſland *Aland* in *Sweden*, Caſtellum Holmium.

Caſtellana, a city of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Caſtellana, 1.

Caſtellaneta, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, Caſtania, 1.

Caſtelleraud. See *Chaſteau Herault*.

Caſter, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Durobrivæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* R. S.

Caſtile, a kingdom of *Spain*, Caſtilia, 1.

Caſtleford, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Lagecium, 2. Lageolium. R. S.

Caſtres, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Caſtrum, 2. *vel* Caſtrum Albigenſium, as ſituate in the country of the *Albigeois*.

Caſtro, a city and duchy of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Caſtrum, 2. *The country*, Caſtrenſis ager.

Caſtro Marinho, a frontier town of *Algarvia*, near the mouth of the river *Guadiana* in *Portugal*, Caſtrum Marianum.

Catalonia, a country of *Spain*, Catalaunia, 1.

Catania, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Catăna, 1.

Catanzaro, the chief city of the *Farther Calabria*, upon the *Gulf* of *Squillace* in *Naples*, Catacium, 2.

Cataractbridge, near *Thornborough* in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cataractonium, 2. R. S.

Caterlogh, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Caterlogenſis.

Caithneſs, a country in *Scotland*, Catheneſia, 1.

Cathaya, a kingdom of *Great Tartary*, Cathaia, 1.

Cattaro, a ſtrong city of *Dalmatia* upon a bay of the ſame name in the *Gulf of Venice*, Catarum, 2.

Catwick, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Cattorum vicus.

Cava, a city of the hither principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Cava, 1.

Cavaillon, a city of *Provence*, upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Cabellio *vel* Caballio, *onis*.

Cavala, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Oeſyma, 1.

Caudebec, a city of *Upper Normandy*, near the mouth of the *Seyne* in *Germany*, Calidobeccum, 2.

Caux, or *Coux*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Caletenſis ager.

Cawood, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cavada, 1.

Cayania, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cayania, 1. Bothnica Orientalis.

Cedogna, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Laquedonia, 1.

Cephalonia, an iſland of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, Cephalonia, 1.

Cilan, or *Ceylon*, an iſland in the *Eaſt Indies*, Trapobana, 1. Ceilanus, *i*, *f.*

Ceneda, a city of *Trevigiano* in the territory of *Venice*, in *Italy*, Ceneta, 1.

Ceram, one of the *Moluca Iſlands* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Ceramum, 2.

Cerenza, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Geruntia, 1.

Cerines, a city of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, Ceraunia, 1.

Ceret, a city of *Rouſſillon* upon the river *Tech* in *France*, Ceretum, 2.

Cerigo, an iſland of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cythera, 1. Cythere, *es.*

Cernata, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cernata, 1.

Cervera, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cervera, 1.

Cervia, a city of the papacy, and province of *Romagna*, upon the *Adriatic Sea* in *Italy*, Cervia, 1. Phycocle, *es.*

Ceſena, a city of *Romagna* upon the river *Sapis* in *Italy*, Cæſena, 1.

Ceva, a town and caſtle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cevanum, 2.

Cevennes mountains, in *France*, Gebenna, 1. Gebennici montes.

Ceuta, a city of *Fez* in *Barbary*, in *Africa*, Septa, 1. Abyla ; Ad ſeptem fratres.

Chablais, a country of *Savoy* near the *Lake of Geneva*, Ager *vel* ducatus Cabellicus ; *pop.* Veragri, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Chablis, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Chabliacum, 2.

Chaboniere, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Chabonierum, 2.

Chaldea, a country of *Aſia*, Chaldæa, 1. Chaldæorum regio ; *adj.* Chaldæus.

Chalons ſur Marne, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Catalaunum ad Matronam ; *adj.* Catalaunenſis.

Chalons ſur Saone, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Cabilo, *onis* ; Cabillonum, 2. *adj.* Cabillonenſis.

Chaloſſe, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Caloſſia, 1.

Cham, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Chamum, 2. *pop.* Camani, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Chambery, the chief city of *Savoy*, Chamberiacum, 2. Camberium, Camerinum ; Forum Voconii ; *adj.* Camberiacenſis *vel* Camberienſis.

Chambly, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Chamblæum, 2.

Chambort, a pleaſant fort of *Blaiſois*, in the province of *Beauſſe*, upon the *Loire* in *France*, Cambortium *vel* Camboritum, 2.

Champagne, a province of *France*, Campania, 1. *adj.* Campanus ; *pop.* Cathelauni, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Chanonry, a city of *Roſs* in *Scotland*, Chanoricum, 2.

Charante, a river of *France*, having its ſource in the county of *Limoſin*, and paſſing by *Angouleſme*, &c. Carantonus, 2.

Charenton, a town of the *Iſle of France*, upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Charento, *onis.*

Charing, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Durolevum, 2.

Charing Croſs, in *London*, Crux Chariniana.

Charitè, a town of the *Nivernois*, near the river *Allier* in *France*, Charitas, 3.

Charlemont, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Carolomontium, 2.

Charlemont, a town of *Ulſter* upon the river *Blackwater* in *Ireland*, Carolomontium, 2.

Charleroy, a town of *Namur* upon the river *Sambre* in the *Low Countries*, Caroloregium, 2.

Charleville, a town of *Champagne* upon the *Maes* in *France*, Carolopolis, 3.

Charlottenburg, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Charlottenburgium, 2.

Charolles, the chief city of the *Charollois* in *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Carolliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Charollois, the country about *Charolles*, Carolesius ager *vel* comitatus.

Chartrain, the country about *Chartres*, Carnutenſis ager, Fines Carnutum.

Chartres, the chief city of *Beauſe* in *France*, Carnutum, 2. Autricum. *The inhabitants*, Carnutes, *um*, *m. pl. adj.* Carnutenſis.

Chartruſe la grand, a famous monaſtery of *Dauphine* in *France*, Carthuſia magna.

Chaſteau Briant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Caſtrum Brientii.

Chaſteau du Loir, a town of *Maine* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Caſtrum ad Lædum.

Chaſteaudun, or *Chaudun*, a town of *Beauſe* in *France*, Caſtrum Dunum.

Chaſteau Cambreſis, a city of *Cambray* upon the river *Selle* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtrum Cameracenſe.

Chaſteau Dauphine, a caſtle of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, Caſtrum Delphinatês.

Chaſteau d'Oleron, the chief town of the iſle of *Oleron* in *Saintonge* in *France*, Caſtrum Uliarenſe.

Chaſteau Roux, a town of *Lower Berry* in *France*, Caſtrum Rufum *vel* Radulphium.

Chaſteau Thierri, on the river *Marne* in *Champagne*, Caſtrum Theodorici.

Chaſteau Herault, a town of *Poictou* upon the river *Vienne* in *France*, Caſtrum Heraldi.

Chaſtillon ſur Loire, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Caſtellum ad Ligerim.

Chaſtillon ſur Seine, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Caſtellum ad Sequanam.

Chaſtillon ſur Loin, a town of the *Iſle of France*, Caſtellum ad Lupiam.

Chaves, a town of *Traillos Montes* in *Portugal*, Aquæ Flaviæ.

Chaumont, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Calvomontium, 2. Calvus mons.

Chaumont ſur Marne, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Calvomontium ad Matronam.

Chatham, a ſea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Chathamium, 2.

Chaunes, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Celviacum, 2.

Chauny, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Calniacum, 2.

Chelm, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra*, the capital of the palatinate of *Chelm* in *Poland*, Chelma, 1.

Chelmers, a river of *Eſſex* in *England*, Chelmerus, 2.

Chelmsford, the county town of *Eſſex*, in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2. Cononium.

Chelſea, near *London*, Schelſega, 1.

Chepſtow, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Strigulia, 1.

Le Cher, a river running through *Berry* in *France*, Caris, *is*, *m.* Charus, 2.

Cheraſco, or *Queras*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Carrea, 1. Claraicum, 2.

Cherbourg, a ſea port town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Caroburgus, 2. Cæſaris burgus.

Cherkes, a people of *Aſia*, Circaſſi, *orum*, *m. pl.* Boſporani.

Cherſo, an iſland of *Italy* in the *Adriatic Sea*, Crepſa, 1. Crexa.

Chertſey, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Certeſia, 1. Cæſaris trajectus, Ceroti *vel* Cervi inſula.

Cherwel, a river of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Cherwellus, 2.

Cheſel, a river of *Tartary* in *Aſia*, Laxarites, *æ*, *m.*

Cheſhire, a county of *England* upon the borders of *Wales*, Provincia Ceſtrenſis.

Cheſter, the chief city of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Ceſtria *vel* Cheſtria, 1. Deva, Devia, Devana. R. S. The *Legio viceſima victrix* was ſtationed here.

Cheſter on the Street, in the *Biſhoprick of Durham* in *England*, Condercum, 2.

The people of Cheſterford, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Iciani, *orum*, *m. pl.* R. S.

Chiana, a river of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Clanis *vel* Glanis, 3.

Chiarenza, a ſeaport town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Clarentia, 1.

Chiaromonti, a town of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Claremons, *tis.*

Chiavenna, a city of *Cleven* in *Switzerland*, upon the borders of *Italy*, Clavenna, 1. *The country about Chiavenna*, Clavennæ *vel* Clavennenſis comitatus.

Chicheſter, a city and port of *Suſſex* in *England*, Ciceſtria, 1. Ciceaſtria ; Regnum, 2. R. S.

Chiery, or *Quiers*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cherium, 2.

Chili, a country joining to *Peru* in *South America*, Chile *vel* Cile.

Chimay, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Chimæum, 2.

Chimera, a city of *Epire* in *Greece*, Chimera, 1.

China, a country of *Aſia*, Sinarum regnum, imperium Sinenſe. *The people*, Sinæ, *arum*, Sinenſes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Chinon, a town of *Tourain* at the confluence of the rivers *Vienne* and *Creuſe* in *France*, Caino, *onis*, Chinonium, 2.

Chiny, a town of *Luxenburg*, and chief of a county of the ſame name in the *Low Countries*, Chiniacum, 2. *adj.* Chinenſis.

Chio, or *Scio*, an iſland of *Aſia minor*, in the *Archipelago*, Chios, 2. *adj.* Chius.

Chiozzo, or *Chioggia*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Clodia Foſſa.

Chiſelborough, in *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Iſca Dumnoniorum. R. S.

Chiſwick, or *Cheſwick*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Caſeowicus, 2.

Chiti, or *Kiti*, a town and port of the iſland *Rhodes* in the *Levant*, Citium, 2.

Chitro, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Citrum, 2.

Chiva, or *Chivaſo*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Clavaſium, 2.

Chiuſa, a town of *Verona* in the *Venetian* territories in *Italy*, Veruca, 1.

Chiuſi, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Cluſium, 2.

Chimielnic, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Chimielnicum, 2.

Choczyn, a town of *Walachia* in *Poland*, Choczynium, 2.

Cholmkil, an iſland of *Scotland*, S. Columbi inſula.

Chonad, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chonadium *vel* Chenadium, 2.

Choſair, or *Coſſir*, a city of *Egypt*, Berenice, *es*, *f.*

Chraſtowiz, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Save* in *Turkey*, Chraſtovia, 1.

Chremnitz, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chremniſium, 2.

Chriſtburg, a town of *Pruſſian Poland*, Chriſtoburgum, 2.

Chriſtchurch, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Interamna, 1. Fanum Chriſti.

Chriſtiana, the chief city of *Aggerhuſe* in *Norway*, Chriſtiana, 1.

Chriſtianburg, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, Chriſtianiburgum, 2.

Chriſtianople, the chief town of *Bleking* in *Sweden*, Chriſtianopolis, 3.

Chriſtianſtadt, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Chriſtianoſtadium, 2.

St. Chriſtopher, one of the *Caribbe Iſlands* in *America*, S. Chriſtophori inſula.

Chrudim, a country near the river *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, Chrudimenſis ager.

Chur, the chief city of the *Griſons country* in *Switzerland*, Curia, 1.

Churne, a river of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Corinus, 2.

Churnet, a river of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Churnettus, 2.

Chuſiſtan, a province of *Perſia*, Suſiana, 1.

Chutaige, a city of *Natolia* in *Aſia*, Cotyæum Phrygianum.

Cilicia, a province of *Aſia minor*, Cilicia, 1. *A native*, Cilix, *icis* ; *adj.* Cilicienſis.

Cilly, a town of *Stiria*, chief of a county of

the

The ſame name upon the river *Soana* in *Germany*, Cilleia, 2.

Cinque Ports, the five ſeaport towns of *Kent* in *England*; ſcil. *Sandwich*, *Dover*, *Hyth*, *Rumny*, and *Haſtings*, Quinque Portus.

Cirenza, the chief city of the Baſilicate in *Naples*, Acherontia, 1.

Cirenceſter, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Cirenceſtria, 1. Corinium, 2. Duroconovium; Paſſerum urbs. R. S.

Ciſterna, a town of *Campagnia di Roma* in *Italy*, Tres Tabernæ.

Citta di Caſtello, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tifernum Tiberinum.

Citta Lavinia, or *della Vigna*, a town of *Campagnia di Roma* in *Italy*, Lavinium, 2.

Citta Nuova, a city of *Iſtria* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Civitas nova.

Ciudad di Friuli, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Civitas Fori Julienſis.

Ciudad Real, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Civitas regia Caſtilienſis.

Ciudad Rodrigo, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Rodericopŏlis, *is*, *f.* Merebriga, 1.

Civita di Penna, a city of the *Farther Abruzzo* in in *Naples*, Pinna, 1.

Civita di Chieti, a city of the *Hither Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Teatea *vel* Theatea, 1.

Civita Vecchia, a city of the papacy and St. *Peter*'s patrimony in *Italy*, Centumcellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Clagenfurt, the chief city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Clagenfurtium, 2.

Claine, a river paſſing by *Poitiers* in *France*, Clanus *vel* Clenus, 2.

Clairvaux, a famous monaſtery in the dioceſe of *Langres* in *France*, Claravallis, 3. Claravallenſe monaſterium.

Clamecy, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Clameciacum, 2.

Clare, a county in *Ireland*, Clara *vel* Claria, 1.

Clarence, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Clarentia, 1.

St. Claude, a town of *Franche Comte* in *France*, S. Claudii Fanum.

Clauſenburg, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Claudiopŏlis, 3.

Clerac, a town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Clariacum, 2.

Clermont, the chief city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Claromontium, 2. Arvernum; Clarus mons; *adj.* Claromontanus.

Clermont en Beauvaiſis, a town of the *Iſle of France* in the country of *Beauvaſis* in *France*, Claromontium in agro Bellovacenſi *vel* Bellovacorum.

Cleves, the chief city of the duchy of that name near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Clivia, 1. Caſtra Ulpia.

The people near Cleybrook in *Leiceſterſhire*, in *England*, Bennones *vel* Vennones, *um*, *m. pl.*

Cleyceſter, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Vennonæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* R. S.

Cliſſa, a ſtrong fort of *Dalmatia* belonging to the *Venetians*, Cliſſa, 1. Andetrium, 2.

Clogher, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Clocheria, 1.

Clomiers, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Colomeriæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Columbaria, 1.

Cloney, a town and fort of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Clona, 1. Cluanum, 2.

Clonfert, a town of *Connaught* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, Clonfertia, 1.

St. Cloud, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, S. Clodoaldi fanum.

Clugny, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Cluniacum, 2.

Clundert, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Clunderta, 1.

Cluſe, a city of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Cluſa, 1. Auguſtanæ Clauſuræ.

Cluyd, a river in *Scotland*, Clota, 1. Glota, Cluda.

Cluydſdale, a country in *Scotland*, Cludeſdalia, 1.

Coberley, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Covi Berchelega.

Coblentz, a city of *Triers* at the confluence of the *Rhine* and *Moſelle* in *Germany*, Confluentes, *ium*, *m. pl.* Confluentia, 1.

Cobourg, the chief city of the duchy of that name in the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Melocabus, 2.

Cocar, a river in the north of *England*, Cocarus, 2.

Cocheim, a town of *Triers* upon the *Moſelle* in *Germany*, Cochemium, 2.

Cochinchina, a country of the *Eaſt Indies* upon the weſt part of *China*, Cochinchina *vel* Cocinſina, 1.

Cockermouth, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Novantum, 2.

Coesfeld, a city of *Munſter* in *Germany*, Coesfeldia, 1.

Coeverden, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Covordia, 1.

Coggeſhal, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Ad Anſam.

Cognac, a city of *Angoumois* in the province of *Poictou* in *France*, Conacum, 2.

Cogni, a city of *Natolia* in *Turkey*, Iconium Lycaoniæ.

Coimbra, a city and univerſity of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Conimbrica, 1. *adj.* Conimbricenſis.

Coitina, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, famous for its baths, Coitina, 1.

Colberg, the capital city of *Caſſubia* in the dukedom of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Colberga, 1.

Colcheſter, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Colonia, 1. Camoludunum, 2. Colceſtria, 1. R. S.

Coldingham, a town in *Scotland*, Coldania, 1. Colania, Calonia.

Colebrook, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Colunum, 2. Pontes, *ium*, *m. pl.*

Colioure, a town of *Rouſſillon* in *France*, Caucoliberis, 3. Illiberis, *is*.

Colle, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Collis, 3.

Collerfordon, or *Collerton*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Cilurinum, 2. Cilurrum.

Colmar, a city of *Upper Alſatia* in *Germany*, Colmaria, 1. Columbaria.

Colmars, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Colmartium, 2.

Colne, a river of *Eſſex* running by *Colcheſter* in *England*, Colnius, 2.

Colochin, a ſeaport town of the *Morea*, upon a gulf of the ſame name, in *Greece*, Colochinium, 2.

Colocza, a city of *Upper Hungary* upon the *Danube*, Colocia, 1. urbs ad Statuas Coloſſas.

Cologn, the chief city in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Colonia Agrippina *vel* Agrippinenſis. *The country*, Colonienſis ager, Ubiorum *pars*.

Cologn, a city of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* upon the river *Spreba* in *Germany*, Colonia, 1. Colonia Marchica.

Colomy, or *Kolemarzo*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Coloma, 1.

Colrain, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Colranum, 2.

Comachio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Comachium, 2.

Comania, a country of *Aſia* near the *Palus Mœotis*, Comania, 1.

Comines, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cominium, 2.

Cominges, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Convenarum ager *vel* ditio. *The people*, Convenæ, *arum*, *m. pl.*

Como, a city of *Milan* upon a lake of the ſame name in *Italy*, Comum, 2.

Comora, a ſtrong town on the iſland *Schutta* on the *Danube* in *Lower Hungary*, Comora, 1.

Compagna, a town of the hither principate in *Naples*, Compania, 1.

Compiegne, a city of the *Iſle of France*, near the confluence of the rivers *Oiſe* and *Aiſne*, in *France*, Compendium, 2.

Compoſtella, a city and univerſity of *Galicia* in *Spain*; called alſo *St. Jago de Compoſtella*, Compoſtella, 1.

Concorneau, a town of *Bretagne* in *France*, Concorneum, 2.

Concreſſault, a town of *Berry* in *France*, Concordiæ ſaltus.

Conde, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Condatum, 2.

Condom, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Condomum *vel* Condomium, 2. *adj.* Condomenſis *vel* Condomienſis.

Condrieu, a town of the *Lionois* in *France*, Condriacum, 2. *adj.* Condriacenſis.

Conflans, a pleaſant town of the *Iſle of France*, upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Confluentes, *ium*.

Congleton, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Condate.

Congo, a country of *Africa*, Congum, 2.

Coni, or *Cunio*, a city and caſtle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cuneum, 2.

Connaught, a province of *Ireland*, Connacia, 1. Connacta.

Conſenza, the capital city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Conſentia, 1.

Conſerans, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Conſuaranorum ager. *The people*, Conſuarani, *orum*.

Conſtance, a city of *Tirol* upon the borders of *Switzerland* in *Germany*, Conſtantia, 1. *The Lake of Conſtance*, Lacus Conſtantinenſis *vel* Acronius.

Conſtantina, a city of *Algier* in *Africa*, Cirta, 1. Conſtantina.

Conſtantinople, the capital city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Conſtantinopolis, 3. Byzantium, 2. *The Streights of Conſtantinople*, Boſphorus Thracius.

Conſtantinow, a town of *Volhynia* in *Poland*, Conſtantinovia, 1.

Conſuegra, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Conſaburum, 2.

Conty, a bourgh of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Contiacum, 2.

Converſano, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, Converſanum, 2.

Conway, a town of *Caernarvonſhire* in *Wales*, Conovium, 2.

Conway, a river in *Wales*, Conovius, 2. Toiſobius.

Conza, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Compſa, 1.

Copenhagen, the chief city and an univerſity of *Denmark*, Hafnia, 1. Codania.

Coperberget, a town of *Geſtricia* in *Sweden*, Coperbergetium, 2.

Coping, a town of *Weſtmania* in *Sweden*, Copinga, 1.

Coquet iſle, on the coaſt of *Northumberland* in *England*, Coqueda inſula.

Coquet river, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Coqueda, 1. Coquedus, 2.

Corbach, a town of *Lower Heſſe*, the capital of *Waldeck* in *Germany*, Corbachium, 2.

Corbey, an abbey of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Corbeia, 1.

Corbie, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Corbia, 1.

Corbiel, a town of the *Iſle of France*, upon the *Seine*, Corbelium, 2. Corbolium, Joſedum.

Corbigny, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Corbiniacum, 2.

Corbridge, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Corſtopitum, 2. Coria, 1. Curia Ottadinorum. R. S.

Corduba, or *Cordova*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Cordŭba, 1. Colonia Patricia; *adj.* Cordubenſis.

Corea, a peninſula, or, as ſome, an iſland of *China*, Corea, 1.

Corfu, an iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the *Ionian Sea* upon the coaſt of *Greece*, Corcyra, 1. *adj.* Corcyreus.

Coria, a city of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, Cauria, 1.

Corinth, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corinthus, *i*, *f.* *A native thereof*, Corinthius; *adj.* Corinthiacus.

Cork, a city of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Corcagia, 1. Corragia; *adj.* Corcagienſis *vel* Corcenſis.

Corlin, a city and caſtle of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Coerlinum, 2.

Corvaro, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cornarum, 2.

Cornet, a ſtrong caſtle of *Guernſey* in the *Britiſh Chanel*, Cornetum, 2.

Corneto, a city of the papacy, and St. *Peter*'s patrimony, near the mouth of the river *Marta* in *Italy*, Cornuetum, 2.

Cornewburg, a town of *Lower Auſtria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Corneoburgum, 2.

Cornouaille, a country of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Curioſolitarum *vel* Coriſopitenſium tractus. *The people*, Curioſolitæ, *arum, m. pl.* Coriſopitenſes, *ium.*

Cornwall, a county in the weſt of *Emgland*, Cornubia, 1. Corinea, Cornwallia, Occidua Wallia.

Cape of Cornwall, Antiveſtæum, 2. Promontorium Bolericum.

Coromandel, a part of the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Coromandela, 1.

Coron, a city and caſtle of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corone, *es, f.* *The Bay of Coron*, Meſſenius ſinus.

Corregio, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Corregium, 2. Corrigium.

Corſica, an iſland in the *Mediterranean*, Corſica, 1. *The people*, Corſi, *orum, m. pl. adj.* Corſicus.

Corſor, a maritime town of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Corſorium, 2.

Corte, a town of the iſland *Corſica*, Curia, 1. Ceneſtum, 2.

Cortenberg, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Cortenbergium, 2.

Cortken, a town of *Beveland*, in the province of *Zeeland*, in the *Low Countries*, Cortkenium, 2.

Cortona, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Cortona, 1. Cortynium, 2.

Corunna, a port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Caronium, 2.

Corve, a river in *Shropſhire* in *England*, Corvus, 2.

Corvy, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Corvium, 2.

Coſacks, a people living about the *Boryſthenes* and *Tanais* in *Poland*, Coſaci, *orum, m. pl.*

Coſlin, a town of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Coſlinum, 2.

Coſmopoli, a town and port of the iſland *Elbe* in the *Tuſcan Sea*, Coſmopolis, 3.

Coſne, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Conada, 1. Conium, 2.

Coſtanowitz, or *Coſtainiza*, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Unna*, Coſtainiza, 1.

Coſwick, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Coſvicum, 2.

Cothus, a town of *Lower Luſatia* on the river *Spree* in *Germany*, Cothuſium, 2.

Cotrone, a city of the *Farther Calabria*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Naples*, Croton, *onis.*

Cotteſwold, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Cotteſwoldia, 1. Voldia.

Coventry, a city of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Coventria, 1.

Courtney, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Cortenæum, 2.

Courtopſtreet, in *Kent* in *England*, Bellicia, 1. Bellacaſtrum, 2.

Courtray, a town and caſtle of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cortriacum *vel* Cortracum, 2.

Coutances, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Coſediæ, *arum, f. pl.* Conſtantia caſtra. *The country about Coutances*, Unellorum fines, Conſtantienſis ager.

Coutras, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Lide* in *France*, Cutracum, 2.

Cowbridge, a town of *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*; Bonnium, 2. Bovium.

Cowna, a town of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, Cowna, 1.

Cracow, a city and univerſity, the metropolis of *Leſſer Poland*, Cracovia, 1. Gracchopolis, 3. Carrodunum, 2. *adj.* Cracovienſis.

Craichgoa, a country of *Baden* upon the borders of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Craichgoa, 1.

Crainberg, a town of *Thuringia*, and duchy of *Iſnach* in *Germany*, Carrodunum, 2.

Craneburn, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Cranburna, 1.

Cranganor, a city of *Malabar* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cranganora, 1.

Crange, a town of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Crangium, 2.

Cranichfeld, a city of *Thuringia* on the river *Ilmus* in *Germany*, Cranichfelda, 1.

Crapack mountains, in *Tranſilvania*, Carpates montes.

Craſniſtaw, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Craſniſtavia, 1.

La Crau, in *Provence* in *France*, Campi lapidei.

Crediton, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Cridia, 1. *adj.* Cridienſis, Cridiatonenſis, Cridiatunenſis.

Creeklade, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Crecolada *vel* Græcolada, 1.

Creet Iſland. See *Candy.*

Creilſhem, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Creilſhemium, 2.

Crema, a town in the territories of *Venice* in *Italy*, Crema, 1. Forum Diuguntorum.

Cremaſco, the country about *Crema* in *Italy*, Cremenſis ager.

Cremona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Cremona, 1. *The country about Cremona*, Cremonenſis ager.

Crempen, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Crempa, 1.

Creſentino, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Creſcentinum, 2.

St. Creſpin, a town of *Lower Dauphine* in *France*, Fanum S. Creſpini.

Creſpy, or *Crepy*, a town of the *Iſle of France*, and capital of *Valois*, Crepiacum, 2. *adj.* Crepiacenſis.

Creſſy, a town of *Upper Picardy* on the river *Authie* in *France*, famous for a battle between *Edward* the *Black Prince* and *Philip* of *France*, anno 1346. Creſſiacum, 2. Cariſiacum.

Creſt, a town of *Lower Dauphine* upon the river *Iſere* in *France*, Creſtidium, 2. *adj.* Creſtidienſis.

Crevant, or *Crevan*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Crevantium, 2.

Crevecoer, a town of *South Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Crepicordium, 2.

Creuſe, a river of *Poictou*, running through *Tourain* into the river *Vienne* in *France*, Creuſa, 1.

Creutſburg, a town of *Natangia* in *Pruſſia*, Creutzburgium, 2.

Creutznach, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the river *Nahe* in *Germany*, Crucenacum, 2.

Cribitz, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Cribitſium, 2.

Criel, a town of the *Iſle of France*, upon the river *Oyſe* in *France*, Creolium, 2.

Crim Tartars, the inhabitants of *Crim Tartary* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Leſſer Tartary*, Crimenſes *vel* Precopenſes, *ium, m. pl.*

Croatia, a country bordering upon *Sclavonia*, Croatia, 1. Liburnia.

Crodah, a river in *Ireland*, Vidna, 1.

Croia, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, Croia, 1.

Croiſelle, a town of *Savoy*, in the country of *Chablais* in *France*, Croiſiliacum, 2.

Croke, a river in *Cheſhire* in *England*, Croca, 1.

Cromarty, a city and port of *Roſs* in *Scotland*, Cromartium, 2. Portus Salutis.

Cromarty frith, Tua, 1.

Cronach, a town of *Bamberg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Cronachium, 2.

Cronenburg, a ſtrong caſtle of *Zeeland* at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, Coronæburgum, 2.

Cronſtadt, or *Braſſaw*, a city of *Burzland* in *Tranſilvania*, Stephanopolis, 3. Braſſovia, 1. Corona; Prætoria Auguſta.

Cropiere, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Curtipetra, 1.

Croſſen, a city of *Lower Sileſia* in *Bohemia*, Croſſa, 1.

Croſby, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Croucingo, 3.

Crotoy, a ſeaport town of *Lower Picardy*, at the mouth of the *Somme* in *France*, Caracotinum, 2.

Crowland, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Crowlandia, 1. Croylandia, Crulandia; *adj.* Crulandenſis.

Croyden, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Neomagus, 2. Noviomagus.

Cruciburg, a town of *Thuringia* in the duchy of *Iſenach*, in *Germany*, Cruciburgium, 2.

St. Crucis, a fort of *Spaniſh Brabant* near *Antwerp*, in the *Low Countries*, Munimentum Sanctæ Crucis.

St. Crucis, a port of *Raguſa* in *Dalmatia*, Portus S. Crucis.

Crumlau, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Crumlavia, 1.

Cuba, an iſland of *America*, Cuba, 1.

Cuenza, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Concha, 1. Conchana.

Cujavia, a country of *Poland*, Cujavia, 1.

Culenburg, a town and caſtle of *Guelderland*, upon the *Rhine* in the *Low Countries*, Culenburgium, 2.

Culm, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia*, upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Culmia, 1.

Culmbach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Culmbachium, 2.

Culmenſee, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Culmenſea, 1.

Cuma, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Cumæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Cumberland, a county in the north of *England*, Cumbria, 1. Cumberlandia.

Curaſſou, one of the *Caribbe Iſlands* in *America*, Curaſſoa, 1.

Curdiſtan, a part of *Armenia* in *Aſia*, Curdiſtania, 1. *The people*, Curdi, *orum, m. pl.*

Curiſch-haf, a bay of *Sambland* in *Pruſſia*, Sinus Curonienſis.

Curland, a country between *Sweden* and *Poland*, Curlandia, 1.

Curzola, an iſland in the *Adriatick Sea*, upon the coaſt of *Italy*, Corcyra Nigra.

Cuſa, a city of *Nubia* in the kingdom of *Marocca* in *Africa*, Cuſa, 1.

Cuſco, a city of *Peru* in *South America*, Cuſcum, 2.

Cuſtrin, a city of *Brandenburg*, at the confluence of the rivers *Oder* and *Warta* in *Germany*, Cuſtrinum, 2.

Cutaye, a city of *Natolia*, Cotyæum, 2.

The Cyclades, iſlands of *Greece* in the *Archipelago*, Cyclades, *um, f. pl.*

Cyprus, an iſland of *Natolia* in the *Levant*, Cyprus, *i, f. adj.* Cyprius.

Czaritza, a town of *Muſcovite Tartary*, by the river *Volga* in *Muſcovy*, Czaritza, 1.

Czartikow, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Czartikovia, 1.

Czaſlaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Czaſlavia, 1.

Czeben, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Cibinium, 2.

Czecherin, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Czecherinum, 2.

Czemiernikow, a town of the palatinate of *Lublin* in *Leſſer Poland*, Czemiernikovia, 1.

Czernihow, the chief city of the duchy of that name upon the river *Deſna* in *Ruſſia*, Czernihovia, 1.

Czyrkaſſi, a town of *Ukrania* upon the *Boryſthenes* in *Poland*, Czircaſſia.

DA

DAbul, a city of *Decan* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Dabulum, 2.

Dagheſtan, a province betwixt *Perſia* and *Muſcovy* upon the *Caſpian Sea*, Dageſtania, 1.

Dagho, an iſland of *Sweden* in the *Baltic Sea*, Daghoa, 1.

Dagno, a city of *Albania* upon the river *Drin* in *Turkey*, Thermidava, 1.

Daintry, or *Daventry*, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Daventria, 1.

Dalecarlia, a country of *Sweden* famous for copper mines, Dalecarlia, 1.

Dalem, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Dalemum, 2.

Dalmatia, a country of *Europe* ſituate along the *Adriatic*, Dalmatia, 1. *adj.* Dalmaticus.

Dam, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Damum, 2.

Dam, a town of *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Damum, 2.

Dama, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Dama, 1.

Daman, a city of *Decan* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Damane, *vel* Camane, *es*, *f.*

Damaſcus, or *Damas*, an ancient city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Damaſcus, *i*, *f.* *The country about it*, Damaſcene, *es*, *f. adj.* Damaſcenus.

Damgarten, a fort of *Hither Pomerania* in *Germany*, Damgartena, 1.

Damvillers, or *Danvilliers*, a town of *Luxenburg* in the *Low Countries*, Damvillerium, 2.

Dan, or *Daven*, a river of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Danus, 2.

A Dane, Danus, 2. Vide *Denmark*.

Danes-end, in *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Dacorum clades.

Danneberg, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Daneberga, 1.

Dantzick, a city and univerſity, the metropolis of *Pruſſia*, upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Dantiſcum, 2. Gedanum.

The Danube, a river of *Germany*, emptying itſelf into the *Euxine Sea*, Danubius, 2. When it enters *Illyria*, it is called *Iſter*.

Daraca, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Daraca, 1.

Darent, or *Dart*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, Darentus, 2. Dorventa, 1.

The Dardanells, two ſtrong forts in the *Streights* of *Gallipoli*, or the *Helleſpont*, one in *Thrace*, the other in *Natolia*, Dardanellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Darlington, a town of the county of *Durham* in *England*, Darlingtonia, 1.

Darnſtad, a town and caſtle of *Upper Heſſe* in *Germany*, Darmſtadium, 2. *The country about it*, Darmſtadinus ager *vel* comitatus.

Darnei, a town of *Lorrain*, near the head of the *Soane*, in *Germany*, Darneium, 2.

Dartford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Dareni vadum.

Dartmouth, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Dartmuthia, 1.

Daſſel, a town of *Brunſwick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Daſſelium, 2. *The country of Daſſel*, Daſſelienſis comitatus.

St. Davids, a city of *South Wales*, Menevia, 1. *The biſhop of St. Davids*, Epiſcopus Menevenſis.

Dauphine, a province of *France*, Delphinatus, 4. *A native thereof*, Delphinas, *atis*. Alſo an iſland near *Madagaſcar* in *Afric*, Delphini inſula.

The Dauphin of France, ſo called from the province, Delphinus, 2.

Dax, or *Acques*, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Aquæ Tarbellicæ.

Deal, a ſeaport town of *Kent* in *England*, Dela, 1.

The Foreſt of Dean, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Sylva Danica.

Debrezin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Debrecinum, 2.

Decan, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Decanum, 2.

Deciſe, a city of *Nivernois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Decetia, 1.

Dedington, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Dedingtonia, 1.

Dee, a river of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Deva, 1. Diva Seteia.

Dee mouth, Seteia æſtuarium, Deia æſtuarium.

Deirhurſt, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Deiroſylva, 1.

Delft, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Delphi, *orum*, *pl.* Delfium, 2.

Delfziel, a port town of *Groningen* in the *Low Countries*, Delfzielium, 2.

Delli, a city of the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Dellium, 2.

Delmenhorſt, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Delmenhorſtium, 2.

Delvin, in *Weſt Meath* in *Ireland*, Delvinia, 1.

Demer, a river of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Demera, 1. Tabuda.

Denbigh, a county of *Wales*, Denbiga, 1. Denbighia.

Dendermond, or *Tenremond*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* upon the river *Dender* in the *Low Countries*, Teneramunda, 1.

Denia, a ſeaport town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Dianium, 2.

Denmark, an *European* kingdom to the north of *Germany*, Dania, 1. Cimbrica Cherſoneſus. *A native thereof*, Danus, 2. *adj.* Danicus.

St. Denys, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Dionyſiopolis, 3. S. Dionyſii fanum.

Derbent, a city of *Perſia* upon the *Caſpian Sea*, Cacaſiæ Portæ, Caſpiæ Pylæ, Caſpia Clauſtra.

Deptford, or *Depeford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Profundum vadum.

Derby, the chief town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Derbia, 1. Darbia; Derventio, 3. Margidunum, 2. *Derbyſhire*, Dorventania, 1. comitatus Derbienſis.

Derpat, or *Derpt*, a city and univerſity of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Torpatum, 2.

Derwarth caſtle, in *Ireland*, Derwartha, 1.

Derwent, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Derventio, *onis*, *m.* Derwentio, Dorowentio; Dorventa, 1.

Deſmond, a barony of *Munſter* in the county of *Cork* in *Ireland*, Deſmonia, 1.

Deſſaw, a town and fort of *Anhault* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Deſſavia, 1.

Dethmold, a town of *Lipſtadt* in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Dethmolda, 1.

Dettelbach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Detelbachium, 2.

Deva, a port of *Biſcay*, at the mouth of the river *Deva* in *Spain*, Deva, 1.

Develto, or *Zagoria*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Develtus, 2. Dibaltum.

Deventer, a city and univerſity of *Over Yſſel*, on the river *Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Daventria, 1.

Deviſes, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Diviſæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Diviſio, *onis*; Caſtrum de Vies.

Devonſhire, a county in the weſt of *England*, Devonia, 1. Dommonia, Domnonia, Danmoniorum regio. *The people*, Danmonii, *orum*, *m. pl. adj.* Domnonienſis, Dommucenſis.

Deuxpont, a city of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bipontium, 2.

Dewyn, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Dewina, 1.

Deynſe, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Deynſa, 1.

Diarbek, a province of *Aſia*, Meſopotamia, 1.

Die, or *Dye*, a city of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, Dea *vel* Dia, 1.

Dieben, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Thebæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Diepenau, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Diepenavia, 1.

Diepholt, the chief city of the county of that name, in the country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Diepholtia, 1.

Diepenheim, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Diepenhemium, 2.

Dieppe, a ſeaport town of *Normandy* in *France*, Dieppa *vel* Dappa, 1.

Dieſt, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Dieſta, 1.

Dieuſe, a town of *Lorrain* upon the river *Seille* in *Germany*, Dieuſa, 1.

Diez, a town of *Naſſau*, upon the river *Lahn* in *Germany*, Decia, 1. Decenſium civitas.

Diganwy, a town of *Caernarvonſhire* in *Wales*, Dictum, 2.

Digne, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Diniæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Dinia, 1.

Dijon, the chief city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Divio, *onis*; Divionum, 2. *adj.* Divionenſis. *The country about it*, Lingonum fines.

Dillenburg, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Dillemburgum, 2.

Dilingen, a city of *Suabia*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Dilinga, 1.

Dinant, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Dinantium, 2. Dionantum.

Dinant, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Dinantium, 2.

Dingenfing, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Dingenfinga, 1.

Dinchelſpeil, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Dincheſpila, 1.

Dirſchau, a town of *Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Dirchovia, 1.

Diſſenhoſen, or *Diſſenhow*, a city of *Turgaw* in *Switzerland*, Diſſenhovia, 1.

Ditmarſh, a country of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Ditmarſia, 1.

Diu, a fort of *Cambaya* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Dium, 2.

Dixmude, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Dixmuda, 1.

St. Dizier, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fanum S. Deſiderii.

Dnieper, a river in *Poland*, Boryſthenes, *is*.

Doblin, a fort of *Courland* in *Poland*, Dolbinum, 2.

Dobrzin, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in *Greater Poland*, Dobrina, 1. *adj.* Dobrinenſis.

Doeſburg, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Doeſburgum, 2. Arx Druſiana.

Dol, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Dola, 1. Dolenſis urbs.

Dole, a city and univerſity of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Dola, 1. Tollium, 2.

Doleigno, a ſeaport town of *Albania* in *Greece*, Dolcinium, 2.

Dombes, a principality of *Burgundy* in *France*, Dombæ, *arum*, *f. pl. adj.* Dombenſis.

St. Domingo, a city of *Hiſpaniola* in the *Weſt Indies*, Dominicopolis, 3. S. Dominici fanum.

St. Domingo de la Calzada, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calciata S. Dominico ſacra.

Domitz, a town of *Mecklenburg*, at the confluence of the rivers *Elden* and *Elbe* in *Germany*, Domitium, 2.

Don, a river of *Poland* ſeparating *Europe* and *Aſia*, Tanais, 3.

Donawert, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Donawerda *vel* Donavertia, 1.

Doncaſter, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Devana, 1. Deunana; Danum, 2. R. S.

Doneſchingen, a town of *Baden*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Doneſchinga, 1.

Don Mawes caſtle, in *Queen*'s county in *Ireland*, Dourna, 1.

Donnerſmarck, a town of *Upper Hungary*, upon the confines of *Poland*, Donnerſmarchia, 1.

Dor, a river of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Dorus, 2.

Le Dorat, a city of *March*, in the province of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, Oratorium, 2.

Dorcheſter, the chief town of the county of that name in *England*, Dorceſtria, 1. Durnovaria. R. S. *The country*, Dorſetia, 1. Dorſattania, Duria provincia; *adj.* Dorſatenſis, Dorcenſis, Dorſettenſis. *The people*, Durotriges, *um*, *m. pl.*

Dorcheſter, in *Oxfordſhire*, Durocaſtrum, 2. Dorcinia civitas.

Dornburg, a town of *Thuringia*, by the river *Sala* in *Germany*, Dornburgum, 2.

Dordogne, a river of *France*, Duranius, 2. Dordonia, 1.

Dornock, the chief town of *Southerland* in the *Highlands* of *Scotland*, Dunrodunum, 2.

Dorotheenſtadt, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Dorotheenſtadium, 2.

Dort, or *Dordretcht*, a city of *Holland* at the mouth of the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, famous for a ſynod 1618, Dordracum, 2. *adj.* Dordracenſis.

Dortmund, a hanſeatic town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Dortmunda, 1. Tremonia.

Douay, or *Doway*, a city and univerſity of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Duacum, 2. *adj.* Duacenſis.

Dove, a river of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Dovus, 2.

Dove, a town of *Anjou*, upon the river *Layen* in *France*, famous for its amphitheatre, Doveona, 1.

Dover, a ſeaport town of *Kent* in *England*, Dubris, 3. Doſris; Dorobrina, 1. Dovora, Doveria.

Doulens, or *Dourlens*, a town and caſtle of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Dulendium, 2.

Dourdan, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Durdanum, 2.

Douro, a river of *Portugal*, Durius, 2.

Doux, a river of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Dubis, 3.

Down, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dunum, 2.

Draburg, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Dravoburgum, 2.

Draguignan, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Draguinianum, 2. Forum Voconii.

Drahem, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Drahemium, 2.

Dreſden, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Dreſda, 1.

Dreux, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Drocum, 2.

Drieburg, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Drieburgum, 2.

Drifield, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Drifelda, 1.

Drino, or *Drilo*, a river of *Albania* in *Greece*, emptying itſelf into the *Adriatic*, Drilo, *onis*.

Drivaſto, a city of *Albania* near the lake *Scutari*, in *Turkey*, Drivaſtum, 2.

Drogheda, a city of *Leinſter* in *Ireland*, Drogheda, 1. Pontana.

Drogiczin, a city of *Podalachia*, on the river *Bug*, Drogizina, 1.

Dromore, a city and port of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dromoria, 1.

Drontheim, the chief city of a province of that name in *Norway*, Drontheimus, 2. Nidroſia, 1.

Duben, a town of *Upper Saxony*, upon the river *Mulda* in *Germany*, Dubena, 1.

Dublin, the chief city, and an univerſity of *Ireland*, Dublinum, 2. Dublinium; Dublinia, 1. Eblana; *adj.* Dublinienſis.

Duderſtad, the chief town of *Eichfeld*, in the duchy of *Brunſwick*, upon the river *Boden* in *Germany*, Duderſtadium, 2.

Dudley, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Dudleia, 1.

Duglas, a town of the *Iſle of Man* in the *Iriſh Sea*, Duglaſium, 2.

Duina, a river running through *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Duina, 1.

Duiſburg, a city and univerſity of *Cleves*, upon the river *Roer*, near the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, Duiſburgum, 2.

Dumbleton, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Dumbletona, 1.

Dumfries, the chief town of a ſhire of the ſame name in *Scotland*, Dumfreia, 1. Demeroſeſa, Conda Selgovarum.

Dulmen, a city of *Munſter* in *Germany*, Dulma, 1.

Dulverton, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Dulvertonia, 1.

Dun, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Danus *vel* Dunus, 2.

Dun le Roy, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Regiodunum, 2.

Dunamund, a ſtrong fortreſs of *Livonia*, upon the river *Dwina* in *Sweden*, Dunamunda, 1.

Dunbar, a town of *Hadingtonſhire* in *Scotland*, famous for the victory gained by *O. Cromwell*, over the *Scotch*, anno 1650, Bara, 1. Vara; Dumbarum, 2. Ledone, *es*.

Dunblain, a town of *Perthſhire* in *Scotland*, famous for a battle fought there betwixt the forces of king *George* I. and the *Scotch* rebels, anno 1715, Dumblanum, 2.

Dunbritton, a ſtrong fort of *Lenoxſhire*, on the *Firth of Clyde* in *Scotland*, Britannodunum, 2. Caſtra Britonum.

Duneburg, a town of *Livonia*, upon the river *Dwina* in *Sweden*, Duneburgum, 2.

Dundee, a town of *Angusſhire* in *Scotland*, Allectum, 2. Deidonum, Taodunum.

Dundalk, a city of *Leinſter* in *Ireland*, Dunkeranum, 2.

Dungall, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dungalia, 1.

Dungarvan, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Dungarvanum, 2.

Dunhelden, a city of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Duncheldinum, 2. caſtrum Caledonium.

Dunkirk, or *Dunkerque*, a ſtrong ſeaport town of *Flanders*, in the *Netherlands*, Dunkerca *vel* Dunquerca, 1. *adj.* Dunkircanus.

Dunſby, or *Daneſby*, contracted for *Duncan's bay*, near *Whitby* in *Yorkſhire*, Dunum, 2. Dunus ſinus.

Dunſtable, a town of *Bedfordſhire* in *England*, Magnitum, 2. Magiovinium, Magiovintum.

Durance, a river of *Provence* in *France*, Druentia, 1.

Dur, a river in *Ireland*, Duri, Duris, 3.

Durango, a town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Durangum, 2.

Durazzo, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Dyrrachium, 2. *The people*, Dyrrachini, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Duren, a town of *Juliers*, on the river *Roer* in *Germany*, Marcodurum, 2.

Durham, the chief city of a county of that name in *England*, Dunelmia, 1. Dunelmum, 2. Dunolmum, Dunholmum, Dunholmus. *The county of Durham*, Dunelmenſis comitatus. *The biſhop of Durham*, Epiſcopus Dunelmenſis.

Durlach, the chief city of the lower marquiſate of *Baden* in *Germany*, Durlacum, 2.

Duſſeldorp, or *Duſſeldorf*, the chief city of the duchy of *Berge*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Duſſeldorpium *vel* Duſſeldorfium, 2.

Dutlingen, a town of *Wirtenburg*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Dutlinga, 1.

Duvares, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Duvareſium, 2.

Duyveland, a country of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Duyvelandia, 1.

Duyz, a town of *Upper Cologne*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Tuitium, 2.

Dwina, a province of *Northern Muſcovy*, ſo called from a river of the ſame name, Duina, 1.

Dyrn, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Tyrnavia, 1.

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E*Aſtonneſs*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Extenſio, 3.

Eaſtwick, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Vicus Orientalis.

Eauſe, or *Euſe*, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Eluſa, 1.

Ebcheſter, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Vindomora, 1.

Ebenfort, a town of *Auſtria*, upon the river *Loyta* in *Germany*, Ebenfortium, 2.

Ebenheim, a town of *Upper Alſace* in *Germany*, Ebenhemium, 2. Novientum.

Ebernburg, a caſtle of the electoral palatinate, at the confluence of the rivers *Nake* and *Alſen* in *Germany*, Ebernburgum, 2.

Eberſdorf, a town of *Upper Auſtria*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Eberſdorfium, 2. Ala nova.

Eberſheim, a town of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Novientum, 2.

Eberſtein, a country of *Brunſwick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Eberſteincenſis ager.

Eberſtad, a town of *Upper Darmſtad*, in the principality of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Eberſtadium, 2.

Ebro, a river of *Spain*, Iberus, 2.

Ecija, a city of *Andaluſia*, upon the river *Xenil* in *Spain*, Aſtigi *vel* Aſſigi.

Echternach, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Andethanna, 1.

Edam, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Edamium, 2.

Eden, a river of *Cumberland* running by *Carliſle* in *England*, Ituna, 1.

Edenburgh, the capital city of *Scotland*, Edenburgum, 2. Agneda, 1. Alata caſtra.

Edenburgh Firth, Bodotria, 1.

Ederington, in *Suſſex* in *England*, Edurnum, 2. Adurni portus.

Edeſſa, a town of *Macedonia*, upon the lake *Ocrida* in *Greece*, Edeſſa, 1.

Edgeworth, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Suttoniacæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

St. Edmundſbury, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, S. Edmondi Burgus.

Efferdingen, a town of *Upper Auſtria*, upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Efferdinga, 1.

Egeln, a town of *Magdeburg*, upon the borders of *Halberſtad* in *Germany*, Egelna, 1.

Egelſheim, a caſtle of the elector palatine in *Germany*, Egelſhemium, 2.

Egliſau, a city of *Schafhauſen*, upon the *Rhine* in *Switzerland*, Egliſavia, 1.

Egmont, a town of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Egmontium, 2.

Egra, a city of *Bohemia*, upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Egra, 1. Menoſgrada.

Egypt, a country of *Africa*, Ægyptus, *i*, *f.* *A native*, Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.

Eichsfeld, a country of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Eichsfeldia, 1.

Eimbeck, the chief city of *Grubenhagen*, in the duchy of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Eimbechium, 2.

Eimenthal, a town of *Lucern* in *Switzerland*, Eimenthalia, 1.

Einſiedel, an Abby of *Schwitz* in *Switzerland*, Einſiedelenſis Abbatia.

Eiſeck, a river of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Eiſaccus, 2.

Eiſenbach, a caſtle of *Fulden*, in the principality of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Eiſenbachium, 2.

Eiſenburg, a town of *Altenburg*, in the province of *Miſnia* in *Germany*, Eiſenburgum, 2.

Eiſenſtad, a town of *Hungary*, upon the confines of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Eiſenſtadium, 2.

Eiſleben, a city of *Mansfeld*, in the province of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Eiſleba, 1.

Ekelenford, a town of *Sleſwick* in *Germany*, Ekelenfordia, 1.

Ekeſio, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Ekeſium, 2.

Elba, an iſland of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Ilva, 1. Æthalia.

Elbe, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Albis, *is*, *m.*

Elbeuf, a city of *Normandy* in *France*, Elbovium *vel* Ellebovium, 2.

Elbing, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia*, upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Elbinga, 1.

Elbogen, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Malmogia, 1.

Elburg, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Elburgum, 2.

Elcholm, a town of *Blekingen*, in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Elcholmia, 1.

Elken, a river of *Flanders* emptying itſelf into the river *Scarpe* in the *Low Countries*, Elkena, 1.

Elenborough, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Olenacum, 2.

Elfeld, a town of *Mentz*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Elfelda, 1.

Elgin, a town of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Elgis, 3. Aliatecnon, 2.

Ellerena, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Regiana, 1.

Ellrich, a town of *Halberſtad*, in the duchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Ellricha, 1.

Elmeſly, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Ulmetum, 2.

Elnbogen, a city of *Bohemia*, upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Elnboga, 1.

Elne, a city of *Rouſillon*, upon the confines of *Catalonia* in *France*, Helena, 1.

Elphin, a city of *Connaught*, upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, Elphinium, 2.

Elſenore, or *Helſingor*, a town of *Zeeland*, at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, Elſenora, 1.

Elſing, a city of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Elſinga, 1.

Elſter, a river of *Miſnia* in *Germany*, Elyſtrum, 2.

Elſtree, or *Eagleſtree*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Nemus Aquilinum.

Eltham, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Elteſhamum, 2.

Elvas, or *Yelvas*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Elva, 1. Helvæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Elwangen, a town and caſtle of *Baden*, upon the river *Jaxe* in *Germany*, Elwanga, 1.

Ely, a city of *Cambridge* in *England*, Elia, 1. Anguillaria. *The biſhop of Ely*, Epiſcopus Elienſis.

Embden, a city of *Eaſt Frieſland*, at the mouth of the river *Emſe* in *Germany*, Amaſia, 1. Embda; *adj.* Embdanus.

Emboli, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Amphipolis, 3.

Embrun, or *Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphine*, upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Ebrodunum, 2.

Emelcy, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Emelia, a. Auna.

Emmerick, a town of *Cleves*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Embraga, 1. Emerica; Aſciburgium, 2.

Emſe, a river of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Amiſio, *onis*.

Enchuſen, a city of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Enchuſa, 1.

Engern, a town of *Ravenſberg*, in the province of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Angria, 1.

Engers, a town of *Triers*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Engeria, 1.

Engia, an iſland of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea* near *Athens*, Ægina, 1.

Enghien, a town and duchy of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Enghia, 1.

England, the ſouth part of the iſland of *Great Britain*, Anglia, 1. Albion, *onis*, *f.* *Engliſh*, Anglicus, Anglicanus. *An Engliſhman*, Anglus, 2.

New England, a province of *Canada* in *North America*, Nova Anglia.

Enkoping, a town of *Upland* in *Sweden*, Enecopia, 1.

Eno, or *Ygnos*, a city of *Romania*, near the *Archipelago* in *Turkey*, Ænos, 2.

Ens, a city of *Auſtria* upon the river *Ens* in *Germany*, Aniſus, 2. Claudivium, Claudionum.

Enſchede, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Enſcheda, 1.

Enſiſheim, a town of *Upper Alſace* in *Germany*, Enſiſhemium, 2.

Enyed, a town of *Tranſilvania* near *Alba Julia* in *Turkey*, Singidava, 1.

Eperies, or *Erperies*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Tarkſal*, Eperiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Tragopolis, 3.

Epheſus, an ancient town of *Ionia* in *Greece*, Epheſus, *i*, *f.* *adj.* Epheſius *vel* Epheſinus.

St. Epiphany, a promontory of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, S. Epiphanii promontorium.

Epirus, a country of *Greece* upon the *Ionian Sea*, Epirus, *i*, *f.*

Eppingen, a town of the elector palatine, upon the confines of *Wirtenburg* in *Germany*, Eppinga, 1.

Erdenwud, a town of *Hungary*, Teutoburgium, 2.

Erding, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ariodunum, 2.

Erfurt, or *Erford*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Erphordia, 1. Hercinophordia; Bicurgium, 2. Erfurtum.

Erkelens, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Herculis caſtra.

Erla, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Agria, 1.

Erlangen, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erlanga, 1.

Erne, a river of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Ernus, 2. Ravius.

Erpe, a river of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Erpa, 1.

Erpach, a city and county of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erpachium, 2.

Eſche, a town of *Luxenburg* in the *Low Countries*, Eſcha, 1.

Eſchwege, a town of *Lower Heſſe Caſſel* in *Germany*, Eſchuvegia, 1.

Eſcurial, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Eſcuriale, *is*.

Eſke, a river in *Scotland*, Eſca, 1.

Eſling, a town of *Wirtenberg* upon the *Necker* in *Germany*, Eſlinga, 1.

Eſpernon, a town of the *Blaiſois*, in the province of *Beauſe* in *France*, Eſpernonium *vel* Spernonium, 2.

Eſpiers, or *Pont de Eſpires*, a town of *Flanders* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Eſpierium, 2.

Eſpinal, a city of *Lorrain* upon the *Moſelle* in *Germany*, Spinalum, 2.

Eſpinoy, a town and fort of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Eſpinoia, 1.

Eſſen, a city of *Mark*, in the province of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Eſſa, 1.

Eſſeck, a town of *Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, Murſa, 1.

Eſſex, a county bordering on the river *Thames* in *England*, Eſſexia, 1. *The people*, Iceni, *orum*.

Eſtampes, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Stampæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Eſtaple, a ſeaport town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Stabula, 1. Stapulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Eſte, a town of *Padua* in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Ateſte, 3. *adj.* Ateſtinus.

Eſtella, a city of *Upper Navarre* in *Spain*, Stella, 1.

Eſthen, the north part of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Eſthonia, 1.

Eſtremadura, or *Extremadura*, a province of *Spain*, Extremadura, 1. *q. d.* Extra Durium; Vertonia.

Ethiopia, a large country of *Africa*, Æthiopia, 1. *A native*, Æthiops, *opis*; *adj.* Æthiopicus.

Eu, a ſeaport town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Augum, 2. *adj.* Augenſis.

Evenlode, a river in *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Evenlodus, 2.

Eveſham, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Eoveſum, 2. Eveſtamum; *adj.* Heoveſhamenſis.

Evian, a town of *Savoy*, upon the *Lake of Geneva* in *Italy*, Evianum, 2.

Evizza, *Yvica*, or *Ibica*, an iſland of *Spain* in the *Mediterranean*, Ebuſus, *i*, *f.*

Evora, a city and univerſity of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Ebora, 1.

St. Euphemia, a town of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, Fanum Euphemiæ.

Eure, a river of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Ebura, 1. Aura.

Eureux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Eburovicum, 2. Ebroicæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Europe, one of the four parts of the world, Europa, 1. *adj.* Europæus.

Euſkirchen, a town of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Euſkircha, 1.

Ex, a river of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Exa, 1. Iſca, Iſaca.

Exeter, the chief city of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Exonia, 1. Iſca Danmoniorum; *adj.* Exonienſis.

The Euxine, or *Black Sea*, Pontus Euxinus.

Exilles, a town of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, Exiliæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Extremoz, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Extrema, 1. Stremotium, 2.

Eyendhoven, or *Eindoven*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Eindova, 1.

Eychſtad, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Aureatum, 2. Quercopolis, 3.

Eyſenach, or *Iſnach*, a city of *Thuringia* upon the river *Neſa* in *Germany*, Iſenacum, 2.

Ezech, a town in *Hungary*, Murſa, 1. Teutoburgium, 2.

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Fabregas, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Forum Domitii.

Fabriano, a town of *Marca d' Ancona* in *Italy*, Fabrianum, 2.

Faenza, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Faventia, 1.

Fagalis, one of the weſtern iſlands betwixt *Europe* and *America*, Inſula Fagalis.

Fairford, a place in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Pulchrum vadum.

Fairforeland, a promontory in *Ireland*, Rhobogdium, 2.

Falaiſe, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Falleſia, 1.

Falkenburg, or *Fauquemont*, a city of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Coriovallum, 2. Falconis mons.

Falkenburg, a town of *New Mark* in the marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Coriovallum, 2.

Falkenburg, a town of *Holland*, in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Falconisburgum.

Falmouth, a ſeaport town of *Cornwall*, at the *Land's End* in *England*, Voliba, 1. Falmutum, 2. Portus Falenſis, Cenionis oſtia.

Falſter, an iſle of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Falſtria, 1.

Famagoſta, a city of *Cyprus*, Fama Auguſta, Arſinoe, *es*, *f.*

Fanar, a town and port of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Fanarum, 2.

Fanaſtro, a town of *Natolia*, upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Amaſtris, 3.

Fano, a city of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Fanum Fortunæ.

Fantin, a kingdom of *Africa*, Fantinum, 2.

Fargana, a city of *Uſbek* in *Tartary*, Abulſeda, 1.

Farnham, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Vindomis, 3. R. S.

Faro, a city and port of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Pharus, *i*, *f.*

Farre, or *Fero*, iſlands of *Denmark* between *Iſeland* and *Scotland*, Farenſes inſulæ.

Farſa, a town of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Pharſalus, 2.

Faſſo, a city of *Georgia*, at the mouth of the river of that name in *Aſia*, Phaſis, *idis*, *f.*

Fayence, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Faventia, 1.

Feder-ſee, a lake of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lacus Plumarius.

Fejervar, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Abba Julia.

Feldkirck, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Feldkirchia, 1. Velcurium, 2.

St. Felice, a town of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, S. Felicia.

Fella, a caſtle of *Venice* in *Italy*, Carnicum Julium.

Fellin, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Fellinum, 2.

Feltri, a city of *Trevigiana*, in the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Feltria, 1.

Femern, an iſland of *Holſatia* in *Germany*, Femera *vel* Fimera, 1.

Feneſtrelles, a fort of *Lower Dauphine*, near *Piedmont* in *France*, Feneſtrellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Fenoe, an iſland of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Fenoe, *es*, *f.*

La Fere, a city of *Picardy* upon the river *Oyſe* in *France*, Fera *vel* Fara, 1.

La Fere Champanois, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fara Campaniæ.

Ferentino, or *Fiorentino*, a city of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Ferentinum, 2.

Ferette, a town of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Ferreta, 1.

Fermanach, a county of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Comitatus Fermanagenſis.

Fermo, or *Firmo*, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Firmum, 2. *adj.* Firmanus.

Ferrandina, a town and duchy of the Baſilicate of *Naples*, Ferrandina, 1.

Ferrara, a city and univerſity of the papacy in *Italy*, Ferrara, 1. Forum Alieni; *adj.* Ferrarienſis.

Porto Ferraro, a port of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Portus Ferrarius.

Ferriers, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Ferrariæ, *arum, f. pl.*

La Ferte Bernard, a town of *Maine* in *France*, Feritas *vel* Firmitas Bernardi.

La Ferte ſur Aube, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Feritas *vel* Firmitas ad Albulam.

La Ferte Milon, a town of the duchy of *Valois* in *France*, Feritas *vel* Firmitas Milonis.

Feſchamp, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Faſci campus.

Feurs, a city of the *Lionois* in *France*, Forum Seguſianorum.

Fez, the chief city of the kingdom of *Feſs* in *Barbary*, Feſſa, 1. Volubilis, 3. *The kingdom of Feſs*, Regnum Feſſanum.

Fiano, a caſtle of St. *Peter's* patrimony on the *Tibur* in *Italy*, Flanona, 1. Flavona.

Monte Fiaſcone, a town of St. *Peter's* patrimony at the *Lake Bolſena* in *Italy*, Mons Flaſconis.

Fiennes, a town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Fiennæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Fieſoli, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Fæſulæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Fieſſa, a town of *Algow*, in the province of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Fieſſa, 1.

Fife, a ſhire of *Scotland*, Fifa, 1. Otholinia.

Figalo, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Achium, 2.

Figeac, a city of *Upper Quercy* in *France*, Figeacum, 2.

Figena, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phygela, 1.

Filadelfi, a city of *Lydia* in *Natolia*, Philadelphia, 1.

Fileck, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Ibola*, Filecum, 2.

Filippopoli, a city of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Philippopolis, 3. Trimontium, 2.

Final, or *Finale*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Finarium *vel* Finalium, 2.

Finale, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Finalium, 2.

Cape Finiſter. Vid. *Cape*.

Finland, a country of *Sweden*, Finnonia, 1. Finnia Finna, Finlandia; *adj.* Finnicus. *A native*, Fennus, Phinnus.

Finmarch, a country of *Norway*, Finmarchia, 1.

Finſterwald, a town of *Lower Luſatia* in *Germany*, Finſtervaldia, 1.

Fiorenzuola, a town of the duchy of *Parma* in *Italy*, Florentiola, 1.

Firando, an iſland of *China*, near *Japan* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Firandum, 2.

Fiſchberg, a diſtrict of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Fiſchbergenſis præfectura.

Fladungen, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Fladunga, 1.

Flanders, a country of the *Netherlands*, Flandria, 1. *adj.* Flandricus.

La Fleche, a city of *Anjou* on the river *Loire* in *France*, Flexia, 1. *adj.* Flexienſis.

Flavigny, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Flaviniacum, 2. Flavia Æduorum.

Flenſburg, a city of *South Jutland* in *Denmark*, Flenſburgia, 1. Flenſburgum, 2.

Flint, a county of *North Wales*, Flintia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Flintenſis.

Flix, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Ibera, 1.

Florence, the chief city, and an univerſity of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Florentia, 1. Fluentia; *adj.* Florentinus.

Florenſac, a town of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Florenſacum, 2.

St. Florentine, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Fanum Florentinæ.

Florida, a kingdom of *North America*, Florida, 1.

St. Flour, a city of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, S. Flori fanum.

Fluſhing, a city and port of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Fleſſinga, 1.

Foburg, a town of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Foburgum, 2.

Fochia, or *Foia Vecchia*, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phocæa, 1.

Foix, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Fuxum, 2. *The county*, Fuxenſis comitatus.

Folcalquier, or *Forcalquier*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Forum Neronis.

Fondi, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Fundi.

Fontainebleau, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king, Fons Bellaqueus.

Fontarabia, a town of *Guipuſcoa*, in the province of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Fons Rapidus.

Fontenay le Comte, a town and county of *Poictou* in *France*, Aunedonacum, 2. Fontanæum, Fontaniacum; *adj.* Fontenacenſis.

Fora, an iſland of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Fora, 1.

Forcheim, a town of *Bamberg* in the circle of *Franconia*, upon the river *Rednitz* in *Germany*, Forchemium, 2. Locoritum.

Fordon, a town of *Scotland*, Fordunum, 2.

Forfar, a town of *Scotland*, Orrhea, 1.

Forli, a city of *Romagna* in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Livii.

Formiano, a town of the duchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Firmanum, 2.

Formoſa, an iſland of *China* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Formoſa, 1.

Forſtenau, a town of *Oſnaburg* in *Germany*, Forſtenavia, 1.

Fort S. Antoni, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx S. Antenii.

Fort St. Dennis, in *Saintonge* in *France*, Arx S. Dionyſii.

Fort Iſabella, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Iſabellæ.

Fort Lewis, in *Upper Alſace* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Arx Ludovici.

Fort Mardike, in *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Mardica.

Forth, a river of *Scotland*, Forthea, 1. Bodotria.

The Firth of Forth, Fortheæ *vel* Bodotriæ æſtuarium.

Foſſano, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Foſſanum, 2. Fons ſanus.

Foſſato, a town of *Ancona*, in the papacy in *Italy*, Foſſatum, 2.

Foſſigny, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Tractus Foſſigniacus *vel* Foſſiniacenſis.

Foſſombrone, a city of *Urbino*, in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Sempronii.

Fougeres, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Filiceriæ, *arum, f. pl.* Fulgeriæ.

Fowey, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Foveia, 1.

Fraga, a town of *Aragon* in *Spain*, Fraga, 1. Flavia Gallica.

Frampton, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Framptonia, 1.

France, an *European* kingdom, Francia, 1. Gallia; Galliæ, *arum*. *A Frenchman*, Gallus, 2. *adj.* Gallicus.

The Iſle of France, a province of *France*, Inſula Franciæ, Pariſiorum fines.

New France, or *Canada*, a country of *North America*, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.

Franche Comte, a province of *France*, Burgundiæ comitatus, Sequanorum fines *vel* tractus.

Franchemont, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Franchemontium, 2.

Franckenberg, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Franckenburgum, 2.

Francolin, a town of *Romagna*, in the papacy in *Italy*, Francolinum, 2.

Franconia, or *Frankenland*, a country of *Germany*, Franconia, 1. *The people*, Francones, Franci, Sicambri.

Franeker, a city and univerſity of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Franequera, 1.

Frankendale, a city of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Frankendalia, 1.

Frankenhuſe, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Frankenhuſa, 1.

Frankfort on the Mein, a city of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Francofurtum ad Mœnum, Trajectum Francorum; Helenopolis, 3.

Frankfort on the Oder, a city and univerſity of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Francofurtum ad Oderam.

Frankeſtein, a town of *Zweybruck* in *Germany*, Frankeſtenium, 2.

Fraſcati, a city of *Campania di Roma*, in the papacy in *Italy*, Fraſcata, 1. Tuſculum, 2.

Fraſſinel, a town of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, Fraxinetum, 2.

Fravenberg, a town of *Poliſh Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Fravenburgum, 2.

Fravenfeld, a town of *Turgaw* in *Switzerland*, Fravenfelda, 1.

Fravenſtad, a town of *Poſna* in *Great Poland*, Fravenſtadium, 2.

Fraw, a river of the county of *Dorſet* in *England*, Varia, 1.

Fredenburg, a town of *Eaſt Frieſland*, in the circle of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Fredenburgum, 2.

Frederickſburg, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Fridericoburgum, 2.

Frederickſburg, a fort of *Manheim* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Fridericoburgum, 2.

Frederickſode, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Fridericia, 1.

Frederickſtad, a town of *Aggerhus* in *Norway*, Fridericoſtadium, 2.

Frederickſtadt, a city of *Sleſwick*, in the province of *Holſace* in *Germany*, Fridericopolis, 3.

Frederickſtadt, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Fridericoſtadium, 2.

Frederickſworth, a town of *Gotha* in *Germany*, Friderici prætorium.

Fredland, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Fredlanda, 1.

Freiberg, a town of *Miſnia*, ſubject to the elector of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Freiberga, 1.

Freiburg, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Friburga Helvetiorum.

Freiburg, a city and univerſity of *Briſgaw* in *Germany*, Friburgum, 2.

Freiſcaſtle, in *Scotland*, Carbantorigum, 2.

Freiſach, a town of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Freiſachium, 2.

Freiſingen, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Freiſinga, 1.

Frejus, or *Frejuls*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Forum Julii *vel* Voconii; *adj.* Forojulienſis.

Freiſtad, a city of *Upper Auſtria* in *Germany*, Freiſtadium, 2.

Freſno, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Fraxinum, 2.

Freudenberg, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Freudenburga, 1.

Freudenſtad, a town of *Wirtenburg* in *Germany*, Freudenſtadium, 2.

Fricento, a city of the farther principate in *Naples*, Frequentum, 2.

Friedberg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Friedberga, 1.

Friedenwald, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Friedenwalda, 1.

Friedlingen, a village of *Baden* in *Germany*, Friedlinga, 1.

Eaſt Frieſland, or *Emden*, a country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Friſia orientalis.

Weſt Frieſland, a province of the *Low Countries*, Friſia occidentalis.

Friſac, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Friſachium, 2.

Friuli, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, Forum Julium. *The country*, Forojulienſis ager.

Frizlar, a city of *Lower Heſſe* upon the river *Eder* in *Germany*, Frizlaria, 1.

Frome, a river in *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Fromus, 2.

Fromentara, an iſland of *Spain*, Ophiuſa, 1. Frumentaria.

Fronſac, a fort of *Guienne* in *France*, Fronſacium *vel* Franciacum, 2.

Fronteira, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Fronteira, 1.

Frontigniac, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Frontinianum, 2. *Frontigniac wine*, Vinum Frontiniacenſe.

Froſa, a town of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Froſa, 1.

Fruſinone, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, Fruſino, *onis*.

Fuentarabia. Vid. *Fontarabia*.

Terra del Fugo, an iſland of the ſouth corner of *America*, Ignis terra.

Fuld, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Fulda, 1. Ager Fuldenſis.

Fuligno, or *Fulique*, a city of *Spoletto* in the papacy in *Italy*, Fulginium, 2.

Fulham, a village of *Middleſex* in *England*, Volucrum domus.

Funen, an iſland of *Denmark*, Fionia, 1.

Furſkirchen, a city of *Lower Hungary*, Amantia, 1. Teutoburgium, 2. Quinque Eccleſiæ.

Furnes, or *Werne*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Furnæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Furſtenau, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Furſtenavia, 1.

Furſtenberg, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, Furſtenberga, 1.

Furſtenſelt, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Furſtenfelda, 1.

Fuſe, a river of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Fuſa, 1.

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G*Abin*, a town of *Rava* in *Great Poland*, Gabinium, 2.

Gadebuſck, a town of *Guſtrow*, in the duchy of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Gadebuſcum, 2.

Gagliano, a town of *Sicily*, Galeria, 1. Galerina.

Gaietta, or *Gajetta*, a city and ſeaport town of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Cajeta *vel* Gajeta, 1.

Gaineſborough, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Gaineſburgum, 2.

Galacz, a town of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, Axiopolis, 3.

Galata, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Galata, 1.

Galilee, a country of *Paleſtine* in *Aſia*, Galilæa, 1. *adj.* Galilæus.

St. Gall, a town of *Turgaw* in *Switzerland*, S. Galli fanum.

Gallicano, a town of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Gabii.

Gallicia, a country of *Spain*, Gallæcia, 1. Callaica.

Gallipoli, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Callipolis, 3.

Gallipoli, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, Gallipolis, 3.

Galloway, a country of *Scotland*, Gallovidia, 1. Galweia.

Gallway, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, Galliva, 1.

Galtres Foreſt, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Calaterium Nemus.

Galway Bay, in *Ireland*, Anſoba, 1. Auſoba.

Ganderſhem, a town of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Ganderſhemium, 2.

Ganache, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Ganachia, 1.

Gandia, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Gandia, 1.

Gandolfo, a town of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Gandolfium, 2.

Ganges, a river running through *India* into the *Indian* ocean, Ganges, *is*; *adj.* Gangeticus.

Gap, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, Vapincum, 2. *adj.* Vapincenſis.

Gard, a lake of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, Lacus Benacus.

Gardeleben, a town of the old marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Gardeleba, 1.

Gardon, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Nardo, *onis*.

Garonne, a river of *France* paſſing by *Toulouſe*, *Agen*, *Bourdeaux*, &c. Garumna, 1.

Gartz, a town of the *Hither Pomerania*, upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Gartia, 1.

Garzena, a province of *Aſia* near the *Caſpian Sea*, Albania, 1.

Gaſcogne, or *Gaſcony*, a province of *France*, Vaſconia, 1. Novempopulonia; *antiquæ* Aquitaniæ *pars*.

Gaſtinois, a diſtrict of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Vaſtinium, 2. Vaſtinius tractus, Vaſtinienſis ager.

Gateſhead, a ſort of ſuburbs to *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Gabroſentum, 2.

Gatton, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Gattonia, 1.

Gavardan, a diſtrict of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Ager Gavardanenſis.

Gavi, a town belonging to the *Genoeſe* in *Italy*, Gavium, 2.

Gaudalaria, a city of *New Spain* in *North America*, Gaudalaria, 1.

Gazara, a city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Gaza, 1.

Gazzaria, a country of *Tartary*, Taurica Cherſoneſus.

Gebel Tariff, a mountain of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Calpe, *es*.

Gedera, a town of *Stolberg*, in the province of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Gedera, 1.

Geertruydenburg, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gertruydenburga, 1. Ambivaritium, 2. *pop.* Ambivariti, *orum*, *m. pl.*

Geertzberg, or *Grandmont*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gerardi mons.

Gebren, a fort of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Gerena, 1.

Geilberg, a diſtrict of *Naſſau* in *Germany*, Ager Geilbergenſis.

Geiſa, a town of *Fuld* in the province of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Geiſa, 1.

Geldenacken, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Geldenacka, 1.

Gelders, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Geldria, 1. *The country*, Ager Geldrienſis.

Gelnhauſen, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gelnhauſa, 1.

Gemblour, or *Giblu*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in *Flanders*, Gemblacum, 2.

Gemmingen, a town of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Gemminga, 1.

Gemund, a city of *Upper Auſtria* in *Germany*, Gemunda, 1.

Gemund, a city of *Baden*, upon the river *Rems* in *Germany*, Gemunda, 1.

Genap, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Genapum, 2. Vicus Genapius.

Genehoa, a country of *Africa*, Genehoa, 1.

Geneva, a city and univerſity of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Geneva, 1. *The country about Geneva*, Genevenſis ager.

Genfer Sea, or *the Lake of Geneva*, Lacus Lemanus.

Gengenbach, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, Gengenbachium, 2.

Gennep, a city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Gennebum *vel* Cennebum, 2.

Genoa, the chief city of the republic of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Genua, 1. Janua; *adj.* Genuenſis. *The ſea of Genoa*, Mare Liguſticum.

Georgia, a country of *Aſia*, Georgia, 1. *The people*, Georgiani, *orum*, *m. pl.* Iberi.

Gepping, a city of *Wirtenberg*, on the river *Vils* in *Germany*, Geppinga, 1.

Gera, a town of *Voigtland*, near the river *Elſter* in *Germany*, Gera, 1.

Geraw, a diſtrict of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Geravia, 1. Ager Geravienſis.

Gerberoy, a town of *Beavoiſis* in the *Iſle of France*, in *France*, Gerboredum, 2.

Gerbſted, a town of *Anhalt*, ſubject to the marquis of *Brandenburg*, in *Germany*, Gerbſtedium, 2.

Gergeau, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Gergotium, 2.

Gergenti, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Agrigentum, 2. Agragas, 3. *adj.* Agrigentinus.

Geriſon, a village of *Schwitz* in *Switzerland*, Geriſon, *onis*.

Gerlzheim, or *Gerreſheim*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Ge[illegible]nemium, 2.

St. Germain en Laye, a town of the *Iſle of France*, near the river *Seine*, and a wood called *Laye*, in *France*, Fanum Germaniæ ad Layam.

Germany, a large country of *Europe*, Germania, 1. *adj.* Germanicus. *The people*, Germani, *orum*, *m. pl.* Alemanni.

Germeſheim, a city of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Vicus Julius.

Gerne, a river of *Norfolk* in *England*, Garryennus, 2.

Geſargel, a city of *Armenia* in *Aſia*, Geſargelium, 2.

Geſeck, a town of the electorate of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Geſecha, 1.

Geſtrick, a country of *Nordland* in *Sweden*, Geſtricia, 1.

Gevalia, a town of *Geſtrick* in *Sweden*, Gevalia, 1.

Gevauden, a country of *Rovergue*, near the *Cevennes* in *France*, Gevaldanenſis ager, Gabalorum fines.

Gerumenta, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Gerumenta, 1.

Gewerſhauſen, a town of *Upper Darmſtad* in *Germany*, Gewerſhauſa, 1.

Gex, the chief town of a bailiage of that name in *Burgundy* in *France*, Geſium, 2.

Ghent, the chief city of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gande, *es*; Gandavum, 2. *adj.* Gandavenſis.

St. Ghiſlain, or *Guilain*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum Ghiſleni, Urſidungum, 2.

Ghoer, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Ghoera, 1.

Gibletto, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Byblus, 2.

Gibraltar, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, taken by the *Engliſh* in 1704, and now belonging to *Great Britain*, Gibraltaria, 1. Calpe, *es*.

Giengen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Gienga, 1.

Gieſſen, a city of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Gieſſa, 1.

Gigglio, an iſland in the *Tuſcan Sea*, Igilium *vel* Igilium, 2.

Giovenazzo, a town of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Juvenacium, 2.

Girace, or *Gieraci*, a city of the *Farther Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Gieracium, 2.

Girona, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Gerunda, 1.

Giſborow, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Giſbornia, 1.

Giſors, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Giſorium, 2. Cæſortium.

Giſſa, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Giſſa, 1.

Giulia, a city of *Warradin* in *Hungary*, Julia, 1.

Giuſtandill, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, the birth place of *Juſtinian* the emperor, Lychnidus, 2. Taureſium.

Glamorganſhire, in *Wales*, Glamorgania, 1. Glamorgantia.

Glandeves, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Glandata, 1. Glanateva.

Glaris, the chief town of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Glarona, 1. Calarona.

Glaſco, or *Glaſquo*, the chief city of *Clydiſdale* in *Scotland*, Glaſcua, 1. Glaſcuum, 2.

Glaſtenbury, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Glaſconia, 1. Glaſtonia, Avalonia, Inſula vitrea; *adj.* Glaſtonienſis.

Glatz, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Glatium, 2. *The county*, Comitatus Glacenſis.

Gleiberg, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gleiberga, 1.

Glen, a river of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Glenus, 1.

Glogaw the greater, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Glogavia major.

Glogaw the leſſer, another town in the ſame province, Glogavia minor.

Glouceſter, Gloceſtria, 1. Glovernia, Claudiocestria.

Glouceſterſhire, Comitatus Gloceſtrienſis, Claudiana provincia.

Gluckſtad, the chief town of *Stomaria* in the duchy of *Holſtein*, in *Denmark*, Gluckſtadium, 2.

Gneſſen, or *Gneſna*, the chief city of *Great Poland*, in *Poland*, Gneſna, 1. Limioſaltum, 2.

Goa, a city in the *Eaſt Indies*, Goa, 1. Barygaſa.

S. Goar, or *Gowar*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Goara, 1.

Gocheim, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Gochemium, 2.

Godmancheſter, a town of *Huntingtonſhire* in *England*, Gumicaſtrum, 2.

Godmanham, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Delgovitia, 1.

Godſtow, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Deilocum, 2.

Golconda, a country of the *Eaſt Indies*, Golconda, 1.

Goldberg, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Goldberga, 1.

Gold cliff, in *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Rupis aurea.

Goldingen, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, Goldinga, 1.

Golnaw, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Golnavia, 1.

Gorcum, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gorichemum, 2.

Gortz, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Goritia, 1.

Gorlitz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Gorlitium, 2.

Goſlar, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Goſlaria, 1.

Goſtinin, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Goſtinia, 1.

Gothen, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Gotha, 1.

Gothenburg, or *Gottenburg*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Gothenburga, 1.

Gothland, a province of *Sweden*, Gothia, 1. Gothlandia, Gothſcandia.

Gottingen, a city of the *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Gottinga, 1. Tuliphurdum, 2.

Gottſberg, a town of *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Gottſberga, 1.

Goude, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gouda, 1.

Governolo, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Acroventum, 2.

Grabow, a town of *Pruſſia Royal* in *Poland*, Grabovia, 1.

Gradiſca, a city of *Sclavonia*, taken by the Emperor from the *Turks* in 1691, Gratiana, 1.

Grado, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Gradus, 2.

Græfenthal, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Græfenthalia, 1.

Gran, the chief city of a county of the ſame name in *Lower Hungary*, Granna, 1. Strigonium, 2.

Granada, the chief city of a county of the ſame name in *Spain*, Granata, 1. Illiberis, 3. *adj.* Granatenſis.

Grandmont, or *Gramont*, an abby of *la Marche* in *France*, Grandimontium, 2.

Grandmont, or *Gramont*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gerardi mons.

Granſon, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Granſonium, 2.

Grant, a river in *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, Granta, 1.

Grantzbain, a mountain in *Scotland*, Grampius mons.

Granville, a ſeaport town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Magna villa.

Gratz, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Grajacum, 2.

Graudenz, a town of *Royal Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Graudentium, 2.

Grave, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Gravia, 1.

Grave, a town in *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Caruo, *onis*.

Gravelines, or *Graveling*, a ſeaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gravelina *vel* Gravelinga, 1.

Graveſend, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Graveſenda, 1. Greva; Limes prætorius.

Gravina, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Gravina, 1.

Gray, a city of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Græum, 2.

Greatabridge, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Maglove. R. S.

Greece, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Græcia, 1. Hellas, *dis*; *adj.* Græcus, Græcanicus.

Greenwich, a village of *Kent* in *England*, Grenovicum, 2. Grenovicus, Viriduſinus.

Greiffenberg, a town of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Greiffenberga, 1.

Grempen, a town of *Holſatia* in *Germany*, Grempa, 1.

Grenoble, the chief city of *Dauphine* in *France*, Gratianopolis, 3. Grannopolis; Acuſio, *onis*; *adj.* Gratianopolitanus.

Gretland, in *Yorſhire* in *England*, Cambodunum, 2. Camunlodunum.

Griet, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, Grietium, 2.

Griethuſen, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Griethuſa, 1.

Grietſiel, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, Grietſiela, 1.

Grimborg, a town in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Grimborga, 1.

Gripſholm, a town of *Suevonia* in *Sweden*, Gripſholmia, 1.

Gripſwald, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Gripſwalda, 1. Viritium, 2.

Griſons, a people of *Switzerland*, Griſones, *um, m. pl.* Rhæti, *orum*.

Grodeck, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Grodeka, 1.

Grodno, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Grodna, 1.

Groeningen, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in the *Low Countries*, Groninga, 1. Philæum, 2.

Groll, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Grolla, 1.

Gronenburg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Groneburgum, 2. Tavaſtia, 1.

Groſſeto, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Roſetum, 2.

Grotkaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Grotkavia, 1.

Grubin, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Grubina, 1.

Grubenhagen, a principality of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Grubenhagenſis principatus.

Grunberg, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Grunberga, 1.

Grund, a town of the principality of *Grubenhagen* in *Germany*, Grunda, 1.

Gruningen, a town of *Halberſtadt* in *Germany*, Gruninga, 1.

Gruphenhagen, a fort of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Gruphenhaga, 1.

Guadalviar, a river of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Turia, 1. Duria.

Guadalaxara, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Guadalaxara, 1.

Guadalquivir, a river of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Bætis, 3. Tarteſſus, 2.

Guadiana, a river of *Spain*, Anas *vel* Ana, 1.

Guadix, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Acci, Accitana civitas.

Guarda, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Guarda, 1.

Guardamar, a town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Loguntica, 1.

Guaſtalla, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Vaſtalla, 1. Guardaſtallum, 2.

Gubben, a town of *Lower Luſace* in *Germany*, Guba, 1.

Gubio, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Eugubium, 2.

Gudeſberg, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gudeſberga, 1.

Guerand, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Gueranda, 1.

Gueret, a city of *Marche* in *France*, Gueretum, 2.

Guienne, a province of *France*, Aquitania, 1. *adj.* Aquitanicus.

Guilford, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Geldeforda, 1. Neomagus *vel* Noviomagus, 2.

Guinea, a country of *Africa*, Guinea, 1. *pop.* Gangines, *um, m pl.*

Guines, or *Guiſnes*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Guiſna, 1.

Guipuſcoa, a country of *Spain*, Guipuſcoa, 1. Ipuſcoa.

Guiſe, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Guiſa, 1.

Gulick, or *Juliers*, the chief city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Juliacum, 2.

Gurfleet, on the coaſt of *Eſſex* in *England*, Extenſio, *onis*.

Guntzburg, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Guntia, 1.

Gunzelrau, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Gunzelravia, 1.

Gurk, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Gurgum, 2.

Guſtrow, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Guſtrovia, 1.

Guycliffe, in *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Guidonicus clivus.

Gyſhorn, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Gyſhornia, 1.

H A

HAbſburg, a fort of *Switzerland*, Habſburga, 1.

Haderſleben, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Haderſlebia, 1.

Hagenau, a city of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Hagenoia, 1.

Hague, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Haga Comitum.

Hailbrun, a city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Hailbruna, 1. Aliſum, 2. Fons Salutis.

Hainault, a province of the *Low Countries*, Hannonia, 1.

Halberſtadt, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Halberſtadium, 2.

Hall, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Halla *vel* Hala, 1.

Halland, a diſtrict of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Hallandia, 1.

Halmſtadt, a ſeaport town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Halmſtadium, 2.

Haliſax, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Olicana, 1. Sacra ſylva, Sacra Boſco.

Halton Cheſters, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Hunnum, 2. Onno, *onis*. R. S.

Hamburg, a city of *Stormaria* in *Denmark*, Hamburgum, 2.

Hampton, a town of *Hamptſhire* in *England*, Hamptonia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Hamptonienſis.

Hampton Court, in *Middleſex* in *England*, Hamtoni Curia, Avona, 1.

Hanaw, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Hanovia, 1.

Hanover, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Hanovera, 1.

Hanham, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Trajectus, 2. R. S.

Harborg, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Harburgum, 2.

Harcourt, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Harcutium, 2.

Harderwick, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Hardervicum, 2.

Harfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Harflevium, 2.

Harlem, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Harlema, 1.

Harlingen, a city of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Harlinga, 1.

Harwich, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Harvicum, 2.

Hartlepool, in the biſhoprick of *Durham* in *England*, Cervi inſula.

Haſtings, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Haſtingæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Hatfield, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Hatfeldia, 1. Campus altus.

Hatford, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Hatfordia, 1.

Hattem, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Hattema, 1.

Havre de Grace, a ſeaport town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Portus Gratiæ.

Heidelberg, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Heidelberga, 1. Budoris, 3.

Helcaſter, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Calatum, 2.

Helmſtadt, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Helmſtadium, 2.

Helſingford, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Helſingfordia, 1.

Helvoet ſluys, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Helvoeti vadum.

Henly on Thames, in *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Henlega Thameſiana.

Henneberg, a diſtrict of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Hennebergia, 1. Hennebergenſis regio.

Hennebout, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Hennebontum, 2.

Hereford, the chief city of a ſhire of that name in *England*, Herefordia, 1. *The ſhire*, Herefordiæ comitatus.

Hertford, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Hertfordia, 1. Vadum Cervinum. *The county*, Hertfordiæ comitatus.

Heſſen, a country of *Germany*, Heſſia *vel* Haſſia, 1.

Hexham, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Axelodunum, 2. Epiacum.

Hildeſheim, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Hildeſhemia, 1. Brennopolis, 3.

Hinkſey, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Hinchiſega, 1.

Hochſtet, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Hochſtedium, 2.

Holderneſs, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cavæ diræ peninſula.

Holland, one of the *Low Countries*, Hollandia, 1. Batavia.

Holſace, or *Holſtein*, a country of *Denmark*, Holſatia, 1.

Holt, in *Denbighſhire* in *Wales*, Leonis Caſtrum.

Homburg, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Homburga, 1.

Honfleur, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Honflorium, 2.

S. Hubert, a city of *Luxenburg* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Huberti.

Hueſca, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Oſca, 1.

Hull, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Hullus, 2.

Humber, a river in the north of *England*, Abus, 2.

Hungary, a kingdom of *Europe*, Hungaria, 1. Pannonia inferior.

Hungerford, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Hungerforda, 1.

Hunſdon, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Hunſdona, 1. Hundeſdena.

Huntington, the chief town of a ſhire of that name in *England*, Huntingdonia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Huntingdonienſis.

Hurſt caſtle, in *Hamptſhire* in *England*, Hurſtanum caſtellum.

Huy, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Huum, 2.

J A

JACCA, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Jacca, 1.

Jaen, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Gienna, 1.

Jaffa, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Joppe, *es*, *f.*

Jamaica, an iſland in *America*, Jamaica, 1.

Japan, an iſland of *India*, Japonia, 1. Aurea Cherſoneſus.

Jarnac, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Jarnacum, 2.

Jaroſlaw, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Jaroſlavia, 1.

Ickingham, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Camboricum, 2. R. S.

S. Jean de Angeli, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Angeriaci, Angeriacum *vel* Engeriacum, 2.

S. Jean de Luz, a ſeaport town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Lucii, Luiſium, 2.

Jena, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Jena, 1.

Jenekoping, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Jenekopia, 1.

Jerſey iſland, Cæſaria, 1.

Jeruſalem, the chief city of *Paleſtine* in *Aſia*, Hieroſolyma, 1.

Iglaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Iglavia, 1.

Ilcheſter, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Iſca Damnoniorum.

Imola, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Imola, 1. Forum Cornelii.

India, a large country of *Aſia*, divided into the *Eaſt Indies*, India orientalis; and *Weſt Indies*, India occidentalis.

Ingolſtadt, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ingolſtadium, 2.

Ingria, or *Ingermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, Ingria, 1.

Innerlothy, in *Scotland*, Innerlothea, 1.

Innerneſs, in *Scotland*, Innerneſſus, 2.

Inſpruck, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Oenipons, *tis*.

Joieuſe, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Joioſa, 1.

Joigny, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Juiniacum, 2.

Joinville, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Joanvilla, 1.

Ipſwich, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Iſpwicus, 2.

Ireland, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, Hibernia, 1. Invernia; *adj.* Hibernicus.

Iſnich, a town of *Natolia*, or *Aſia minor*, Nicæa, 1.

Iſſoire, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, Iſſorium, 2.

Italy, a country of *Europe*, Italia, 1. *adj.* Italicus.

Ithancheſter, in *Eſſex* in *England*, Ad Anſam.

Judoigne, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Judoigna, 1.

Ivica, the chief city of an iſland of that name on the eaſt of *Spain*, Ebuſus, 2.

Jutland, a province of *Denmark*, Jutia, 1. Jutlandia; Cimbrica Cherſoneſus.

K A

KAFFA, a city of *Crim Tartary*, Kaffa, 1.

Kaliſch, a city of *Poland* properly ſo called, Caliſia, 1.

Kallo, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Kalla, 1.

Kaminieck, a city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Camenecia, 1. Clepidava.

Kaniſca, a town of *Salawar* in *Hungary*, Kaniſca, 1.

Keiſerwert, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Colonia Trajana.

Kempten, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Campodunum, 2. Druſomagus.

Kencheſter, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.

Kendal, a town of *Weſtmorland* in *England*, Concangium, 2.

Kent, a county of *England*, Cantia, 1.

Keſſel, a river of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtellum Menapiorum.

Kiel, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Chilonium, 2.

Kildare, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Kildarienſis.

Kilkenny, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*, Kilkennia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Kilkennienſis.

Kimbolton Caſtle, in *Huntingtonſhire* in *England*, Kinebantum Caſtrum.

Kingſton upon Hull, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Regiodunum Hullinum.

Kingſton upon Thames, in *Surrey* in *England*, Regiodunum Thameſinum.

Kiow, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Kiovia, 1.

Kola, a town of *Mouramanſkoy* in *Ruſſia*, Kola, 1.

Kolding, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Koldinga, 1.

Komare, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Comara, 1. Crumerum, 2.

Koningſberg, a city of *Ducal Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Regiomons, 3. Mons Regius.

Koningſgratz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Urbs Gradecenſis.

Korſoe, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Korſoa, 1.

Krainburg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Carrodunum, 2.

Kranoſlaw, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Kranoſlavia, 1.

Kudach, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Kudacum, 2.

Kuttenburg, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Kuttenberga, 1.

L A

LAdenberg, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Ladenburgum, 2.

Lagos, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Lacobrica, 1.

Laholm, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Laholmia, 1.

Lamballe, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Lambalium, 2.

Lambeſc, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Lambeſca, 1.

Lambeth, in *Surrey* in *England*, Lamitha, 1. Lomithis, 3.

Lamego, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Lameca, 1.

Lancaſter, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Lancaſtria, 1. Langovicus, 2. *The county*, Comitatus Lancaſtrienſis.

Lancheſter, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Glannoventa, 1. R. S.

Lanciano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Anxanum, 2.

Landaff, in *Wales*, Landava, 1.

Landaw, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Landavia, 1.

Landen, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Landa, 1.

Landrechies, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Landrecium, 2.

Landſhut, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Landſhutum, 2.

Landſkroon, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Stephanopolis, 3. Corona Suevica.

Langeac, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Langeacum, 2.

Lanerk, a town in ſhire *Clydeſdale* in *Scotland*, Lanerka, 1.

Langres, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Andomatunum, 2. Antematunum.

Languedoc, a province of *France*, Occitania, 1. *adj.* Occitanus.

Lanzano, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Anxanum, 2.

Lanzo, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Axima, 1.

Laon, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Laudunum, 2.

Lapland, a country in the north of *Europe*, Lapponia, 1.

Laredo, a ſeaport town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Lareda, 1.

Larino, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Larinum, 2.

Lariſſa, a city of *Theſſaly* in *Turkey*, Lariſſa, 1.

Larta, a city of *Epirus*, or *Canina*, in *Turkey*, Ambracia, 1.

Lavagna, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Lavania, 1. Labonia.

Laval, or *Laval Guion*, a town of *Maine* in *France*, Lavallium, 2. Vallis Guidonis.

Lavanmynd, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Lavanmunda, 1.

Laſcar, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Laſcuris, 3.

Lavaur, or *La Vaur*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Vaurum *vel* Vaurium, 2.

Laubach, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Laubacum, 2.

Lauda, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Lauda, 1.

Lavello, a city of the Baſilicate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Lavellum, 2. Labellum.

Lauffenburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Laufenburgum, 2.

Laugingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lavinga, 1.

Lauſton, or *Launceſton*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Launceſtonia, 1.

Lauragais, a diſtrict of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Lauriacenſis ager.

Lavoro, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, Terra Laboris, *antiq.* Campaniæ felicis *pars*.

Lauſanne, a city of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Lauſanna, 1. Lauſonium, 2.

Lauterack, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, Lauteracum, 2.

Lauterburg, a town of *Pruſſia Royal* belonging to *Sweden*, Lawterberga, 1.

Lawben, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Lawba, 1.

Lawenburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Lawenburgum, 2. Leoburgum.

Lawenborch, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Lawenborchium, 2.

Lebrixa, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Nebriſſa, 1.

Leccie, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Aletium, 2.

Lechlade, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Lecherlada, 1. Lechelada.

Leck, a river of *Germany*, Lechus *vel* Licus, 2.

Lectoure, a city of *Armagnac* in *Gaſcogne*, in *France*, Lactoracium, 2.

Leeds, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Leedeſium, 2.

Legborn, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Liburni portus.

Legnano, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Leonicum, 2.

Leiceſter, the chief town of *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Leiceſtria, 1. Legeceſtria. *The ſhire*, Comitatus Legeceſtrienſis.

Leiton, a village near *London*, Durolitum, 2. R. S.

Leman Lake, in *Geneva* in *Italy*, Lacus Lemanus.

Lemburg, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Leopolis, 3.

Lemgow, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Lemgovia, 1.

Leningen, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, Leninga, 1.

Leith, a town of *Mid Lothian* in *Scotland*, Letha, 1.

Lempſter, or *Leominſter*, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Fanum Leonis,

Lens, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Lentium, 2. Nemetacum.

S. Leo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Fanum Leonis.

Leon, the chief city of a country of that name in *Spain*, Legio, *onis*. *The kingdom*, or *country of Leon*, Regnum Legionenſe.

S. Leonard, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Fanum S. Leonardi.

Leontari, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Chriſtianopolis, 3. Megalopolis.

Leontini, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Leontinum, 2.

Leopolſtadt, a town of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, Leopolſtadium, 2.

Lepanto, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Naupactus, 2.

Lepſina, a maritime town of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Eleuſis, 3.

Lerida, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Ilerda, 1. *adj.* Ilerdenſis.

Leſkard, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Sebaſta altera Legio, Leſkardia, 1.

Leſſines, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Leſſina, 1.

Leſtwithiel, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Uzella, 1. Voliba.

Leucate, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Leucata, 1.

Leuchtenberg, a fort of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Leuchtenberga, 1.

Leutkirk, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ectodurum, 2.

Leutmeritz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Litomerium, 2.

Leuwarden, a city of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Leuwarda, 1.

Leuwe, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Levefanum, 2.

Leuventz, a town of *Barſe* in *Hungary*, Leweatium, 2.

Lewes, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Leweſium, 2.

Leyden, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Lugdunum Batavorum.

Leypſick, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Lipſia, 1. Lupia; Lupſurdum, 2.

Libaw, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Liba, 1.

Libourne, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Liburnia, 1.

Lichfield, a city of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Lichfeldia, 1. Lichefeldia; *adj.* Lichfeldenſis.

Lidkoping, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Lidkopia, 1.

Lieſland, a province of *Sweden*, Livonia, 1.

Liege, the chief city of a diſtrict of the ſame name in the *Low Countries*, Legia, 1. Leodium, 2. urbs Eburonum.

Lieſſe, a town of the *Iſle of France*, in *France*, Lætitia, 1.

Lignitz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Lignitia, 1.

Ligny, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Ligneum, 2.

Lillo, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lilloa, 1.

Limburg, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in the *Low Countries*, Limburgum, 2. *The diſtrict*, Ager Limburgenſis.

Limehouſe, near *London*, Limodomus, 2.

Limerick, a city of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Limericum, 2. *The county of Limerick*, Comitatus Limericenſis.

Limoges, the chief city of *Limoſin* in *France*, Lemovicum, 2.

Limoſin, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, Limovicenſis provincia.

Limoux, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Limoſium, 2.

Lincoln, the chief city of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Lincolnia, 1. Lindecolina, 1. *Lincolnſhire*, Comitatus Lincolnienſis.

Lindaw, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lindavia, 1. Philyra.

Lingen, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Linga, 1.

Linkoping, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Linkopinga, 1.

Linlithgow, a town of the ſhire of that name in *Scotland*, Linlithgovia, 1. *The ſhire*, Comitatus Linlithgovienſis.

Lintz, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Lentia, 1. Aurelianum, 2.

Lipari, an iſland near *Sicily* in *Italy*, Lipara, 1.

Lippe, or *Lippeſtadt*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Luppia, 1.

Liſbon, the chief city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Ulyſſippo, *onis*, *f.* Olyſſipo; *adj.* Ulyſſipponenſis.

Liſieux, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Lexovium, 2. Neomagus Lexoviorum.

Liſle, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Lila, 1. Inſulæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Lithuania, a province of *Poland*, Lithuania, 1.

Livadia, or *Achaia*, a country of *Greece* in *Turkey*, Achaia, 1. Hellas, *adis*.

Livonia, or *Lieſland*, a province of *Sweden*, Livonia, 1.

Lochem, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Lochemum, 2.

Loches, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, Lochia, 1.

Lodi, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Laus Pompeia.

Lombardy, a country of *Italy*, Longobardia, 1. Gallia Ciſalpina.

Lombes, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Lumbarium, 2.

London, the chief city of *England*, Londinium, 2. Londonium; Auguſta Trinobantum.

Londonderry, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Novum Londinium, Roboretum, 2.

Loretto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Lauretum, 2.

Lorrain, a country of *France*, Lotharingia, 1. Auſtraſia.

Loudun, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Juliodunum, 2. *adj.* Juliodunenſis.

Lovitz, a town of *Great Poland*, Lovitium, 2.

Louth, a town of the county of *Louth* in *Ireland*, Loutha, 1. Latum, 2. *The county*, Comitatus Louthenſis.

Louvain, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lovanium, 1.

The Low Countries, Belgicæ provinciæ.

Lubeck, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Lubecum, 2.

Lublin, a city of *Great Poland*, Lublinum, 2.

Lucca, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Lucca, 1.

Lucern, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Luceria, 1.

Lucomoria, a province of *Muſcovy*, Lucomoria, 1.

Ludlow, a town of *Shropſhire* in *England*, Luda, 1. Bravinium, 2.

Lugano, a town of *Switzerland*, Lucanum, 2.

Lunden, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Lundis, 3.

Lunenburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Saxony*, in *Germany*, Lunæburgum, 2. *The country*, Ager Lunæburgenſis.

Luſatia, a country of *Germany*, Luſatia, 1.

Luſignan, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Luſignanum, 2.

Luſur, a city of *Volbinia* in *Poland*, Luſurium, 2.

Luxemburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in the *Low Countries*, Luxemburgum, 2. *The duchy*, Ducatus Luxemburgenſis.

Luzara, a fort of *Guaſtalla* in *Italy*, Luzara, 1. Nuceria.

Lyme Regis, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Linum Regis.

Lynn, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Linum, 2.

Lyons, the chief city of *Lyonois* in *France*, Lugdunum Gallicum. *The Lyonois*, or *country about it*, Ager Lugdunenſis.

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MAcerata, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Macerata, 1. Helvia Ricina.

Madagaſcar, an iſland of *Africa*, Madagaſcaria, 1. Cerne, *es*.

Madera, an iſland of the *Atlantic Sea*, Madera, 1. Cerne Atlantica.

Madrid, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Madritum, 2.

Maeſick, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Maeſicca, 1.

Maeſtricht, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Obtricum, 2. Trajectum ad Moſam.

Magdeburg, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Lower Saxony*, in *Germany*, Magdeburgum, 2. *The duchy*, Ducatus Magdeburgenſis.

Magliano, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Manliana, 1.

Maidenhead, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Alaunodunum, 2.

Maidſtone, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Madus, 2. Vagniacum.

Majorca, the chief city of the iſland of that name near the coaſt of *Spain*, Majorca, 1.

Malaga, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Malaca, 1.

Maldon, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Camalodunum, 2. Mealdunum.

Malmſbury, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Malmeiburium, 2. Maidulphi urbs.

S. Malo, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Maclovi, Macloviapolis, 3.

Mancheſter, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Mancunium, 2.

Manfredonia, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Manfredonia, 1. Sipontum novum.

Manheim, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Manhemium, 2.

Mans, the chief city of *Main* in *France*, Cenomenum, 2. urbs Cenomanorum.

Mansfeld, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Mansfeldia, 1.

Mantua, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Italy*, Mantua, 1. *The duchy*, Ducatus Mantuenſis.

La Marche, a country of *Lionois* in *France*, Marchia, 1.

Marſinopoli, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Marſinopolis, 3.

S. Marco, a city of *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Fanum S. Marci.

Mardik, a fort of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Mardikum, 2.

Marienberg, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Mariæburgum, 2.

Marieſtad, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Mariæſtadium, 2.

S. Marino, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Fanum S. Marii.

Marlborough, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Cunetio, *onis*.

Marlow, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Marlovia, 1.

Marocco, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Marocanum regnum.

Marocco, the chief city of *Marocco*, Marochium, 2. *antiq.* Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ *pars*.

Marpurg, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Marpurgum, 2. Mattiacum.

Marſal, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Marſaliem, 2.

Marſalla, a town of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Marſalla, 1.

Marſeilles, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Maſſilia, 1.

Marſico, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Marſicum, 2.

Martel, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Martellum, 2.

Martigues, an iſland of *France* a little diſtance from *Marſeilles*, Maritima Colonia.

Martinico, an iſland of *America*, one of theſe called *Antilles*, Martinici inſula.

Martorano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Martoranum, 2.

Maryland, a country of *North America*, Marilandia, 1. Mariæ regio.

Maſcon, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Matiſcona, 1.

Maſhambridge, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Maſſamentis pons.

Maſiers, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Maderiacum, 2. Maceriæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Maſſa, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Maſſa, 1.

Maſſerano, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Maſſeranum, 2.

Maſulepatan, a city and ſeaport town of the *Eaſt Indies* in *Aſia*, Maſulepatanum, 2.

Matera, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Mateola, 1.

Maubeuge, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Malbodium, 2.

Maurienne, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Mauriana, 1.

Mayenne, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Maduana, 1.

Mazara, the chief city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Mazara, 1.

Meaco, a city of *Japan* in *Aſia*, Meacum, 2.

Meath, a county of *Ireland*, Meathia, 1.

Meaux, a city of *Brie* in *France*, Meldæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Patinum Meldarum.

Mecca, a city of *Arabia* in *Aſia*, Mecca, 1.

Mechlin, the chief city of *Mechlin* in the *Low Countries*, Mechlinia, 1.

Mechoacan, a province of *New Spain* in *America*, Mechoacana, 1.

Mecklenburg, the chief city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Megalopolis, 3. Magnopolis. *The duchy*, Megalopolitanus ducatus.

Medelin, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Metallinum, 2. Caſtra Metallina.

Medina Celi, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Methymnacelia, 1.

Medway, a river of *Kent* in *England*, Meduacus, 2.

Meiſſen, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Miſna, 1.

Melazo, a town of *Natolia* in *Aſia*, Mylaſa, 1.

Meldorp, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Meldorpium, 2.

Melfi, a town of the Baſilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Melfis, 3.

Melignano, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Melignanum, 2.

Melinda, a city and kingdom of *Africa*, Melinda, 1.

Melun, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Melodunum, 2.

Memmingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Memminga, 1.

Mende, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Mimatum, 2. Mimate Gebalorum.

Menen, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Menena, 1.

Mentz, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Moguntia, 1. Magontiacum, 2.

Meppen, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Meppa, 1.

Merfola, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Merfola, 1.

Mergentheim, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Mergenthemium, 2.

Merida, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Emerita, 1. Auguſta Emerita.

Merionethſhire, in *Wales*, Merionethia, 1. Mervinia.

Merſperg, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Merſpurgum, 2.

Meſember, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Meſembria, 1. Menebria.

Meſſina, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Meſſana, 1.

Metelin, an iſland in the *Archipelago*, Leſbos, 2.

Metling, a town of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Metulum, 2.

Metz, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Metæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Metis, 3. Divodurum, 2.

Meurs, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Meurſia, 1.

Meuſe, a river of the *Low Countries*, Moſa, 1.

Mexico, a country of *North America*, Mexicana regio.

Mexico, the chief city of *Mexico*, Mexicum, 2.

Middleburg, a city of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Metelli caſtrum.

Middleſex, a county of *England*, Middleſexia, 1.

Midhurſt, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Miba, 1.

Milan, the chief city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Mediolanum, 2. *The duchy*, Ducatus Mediolanenſis.

Milfordhaven, in *Pembrokeſhire* in *Wales*, Milfordienſis portus.

Millaud, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Millialdum, 2.

Millo, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, Melos, 2. Mimallis, 3.

Minden, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Minda, 1.

Mingrelia, a province of *Georgia* in *Aſia*, Mingrelia, 1.

Minorca, an iſland near the coaſt of *Spain*, Minorica, 1. Balearis minor.

Minſki, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Minſkium, 2.

Mirande, a town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Miranda, 1.

Mirandola, the chief city of *Mirandola* in *Italy*, Mirandula, 1.

Mirecourt, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Mirecurtium, 2.

Mirepoiz, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Mirapiſcæ, *arum*, *f pl.*

Miſitra, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Lacedæmon, *onis*; Sparta, 1.

Mittaw, the chief city of *Semigallia* in *Poland*, Mittavia, 1.

Mocha, a city of *Arabia* in *Aſia*, Mocha, 1.

Modena, the chief city of *Modena* in *Italy*, Mutina, 1.

Modon, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Methone, *es*, *f*.

Mohilow, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Mohilovia, 1.

Moldavia, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Moldavia, 1.

Molina, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Molina, 1. Maliaca.

Moliſe, a diſtrict of *Naples* in *Italy*, Moliſinus comitatus.

Molucca iſlands of the *Eaſt Indies* in *Aſia*, Moluccæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Montpelier, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Mons Peſſulus, Agathopolis, 3.

Monaco, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Herculis Monæci portus.

Mondonnedo, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Minden, 2. Glandomirum.

Mondovi, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Mons Regalis, Mons Vici.

Monforte, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Monfortium, 2.

Monluſon, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, Monluſſonium, 2.

Monmouth, the chief town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Monumethia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Monumethenſis.

Monomotapa, a country and kingdom of *Africa*, Monomotapa, 1.

Monopoli, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Monopolis, 3. Egnatia nova.

Mons, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Montes Hanoniæ.

Monſtreuil, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Monſtrolium, 2. Monaſteriolum.

Montalto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Mons altus.

Montargis, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Montargium, 2.

Montauban, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Mons Albanus.

Montbeliart, a town of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Mons Belligardus.

Montbriſon, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, Montbritonium, 2.

Montcolobre, an iſland on the coaſt of *Spain*, Colubraria, 1.

Montſerrat, a country in *Italy*, Monſferratus, 2. Ducatus Monſferranus.

Montſiaſcone, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Mons Phyſconi.

Montgomery, the chief town of *Montgomeryſhire* in *Wales*, Mons Gomericus. *The county*, Comitatus Montgomerienſis.

Montmeliar, a town of *Dauphine* in *France*, Mons Adomari, Montilium Adomari.

Monimedy, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Mons medius.

Montmorency, a town of the *Iſle of France*, in *France*, Monmorenciacum, 2. Mons Morenciacus.

Montreal, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Mons Regalis.

Montroſs, a town of ſhire *Angus* in *Scotland*, Mons Roſarum.

Mont Verd, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Mons Viridis.

Morat, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Moratum, 2.

Moravia, a country of *Germany*, Moravia, 1.

Morbegno, a town of *Switzerland*, Morbonium, 2.

Morlaix, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Morlæum, 2. Mons Relaxus.

Morpeth, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Corſtopitum, 2.

Mortagne, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, Moritania, 1.

Morviedro, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Seguntum, 2.

Moſcow, the chief city of *Ruſſia*, Moſcua, 1. Moſchia.

Moſelle, a river of the *Low Countries*, Moſella, 1. Obrincus, 2.

Moſeniga, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Meſſene, *es, f.*

Moulins, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, Moulinæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Moura, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Aruci novum.

Mouſon, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Moſomum, 2.

Mouſtriers, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Monaſterium, 2. Forum Neronis.

Muldaw, a river of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Mulda, 1.

Mulhauſen, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Mulhuſia, 1.

Mulheim, a town of *Cologn* in *Germany*, Mulhemium, 2.

Munich, the chief city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Monachium, 2.

Munſter, a province in *Ireland*, Momonia, 1.

Munſter, the chief city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Monaſterium, 2. Miningroda, 1.

Munſterberg, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Munſterberga, 1.

Murcia, the chief city of *Murcia* in *Spain*, Murcia, 1. *The country*, Mercianum regnum.

Murray, a country of *Scotland*, Murevia, 1. Moravia.

Muxara, a ſeaport town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Murgis, 3.

Mycene, an iſland near the coaſt of *Greece*, Mycenæ, *arum, f. pl.*

NA

NAerden, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Naerda, 1.

Nagera, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, Tricium, 2. Tiburicium.

Namur, the chief city of *Namur* in the *Low Countries*, Namurcum, 2. *The country*, Comitatus Namurcienſis.

Nancy, the chief city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Nancæum, 2. Naſium.

Nande, a kingdom of *India* belonging to the *Mogul*, Nanda, 1.

Nanquin, a province of *China* in *Aſia*, Nanquinum, 2.

Nantes, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Nannetes, *um*; Corbilium, 2.

Namtwich, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Vicus Malbanus.

Naples, the chief city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Neapolis, 3. Parthenope, *es*. *The country*, Neapolitanum regnum.

Napoli de Romania, a city of the *Morea* in *Turkey*, Nauplia, 1.

Narbonne, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Narbo, *onis*; *adj.* Narbonenſis.

Nardo a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Neritum, 2.

Narenza, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Narenza, 1.

Narni, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Narnia, 1.

Narva, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Narva, 1.

Naſeby, in *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Naveſbeia, 1.

Naſſau, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Naſſovia, 1.

Natolia, or *Aſia minor*, a province of *Aſia*, Natolia, 1.

Navarino, a city of the *Morea*, Abarinus, 2. Pylus.

Navarre, a country of *Spain*, Navarra, 1.

Naumberg, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Neoburgum, 2. Neopyrgum.

Naxia, an iſland of the *Archipelago*, Naxos, 2. Strongule, *es*.

Neckar, a river of *Germany*, Nicer, *ris*; Neccarus.

Negropont, the chief city of the iſland *Negropont*, belonging to the *Turks*, Chalcis, 3. *The iſland*, Eubœa, 1. Abantis, 3. *adj.* Euboicus.

Nemours, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Nemoroſium, 2. Nemoſinum.

Nepi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nepita, 1.

Nerac, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Neracum, 2.

Nericia, a country of *Sweden*, Nericia, 1.

Neſle, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Nigella, 1.

Netherby, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Caſtra Exploratorum. R. S.

The Netherlands, Belgicæ Provinciæ.

Newburg, the chief town of *Neuburg* in *Bavaria*, in *Germany*, Neoburgum, 2. Novoburgum. *The country*, Neoburgenſis ducatus.

Nevers, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Nivernum, 2. Noviodunum, Vadicaſſium.

Neufchatel, the chief town of *Neufchatel* in *Switzerland*, Neocomum, 2. *The country*, Comitatus Neocomenſis.

Neuſtat, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Neuſtadium, 2.

Neuſtat, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Neuſtadium, 2.

Newbury, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Nuburia, 1.

Newcaſtle upon Tine, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Novum Caſtellum.

Newenden, in *Kent* in *England*, Noviodunum, 2. Anderida, 1.

Newmark, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Noviodunum, 2.

Newmarket, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Novus Mercatus.

Newport, a ſeaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Novus Portus.

Newport, a town of the *Iſle of Wight* in *England*, Novus Burgus.

Newport Pagnel, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Neoportus Paganellicus.

Nice, or *Nizza*, the chief city of *Nice* in *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, Nicæa, 1. *The country*, Comitatus Nicæenſis.

Nicoping, the chief city of *Sudermannia* in *Sweden*, Nicopia, 1.

Nid, a river in *Scotland*, Nidius, 2.

Nigepoli, or *Nicopolis*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Nicopolis, 3.

Niger, a river in *Africa*, Niger, *is*.

Nile, a river of *Egypt* in *Africa*, Nilus, 2.

Nimmegen, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Noviomagus, 2.

Niort, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Noverogus, 2.

Niſmes, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Nemauſum, 2.

Niſſa, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Niſſa, 1.

Nithiſdale, a country of *Scotland*, Nithia, 1.

Niville, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Nivigella, 1. Nivalis, 3.

Nocera, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nuceria, 1.

Nogent le Roy, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, Nogentum Regium.

Nogent le Rotrou, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, Nogentum Rotrudum.

Nole, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Nola, 1.

Noli, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Naulum, 2. Naulium.

Nomeny, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Nomenium, 2.

Norcia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nurſia, 1.

Norden, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Nordenum, 2.

Nordlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Nerolinga, 1. Aræ Flaviæ.

Norkoping, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Norcopia, 1.

Norfolk, a county of *England*, Norfolcia, 1. Nordovolca.

Northampton, the chief town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Northamptonia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Northamptonienſis.

Northumberland, a county of *England*, Northumbria, 1.

Norway, a country of *Sweden*, Norvegia, 1.

Norwich, the chief city of *Norfolk* in *England*, Norwicus, 2. Nordovicum.

Noto, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Nea, 1. Netum, 2.

Notteburg, the chief city of *Ingria* in *Sweden*, Notteburgum, 2.

Nottingham, the chief town of *Nottinghamſhire* in *England*, Nottinghamia, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Nottinghamienſis.

Novara, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Novaria, 1.

Novellara, a town near the *Mantuan* in *Italy*, Novellara, 1.

Novi, a town of the *Genoeſe* in *Italy*, Novium, 2.

Novigrad, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Novigradum, 2.

Novogrod, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Novogardia, 1.

Noyon, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Noviomagus, 2. Noviodunum Veromanduorum.

Nubia, a country of *Africa*, Nubia, 1.

Nurenburg, the chief city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Noriburga, 1. Neroberga, Norica.

Nuys, a town of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Noveſium, 2.

Nyburg, a town of the iſland *Funen* belonging to *Denmark*, Neoburgum, 2.

Nyland, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Nylandia, 1.

Nyſlot, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Nyſlotium, 2.

OA

OAkhampton, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Ockhamptonia, 1.

Ober Baden, a town of *Switzerland*, Aquæ Helvetiæ, Caſtellum Aquarum.

Obernberg, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Obernberga, 1.

Ober Weſel, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, Veſalia ſuperior.

Ochrida, or *Lochria*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Achrydia, 1. Achrys, *dis*.

Odenſee, the chief city of the iſland *Funen* in *Denmark*, Ottonia, 1.

Odepoa, a country of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Odepoa, 1.

Oder, a town of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Odera, 1.

Oderzo, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Opitergium, 2.

Oeland, an iſland belonging to *Sweden*, Oelandia, 1.

Offenburg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Offenburgum, 2.

Oglio, a river of *Milan* in *Italy*, Olius, 2.

L'Oiſe, a river of *France*, Æſia, 1.

Oldenburg, the chief city of *Oldenburg* in *Weſtphalia*, in *Germany*, Oldenburgum, 2. *The country*, Oldenburgicus comitatus.

Oldenburg, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Branneſia, 1. Urbs vetus.

Oldendorp, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Oldendorpium, 2.

Oldenzel, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Oldenſalia, 1.

Oleron, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Elorena, 1. Oleronenſis urbs.

Oliva, a ſeaport town of *Regal Pruſſia*, ſubject to *Sweden*, Oliba *vel* Oliva, 1.

Olivenza, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Evandria, 1.

Olmutz, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Olomutium, 2.

Ombria, a country of *Italy*, otherwiſe called, *The ducby of Spoleto*, Umbria, 1. Ducatus Spoletanus.

S. Omers, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum Audomari.

Oneglia, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Oneliæ principatus.

Onſpach, the chief town of *Onſpach* in *Germany*, Onſpachium, 2. Onoldium.

Oppelen, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Oppolium, 2.

Oppenheim, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Oppenheimium, 2.

Oppido, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Oppidum, 2.

Oran, a city of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Icoſium, 2.

Orange, the chief city of *Orange* in *Provence*, in *France*, Auraſio, *onis*; Auraſica, 1.

L'Orbe, a town of *Switzerland*, Urba, 1.

Orbitello, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Orbitellum, 2.

Orenſe, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Auria, 1.

Orkney Iſlands, on the coaſt of *Scotland*, Orcades, *um*, *f. pl.*

Orleans, the chief city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Aurelia, 1. Aurelianum, 2. Genabum.

L'Orne, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Orna, 2. Olina.

Ortona, a ſeaport town of *Naples* in *Italy*, Ortona, 1.

Orvieto, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Oropitum, 2. Urbs vetus.

Oſnabrug, the chief city of *Oſnabrug* in *Germany*, Oſnabruga, 1. *The country*, Oſnabrugenſis Comitatus

Oſſuna, a city and univerſity of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Orſona, 1. Urſo, *onis*.

Oſtend, a ſeaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Oſtenda, 1.

Oſterwick, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Oſtrovicum, 2. Salingſtedium.

Oſtia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Oſtia, 1.

Otford, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Ottaforda, 1.

Otranto, the chief city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Hydrus *vel* Hydruntum, 2. *The country*, Hydruntina provincia.

Oudenard, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Aldenarda, 1.

Oviedo, a city of *Aſturia* in *Spain*, Ovetum, 2.

Ouſe, a river in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Ouſa, 1.

Oxford, the chief city of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, and a famous univerſity, Oxonia, 1. Oxenforda; Oxonium, 2. *Oxfordſhire*, Comitatus Oxonienſis.

PA

PAchſu, an iſland of *Greece*, Paxæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Paderborn, the chief city of *Paderborn* in *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Paderborna, 1. *The biſhoprick of Paderborn*, Paderbornenſis epiſcopatus.

Padſtow, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Padſtovia, 1.

Padua, a city and univerſity of *Venice* in *Italy*, Patavium, 2.

Palatinate of Bavaria, in *Germany*, Palatinatus ſuperior.

Palatinate of the Rhine, Palatinatus Rheni.

Palazzuolo, a city of *Noto* in *Italy*, Herbeſſus, 2.

Palencia, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Palantia, 1.

Palermo, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, the metropolis of the iſland, Panormus, 2.

Paleſtine, a country of *Aſia*, Palæſtina, 1.

Paleſtrina, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Præneſte, *is*, *n.*

Pamiers, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Apamiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Pampelune, the chief city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Pampelona, 1.

Papenheim, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Papenheimium, 2.

S. Papoul, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Papuleopolis, 3. Fanum S. Papuli.

Paraguay, a country of *America*, Paraguaya, 1.

Parenzo, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Parentium, 2.

Paris, a city of the *Iſle of France*, the chief of all *France*, Lutetia Pariſiorum.

Parma, the chief city of *Parma*, and an univerſity, in *Italy*, Parma, 1. *The duchy*, Parmenſis ducatus.

Parnaw, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Parnavia, 1.

Paſſaw, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Paſſavium, 2.

Patras, a city of the *Morea*, ſubject to the *Venetians*, Patræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Patrington, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Prætorium, 2.

Pau, a city of *Guienne* and *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Palum, 2.

Pavia, a city and univerſity of *Milan* in *Italy*, Papia, 1. Ticinum, 2.

Pegu, a country, or kingdom of *Aſia*, Peguum, 2.

Peking, or *Pequin*, a province of *China* in *Aſia*, Pechinum *vel* Pequinum, 2.

Pembroke, a town of *Pembrokeſhire* in *Wales*, Pembrochia, 1. *The county*, Pembrochiæ comitatus.

Penkridge, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Pennocrucium, 2.

Penryn, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Penorinum, 2.

Penſylvania, a country of *America*, Penſylvania, 1.

Percaſlaw, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Percaſlavia, 1.

Perche, a province of *Normandy* in *France*, Perticenſis provincia.

Perigeux, the chief city of *Perigord* in *Guienne* in *France*, Petricorium, 2.

Perigord, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Petricorienſis regio.

Pernes, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Perneſium, 2.

Peronne, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Perona, 1.

Perouſe, a town of *Dauphine* in *France*, Peruſa, 1.

Perpignan, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Perpinianum, 2.

Perſhore, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Perſora *vel* Perſcara, 1.

Perſia, a kingdom of *Aſia*, Perſia, 1. *adj.* Perſicus.

Perth, a county of *Scotland*, Perthia, 1.

Peru, a country of *America*, Peruvia, 1.

Perugia, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Peruſia, 1.

Peſaro, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Piſaurum, 2.

Peſcara, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Aternum, 2.

Peterborough, a city of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Petroburgum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

Peterſburg, a town of *Muſcovia*, Petriburgum, 2.

Pevenſey, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Pevenſea, 1.

Petersfield, a town of *Hamptſhire* in *England*, Petersfelda, 1.

Peterwaradin, a town of *Sclavonia*, but ſubject to the Emperor, Petrowardinum, 2.

Petrikow, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Petricovia, 1.

Pettaw, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Pettavium, 2. Petovio, *onis*.

Philippeville, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Philippopolis, 3.

Philipſburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Philippiburgum, 2.

Philipſtad, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Philippiſtadium, 2.

Piacenza, or *Placenza*, a city of *Parma* in *Italy*, Placentia, 1.

Picardy, a province of *France*, Picardia, 1.

Piedmont, a country of *Italy*, Pedemontium, 2.

Pignerol, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, Pinarolium, 2.

Pilſen, the chief city of *Pilſen* in *Bohemia*, in *Germany*, Pilſenum, 2. *The country about it*, Pilſenſis circulus.

Pinneberg, the chief town of *Pinneberg* in *Holſatia*, in *Germany*, Pinneberga, 1. *The country*, Comitatus Pinnebergenſis.

Pilſno, a city of *Leſſer Poland* in *Poland*, Pilſna, 1.

Piperno, a city of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Privernum, 2.

Piguigni, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Piquiniacum, 2.

Piombino, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Plumbinum, 2.

Piova, a city of *Mantuan Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Piova, 1.

Piſa, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Piſæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Piſtoia, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Piſtoia, 1.

Placentia, a city of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Placentia, 1.

Plawe, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Plavia, 1.

Pleſkow, the chief city of *Pleſkow* in *Ruſſie*, Pleſcovia, 1. *The country*, Pleſcovienſis ducatus.

Pluviers, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Pithuerium, 2.

Plymouth, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Plymutha, 1. Tamari oſtia.

Po, a river of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Padus, 2.

Podalia, a country of *Poland*, Podalia, 1.

Poictiers, the chief city of *Poictou* in *France*, Pictavium, 2.

Poictou, a country of *France*, Pictavienſis regio.

Pola, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Pola, 1. Julia Pietas.

Poland, a country and kingdom of *Europe*, Polonia, 1.

Poleſia, a country of *Poland*, Poleſia, 1.

Policaſtro, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Palæocaſtrum, 2. Policaſtrum.

Polignano, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Polinianum, 2.

Poligni, a town of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Polinium *vel* Polichnium, 2.

Polizzi, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Politium, 2.

Pomerania, a country of *Germany*, Pomerania, 1.

Pomerelia, a country of *Pruſſia Regal* in *Poland*, Pomerelia, 1.

Pont a Mouſon, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Moſomum, 2. Muſſipontum.

Pont de l'Arche, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Arcis, Pons Arcuenſis.

Pont de Ce, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, Pontes Cæſaris.

Pont d'Eſprit, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Pons S. Spiritus.

Pont l'Eveſque, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Epiſcopi.

Pontoiſe, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Pontiſara, 1. Oiſiæ pons.

Pontre Moli, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Pontremolium, 2.

Portalegre, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Portus Alacris.

Portbury, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Portburia, 1. Nidus, 2.

Porto, a city of *Entre Minho è Douro* in *Portugal*, Portus Cale, Portus Calenſis.

Portſmouth, a town of *Hamptſhire* in *England*, Porteſmutha, 1. Magnus Portus.

Portugal, a kingdom of *Europe*, Portugallia, 1.

Poſega, a city of *Sclavonia*, but ſubject to the Emperor, Poſega, 1.

Poſna, a city of *Poſnania* in *Great Poland*, in *Poland*, Poſna, 1. *The country*, Poſnania, 1.

Potenza, a city of the Baſilicate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Potentia, 1.

Prague, the chief city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Praga, 1. Caſurgis, 3. Marobudum, 2.

Prato, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Pratum, 2.

Preſburg, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Preſburgum, 2. Poſonium.

Preſton, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Preſtona, 1.

Preveſa, a city of *Epirus* in *Turkey*, Nicopolis, 3.

Provence, a country of *France*, Provincia, 1.

Provins, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Provinum, 2. Pruvinum.

Pruſſia, a kingdom of *Europe*, Pruſſia, 1. Boruſſia.

Putney, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Putnega, 1.

Le Puy, a city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Anicium, 2.

Puzzuolo, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Puteoli.

Pyrmont, a country of *Germany*, Comitatus Pyrmontanus.

QU

QUakenburg, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Quakenburga, 1.

Quebec, a town of *Canada* in *America*, Quebecum, 2.

Quedlingburg, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Quedlingburgum, 2.

Queenſborough, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Reginæ Burgus.

Queen's county, in *Ireland*, Comitatus Reginæ.

Quernfurt, a town of *Manſfeld* in *Germany*, Quernfurtum, 2.

Quercy, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Ager Cadurcenſis.

Queſnoy, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Quercetum, 2.

Quimper Corentin, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Coriſopitum, 2.

Quimperlay, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Quimperlæum, 2.

Quingey, a town of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Quingium, 2.

S. *Quintin*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Quintinum, 2.

RA

RAdnor, a town of *Radnorſhire* in *South Wales*, Radnoria, 1. *The county*, Radnoriæ comitatus.

Rackelſpurg, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Rachelburgum, 2.

Raguſa, the chief city of *Raguſa* in *Dalmatia*, Rhauzium, 2. Epidaurus. *The country*, Raſina ditio.

Rakonick, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Raconicum, 2.

Ramellies, a village in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Ramellium, 2.

Rameſey, a town of *Huntingtonſhire* in *England*, Rameſburia, 1.

Raſcia, a country of *Hungary*, Raſcia, 1.

Raſeborg, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Raſeburgum, 2.

Ratiſbone, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ratiſbona, 1. Auguſta Tiberii.

Ratzeburg, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Ratzeburgum, 2.

Rava, a city of *Poland*, Rava, 1.

Ravello, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Rabellum, 2.

Ravenna, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ravenna, 1.

Ravenſberg, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Ravenſberga, 1.

Ravenſpurg, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ravenſpurgum, 2.

Raveſteyn, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Raveſteinum, 2.

Razenburg, a town of *Lauenburg* in *Saxony*, in *Germany*, Razenburgum, 2.

Reading, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Readingum, 2.

Reccanati, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Recinetum, 2. Recina nova.

Recklinghuſe, the chief town of *Recklinghuſe* in *Weſtphalia*, in *Germany*, Recklinghuſa, 1. *The country*, Recklinghuſanus tractus.

Reculver, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Regulbium, 2.

Redondella, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Redondella, 1.

Rees, a city of *Cleves* in *Germany*, Reeſium, 2.

Reichenaw, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Augia dives.

Reichenbach, a town of *Voightland* in *Germany*, Reichenbachium, 2.

Reggio, a city of *Modena* in *Italy*, Regium Lepidi.

Reggio, a town of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Regium Julium.

Reineck, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Reinecum, 2.

Reinhardſbrun, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Reinhardſbrunum, 2.

Remiremont, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Romaricus mons.

Remlingen, a town of *Caſſel* in *Germany*, Remlinga, 1.

Remorentin, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Remorentinum, 2.

Rennes, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, Rhedones.

Renſburg, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Renſburgum, 2.

Renti, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Rentica, 1.

Requenas, a town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Requenas, *atis*.

Reſchow, the chief town of *Reſchow* in *Muſcovy*, Reſchovia, 1. *The country*, Ducatus Reſchovianus.

Rethel, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Retelium, 2.

Retlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Retlinga, 1.

Retz, a county of *Bretagne* in *France*, Radeſia, 1.

Revel, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Revalia, 1.

Reulhy, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Reulhium, 2.

Rezan, a country of *Muſcovy*, Rezanus ducatus.

Rheims, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Remi, *orum*; Remorum *vel* Durocortorum caput.

Rheingau, a diſtrict of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Tractus Rheingovienſis.

Rheinfelden, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rhenofelda, 1.

Rhine, a river of *Germany*, Rhenus, 2.

Ribadeo, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.

Richlieu, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Richelæum, 2.

Richmond, a village in *Surrey* in *England*, Richmondia, 1.

Richtenberg, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Richtenberga, 1.

Ries, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Rhegium, 2.

Rieſenberg, a town of *Natangia* in *Pruſſia*, Rieſenberga, 1.

Rieti, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Reate, *is, n.*

Rieux, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Rigomagus, 2.

Riga, the chief city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Riga, 1.

Le Rille, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Riſela, 1.

Rimini, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ariminum, 2.

Rinow, a town of *March* in *Germany*, Rinovia, 1.

Rioia, a town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Ruconia, 1.

Riom, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Riomum, 2. Ricomagum.

Ripaille, a town of *Chablais* in *Savoy*, in *Italy*, Ripalium, 2.

Ripen, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Ripa, 1.

Rippon, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Rhigodunum, 2.

Riſane, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Rhizinium, 2. Riſanum.

Riva, a fort of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Riva, 1.

Rivadeo, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.

Rivoli, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Rivolium, 2.

Roanne, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, Rhodumna, 1.

Roche en Ardenne, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rupes ad Ardennam.

Roche ſur Yon, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Rupes ad Yonem.

Rochefoucaut, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Rupes Fucaldi.

Rochelle, a maritime city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Rupella, 1. Portus Santonum.

Rocheſter, a city of *Kent* in *England*, Roſſa, 1. *The biſhop of Rocheſter*, Epiſcopus Roſſenſis.

Rocroix, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Rupes Regia.

Rodes, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Segodunum, 2.

Rodoſtro, a town of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Redœſtum, 2. Biſanthe, *es*.

Rohan, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Rotomagus *vel* Rothomagus.

Rolduc, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rodia ducis.

Romandiola, a country of *Italy*, Romandiola, 1.

Romania, a country of *Turkey*, Romania, 1.

Romans, a city of *Dauphine* in *France*, Romanum, 2.

Rome, the chief city of the papacy in *Italy*, Roma, 1.

Romerwal, a town of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Romerſvallia, 1.

Ronciglione, a town of the papacy in *Italy*, Roncilio, *onis*.

Ropos, a town of *Greece*, Oropus, 2.

Roſchild, a city of *Zeeland* in *Denmark*, Roſchildia, 1.

Roſes, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Rhoda, 1.

Roſieres, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Roſeriæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Roſienne, a city of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, Roſienna, 1.

Roſſano, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Roſcianum, 2.

Roſſe, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Roſſa, 1.

Roſtock, a city of *Mecklenberg* in *Germany*, Roſtochium, 2. Rhodopolis, 3.

Roſtow, the chief city of *Roſtow* in *Ruſſia*, Roſtovia, 1. *The country*, Ditio Roſtovienſis.

Rotach, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Rotachium, 2.

Rotenberg, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotenburgum, 2.

Rotenby, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Rotenbium, 2.

Roterdam, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Roterodamum, 2.

Rotweil, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotevilla, 1.

Roveredo, a town of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Roboretum, 2.

Rovergue, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, Rutenenſis provincia.

Rovigo, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Rhodigium, 2.

Rouſſillon, a town of *Rouſſillon* in *Languedoc* in *France*, Ruicino, *onis*. *The country*, Ruſcinonenſis comitatus.

Royan, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Royanum, 2.

Rudiſto, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Rudiſtum, 2.

Rudkoping, a town of *Denmark*, Rudcopia, 1.

Ruffach, a city of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Ruffacum, 2.

Rugen, an iſland in the *Baltic*, Rugia, 1.

Rumney, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Romanum, 2.

Rupelmund, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Rupelmunda, 1.

Ruremond, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Ruremunda, 1.

Ruſſia, a country of *Europe*, divided into *White Ruſſia*, Ruſſia Alba, and *Red Ruſſia*, Ruſſia Rubra.

Rutlandſhire, in *England*, Rutlandia, 1.

Ruvo, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Rubi.

Rye, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Rium, 2.

Ryſwick, a village of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the peace concluded there in 1697, Ryſvicum, 2.

SA

SAbionetta, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Sabuloneta, 1.

Sable, a city of *Main* in *France*, Sabolium, 2.

Saffron Walden, in *Eſſex* in *England*, Waldena, 1.

Sagan, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Saganum, 2.

Saintes, the chief city of *Saintogne* in *France*, Mediolanum Santonum.

Saintogne, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Santonia, 1.

Salamanca, a city of *Leon* in *France*, Salmantica, 1.

Salee, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, Sala, 1.

Salerno, a city of the principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Salernum, 2.

Salingſted, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Salingſtadium, 2.

Salins, a city of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Salinæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Saliſbury, a city of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Saliſburia, 1. Sariſburia.

Salla, or *Sala*, a town of *Weſtmania* in *Sweden*, Sala, 1.

Salm, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Salma, 1.

Salona, a city of *Dalmatia*, ſubject to the *Venetians*, Salona, 1.

Salonichi, anciently called *Theſſalonica*, the chief city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Theſſalonica, 1.

Salſona, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Salſona, 1.

Saltaſh, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Tamare.

Saltzbourg, the chief city of *Saltzbourg* in *Bavaria*, in *Germany*, Saliſburgum, 2. *The country*, Ager Salzburgenſis.

Salvaterra, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Salva Terra.

Saluzzo, or *Saluces*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Salutiæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Samarchand, a city of *Aſia*, Samarchanda, 1.

Sambre, a river of the *Low Countries*, Saba, 1. Sabis, 3.

Samo, an iſland of the *Leſſer Aſia*, Samos, 2.

Samogitia, a province of *Poland*, Samogitia, 1.

Sandomir, a city of *Little Poland*, Sandomiria, 1.

Sandwich, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Sanduicus, 2. Sabulovicum.

Sanjuliet, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Julieti.

Santarlin, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Santarlinum, 2.

Santen, a city of *Cleves* in *Germany*, Santenum, 2.

Santillana, a city of *Aſturia* in *Spain*, Santillanum, 2.

Saone, a river of *Campania* in *Italy*, Savo, *onis*.

Saragoſſa, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Cæſarauguſta, 1.

Seraio, a city of *Boſnia* in *Turkey*, Saraium, 2.

Sarbruck, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Sarræ Pontes.

Sardinia, an iſland near *Sicily*, Sardinia, 1.

Sarlat, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Sarlatum, 2.

Sarno, a city of the principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Sarnus, 2.

Sarſina, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Sarſina, 1.

Sarzana, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Serezana, 1. Sergianum, 2.

Saſſari, a city of *Lugodori* in the iſland of *Sardinia*, Saſſaris, 3.

Saſſuolo, or *Saſſevil*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Saxulum, 2.

Satriano, a city of the Baſilicate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Satrianum, 2.

Savigliano, or *Savillen*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Savilianum, 2.

Saumur, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Salmurium, 2.

Savona, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Saona *vel* Savona, 1.

Savoy, a country of *Italy*, Sabaudia, 1.

Saxony, a country of *Germany*, Saxonia, 1.

Scala, a city of the principate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Scalæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Scandinavia, a country of *Europe*, Scandinavia, 1.

Scaren, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Scara, 1.

Scarlino, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Scarlinum, 2.

Scarpanto, an iſland of *Aſia*, Carpathus, 2.

Schaffhauſen, the chief city of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Scaphuſia, 1. Probatopolis, 3.

Scharding, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Schardinga, 1.

Scharnitz, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Scharnitſium, 2.

Scheld, a river of the *Low Countries*, Scaldis, 3.

Schleſtadt, a city of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Schleſtadium, 2.

Schomberg, or *Schonenberg*, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, Schonenberga, 1.

Schoonhoven, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Schonhovia, 1.

Schorndorf, a city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Schorndorphium, 2.

Schwartzburg, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Schwartzburgium, 2.

Schwartzenburg, the chief town of *Schwartzenburg* in *Franconia*, in *Germany*, Schwartzenburgium, 2.

Schweidnitz, a town of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Suvidnia, 1.

Schweinfurt, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Suvinfurtum, 2.

Scio, the chief town of the iſland *Scio* in *Greece*, Scios, 2.

Sclavonia, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Sclavonia, 1.

Scotland, a kingdom of *Great Britain*, Scotia, 1.

Scotuſa, a city of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Scotuſa, 1.

Scutari, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Scodra, 1.

S. Sebaſtian, a city and port of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, S. Sebaſtiani fanum.

Sebenico, a city of *Dalmatia*, ſubject to the *Venetians*, Sebenicum, 2.

Seckaw, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Secovia, 1.

Sedan, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sedanum, 2.

Sees, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Sagium, 2. Vagoritum Seſſuorum.

Seged, or *Segedin*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Segedunum, 2.

Segeſwar, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Segethuſa, 1.

Segewold, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Segevoldia, 1.

Segni, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Segnia, 1.

Segorve, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Segorbia, 1. Segobriga.

Segovia, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Segovia *vel* Segobia, 1.

Seine, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, Sequana, 1.

Seiſſel, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Seſſelium, 2.

Selivria, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Selybria, 1. Selymbria.

Selſey, in *Suſſex* in *England*, Seoleſia, 1. Vituli inſula.

Semendria, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Semendria, 1.

Semigallia, a diſtrict of *Courland* in *Poland*, Semigallia, 1.

Semlin, a town of *Sclavonia*, Semlinum, 2.

Semur en Auxois, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Semurium Alexienſe.

Semur en Briennois, the chief town of *Briennois* in *France*, Semurium Briennenſe.

Sendomir, a city of *Leſſer Poland*, Sendomirium, 2.

Senef, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Senefa, 1.

Senes, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Sanecium, 2. Sanitium.

Senigaglia, a town of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Senogallia, 1. Sena Gallica.

Senlis, the chief city of *Valois* in *France*, Sylvanectum, 2.

Sens, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sennonæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Agendicum Senonum.

Seravalle, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Seravallium, 2.

Serfino, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, Seriphus, 2.

Serpa, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Serpa, 1.

Servia, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Servia, 1.

Seſane, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Seſanna, 1.

Seſſa, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Sueſſa, 1.

Seſto, a town of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Seſtos, 2.

Setines, anciently called *Athens*, the chief city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Athenæ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Setubal, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Cætobrica, 1.

S. Sever, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Fanum S. Severi.

S. Severina, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Seberena, 1.

S. Severine, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Septempeda, 1.

Severn, a river of *England*, Sabrina, 1.

S. Seviero, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Fanum S. Sevieri.

Seville, the chief city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Sevilla, 1.

Shaftſbury, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Shaftſburia, 1.

Shepey, an iſland near the mouth of the river *Medway* in *Kent*, in *England*, Toliapis, 2.

Shrewſbury, a town of *Shropſhire* in *England*, Salopia, 1. *The county*, Salopiæ comitatus.

Siberia, a country of *Ruſſia*, Siberia, 1.

Sicily, an iſland on the coaſt of *Italy*, Sicilia, 1.

Sienna, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Sena, 1.

Sigen, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Siga, 1. Segodunum, 2.

Sigeth, the chief city of *Sigeth* in the *Lower Hungary*, Sigethum, 2.

Sigvenca, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Segontia, 1.

Sileſia, a country of *Germany*, Sileſia, 1.

Siliſtria, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Siliſtria, 1.

Simmeren, a town of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Simmera, 1.

Sion, the chief city of *Walliſland* in *Switzerland*, Sion, *onis*.

Sirad, a city of *Great Poland*, Siradia, 1.

Sirmium, or *Sirmiſh*, a city of *Sclavonia*, Sirmium, 2.

Siſeg, a town of *Croatia*, Siſia, 1.

Siſteron, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Seguſtero, *onis*; Seguſterorum urbs.

Skie, an iſland on the coaſt of *Scotland*, Skia, 1. Dumna.

Slawkaw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Slaukovia, 1.

Sleſwick, the chief city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Sleſvicum, 2. *The country*, Sleſwicenſis ducatus.

Slonim, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Slonium, 2.

Sluys, a ſeaport town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Sluſa, 1. Clauſulæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Smaland, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Smalandia, 1.

Smalkalden, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Smalcalda, 1.

Smolenſko, the chief city of *Smolenſko* in *Ruſſia*, Smolencum, 2.

Smyrna, a city of the *Leſſer Aſia*, Smyrna, 1.

Soczow, a city of *Moldavia*, Sucidava, 1.

Soeſt, or *Souſt*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Suſatum, 2.

Sofia, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Sophia, 1.

Soignes, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Sogniacum, 2.

Soiſſons, the chief city of *Soiſſonnois* in *France*, Auguſta Sueſſionum.

Solms, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Solma, 1.

Solothurn, the chief city of *Solothurn* in *Switzerland*, Saladorum, 2.

Somerſetſhire, in *England*, Somerſeta, 1. Somerſettenſis comitatus.

Sommerton, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Somaridunum, 2.

La Somme, a river of *Picardy* in *France*, Samara, 1. Somana.

Sommiers, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Sumeriæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Sora, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Sora, 1.

Soraw, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Sorava, 1.

Sorrento, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Surrentum, 2.

Sovanna, or *Soana*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Suana, 1.

Southampton, a town of *Hamptſhire* in *England*, Southamptonia, 1. Clauſentum, 2.

Southerland, a country in *Scotland*, Southerlandia, 1.

Southwark, a borough of *Surrey* in *England*, Souoverca, 1.

Southwel, a town of *Nottinghamſhire* in *England*, Southwella, 1.

Spaa, or *Spaw*, a village in *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, famous for its waters, Spaa, 1.

Spalatro, a city of *Dalmatia*, ſubject to the *Venetians*, Spalatrum, 2.

Spandaw, a city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Spandavia, 1.

Spezza, a ſeaport town of the *Genoeſe* in *Italy*, Spezzia, 1.

Spires, the chief city of *Spires* in *Germany*, Spira, 1.

Spoleto, a city of *Spoleto*, in the papacy in *Italy*, Spoletium, 2. *The country*, Spoletinus ducatus.

Sprotaw, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Sprotavia, 1.

Squillace, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Scyllaceum, 2.

Stade, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Stada, 1.

Stafford, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Staffordia, 1. *The county*, Staffordiæ comitatus.

Stalimine, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, Lemnos, 2.

Stamford, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Stamfordia, 1.

Stargart, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stargardia, 1.

Stanwicks, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Congavata, 1. R. S.

Stavern, a city of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Stavera, 1.

Steenberg, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Stenoberga, 1.

Steenkirk, a village of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Steenkirchia, 1.

Steenwick, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Stenovicum, 2.

Stegeborg, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Stegeburgum, 2.

Stenay, or *Aſtenay*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Stenæum, 2.

Sterling, a county of *Scotland*, Sterlinia, 1.

Stetin, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stetinum, 2.

Stiria, a country of *Germany*, Stiria, 1.

Stives, anciently called *Thebes*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Thebæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Stockholm, the chief city of *Sweden*, Stockholmia, 1.

Stolhoffen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Stolhoffa, 1.

Stony Stratford, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Lactodorum, 2. Stratforda lapidea.

Stolpe, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stolpia, 2.

Stormaria, a country of *Denmark*, Stormaria, 1.

Stradella, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Stradella, 1. Jella.

Strafford, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Straffordia, 1.

Stralſund, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, but ſubject to the *Swedes*, Straleſunda, 1.

Straſburg, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Argentoratum, 2.

Strawbing, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Strawbinga, 1. Auguſta Acilia.

Strengnes, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Strengneſia, 1.

Stromberg, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Stromberga, 1.

Stromboli, an iſland on the coaſt of *Sicily*, Didyme, *es.*

Strongolo, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Strongyle, *es.*

Stugart, the chief city of *Wirtenburg* in *Germany*, Stugardia, 1.

Sudermania, a country of *Sweden*, Sudermania, 1.

Suffolk, a county of *England*, Suffolcia, 1. Sudovolca.

Sulmona, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Sulmo, *onis.*

Sultzbach, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Sultzbachium, 2.

Surrey, a county of *England*, Surria, 1. Suthria, Southeria.

Suſa, the chief city of *Suſa* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Suſa, 1.

Suſdal, the chief city of *Suſdal* in *Ruſſia*, Suſdala, 1.

Suſſex, a county of *England*, Suſſexia, 1. Southſexia.

Sutri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Sutrium, 2.

Sweden, a kidgdom of *Europe*, Suedia, 1.

Swerin, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Severinum, 2.

Switzerland, a country of *Europe*, Helvetia, 1.

Syracoſſa, or *Syracuſa*, the chief city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Syracuſæ, *arum, f. pl.*

T A

T*ABER*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Taberium, 2.

Tadcaſter, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Tadecaſtium, 2. Calcaria, 1. R. S.

Talavera, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Talabrica, 1.

Tamworth, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Tamawordina, 1.

Tangermund, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Tangermunda, 1.

Taormina, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Taurominium, 2.

Tarentaiſe, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Tarentaſia, 1.

Tarento, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Tarentum, 2.

Taraſcon, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Taraſcon, *onis.*

Tarbe, the chief city of *Bigorre* in *Gaſcogne*, in *France*, Tarba, 1.

Targoviſco, or *Tarviſch*, the chief city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Targoviſcum, 2.

Tariſſa, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Tarteſſos, 2. Cartheia, 1.

Tarragon, the chief city of *Tarragon* in *Spain*, Tarraco, *onis.*

Tartary, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Tartaria, 1.

Taveſtock, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Taviſtokia, 1.

Tavira, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Tavira, 1.

Taunton, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Thonodumum, 2.

Tecklenberg, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Tecella, 1.

Telga, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Telga, 1.

Temeſwar, the chief city of *Temeſwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Tomi, Tomæa, 1.

Tenbury, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Tenburia, 1.

Tende, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Tenda, 1.

Teramo, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Interamnium, 2.

Termola, or *Termini*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Termulæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Terni, a city of *Spoleto* in *Italy*, Interamnia, 1.

Ternova, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Ternolium, 2.

Tervanne, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Tarvanna, 1.

Terracina, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tarracina, 1.

Tervel, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Terulum, 2. Terulium.

Teſchin, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Teſchina, 1.

Tewkſbury, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Theokeſberia, 1.

Thames, a river of *Middleſex* in *England*, Thameſis, 3.

Thanet, an iſle of *Kent* in *England*, Thanatos, 2. Athanatos.

Thetford, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Thetfordia, 1. Theofordum, 2.

Thionville, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Divodurum, 2. Theodonis villa.

Thorn, a city of *Poland*, the birthplace of *Copernicus*, Torunium, 2.

Thovars, or *Tovars*, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Duracium, 2.

Thouloſe, the chief city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Tholoſa, 1.

Thuin, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Thuinum, 2.

Tilmont, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Tillemontium, 2.

Tinmouth, near *Newcaſtle* in *England*, Tinemutha, 1.

Tipperary, a county in *Ireland*, Tipperarienſis comitatus.

Tirol, the chief city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Tirolis, 3.

Titul, a town of *Badroch* in *Hungary*, Tibiſçum, 2.

Tivoli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tibur, *uris, n.*

Tobaſka, a city of *Siberia* in *Ruſſia*, Tobaſca, 1.

Toceſter, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Torceſtria, 1.

Todi, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tuder *vel* Tudertum, 2.

Tokay, the chief city of *Semlyn* in *Hungary*, Tokæum, 2.

Toledo, a city and univerſity of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Toletum, 2.

Tolen, the chief city of *Tolen* in the *Low Countries*, Tola, 1.

Tolentino, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tolentinum, 2.

Tolna, the chief city of *Tolna* in *Hungary*, Tolna, 1.

Toloſa, or *Toloſette*, a town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Toloſa, 1.

Tomar, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Nabantia, 1. Tacubis, 3.

Tonderen, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Tondera, 1.

Tongeres, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Tungri, Auduatica Tungrorum.

Tonnere, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Tornodorum, 2.

Tonningen, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Tonninga, 1.

Torbay, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Torbæum, 2.

Torbole, a fort of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, Torbolium, 2.

Torcello, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Torcellum, 2.

Tordeſillas, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, Turris Syllana.

Torgaw, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Torgavia, 1.

Tornaw, the chief city of *Tornaw* in *Hungary*, Tornavia, 1.

Torne, a city of *Lapland* in *Sweden*, Torna, 1.

Toro, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Octodurum, 2. Sarabis, 3.

Torſil, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Torſilia, 1.

Tortona, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Tertona, 1. Terdona, Dertona.

Tortoſa, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Dertoſa, 1.

Torriglia, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Torriglia, 1.

Totnes, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Totoneſium, 2.

Toul, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Tullum, 2.

Toulon, a city and ſeaport of *Provence* in *France*, Telo Martius.

Tournay, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Tornatum, 2.

Tournon, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Tournonum, 2.

Tours, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Turones, Cæſarodunum, 2.

Traerbach, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Traerbachium, 2.

Trajanopoli, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Trajanopolis, 3.

Trani, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Tranium, 2.

Tranſchin, the chief town of *Tranſchin* in *Hungary*, Tranſchinum, 2.

Tranſilvania, a country of *Europe*, Tranſilvania, 1.

Trapano, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Drepanum, 2.

Traw, a city of *Dalmatia*, ſubject to the *Venetians*, Tragurium, 2.

Traygvera, a fine village of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Incibilis, 3. Tiar Julia.

Trebigni, a city of *Dalmatia*, ſubject to the *Turks*, Tribulium, 2. Tribunium.

Trebiſonde, a town of *Leſſer Aſia*, Trapezus, *untis, f.*

Treguier, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, Trecora, 1. Trecorium, 2.

Trent, the chief city of the *Trentin* in *Auſtria*, in *Germany*, Tridentum, 2.

Treſen, or *Troſa*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Treſa, 1.

Trevigio, the chief city of *Trevigiana* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, Trevicus, 2.

Trevoulx, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Trevoltium, 2.

Triers, the chief city of *Triers* in *Germany*, Auguſta Trevirorum.

Trieſte, a city of *Iſtria* in *Germany*, Tergeſte, *is, n.*

Trino, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Tridinum, 2.

Tripoli, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in *Africa*, Tripolis, 3. *The kingdom*, Tripolitanum regnum.

Trivento, a city of *Moliſe* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Triventum, 2.

Troga, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Troja, 1. Æcana.

Troki, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Troca, 1.

Tropea, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Tropæa, 1.

S. Tropes, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Fanum S. Tropetis.

Troppaw, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Oppavia, 1.

Troyes, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Trecæ, *arum, f. pl.* Tricaſſes, *ium.*

Truxillo, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Turris Julia.

S. Truyen, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Truyæ.

Tubingen, a city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Tubinga, 1.

Tudela, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Tutela, 1.

Tulle, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Tutella, 1.

Tunis, the chief city of *Tunis* in *Africa*, Tunetum, 2. *The country*, Tunetanum regnum.

Turenne, the chief city of *Turin* in *Piedmont*, in *Italy*, Taurinum, 2. Auguſta Taurinorum.

Tuſcany, a country of *Italy*, Tuſcia, 1. Etruria.

Tuy, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Tude, *es.*

Twede, a river in the north of *England*, Tuæſis, 3. Tueda, 1. Alaunus, 2.

Tyrol, a town of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, Tyrolis, 3.

Tyrnaw, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Tyrnavia, 1.

Tzorlick, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Tzorlichum, 2.

V A

VAbres, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Vabræ, *arum, f. pl.*

Vado, a ſeaport town of *Genoa*, in *Italy*, Vada Sabatia.

Vaiſon, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Vaſio, *onis.*

Valence, the chief city of *Valence* in *Dauphine*, in *France*, Valentia, 1.

Valenchiennes, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Valentiniana, 1.

Valencia, a country of *Spain*, Valencia, 1.

Valencia de Alcantara, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Valencia Alcantaræ.

Valenza, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Valentia, 1. Forum Valentinum.

S. Valery, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, S. Valerii fanum.

Valladolid, the chief city of *Valladolid* in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Vallis Lidæ, Valliſoletum, 2.

Vallona, a town of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Aulon, *onis.*

Valkowar, the chief town of *Valkowar* in *Sclavonia*, Valkouaria, 1.

Valteline, a country of the *Griſons* in *Switzerland*, Vallis Tellina, Volturena Vallis.

Vannes, or *Vennes*, the chief city of *Vannes* in *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Venetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Varennes, a town of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, Varennæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Varna, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Dionyſopolis ad Pontum.

Vaſſerburg, or *Waſſerburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Vaſſerburgum, 2.

Vaudemont, the chief town of *Vaudemont* in *Lorrain*, in *France*, Valdemontium, 2.

Vaudeois Valleys, in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Valles Vaudenſes.

La Vaur, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Vaurinum.

Ubeda, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Ubeda, 1.

Uberlingen, a city of *Suabia* in *Germrny*, Uberlinga, 1.

S. Ubes, or *Setuval*, a ſeaport town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Cætobrica, 1.

Udine, the chief city of *Friuli* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, Utinum, 2. Idunum.

S. Veit, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Fanum S. Viti.

Velay, a country of *Languedoc* in *France*, Velaunia, 1.

Veldentz, the chief town of *Veldentz* in *Germany*, Veldena, 1.

Velletri, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Velitræ, *arum, f. pl.*

Venafre, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Venafrum, 2.

Venaiſin, a country of *Provence* in *France*, Comitatus Vindaſanus.

S. Venant, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Venantiæ.

Vence, the chief city of *Vence* in *Provence*, in *France*, Vincium, 2. Venſienſis urbs.

Vendoſme, the chief city of *Vendoſmois* in *Orleanois*, in *France*, Vindinum, 2. Vindocinum.

Venice, the chief city of the republic of *Venice* in *Italy*, Venetiæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Venlo, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Venloa, 1.

Venoſa, a city of the Baſilicate in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Venuſia, 1.

Vera, a port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Virgi.

Vera Cruz, a town of *New Spain* in *America*, Vera Crux.

Vercelli, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Vercellæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Verdun, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Verodunum, 2. Vereduna, 1.

Verdun, a town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Verodunum, 2.

Vere, or *Veere*, a city of *Zeeland* in the *Low Countries*, Veria, 1. Campoveria.

Vermeland, a country of *Sweden*, Vermelandia, 1.

Vernevil, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Vernolium, 2.

Vernon, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Vellaunodunum, 2.

Veroli, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Verolium, 2.

Verona, the chief city of *Verona*, in *Italy*, Verona, 1. *The country*, Veronenſis ager.

Verſailles, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Verſaliæ, *arum, f. pl.*

Vervins, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Verbinum, 2.

Verua, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Verua, 1.

Veſoul, a city of *Franche Comte* in *France*, Veſulium, 2.

Veſprin, or *Weiſsbrun*, the chief city of *Veſprin* in *Hungary*, Veſprinium, 2.

Vexin, a country of *Normandy* in *France*, Vexinum, 2.

Vezelay, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Vezelæum, 2.

Ugenti, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Uxentum, 2.

Viana, a city of *Navar* in *Spain*, Viana, 1.

Vianden, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Vianda, 1.

Vicenza, the chief city of *Vicenza* in *Venice*, in *Italy*, Vicetia, 1. Vincentia.

Vich, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Vicus, 2. Auſa nova.

Vienna, the chief city of *Germany*, Vienna, 1. Vindobona.

Vienne, the chief city of *Vienne* in *Dauphine*, in *France*, Vienna, 1. *The country*, Viennenſis ager *vel* ditio.

Vieſte, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Vieſta, 1.

Vigevano, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Vigebanum, 2. Vergeminum.

Vigo, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, famous for the deſtruction of the *Spaniſh* Galleons by the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* fleet in 1702, Vigum, 2.

Vigon, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Vigon, *onis.*

Villa Boim, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Villa Boimi.

Villa de Conde, a town of *Entre Douro è Minke*, in *Portugal*, Abobrica, 1.

Villa Franca, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Villa Franca.

Villa Franca, a town of the *Veroneſe* in *Italy*, Villa Franca.

Villa Real, a town of *Tralos Montes* in *Portugal*, Villa regia.

Villa Vitioſa, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Villa Vitioſa.

Villach, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Villacum, 2. Vacorium.

Ville Franche, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, Francopolis, 3.

Ville Franche de Conflent, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Villa Franca Confluentium.

Villena, a town of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Villena, 1. Bigerra.

Vilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilna, 1.

Vilvorden, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Vilvorda, 1.

Vintimiglia, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Vintimilium, 2. Albintemelium.

Vire, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Viria, 1.

Virton, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Virtonium, 2.

Viſtula, a river of *Poland*, Viſtula, 1.

Viterbo, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Viterbium, 2.

Vitoria, or *Victoria*, a city of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Victoria, 1. Vellica.

Vitrey le Francois, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Vitræum, 2. Victoriacum.

Viviers, the chief city of *Vivares* in *Languedoc*, in *France*, Vivarium, 2. Alba Auguſta Helviorum. *The country*, Vivarienſis tractus.

Vize, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Bizya, 1.

Vizegard, a city of *Hungary*, Viſegardia, 1.

Ukrain, a province of *Poland*, Ukrania, 1.

Uladiſlaw, a city of *Poland*, Uladiſlavia, 1.

Ulm, the chief city of *Ulm* in *Suabia*, in *Germany*, Ulma, 1. Alcimoennis, 3.

Ulſter, a county of *Ireland*, Ultonia, 1.

Ultzen, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Ultzena, 1.

Umbriatico, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Umbriaticum, 2.

Ungwar, the chief city of *Ungwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Ungaria, 1.

Unna, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Unna, 1.

Voghera, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Iria, 1. Vicus Iriæ.

Voidenar, a city of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Atrax, *cis*.

Voigtland, a country of *Germany*, Voigtlandia, 1.

Volhynia, a country of *Poland*, Volhynia, 1.

Volterra, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Volaterra, 1.

Voville, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Vovilla, 1.

Voutonai, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Votonæum, 2.

Upland, a country of *Sweden*, Uplandia, 1.

Upſale, a city of *Upland* in *Sweden*, Upſala, 1.

Uraneborg, a fort of the iſland *Huen* near *Denmark*, Uraneburgum, 2.

Urbanea, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Urbanea, 1.

Urbino, the chief city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, Urbinum, 2. *The country*, Urbinus ducatus.

Ure, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Urus, 2.

Urgel, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Urgella, 1.

Uſbek, a country of *China*, Uſbechia, 1.

Uſcopia, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Scupi.

Uſedom, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Uſedomia, 1.

Uſerche, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Uſercha, 1. Uſerchia.

Uſk, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *England*, Caſtrum Oſcæ.

Uſtiano, a town of the *Cremoneſe* in *Italy*, Uſtianum, 2.

Utrecht, a city and univerſity of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, Ultrajectum, 2.

Uttoxeter, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Etocetum, 2.

Uxbridge, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Uxinus pons.

Uzes, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Ucetia, 1.

W A

WAAL, a river of the *Low Countries*, Vahalis, 3.

Walachia, a country of *Turkey*, Walachia, 1.

Walcourt, or *Valencourt*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Vallocuria, 1.

Wakefield, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Wakefeldia, 1.

Waldeck, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Valdecum, 2.

Waldhuſt, or *Waldhurſt*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Valdhuſta, 1.

Wales, a country of *England*, Wallia, 1. divided into *South Wales*, Wallia auſtralis, and *North Wales*, Wallia borealis.

Wallingford, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Caleva *vel* Galleva, 1.

Walſingham, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Parathalaſſia, 1.

Wantage, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Vanatinga, 1.

Waradin, the chief town of *Waradin* in *Sclavonia*, Varaſdinum, 2.

Ware, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Wara, 1.

Wardhuys, a province of *Denmark*, Provincia Vardhuſiana.

Warminſter, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Verlucio, *onis*.

Warrington, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Rigodunum, 2.

Warſaw, the chief city of *Maſſovia* in *Poland*, Warſovia, 1.

Warwick, the chief town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Warwicus, 2. *The county*, Warwici comitatus.

Waterford, the chief city of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, Waterfordia, 1. Menapia.

Weibſtadt, a town of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Veibſtadium, 2.

Weiden, or *Werden*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Veida *vel* Verda, 1.

Weilburg, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Veilburgum, 2.

Weill, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Veila, 1.

Weinheim, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Veinheimium, 2.

Weiſſenburg, the chief city of *Gulafeirwar* in *Tranſilvania*, Albajulia, 1. Apulum, 2.

Weiſſenburg, a city of *Lower Alſace* in *Germany*, Viſſenburgum, 2. Alba Sebuſiana.

Wells, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Wellæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Theodorodunum, 2. *adj.* Wellenſis.

Weobly, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Weableia, 1.

Wermeland, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Vermelandia, 1.

Weſel, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, Veſalia, 1.

Weſenburg, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Veſenburgum, 2.

Weſer, a river of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Viſurgis, 3.

Weſtbury, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Weſtberia, 1.

Weſterwick, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Veſtrovicum, 2.

Weſtminſter, a city of *Middleſex* in *England*, Weſtmonaſterium, 2.

Weſtmoreland, a county of *England*, Weſtmoria, 1. Weſtmorlandia.

Weſtphaly, a country of *Germany*, Weſtphalia, 1.

Weteraw, a diſtrict of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Veteravia, 1.

Wetzler, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Wetzlerium, 2.

Wexio, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Wexio, *onis*.

Whitley Caſtle, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Alone, *es*. R. S.

Whitchurch, a town of *Hamptſhire* in *England*, Album Monaſterium.

Wiborg, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Viburgum, 2.

Wickam, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Wichcombia, 1.

Widen, or *Viden*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Vida, 1.

Wifelſburg, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Wifelſburgum, 2. Aventicum.

Wight Iſland, near the coaſt of *Hamptſhire* in *England*, Vectis, 3. Vecteſis.

Wihitz, the chief city of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, Vihitzium, 2.

Wilkomirs, a town of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilkomirium, 2.

Wilna, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilna, 1.

Wilton, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Ellandunum, 2.

Wilts, or *Wiltſhire*, a county in *England*, Wiltonia, 1.

Wimphen, a city between the *Palatinate* and *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Wimpina, 1.

Winandermere, in *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Setantiorum palus.

Winbourn, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Winburna, 1. Vindogladia.

Winchcomb, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Winchelcumba, 1.

Winchelſea, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Winchelſega, 1. Frigemareventus, 2.

Wincheſter, a town of *Hamptſhire* in *England*, Venta Belgarum.

Windaw, or *Ries*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, Vinda, 1.

Windſor, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Windeſorium, 2. Vindeliſora, 1.

Wintzheim, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Vintſheimum, 2.

Wirtemberg, a country of *Germany*, Wirtemburgenſis ducatus.

Wiſbaden, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Wiſbadena, 1.

Wiſby, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Viſbia, 1.

Wiſſelock, a town of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, Wiſſelochium, 2.

Wiſmar, or *Weiſmar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Wiſmaria, 1.

Wittenberg, the chief city of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Viteburga, 1. Calæcia Leucoræa.

Woerden, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Voerda, 1.

Wolaw, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Volavia, 1.

Wolicmark, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Volemarchia, 1.

Wolfenbuttel, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Guelferbytum, 2.

Wolgaſt, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Volgaſtia, 1.

Wolmer, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Volmaria, 1.

Wolodimer, the chief city of *Wolodimer* in *Ruſſia*, Volodimiria, 1. *The country*, Ducatus Volodimirienſis.

Wologda, the chief city of *Wologda* in *Ruſſia*, Vologda, 1.

Worceſter, the chief city of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Vigornia, 1. Brannovium, 2. Brannogenium. *The county*, Comitatus Vigornienſis.

Worms, a city of the *Palatinate of the Rhine* in *Germany*, Wormacia, 1. Borbetomagus, 2.

Wroxceſter, in *Shropſhire* in *England*, Viroconium, 2. Virecinum.

Wurtſburg, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Herbipolis, 3.

Wynoxberge, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Wynoxberga, 1.

X A

XACCA, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Thermæ, *arum*, *f. pl.* Ad aquas Larodas.

Xativa, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Xativa, 1. Setabis, 3.

Xelva, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Xelva, 1.

Xeres de Badajos, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Xera Badajociana.

Xeres de la Frontera, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Xera Fronterana.

Xeres de Guadiana, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Xera Guadiana.

Xilopoli, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Xilopolis, 3.

Xixona, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Sexiona, 1.

Xuanogrod, a town of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, Xuanogrodium, 2.

Y A

YArmouth, a town of *Hamptſhire* in *England*, Garanonum, 2. Garienis oſtium.

Yenne, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Yenna, 1.

York, the chief city of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Eboracum, 2. *The county*, Comitatus Eboracenſis.

Ypres, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Hypræ, *arum*, *f. pl.*

Yſendick, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Yſendicum, 2.

Yſſelburg, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Yſſelburgum, 2.

Yverdon, a town of *Switzerland*, Ebrodunum, 2.

Yvoix, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Yvodium, 2.

Z A

ZABERN, a city of *Lower Alſatia* in *Germany*, Taberna, 1.

Zabes, a city of *Tranſilvania*, Zabeſus, 2.

Zagrab, the chief city of *Zagrab* in *Sclavenia*, Zagrabia, 1.

Zamora, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Zamora, 1. Sentica.

Zamoſki, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Zamoſcium, 2.

Zante, the chief city of the iſſand *Zante* in the *Morea* in *Greece*, Zacynthus, 2.

Zara, the chief city of *Zara* in *Dalmatia*, Zara, 1.

Zatmar, the chief city of *Zatmar* in *Upper Hungary*, Zatmarium, 2. *The country*, Zatmarienſis comitatus.

Zator, a town of *Leſſer Poland*, Zatoria, 1.

Zealand, one of the *Low Countries*, Zealandia, 1.

Zeeland, an iſland in *Denmark*, Selandia, 1. Codanonia.

Zeigenheim, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Zeigenhemium, 2.

Zeitz, a city of *Miſnia* in *Germany*, Zitia, 1.

Zell, a city of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Cella *vel* Zella, 1.

Zemlin, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Zemlinium, 2.

Zeng, or *Segna*, a city of *Croatia*, Semia, 1.

Zilachi, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Zilachium, 2.

Zintzheim, a town of the palatinate in *Germany*, Zintzheimium, 2.

Zittaw, a city of *Luſatia* in *Germany*, Zittavia, 1.

Zollern, or *Hoen Zollern*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Zollernum, 2.

Zolnock, the chief city of *Zolnock* in *Upper Hungary*, Zolnocum, 2.

Zug, the chief city of *Zug* in *Switzerland*, Zugium, 2.

Zurick, the chief city of *Zurick* in *Switzerland*, Tigurium, 2. *The country*, Tigurinus pagus.

Zutphen, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Zutphania, 1.

Zweybruk, the chief city of *Zweybruk* in *Germany*, Bipontium, 2. *The country*, Ager Bipontinus.

Zwickow, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Zwickovia, 1. Cynea.

Zwifalten, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Zwifalta, 1.

Zwingenberg, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Zwingenberga, 1.

Zwol, a city of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Zuolla, 1.

The moſt uſual CHRISTIAN NAMES of MEN,

In *Engliſh* and *Latin*,

With their DERIVATIONS and MEANING.

A

AARON, *Hebr.* (a mountain, or mountainous) Aaron, *onis.*

Abdiel, *Hebr.* (the ſervant of God) Abdiel, *elis.*

Abel, *Hebr.* (vanity) Abel, *elis.*

Abiathar, *Hebr.* (excellent father) Abiathar, *aris.*

Abiezer, *Hebr.* (the father's help) Abiezer, *eris.*

Abraham, *Hebr.* (the father of many) Abrahamus, 2. Abramus; Abraham, *æ.*

Abſalom, *or* Abſalon, *Hebr.* (the father's peace) Abſalom, *indecl.* Abſalon, *onis.*

Achilles, *Gr.* (a freer from pain) Achilles, *is.*

Adam, *Hebr.* (red earth) Adamus, 2. Adam, *æ.*

Adelm, *Sax.* (an helmet of happineſs) Adelmus, 2.

Adolphus, *Sax.* (happineſs and help) Adolphus, 2.

Adonijah, *Hebr.* (ruling Lord) Adonija, *æ.*

Adrian, *Lat.* (elder) Adrianus, 2.

Ælian, *Gr.* (lamenting) Ælianus, 2.

Ælfege, *Sax.* (always merry) Ælfegus, 2.

Alan, *Brit.* (ſwift like a greyhound) Alanus, 2.

Alban, *Lat.* (white) Albanus, 2.

Alberic, *Germ.* (ſimple) Albericus, 2.

Albert, *Sax.* (all bright) Albertus, 2.

Aldred, *Sax.* (the dread of all) Aldredus, 2.

Aldulph, *Sax.* (ancient help) Aldulphus, 2.

Alexander, *Gr.* (a helper of men) Alexander, *ri.*

Alfred, *Sax.* (all peace) Alfredus, 2. *Irenæus.

Alfric, *Germ.* (all rich) Alfricus, 2.

Alphonſo, *Goth.* (our help) Alphonſus, 2.

Alaric, *Germ.* Alaricus, 2.

Alwin, *Sax.* (winning all) Alwinus, 2. Albinus.

Amadeus, *Fr.* (a lover of God) Amadeus, 2.

Ambroſe, *Gr.* (immortal) Ambroſius, 2.

Amery, *Germ.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.

Amon, *Hebr.* (faithful) Amon, *onis.*

Amos, *Hebr.* (a burden) Amos, *indecl.*

Ananias, *Hebr.* (the cloud of the Lord) Ananias, *æ.*

Anaraud, *Brit.* (honoured) Honoratus, 2.

Anaſtaſius, *Gr.* (riſing up) Anaſtaſius, 2.

Andrew, *Gr.* (courageous) Andreas, *æ.*

Andronicus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of men) Andronicus, 2.

Annas, *Hebr.* (gracious) Annas, *æ.*

Anſelm, *Germ.* (a defender) Anſelmus, 2.

Anthony, *Lat.* (flouriſhing) Antonius, 2.

Antipas, *Gr.* (inſtead of all) Antipas, *æ.*

Apelles, *Gr.* (not black at all) Apelles, *is.*

Archibald, *Germ.* (a bold obſerver) Archibaldus, 2.

Archelaus, *Gr.* (prince of the people) Archelaus, 2.

Archippus, *Gr.* (maſter of the horſe) Archippus, 2.

Ariſtarchus, *Gr.* (the beſt prince) Ariſtarchus, 2.

Ariſtobūlus, *Gr.* (the beſt counſeller) Ariſtobūlus, 2.

Arnold, *Germ.* (a maintainer of honour) Arnoldus, 2.

Arthur, *Brit.* (a ſtrong man) Arthurus, 2.

Aſyncritus, *Gr.* (incomparable) Aſyncritus, 2.

Athanaſius, *Gr.* (immortal) Athanaſius, 2.

Aubry, *Germ.* (contracted from Alberic) Albericus, 2.

Auguſtin, *Lat.* (grand, venerable) Auguſtinus, 2.

B

BALAK, *Heb.* (deſtroying) Balak, *indecl.*

Baldwin, *Germ.* (a bold winner) Balduinus, 2.

Balthaſar, *Hebr.* (without treaſure) Balthaſar, *aris.*

Baptiſt, *Gr.* (a baptizer) Baptiſta, *æ.*

Barabbas, *Syr.* (the father's ſon) Barabbas, *æ.*

Barak, *Hebr.* (lightning) Barak, *indecl.* Baracus, 2.

Bardulph, *Germ.* (a famous helper) Bardulphus, 2.

Barnaby, *Heb.* (a prophet's ſon) Barnabas, *æ.*

Barſabas, *Syr.* (a ſon of reſt) Barſabas, *æ.*

Bartholomew, *Hebr.* (the ſon of him who made the waters to riſe) Bartholomæus, 2.

Baruch, *Hebr.* (bleſſed) Baruch, *indecl.*

Barzillai, *Hebr.* (as hard as iron) Barzillai, *indecl.*

Baſil, *Gr.* (kingly) Baſilius, 2.

Beaumont, *Fr.* (a pretty mount) Bellomontius, 2.

Beavis, *Fr.* (fair to look upon) Belloviſus, 2.

Bede, *Sax.* (prayer) Beda, *æ.*

Benaiah, *Hebr.* (the Lord's building) Benaia, *æ.*

Benjamin, *Hebr.* (the ſon of a right hand) Benjamin, *inis.*

Bennet, *Lat.* (bleſſed) Benedictus, 2.

Bernard, *Germ.* (bears heart) Bernardus, 2.

Bertram, *Germ.* (fair, illuſtrious) Bertramus, 2.

Bezaliel, *Hebr.* (in the ſhadow of God) Bezaliel, *elis.*

Blaſe, *Gr.* (ſprouting forth) Blaſius, 2.

Bonaventure, *Ital.* (good adventure) Bonaventura, *æ.*

Boniface, *Lat.* (a well doer) Bonifacius, 2.

Brian, *Fr.* (having a thundering voice) Brianus, 2.

C

CAdwalladar, *Brit.* (valiant in war) Cadwalladarus, 2.

Cæſar, *Lat.* (adorned with hair) Cæſar, *ăris.*

Caiaphas, *Syr.* (a walker about) Caiaphas, *æ.*

Caleb, *Hebr.* (a dog) Caleb, *indecl.* Calebus, 2.

Caradoc, *Brit.* (dearly beloved) Caractacus, 2.

Cecil, *Lat.* (dimſighted) Cæcilius, 2.

Charles, *Germ.* (noble ſpirited) Carolus, 2.

Chriſtopher, *Gr.* (bearing Chriſt) Chriſtophŏrus, 2.

Chryſoſtom, *Gr.* (golden mouthed) Chryſoſtŏmus, 2.

Claudius, *Lat.* (deſcended from Clauſus) Claudius, 2.

Clement, *Lat.* (mild tempered) Clemens, *tis.*

Cleopas, *Gr.* (all glorious) Cleopas, *æ.*

Conrad, *Germ.* (able counſel) Conradus, 2.

Conſtantine, *Lat.* (reſolute) Conſtantinus, 2.

Cornelius, *Lat.* (*q. d.* cornu belli) Cornelius, 2.

Criſpus, *Lat.* (having curled locks) Criſpus, 2.

Cuthbert, *Sax.* (known famouſly) Cuthbertus, 2.

Cyprian, *Gr.* (*q. d.* è Cypro ortus) Cyprianus, 2.

Cyril, *Gr.* (a little Cyrus) Cyrillus, 2.

D

DANIEL, *Hebr.* (God is judge) Daniel, *elis.*

David, *Hebr.* (beloved) David, *ĭdis.*

Demetrius, *Gr.* (ſprung from the earth) Demetrius, 2.

Denys, *Gr.* (belonging to the God of wine) Dionyſius, 2.

Deodate (given by God) Deodatus, 2.

Derric (contracted from Theodoric) Theodoricus, 2.

Didymus, *Gr.* (a twin) Didymus, 2.

Diotrephes, *Gr.* (nouriſhed by Jupiter) Diotrephes, *is.*

Dunſtan, *Sax.* (moſt high) Dunſtanus, 2.

E

EAdulph, *Sax.* (happy peace) Eadulphus, 2.

Edgar, *Sax.* (happy honour) Edgarus, 2. Edgar, *ăris.*

Edmund, *Sax.* (happy peace) Edmundus, 2.

Edward, *Sax.* (happy keeper) Edvardus, 2. Edoardus.

Edwin, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror) Edwinus, 2.

Egbert, *Sax.* (ever bright) Egbertus, 2.

Eleazar, *Hebr.* (the God of help) Eleazar, *aris.*

Eldred, *Sax.* (terrible) Eldredus, 2.

Elias, *or* Elijah, *Hebr.* (God the Lord) Elias, *æ.*

Eliſha, *Hebr.* (the ſalvation of God) Eliſæus, 2.

Elmer, *or* Ethelmer, *Sax.* (renowned) Ethelmerus, 2.

Emmanuel, *Hebr.* (God with us) Emmanuel, *elis.*

Emery, *or* Emeric, *Sax.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.

Enion, *Brit.* (upright, juſt) Æneas, *æ.*

Enoch, *Hebr.* (inſtructed or dedicated) Enochus, 2.

Epaphrodītus, *Gr.* (fair, graceful) Epaphrodītus, 2.

Epenetus, *Gr.* (deſerving praiſe) Epenetus, 2.

Ephraim, *Hebr.* (fruitful) Ephraïmus, 2.

Eraſmus, *Gr.* (lovely, worthy to be loved) Eraſmus, 2.

Eraſtus, *Gr.* (beloved) Eraſtus, 2.

Erchenbald, *Ger.* (a bold learner) Archibaldus, 2.

Erneſt, *Germ.* (earneſt, ſerious) Erneſtus, 2.

Eſau, *Hebr.* (compleated) Eſavus, 2.

Eſay, *or* Iſaias, *Hebr.* (the ſalvation of the Lord) Eſaias, *æ.*

Ethelbald, *Sax.* (nobly bold) Ethelbaldus, 2.

Ethelbert, *Sax.* (nobly bright) Ethelbertus, 2.

Ethelfred, *Sax.* (noble peace) Ethelfredus, 2.

Ethelred, *Sax.* (noble in counſel) Ethelredus, 2.

Ethelſtan, *Sax.* (a noble jewel) Ethelſtanus, 2.

Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble keeper) Ethelwaldus, 2.

Ethelwold, *Sax.* (a noble governor) Ethelwoldus, 2.

Evan, *Brit.* (the ſame as John) Evanus, 2. Joannes, *is.*

Eubūlus, *Gr.* (a good counſeller) Eubūlus, 2.

Everard, *Germ.* (well reported) Everardus, 2. * Eudoxus.

Eugene, *Gr.* (nobly deſcended) Eugenius, 2.

Euſebius, *Gr.* (religious) Euſebius, 2.

Euſtace, *Gr.* (ſtanding firm) Euſtachius, 2.

Eutychus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Eutychus, 2.

Ezechias, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Ezechias, *æ.*

Ezekiel, *Hebr.* (the ſtrength of God) Ezechiel, *ēlis.*

Ezra, *or* Eſdras, *Hebr.* (an helper) Ezra *vel* Eſdras.

F

FABIAN, *Lat.* (deſcended of Fabius) Fabianus, 2.

Felix, *Lat.* (happy) Felix, *īcis,* * Macarius, 2.

Ferdinando, *Germ.* (pure peace) Ferdinandus, 2.

Feſtus, *Lat.* (ſolemnly joyful) Feſtus, 2.

Fortunatus, *Lat.* (happy) Fortunatus, 2.

Francis, *Germ.* (free) Franciſcus, 2.

Frederic, *Germ.* (rich peace) Fredericus, 2.

Fulk, *or* Fowk, *Sax.* (popular) Fulco, *onis.*

G

GABRIEL, *Hebr.* (the ſtrength of God) Gabriel, *ēlis.*

Gamaliel, *Hebr.* (God's reward) Gamaliel, *ēlis.*

Geoffry, *or* Geffrey, *Germ.* (joyful) Galfridus, 2.

George, *Gr.* (an huſbandman) Georgius, 2.

Gerard, *Sax.* (all towardlineſs) Gerardus, 2.

German, *Lat.* (a near or true kinſman) Germanus, 2.

Gervaſe, *Germ.* (all ſure) Gervaſius, 2.

Gideon, *Hebr.* (a breaker) Gideon, *onis.*

Gilbert, *Sax.* (bright as gold) Gilbertus, 2.

Giles, *Gr.* (a little goat) Ægidius, 2.

Giſlebert, *Sax.* (bright pledge) Giſlebertus, 2.

Godard, *Germ.* (godly diſpoſition) Godardus, 2.

Godfrey, *Germ.* (God's peace) Godfridus, 2. Gothofiedus.

Godwin, *Germ.* (victorious in God) Godwinus, 2.

Gregory, *Gr* (watchful) Gregorius, 2.

Griffith, *Brit.* (having great faith) Griffithius, 2.

Grimbald, *or* Grimoald, *Germ.* (power over anger) Grimbaldus, 2.

Guy, *Fr.* (the miſletoe ſhrub) Guido, *onis.*

H

HAbakkuk, *Hebr.* (a wreſtler) Habakkuk, *indecl.*

Hadarezer, *Hebr.* (beautiful help) Hadarezer, *indecl.*

Haman, *Hebr.* (making an uproar) Haman, *indecl.*

Hannibal, *Punic* (a gracious lord) Hannibal, *ălis.*

Harman, *or* Herman, *Germ.* (the general of an army) Harmannus *vel* Hermannus, 2.

Harold, *Sax.* (a champion) Haroldus, 2.

Hector, *Gr.* (a ſtout defender) Hector, *ŏris.*

Henry, *Germ.* (rich lord) Henricus, 2.

Herbert, *Germ.* (bright lord) Herbertus, 2.

Hercules, *Gr.* (the glory of Hera *or* Juno) Hercules, *is.*

Hermes, *Gr.* (a teller or interpreter) Hermes, *eti.*

Hermogenes, *Gr.* (deſcended of Hermes) Hermogenes, *is.*

Hezekiah, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Hezekias, *æ.*

Hierom, *Gr.* (holy name) Hieronymus, 2.

Hilary, *Lat.* (merry, chearful) Hilarius, 2.

Horatio, *Ital.* (worthy to be beheld) Horatius, 2.

Howel, *Brit.* (ſound or whole) Hoëlius, 2.

Hubert, *Germ.* (a bright colour) Hubertus, 2.

Hugh, *Dutch* (high, lofty) Hugo, *onis.*

Humfrey, *Germ.* (domeſtic peace) Humphredus, 2. Onuphrius.

J

JABESH, *Hebr.* (confuſion) Jabeſh, *indecl.*

Jacob, *Hebr.* (a ſupplanter) Jacob, *indecl.*

Jair, *or* Jairus, *Hebr* (enlightening) Jairus, 2.

Jaques, *or* James, *Hebr.* (beguiling) Jacobus, 2.

Jared, *Hebr.* (a commander) Jaredus, 2.

Jaſon, *Gr.* (about to heal) Jaſon, *onis.*

Jaſper, *Arab.* Gaſpar, *aris.*

Jechonias, *Hebr.* (prepared by the Lord) Jechonias, *æ.*

Jeffery, *as* Geoffry.

Jehoram, *Hebr.* (the height of the Lord) Jehoramus, 2.

Jehoſhaphat, *Hebr.* (judgement of the Lord) Jehoſhaphat, *indecl.*

Jephthah, *Hebr.* (a diſcoverer) Jephtha, *æ.*

Jeremy, *Hebr.* Jeremias, *æ.*

Jeroboam, *Hebr.* (fighting againſt) Jeroboamus, 2.

Ingram, *Germ.* (of angelic purity) Engelramus, 2.

Joab, *Hebr.* (fatherhood) Joab, *indecl.*

Job, *Hebr.* (ſorrowing) Job, *indecl.* Jobus, 2.

Joel, *Hebr.* (acquieſcing) Joel, *ēlis.*

John, *Hebr.* (the grace of the Lord) Joannes *vel* Johannes, *is.*

Jonas, *Hebr.* (a dove) Jonas, *æ.*

Jonathan, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Jonathan, *is.*

Joſcelin, *Germ.* (juſt) Joſcelinus, 2.

Joſeph, *Hebr.* (addition) Joſeph, *indecl.* Joſephus, 2.

Joſias, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Joſias, *æ.*

Joſua, *or* Joſhua, *Hebr.* (a ſaviour) Joſua, *æ.*

Jotham, *Hebr.* (perfect) Jothamus, 2.

Iſaac, *Hebr.* (laughter) Iſaac, *indecl.* Iſaacus, 2.

Iſhmael, *Hebr.* (God hath heard) Iſhmael, *ēlis.*

Iſrael, *Hebr.* (prevailing with God) Iſrael, *ēlis.*

Iſſachar, *Hebr.* (wages or hire) Iſſachar, *indecl.*

Judah, Judas, *or* Jude, *Hebr.* (confeſſion) Judas, *æ.*

Julian, *Lat.* (ſprung from Iulus) Julianus, 2.

Julius, *Lat.* (ſprung from Iulus) Julius, 2.

Ivon, *Brit.* (the ſame as John) Joannes *vel* Johannes, *is.*

K

KENARD, *Sax.* (of a kind nature) Kenardus, 2.

Kenelm, *Sax.* (a defence of his kindred) Kenelmus, 2.

Kiſh, *Hebr.* (a diligent ſearcher) Kiſh, *indecl.*

L

LAMBERT, *Sax.* (a fair lamb) Lambertus, 2.

Lamech, *Hebr.* (humbled) Lamech, *indecl.*

Lancelot, *Span.* (a little lance) Lancelottus, 2.

Laurence, *Lat.* (crowned with lawrel) Laurentius, 2.

Lazarus, *Hebr.* (deſtitute of help) Lazarus, 2.

Lebbeus, *Hebr.* (ſincere) Lebbeus, 2.

Leonard, *Germ.* (like a lion) Leonardus, 2.

Leopold, *Germ.* (defending the people) Leopoldus, 2.

Lewellin, *Brit.* (like a lion) Leolinus, 2.

Lewis, *Fr.* (the defender of the people) Ludovicus, 2.

Lionel, *Lat.* (a little lion) Leonellus, 2.

Lodowic, *Sax.* (the defence of the people) Ludovicus, 2.

Lucius, *Lat.* (ſhining) Lucius, 2.

Luke, *Gr.* (a wood or grove) Lucas, *æ.*

Lyſanias, *Gr.* (diſſolving ſorrow) Lyſanias, *æ.*

Lyſias, *Gr.* (a diſſolver) Lyſias, *æ.*

M

MADOCH, *Brit.* (good) Madocus, 2. * Agathias.

Malachy, *Hebr.* (my meſſenger) Malachias, *æ.*

Manaſſes, *Hebr.* (cauſing to forget) Manaſſes, *is.*

Mark, *Lat.* (a hammer) Marcus, 2.

Marmaduke, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord) Marmaducus, 2. *q. d.* Valentinianus.

Martin, *Lat.* (martial) Martinus, 2.

Matthew, *Hebr.* (a gift or preſent) Matthæus, 2.

Matthias, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Matthias, *æ.*

Maurice, *Lat.* (ſprung of a Moor) Mauritius, 2.

Maximilian, *Lat.* (*q. d.* maximus Æmilianus) Maximilianus, 2.

Meredith, *Brit.* (the roaring of the ſea) Mereducius, 2.

Merric, *Brit.* Meuricus, 2.

Methuſelah, *Hebr.* (driving away death) Methuſela, *æ.*

Michael, *Hebr.* (who is like God?) Michael, *ēlis.*

Miles, *Lat.* (of Milo, who was noted for his ſtrength) Milo, *ōnis.*

Morgan, *Brit.* (a mariner) Morganus, 2.

Moſes, *Hebr.* (drawn out) Moſes, *is.*

N

NAAMAN, *Hebr.* (comely or pleaſant) Naaman, *anis.*

Naaſſon, *Hebr.* (a little ſerpent) Naaſſon, *onis.*

Nabal, *Hebr.* (a fool or madman) Nabal, *alis.*

Nadab, *Hebr.* (a prince) Nadab, *indecl.*

Naphthali, *Hebr.* (my wreſtling) Naphthali, *indecl.*

Narciſſus, *Gr.* (a daffodil) Narciſſus, 2.

Nathan, *Hebr.* (a gift) Nathan, *indecl.*

Nathanael, *Hebr.* (the gift of God) Nathanael, *ēlis.*

Neal, *Fr.* (ſomewhat black) Nigellus, 2.

Nehemiah, *Hebr.* (the reſt of the Lord) Nehemias, *æ.*

Nereus, *Gr.* (moiſt or humble) Nereus, 2.

Nicanor, *Gr.* (a man of victory) Nicanor, *oris.*

Nicodemus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of the people) Nicodemus, 2.

Nicolas, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaus, 2.

Noel, *Fr.* (belonging to one's nativity) Noëlius, 2. Natalis, 3.

Norman, *Fr.* (born in Normandy) Normannus, 2.

O

OBADIAH, *Hebr.* (the ſervant of the Lord) Obadias, *æ.*

Obed, *Hebr.* (a ſervant) Obed, *indecl.*

Oliver, *Lat.* (an olive) Olivarius, 2.

Olympas, *Gr.* (celeſtial) Olympas, *æ.*

Oneſimus, *Gr.* (profitable) Oneſimus, 2.

Orlando, *Ital.* (counſel for the land) Orlandus, 2.

Oſmund, *Sax.* (houſe peace) Oſmundus, 2.

Oſwald, *Germ.* (a ruler of an houſe) Oſwaldus, 2.

Otho, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Otho, *onis.*

Owen, *Brit.* (well deſcended) Audoënus, 2. Eugenius.

P

PArmenas, *Gr.* (continuing by) Parmenas, *æ.*

Patrick, *Lat.* (a nobleman) Patricius, 2.

Patrobas, *Gr.* (walking in his father's ſteps) Patrobas, *æ.*

Paul, *Lat.* (little, ſmall) Paulus, 2.

Pain, *Fr.* (a countryman) Paganus, 2.
Percival, *Fr.* (a place in France) Percivallus, 2.
Peregrine, *Lat.* (outlandiſh) Peregrinus, 2.
Peter, *Gr.* (a rock or ſtone) Petrus, 2.
Phaleg, *or* Phalec, *Hebr.* (diviſion) Phalecus, 2.
Phanuel, *Hebr.* (ſeen by God) Phanuel, *ēlis.*
Philebert, *Germ.* (famouſly bright) Philebertus, 2.
Philēmon, *Gr.* (ſaluting) Philēmon, *onis.*
Philetus, *Gr.* (beloved) Philetus, 2.
Philip, *Gr.* (a lover of horſes) Philippus, 2.
Phineas, *Hebr.* (of bold countenance) Phineas, *æ.*
Phlegon, *Gr.* (burning, or being on fire) Phlegon, *ontis.*
Poſthumus, *Lat.* (born after his father's death) Poſthumus, 2.
Priſcas, *Gr.* (ancient) Priſcas, *æ.*
Prochorus, *Gr.* (leading a dance) Prochorus, 2.
Ptolemy, *Gr.* (mighty in war) Ptolemæus, 2.
Publius, *Lat.* (acceptable to the people) Publius, 2.
Pudens, *Lat.* (ſhamefaced) Pudens, *tis.*

Q

QUintin, *Lat.* (belonging to five) Quintinus, 2.

R

RALF, or Ralph (contracted from Rodolph) Radulphus, 2.
Randal, *or* Ranulph, *Sax.* (pure help) Ranulphus, 2.
Raphael, *Hebr.* (the phyſic of God) Raphael, *ēlis.*
Raymund, *Germ.* (quiet peace) Raymundus, 2.
Reuben, *Hebr.* (the ſon of viſion) Reubenus, 2.
Reynold, *Germ.* (a lover of purity) Reynaldus, 2. Reginaldus.
Rheſe, *Brit.* (a manger) Rheſus, 2.
Richard, *Sax.* (powerful) Richardus, 2.
Robert, *Germ.* (famous in counſel) Robertus, 2.
Roger, *Germ.* (ſtrong counſel) Rogerus, 2.
Rowland, *Germ.* (counſel for the land) Rolandus, 2.
Rufus, *Lat.* (reddiſh) Rufus, 2.
Rupert, *Germ.* Rupertus, 2.

S

SAlathiel, *Hebr.* (deſired of God) Salathiel, *ēlis.*
Salomon, or Solomon, *Hebr.* (peaceable) Salomon, *onis.*
Samſon, *Hebr.* (a little ſon) Samſon, *onis.*
Samuel, *Hebr.* (heard by God) Samuel, *ēlis.*
Saul, *Hebr.* (deſired) Saulus, 2.
Sebaſtian, *Gr.* (to be reverenced) Sebaſtianus, 2.
Sennacherib, *Hebr.* (the bramble of deſtruction) Sennacherib, *indecl.*
Seth, *Hebr.* (a ſoundation) Seth, *indecl.*
Shadrach, *Hebr.* (a tender dug) Shadrach, *indecl.*
Sigiſmund, *Germ.* (victorious peace) Sigiſmundus, 2.
Silvanus, *Lat.* (woody) Silvanus, 2.
Silveſter, *Lat.* (belonging to a wood) Silveſter, *tris.*
Simeon, *Hebr.* (hearing) Simeon, *onis.*
Simon, *Hebr.* (obedient) Simon, *onis.*
Sopater, *Gr.* (a ſafe father) Sopater, *tris.*
Soſipater, *Gr.* (the father's preſerver) Soſipater, *tris.*
Soſthenes, *Gr.* (of ſound ſtrength) Soſthenes, *is.*
Stephen, *Gr.* (a garland or crown) Stephanus, 2.
Swithin, *Sax.* (very high) Swithinus, 2.

T

THaddeus, *Syr.* (a breaſt) Thaddeus, 2.
Theobald *or* Tibald, *Sax.* (bold over the people) Theobaldus, 2.
Theodore, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodorus, 2.
Theodoric, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodoricus, 2.
Theodoſius, *Gr.* (given of God) Theodoſius, 2.
Theophilus, *Gr.* (a lover of God) Theophilus, 2.
Thomas, *Hebr.* (a twin) Thomas, *æ.*
Thurſtan, *Germ.* (faithful) Thurſtanus, 2.
Tiberius, *Lat.* (a Roman emperor) Tiberius, 2.
Timothy, *Gr.* (a fearer of God) Timotheus, 2.
Toby, *or* Tobias, *Hebr.* (the goodneſs of the Lord) Tobias, *æ.*
Triſtram, *Lat.* (ſorrowful) Triſtramus, 2.
Tychicus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Tychicus, 2.

V

VAlentine, *Lat.* (powerful) Valentinus, 2.
Uchtred, *Germ* (high counſel) Uchtredus, 2.
Vincent, *Lat.* (an overcomer) Vincentius, 2.
Vital, *Lat.* (belonging to life) Vitalis, 3.
Vivian, *Lat.* (living) Vivianus, 2.
Urbane, *Lat.* (courteous, like a citizen) Urbanus, 2.
Uriah, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Urias, *æ.*
Urian, *Dan.* (a huſbandman) Urianus, 2.
Uzziah, *Hebr.* (the ſtrength of the Lord) Uzzias, *æ.*

W

WALTER, *Germ.* (a wood maſter) Gualterus, 2.
Walwin, *Germ.* (a conqueror) Walwinus, 2.
Warin, *Germ.* (all victorious) Guarinus, 2.
William, *Germ.* (defending many) Gulielmus, 2. Willielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wimund, *Sax.* (ſacred peace) Wimundus, 2.
Wiſchard, *Germ.* (of a refined nature) Guiſcardus, 2.
Wolſtan, *Sax.* (a ſtrong helper) Wolſtanus, 2.

Y

YBEL, *Brit.* (good counſel) Eubulus, 2.
Ythil, *Brit.* (very flouriſhing) Euthalius, 2.

Z

ZAbulon, *or* Zebulon, *Hebr.* (dwelling) Zabulon, *onis.*
Zaccheus, *Syr.* (innocent) Zaccheus, 2.
Zachary, *Hebr.* (remembring the Lord) Zacharias, *æ.*
Zadok, *Hebr.* (righteous) Zadocus, 2.
Zebedee, *Syr.* (having an inheritance) Zebedæus, 2.
Zedekiah, *Hebr.* (the juſtice of the Lord) Zedekias, *æ.*
Zerubbabel, *or* Zorobabel, *Hebr.* (a prince of Babylon) Zerubbabel, *or* Zorobabel, *is.*

The Chriſtian Names of WOMEN.

A

ABIGAIL, *Hebr.* (the father's joy) Abigail, *indecl.*
Abiſhag, *Hebr.* (the father's error) Abiſhag, *indecl.*
Adelin, *Germ.* (a princeſs) Adelina, *æ.*
Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha, *æ.*
Agnes, *Gr.* (chaſte) Agnes, *etis.*
Alethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aletheia, *æ.*
Althea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althæa, *æ.*
Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia, *æ.*
Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, *æ*; Amata.
Anchoret, *Gr.* (living ſolitarily) Anachoreta, *æ.*
Anna, *or* Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna, *æ.*
Anſtaſe, *Gr.* (riſing again) Anaſtaſia, *æ.*
Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella, *æ.*
Avice, *Germ.* (renowned for advice) Aviſia, *æ.*
Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola, *æ.*
Awdry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheldreda, *æ.*

B

BARBARA, *Lat.* (foreign or ſtrange) Barbara, *æ.*
Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatrix, *īcis.*
Benedicta, *Lat.* (bleſſed) Benedicta, *æ.*
Bernice, *Gr.* (bringing victory) Berenice, *es.*
Bertha, *Germ.* (bright or famous) Bertha, *æ.*
Blanch, *Fr.* (white) Blancha, *æ.*
Bona, *Lat.* (good) Bona, *æ.*
Brigit, *or* Bridget, *Ir.* (ſhining bright) Brigida, *æ*; Brigitta.

C

CANDACE, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Candace, *es.*
Caſſandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Caſſandra, *æ.*
Catharine, *Gr.* (pure or clean) Catharina, *æ.*
Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Charitas, *atis.*
Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta, *æ.*
Chloe, *Gr.* (a green herb) Chloe, *es.*
Chriſtian, *Gr.* (belonging to Chriſt) Chriſtiana, *æ.*
Cicely, *Lat.* (from Cæcilia a Roman family) Cæcilia, *æ.*
Clare, *Lat.* (clear or bright) Clara, *æ.*
Claudia, *Lat.* (the feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *æ.*
Conſtance, *Lat.* (conſtant, reſolute) Conſtantia, *æ.*

D

DAmaris, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris, 3.
Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Debora, *æ.*
Diana, *Gr.* (Jupiter's daughter) Diana, *æ.*
Dorcas, *Gr.* (a wild roe) Dorcas, *adis.*
Dorothy, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Dorothea, *æ.*
Druſilla, *Gr.* (dewy eyes) Druſilla, *æ.*
Dulſabella, *Lat.* (ſweet and fair) Dulcibella, *æ.*

E

EADITH, *Sax.* (happineſs) Eaditha, *æ.*
Eleanor, *Sax.* (all fruitful) Eleanora, *æ.*
Eliza, *as* Elizabeth, Eliza, *æ.*
Elizabeth, *Heb.* (the oath of God) Elizabetha, *æ.*
Emma, *Germ.* (a nurſe) Emma, *æ.*
Eſther, *Hebr.* (ſecret) Eſthera, *æ.*
Eve, *Hebr.* (cauſing life) Eva, *æ.*
Eunice, *Gr.* (fair victory) Eunice, *es.*
Euodia, *Gr.* (proſpering in the way) Euodia, *æ.*

F

FAITH, *Eng.* (belief or truſt) Fides, *ei.*
Flora, *Lat.* (ſweet as a flower) Flora, *æ.*
Florence, *Lat.* (flouriſhing) Florentia, *æ.*
Fortune, *Lat.* (chance) Fortuna, *æ.*
Frances, *Germ.* (free) Franceſca, *æ.*
Frediſwid, *Sax.* (very free) Frediſwida, *æ.*

G

GErtrude, *Germ.* (all truth) Gertruda, *æ*.

Gilian (feminine of Julian) Juliana, *æ*.

Gladuſe, *Brit.* (feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *æ*.

Grace, *Lat.* (favour) Gratia, *æ*.

Griſhild, *Germ.* (grey) Griſhilda, *æ*.

H

HAGAR, *Hebr.* (a ſtranger) Hagar, *aris*.

Hannah, *Hebr.* (gracious) Hanna, *æ*.

Helena, *Gr.* (alluring) Helena, *æ*.

Heſter (corrupted from Eſther) Heſtera, *æ*.

J

JANE (ſoftened from Joan) Jana, *æ*.

Jaquet (feminine of Jaques) Jacoba, *æ*.

Jenet (*q. d.* little Jane) Joannetta, *æ*.

Jezabel, *Hebr.* (inhabiting an iſland) Jezabel, *elis*.

Joan, *or* Janne, *Gr.* (the feminine of John) Joanna, *æ*.

Joyſe, *Fr.* (pleaſant) Jocoſa, *æ*.

Iſabel, *Sp.* (*q. d.* Eliſa bella) Iſabella, *æ*.

Judith, *Hebr.* (praiſing) Juditha, *æ*.

Juliana (the feminine of Julius) Juliana, *æ*.

K

KAtharine, *Gr.* (clear, pure) Katharina, *æ*.

Kunigunda, *Germ.* (the king's favour) Kunigunda, *æ*.

L

LEttice, *Lat.* (joy or gladneſs) Lætitia, *æ*.

Lois, *Gr.* (better) Lois, *idis*.

Lucretia, *Lat.* (a chaſte Roman lady) Lucretia, *æ*.

Lucy, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius) Lucia, *æ*.

Lydia, *Gr.* (deſcended from Lud) Lydia, *æ*.

M

MABEL, *Lat.* (lovely) Mabilia, *æ*; Amabilis, 3.

Magdalene, *or* Maudlin, *Syr.* (magnificent) Magdalena, *æ*.

Margaret, *Gr.* (a pearl) Margareta, *æ*.

Martha, *Hebr.* (bitterneſs) Martha, *æ*.

Mary, *Hebr.* (bitter) Maria, *æ*.

Maud, *or* Mathildis, *Gr.* (a lady of honour) Matilda, *æ*; Matildis, 3.

Melicent, *Fr.* (ſweet as honey) Melicentia, *æ*.

Mercy, *Eng.* (compaſſion) Miſericordia, *æ*.

Mildred, *Sax.* (ſpeaking mildly) Mildreda, *æ*.

N

NEST, *Brit.* (the ſame as Agnes) Agnes, *ētis*.

Nicola, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolæa, *æ*; Nicolais, *ĭdis*.

O

OLympias, *Gr.* (heavenly) Olympias, *ădis*.

Orabilis, *Lat.* (to be intreated) Orabilis, *is*.

P

PARNEL, *or* Pernel, (*q. d.* little Peter) Parnella, *æ*; Petronilla.

Patience, *Lat.* (bearing patiently) Patientia, *æ*.

Paulina, *Lat.* (feminine of Paulinus) Paulina, *æ*.

Penelope, *Gr.* (a turkey) Penelope, *es*.

Perſis, *Gr.* (a deſtroying) Perſis, *ĭdis*.

Philadelphia, *Gr.* (brotherly love) Philadelphia, *æ*.

Philippa, *Gr.* (loving horſes) Philippa, *æ*.

Phœbe, *Gr.* (the light of life) Phœbe, *es*.

Phyllis, *Gr.* (a green bough) Phyllis, *ĭdis*.

Priſcilla, *Lat.* (ſomewhat old) Priſcilla, *æ*.

Prudence, *Lat.* (diſcretion) Prudentia, *æ*.

R

RACHEL, *Hebr.* (a ſheep or lamb) Rachel, *elis*.

Radegund, *Sax.* (favourable counſel) Radegunda, *æ*.

Rahab, *Hebr.* (wideneſs) Rahab, *indecl.*

Rebekah, *Hebr.* (fat or plump) Rebecca, *æ*.

Rhode, *Gr.* (a roſe) Rhoda, *æ*.

Roſamund, *Sax.* (roſe of peace) Roſamunda, *æ*.

Roſe, *Eng.* (a ſweet flower) Roſa, *æ*.

Roſecleer, *Eng.* (a fair roſe) Roſaclera, *æ*.

Ruth, *Hebr.* (trembling) Ruth, *indecl.*

S

SABINA, *Lat.* (ſprung from the Sabines) Sabina, *æ*.

Salome, *Hebr.* (perfect) Salome, *es*.

Sapphira, *Gr.* (like a ſapphire ſtone) Sapphira, *æ*.

Sarah, *Hebr.* (a princeſs) Sara, *æ*.

Sibyll, *Gr.* (the counſel of God) Sibylla, *æ*.

Sophia, *Gr.* (wiſdom) Sophia, *æ*.

Sophronia, *Gr.* (of a ſound mind) Sophronia, *æ*.

Suſanna, *or* Suſan, *Hebr.* (a lily) Suſanna, *æ*.

Syntycha, *Gr.* (converſing with) Syntycha, *æ*.

T

TAbitha, *Syr.* (a roe) Tabitha, *æ*.

Temperance, *Lat.* (moderation) Temperantia, *æ*.

Thamar, *Hebr.* (a palm tree) Thamar, *aris*.

Theodoſia, *Gr.* (given by God) Theodoſia, *æ*.

Thomaſin (derived from Thomas) Thomaſina, *æ*.

Tryphoſa, *Gr.* (delicious) Tryphoſa, *æ*.

Tryphena, *Gr.* (delicate) Tryphena, *æ*.

V

VENICE, *Lat.* (a city of that name) Venetia, *æ*.

Urſula, *Lat.* (a female bear) Urſula, *æ*.

W

WAlburg, *or* Warburg, *Sax.* (gracious) Walburga, *æ*; Warburga.

Winifrid, *Sax.* (winning peace) Winfrida, *æ*.

Z

ZEnobia, *Gr.* (the life of Jupiter) Zenobia, *æ*.

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

Of SURNAMES.

ALbemarle, De Alba Marla.
Arundel, Arundelius.
Aſh, De Fraxinis.
Beaufoe, De Bello Fago.
Beauchamp, De Bello Campo.
Beaumont, De Bello Monte.
Beaupre, De Bello Prato.
Belleau, De Bella Aqua.
Bonvill, De Bona Villa.
Borlace, Borlaſius.
Bowes, De Arcubus.
Boys, De Boſco.
Bridgeman, De Pontibus.
Bruer, De Bruera.
Champernoun, Camparnulphus.
Camvill, De Camvilla.
Cantelow, De Cantelupo.
Capel, De Capella.
Champflour, De Campo Florido.
Chaumont, De Calvo Monte.
Chaworth, De Cadurcis.
Cheney, De Caſineto.
Caſtel, or *Caſtle*, De Caſtello.
Cheſter, De Ceſtria.
Clinton, De Clintona.
D'Aubney, De Albineto.
D'Oiley, De Oileio.
Dover, De Dovera.
De la Zouch, De Stipite ſicco.
Dunſtaville, Duneſtanvilla.
Eſtley, or *Aſtley*, De Eſtlega.
D'Evreux, De Ebroicis.
Fitz Alan, Filius Alani.
Fitz Andrew, Filius Andreæ.
Fitz Brian, Filius Briani.
Fitz Geoffry, Filius Galfredi.
Fitz Harding, Filius Hardingi.
Fitz Herbert, Filius Herberti.
Fitz James, Filius Jacobi.
Fitz Patrick, Filius Patricii.
Fitz Walter, Filius Gualteri.
Fitz William, Filius Gulielmi.
Forteſcue, De Forti Scuto.
Grandiſon, De Grandi Sono.
Greeville, De Viridi Villa.
Groſvenor, Grandis Venator.
Hanton, De Hantona.
Haſtings, De Haſtingis.
Hay, De Haya.
Holyoake, De Sacra Quercu.
Killigrew, Cheligrevus.
Kirby, De Chirchbeia.
Langdon, De Langdona.
Leiceſter, De Leiceſtria.
Le Strange, Extraneus.
Lettley, De Læto Loco.
Lexington, De Lexintuna.
Longchamp, De Longo Campo.
Lowel, De Lupellis.
Mallivery, De Malo Leporario.
Malpas, De Malo Paſſu.
Mandeville, De Magna Villa.
Mauley, De Malo Lacu.
Mews, De Meſa.
Minors, De Minoriis.
Molines, De Molendinis.
Montacute, De Monte Acuto.
Monteagle, De Monte Aquilæ.
Montfichet, De Monte Fixo.
Montgomery, De Monte Gomerico.
Monthermer, De Monte Hermerii.
Montjoy, De Monte Jovis.
Montpeſſon, De Monte Peſſonis.
Mortimer, De Mortuo Mari.
Neville, De Nova Villa.
Newburgh, De Novo Burgo.
Newcaſtle, De Novo Caſtello.
Norris, Norriſius.
Pierpoint, De Petra Ponte.
Poultney, Pouteneius.
Pudſey, De Puteaco.
Ralegh, De Ralega.
Rivers, De Ripariis.
Roch, De Rupe.
Rodney, De Rodneia.
Saltmarſh, De Salſo Mariſco.
Savage, Savagius.
Stratton, De Strattone.
Surteis, Super Teyſam.
Turberville, De Turbida Villa.
Vaux, De Vallibus.
Vipont, De Veteri Ponte.
Whitchurch, De Albo Monaſterio.
Willoughby, Willoughbæus.
Wolley, Wollæus.
Wolſey, Wolſæus.

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